BY GABLE FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

REPLY FROM THE PORTE.

The Sultan Tells Victoria the Armenians Struck First.

The reply of the sultan to the letter recent ly addressed him by Queen Victoria, it is learned, expresses the sympathy of the sultan with the humane sentiments conveyed in tan with the humane sentiments conveyed in the cucen's communication, but declared that the massacre of Armenians by Turks have originated with evil-disposed persons. The Turks, the sultan says, were first attacked by Armenians while they were praying in the mosques, and did nothing more than to defend themselves as best they could. In every part of Asia Minor, the sultan asserts, everything is perfectly tranquil. He says negotiations for the surrender to the Turks are proceeding, and without doubt the Zeitounites will soon resume their peaceful vocations.

NICARAGUA CANAL REPORT.

The Estimate of the Government Board for Its Construction.

In the judgment of the United States goverament Board of Engineers, which investi-gated the subject, it will cost \$133,472,893 to gated the subject, it will cost \$133,472,893 to construct the Nicarauguan canal. This is \$94,000,000 in excess of the catimates of the company, which now holds a charter from Nicaraugua to build the water way. For obtaining the necessary data, for the information of a canal project, 18 months' time and \$250,000 will be required.

The most serious problem affecting the construction of the canal is the rainfall. A record of nearly 25 feet of rainfall in a year on the Carribean coast, diminished to 5½ feet between the lake and the Pacific, indicates the important results that must ensue with reference to local drainage and engineering construction.

The report of the board, which consisted of Licut, Col. William Ludlow, U. S. A.; Mordecat Endicott, civil engineer, U. S. N., and Alfred Noble, civil engineer was sent by President Cleveland to the House.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The Kniser has delayed his demand upon the German Relebstag for a larger navy

The British steamer Laurestina, which sailed from Baltimore, December 6 for Sligo, is reported lost, with Capt. J. Gavin and a crew of 20 to 25 men.

The owners of the British steamer. Crathle have appealed against the judgment of the court at Rotterdam, which found that steamer to blame for the sinking by collision in January of the North German Lloyd steamer.

The Chinese Government has signed a contract with Colonel Jefferds, representing an Angio-American syndicate, for the construction of a railroad from Hankow to Petkin.

A movement will soon be made by the bankers' section of the Montreal Board of Trade to secure information regarding the amount of United States silver and silver certificates in the Dominion of Canada, with a view to restricting its circulation.

The Canadian Press Association unani-mously passed a resolution placing on record its devetion to the British Empire and a de-termination as Canadians to stand by the motheriand when the latter is menanced by war in any part of the globe.

The examination of the Uitlander prisoners arrested in Johannesberg, charged with rebellion has been begun in Pre-

toria.

The Canadian government has relinquished all claim to Coleman Island, an official survey demonstrating that it lies in United States waters.

The combination of Scotch oil trade es-tablished some time ago at Glasgow, with the object of maintaining rates, has been broken and rate cutting begun. The Stan-dard Oil company is flooding the markets with it products.

The Japanese government has issued formal notice of the opening up to trade and commerce of the island of Formosa, recently acquired by Japan from China.

The German Government says it will recognize the Monroe doctrine, but will not release Venezuela from a just debt. Germany demands that the railroad claim be paid, but does not threaten force. It is stated that Venezuela will pay the claim.

An earthquake shock, of an alarming nature was experienced at Santa Cruz del Surprovince of Puerto Principe on the 5th. House rosked and funiture was thrown about, causing the people of the city and vicinity to run in terror into the streets and fall on their knees in prayer for mercy.

A REVOLUTION IN BUSINESS.

The Bond Bids Have a Stimulating Effect on All Lines of Trade.

R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly Review of Trade says:

"Fallures for the week have been 323 in "Fallures for the week have been 323 in the United States against 281 last year, and 63 in Canada against 58 last year. The won-derful success of the popular loan alters the face of events. January operations become ancient history as the nation mounts above all doubts and fears to a solid certainty that the people can and will uphold their govern-ment."

With such a revolution in business sudden With such a revolution in business suddenly effected, the customary records of the past week and month are of less value than usual. But there have been signs of improvement in the iron manufacture. Although the average of price is nearly 1 per cent lower this week, orders for wire nalls are stimulated by a decision to advance the price again March 1. There is also a more active demand for plates and sheets. Southern competition lowers coke from at Chicago, and prevents advance at the East, while sales of last year's speculations in the Pittsburg region sful depress Bessener. The ore pool is expected to fix the price for the year at \$4, or possibly \$4.50 and the coke pool still reduces the output.

44.50 and the coke pool still reduces the output.

The speculative market has been largely influenced by rumors of injury to the coming erop and by foreign advices. Corn has been comparatively quiet. Cotton is practically unchanged. The stock market has been growing stronger all the week, until the sale of bonds, though yielding a little on realization. Italizoad earnings in January have been 10.6 larger than last year, but 8.3 less than in 1893, and the tonage east-bound from Chicago was in January nearly 1 per cent larger than in 1895.

Death of William H. English.

NOT À CANDIDATE.

Harrison is Grateful to His Friends, but Not Seeking the Presidency.

Capt. John K. Gowdy, chairman of the Indiana State Republican Central committee, called by invitation at the residence of Gen.

called by invitation at the residence of Gen. Harrison, Monday evening, when the expresident handed him the following letter: "Hon. John K. Gowdy, Indianapolis, Ind.: "In view of the resolutions passed by the State Central committee at its recent meeting, and of the fact that delegates to the National Republican convention are soon to be chosen in this state, I have concluded that some statement from me as to my wishes and purposes should now be made to my Indiana friends.

ends. 'Hitherto I have declined to speak to the "Hitherto I have deelined to speak to the public upon this matter, but scores of friends to whom I have talked, and many scores more to whom I have written, will recognise in this expression the substance of what I have said to them. To every one who has proposed to promote my nomination, I have said: 'No, there has never been an hour since I left the White House that I have felt a wish to return to it.

I left the White House that I have left a wish to return to it.

"My Indiana friends have been the most devoted and faithful and I am their grateful debtor. The Republican party has twice in national convention given me endorsement and that is enough. I think the voters of our party are now entitled to have a new

"For the sentiment, great or small, that has been manifested for my nomination, am grateful, and of that wider respect an kindness-breaking party lines which ha been shown me in so many ways, I am pro

foundly appreciative.

"I cannot consent that my name be presented to or used in the St. Louis convention, and most kindly ask my friends to accept this as a sincere and final expression upon the subject. "BENJAMIN HARRISON.
"Indianapolis, Feb. 3, 1896."

EVERYONE KILLED. Richard Ricettke Murdered His Family of Six.

An entire family of six persons was found dead Wednesday morning, the result of the murderous work of Richard Kloettke, a car

murderous work of Richard Kloettke, a car penter, residing at No. 207 Berteau avenue, Chicago, The dead are: Richard Kloettke, aged 38. Kate Kloettke, his wife. John Kloettke, his father, aged 73. Mina Kloettke, his mother, aged 71. Mina Kloettke, his daughter, aged 8. Emma Kloettke, his daughter, aged 8.

Anna Rioettke, his daughter, aged 7.

Khoettke had been out of work since Christmas. A pathetic feature of the tragedy is that two neighbors called at the Khoettke cottage that morning, each with the glad news of employment for him.

Each of Khoettke's victims was shot through the head, and death must have been instantaneous in each case. There was an odor of chloroform in the house, and it is surmised that the murderer had rendered his victims unconscious before firing the fatal shots. The appearance of Mrs. Khoettke alone, of all the victims, presented any indication of a struggie. Her hands were scratched and her clothing torn.

Little Emma and her mother were found in the rear room, while in the front room the aged grandparents lay in one bed and the remaining two children in another. Khoettke's body lay on the floor. Beside him, on a chair, were a whetstone and two sharpened knives. He had emptied his revolver and refilled it.

A DREARY OUTLOOK.

Consul Howells Says Welsh Tin Makers Are in Hard Luck.

A dismal picture of the condition and future prospects of the Weish tin makers is drawn by United States Consul Anthony Howells in a report to the Department of

Howells in a report to the Department of State. He says:

"The tin plate trade of South Wales has persistently during the past few months gone from bad to worse. When prior to the November election. The ruinous effects of the Wilson bill on American manufacture was portrayed in certain newspapers there was much rejoicing on this side of the Atlantic. The optimism which asserted itself was remarkable, and when these facts were quoted as being against those who gloried because American failure meant British success their reply seemed to be, as is always the case with such as are unwilling to be convinced of being in the wrong, that it was 'So much the worse for the facts. 'Unhappily a crisis is at hand, and the only panacea suggested is a general stoppage for a little time next month, provided no improvement takes place in the meantime." dace in the meantime.

piace in the meantime."

The Consul encloses a printed call upon the men to suspend work in this fashion, but doubts whether it will be generally heeded, although as there are at least 100 too many mills in existence, the only recourse seems to be to check the output. As it is scarcely one of the works has been running regularly, there being at present nearly 170 mills idle with a prospect of an immediate increase of the number.

CHANGED THEIR MIND. Congressmen Bring Out Another Public Land Bill.

The House Committee on Public lands reconsidered its action of last week in adopting a bill to carry out the recommendations

ing a bill to carry out the recommendations of President Cleveland's message that the limitation of five years for bringing suits to annut itiles to patents established by the act of March, 1891, be repealed.

Another bill, embodying the views of different members of the committee and intended to furnish full protection to purchasers in good faith drawn by Mr. Allen, of Utah, was substituted for the first bill. Chairman Lacey will report it to the House. As this legislation may affect the title to 60,000,000 acres, it has been difficult for the committee to draw a satisfactory bill. The new bill provides that suits brought by the United States to annul patents to lands erroneously issued under a special grant shall only be brought within five years from the passage of this act, and suits to annul patents hereafter issued must be brought within ten years after their date.

A FIERCE BATTLE. Spaniards Claim the Advantage-Campos Hissed in Madrid.

An important engagement has taken place at Consolacion del Sur, east of the city of Pinar del Rio, between the Spanish forces Pinar del Rio, between the Spanish forces under General Luque and the insurgents under Antonio Maceo. The loss of the insurgents is reported to be 62 killed and over 200 wounded. The loss on the Spanish side was S0 killed. General Luque was wounded. The battle was fiercely contested, and the advantage is claimed to be all on the side of the Spanish. But it is significant that Maceo's forces, instead of being turned back to the westward, proceeded on their way toward Havans province after the battle.

Captain William F. Mannix, the corre-

Captain William F. Mannix, the correspondent of the Army and Navy Journal and the Washington Star, has been ordered by the authorities to leave the island. A protest against this action has been sent to Becretary Olney by Consul General Williams.

Martinez de Campos has arrived in Madrid. The crowds in the streets hissed him on his arrival.

Heir to the Miser's Riches.

An heir has been found for the old in Peter, who died in the streets of Paris as time ago. He shandoned his wife and as years ago, when the letter was only a days old. It has been discovered that son is now a pilot at Haves, and he inh

LATEST NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

SILVER BILL SAT ON

The Ways and Means Committee Rejects the Bond Bill.

The House Committee on Ways and Mean on Tuesday disposed of the House bond bill with the Senate free coinage substitute, by directing Chairman Dingley to report it to the House with the recommendation that the House non-concur in the Senate amend-ments. There was little or no discussion of the measure, its disposition being effected by one vote.

the measure, its disposition being effected by one vote.

As soon as the committee was called to order the bill, as amended, was read, after which Mr. Dingiey moved to non-concur in the Senate amendments. Mr. Crisp moved to amend by making a motion to report the bill back to the flouse with the recommendation that the Senate amendments be concurred in. The vote was taken on the latter motion and resulted: Yeas, 4: nays, 11. The vote in detail was: Yeas—Messrs. Crisp. McMillin, Wheeler and McLaurin. Nays—Messrs. Dalzell, Hepkins, Grosvenor, Doilver, Steele, Johnson, Evans, Tawney, Turner, Tarsney and Dingiey.

The senate finance committee substituted a provision for the free coinage of silver for the tariff bill, to strike out all after the enacting clause and substitute therefor a provision

tariff bill, to strike out all after the enacting clause and substitute therefor a provision for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. This motion prevailed by the following votes: For the substitute—Messrs, Jones, of Nevada (pop.): Voorhees, Indiana; Harris, Tennessee; Vest, Missouri; Jones, Arkansus; White, California, and Waithali, Mississippi—all democrats. Total, 7.

Against the substitute—Messrs, Morrill, Vermont, Sherman, Ohio, Allison, London, 1985.

Admist Sherman, Ohlo; Allison, Iowa-Aldrich, Rhode Island, Platt, Connecticut, and Wolcott, Colorado—republicana. Total

and Wolcott, Colorado—republicans. Total six.

Mr. Wolcott, although a silver man, is recorded against the substitute for the reason that at the last meeting of the committee he stated that he was in favor of the bill as it came from the house. With Mr. Wolcott so voting the majority for the substitute is one, that situation being made possible through the action of Mr. Jones, of Nevada, who has heretofore acted in unison with the republicans on tariff questions.

VENEZUELAN COMMISSION

May Send Agents to Examine Foreign Archives.

The Venezuelan commission held its weekly meeting Friday, and took up the enormous mass of official documents bearing on the boundary controversy. It has been already boundary controversy. It has been already practically determined that Secretary Maiet-Prevost will shortly proceed to Madrid to ransack the Spanish archives for records that his experience leads him to believe are in existence, but have not, up to this time, been connected with the case. Satisfactory assurances have been given that every facility will be afforded him for his rescarches, and no one has any idea that the British government will attempt to place any obstacles in the way of the commission.

commission.

One of the commissioners, or an expert selected by them, will, in all probability, be sent to The Hague, to study the Dutch archives. As it is knownthat historical data of the highest importance is in the possession of French national libraries, it is likely that a number of the commissioners or their agents will go to Europe in the next two or three months to hole a meeting.

SENATE ACTS ON CUBA

Advises Neutrality and Granting of Bel-

ligerant Rights.
The senate committee on foreign relations ordered the following substitute for the previous Cuban resolutions reported to the

senate:
Resolved, by the senate (the house of representatives concurring), That, in the opinion of congress, a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, and accord to each all the rights of belligerants in the ports and territory of the United States.

Free Mail Delivery.

The Postoffice Committee of the House has agreed to report with some amendments Representative sperry's bill to provide for delivery of letters in towns and other places

Whenever not less than 20 persons who re-ceive their mall matter through the same postoffice petition the postmaster at such of-fice to do so, he is to appoint carriers to de-liver to and collect the mail from such per-sons. The carriers are to receive from the persons to whom the mail is delivered a com-pensation agreed on, and if no agreement is made they may demand not exceeding one cent for each letter. They are to receive no other compensation, other compensation.

Uhl Succeeds Runyon.

Edwin F. Uhl, of Michigan, now Assistant Secretary of State, has been tendered the post of Ambassador to Germany, to succeed the late Chancellor Ranyon. Mr. Uhl was born in Somerset county, Pa., and his bro-ther is postmaster at Somerset, Pa. Mr. Uhl was thought of for Secretary of State when Mr. Gresham died, The salary of the Ger-man Ambassador is \$17,500. man Ambassador is \$17,500.

The House Ways and Means Committee will report a bill fixing penalties for selling or keeping for sale wines or liquors under fraudulent brands.

Congress has passed a law prohibiting puglism in the territories and District of Columbia, under a penalty of from one to five years' imprisonment.

The treasury directation statement issued on the 3d. puts the amount of gold in the United States, outside of the treasury, at \$499,110,535. The amount of all kinds of money in circulation is placed at \$1,589,720,607, an increase since January 1, 1895, of \$49,113,883. The per capita circulation is \$22,47.

WILL GET 25 PER CENT.

Good News for Policy Holders in the Order

of Tenti.

By a decision of 'the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, affirming the decree of the

Pennsylvania, affirming the decree of the lower court, all members of the Order of Tonii will share alike in the distribution of the funds now in the hands of assignce Francis Shunk Brown.

The effect of the decision is to deny the ciaims of the matured certificate holders to be paid in full, and to affirm the ruling of the auditor awarding a dividend to all members, matured and unmatured, in good standing on March 13, 1885.

The dividend awarded is 25 per cent upon the amount paid in by each member in good standing, less sick benefits received by him and interest thereon. The case now goes back to the auditor to prepare a schedule of distribution in accordance with this decision, and as soon as this is completed and confirmed by the court the assigness will make distribution in accordance therewith. There are more than 15,000 certificates entitled to a dividend, and a great number are held in Pittaburg.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Summary of the Most Important Measure Presented in Both Houses.

FORTY-THIRDDAY.

PORTY-TRIBEDAY.

President Cleveland to-day sent to Congress a request for an appropriation for some of the Italian victims of the Walsenburg ricts in Colorado.

The passage of the senate free coinage substitute to the house bond bill was reported to the house to-day, and the bill was referred to the ways and means committee. The army appropriation bill was reported from econmittee and placed on the calendar. The house then resumed consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. FORTY-FOURTH DAY.

Senate—A sharp contest occurred in the Senate between those favorable to advancing the appropriation bills and those desiring to take up general legislation. The latter element prevailed in two test votes, and the right of way was secured by the resolution of Mr. Dubols, of Idaho, to reform the method of considering the appropriation bills by distributing them among the several committees. This was stremously resisted by the friends of the appropriation committees, who contended that the change was revolutionary and designed to dismantle the committee. The final vote was not reached, but it was evident from the debate and incidental votes that a majority favored the change.

House—Secretary Carliale to-day sent to the House, in response to resolution of that body, a letter giving information concerning money received and expended on account of the seal islands, etc. It shows the following facts:

facts:

Number of seals taken under lease from 1870, 2,087,894; total amount received, \$6,-351,081. There is \$840,579 due and unpaid, awaiting the outcome of pending legislation. The amount expended for policing the waters of the Bering Sea and the North Pacific since 1890 was \$1,410,721; that expended by the Government for the support of the natives since 1893, \$55,219, and that of sainries and expenses of agents since 1876, \$227,163.

FORTY-FIFTH DAY.

The joint resolution directing the Secretary of Agriculture to earry into effect the provisions of the agricultural appropriation for the current fiscal year, for the purchase and distribution of seeds and farmers' bulletins, were discussed. Mr. Vest, Democrat, of Missouri, made one of his characteristic speeches in support of the joint resolution, holding up the Secretary of Agriculture to ridicule on account of his refusing to distribute seeds and condemning the free silver movement.

movement.

The House began consideration of the report of the Committee on Ways and Means, recommending non-concurrence in the Senate free coinage substitute for the bond bill passed by the House last December, Mr. Dingley, chairman of the committee, spoke for two hours on it. The discussion was continued at a night session.

Senate—The resolution offered by Mr. Quay. Republican, of Pennsylvania, last Tuesday, to recommit the House tariff bill, with the free coinage substitute, to the Finance Committee, with instructions to report them back as separate propositions, was medified by Mr. Quay by striking out the instructions and inserting in lieu of them the words, "for further consideration," and the resolution was inid aside until next Monday. Mr. Morgan gave notice of an amendment to the reselution, providing that countries which will make United States silver full legal tender money in payment of customs and

which will make United States silver full legal tender money in payment of customs and goods imported to this country shall have a deduction of 10 per cent, allowed in United States custom duties, if imported in United States custom duties, if imported in United States vessels or in vessels belonging to the country receiving the deduction.

House—Representative Acheson presented in the House the petition of H. A. Carr and 47 other citizens of Flatwoods, Fayette country, Pa., praying for the passage of the Stone immigration bill. He also introduced a bill directing the secretary of war to supply Post 168, G. A. B. with four condemned cannon balls, to be placed in the soldiers lot in the cemetery at California, Washington county, Pa.

Pa.

The senate free coinag substitute for the house bond bill was debated five hours in the house this afternoon and for three hours at the night session. Nevertheless, the pressure from members for time to present their views is so great that it seems possible now that the debate may be run over into next week. The speeches so far have been tame and dry.

Senate—Mr. Allen, Populist, of Nebraska, addressed the Senato to-day in favor of the maintenance of the Mouroe dectrine, and in conclusion said:

conclusion said:

"If, unhappily, the time shall come which God grant it may not that American valor must again be displayed on the field of battle in the defense of American institutions and against foreign greed and aggrandizement, we may confidently expect the men of America to merge under flag of free consecrated liberty it to permanent and glorious victory."

erated liberty it to permanent and glorious victory."
House—The House continued the discussion of the bend-silver coinage biil. Messrs. Newlands, Silver, of Colorado: Hartman, Republicum, of Montana; Williams, Democrat, of Mississippi; Broderick, Republican, of Kansas, and Bowers, Republican, of California, spoke in favor of free coinage, and Messrs. Tucker, Democrat, of Virginia; Walker, Republican, of Massachusetts, and Patterson, Democrat, of Tennessee against it. FORTY-SEVENTH DAY.

The House spent Saturday in discussion of the Senate free coinage substitute for the bond bill. Mr. Grosvenor, Republican, of Obio, spoke in opposition to the substitute, which was advocated by Mr. Towne, Republican, of Minnesota, and opposed by Mr. Hall, Democrat, of Missouri. Mr. Hall (Dem., Mo.), announced his conversion to sound money.

CONFESSING TO THE MURDER.

Two Men Arrested in Cincinnati For Pearl Bryan's Death.

cott Jackson, accused of the murder Pearl Rryan, of Green Castle, Ind., confessed his guilt to the police of Cincinnati and

ed his guilt to the police of Cincinnati and he implicates Alonzo M. Walling. Walling has also confessed to a personal knowledge of the murder of the girl last Wednesday night. Walling tries to lay the whole blame on Jackson. Jackson made his confession by small installments. Not a word of details of the crime has he spoken.

Wednesday week Fearl Bryan left Greencastle, Ind., for Indianapolis, ostensibly to visit friends. Falling to return, her parents sent to Indianapolis and learned she had not been there. The brother of the girl, Frank Bryan reported his sister's disappearance to City Marshal Starr. Starr reported this story to Cincinnati detectives who were in Greencastle. The detectives took the dead girls clothes to the home of the Bryans, where they were at once identified as those which Pearl had worn when she left home.

home,
Pearl Bryan was the daughter of Alexander Bryan, a wealthy farmer living near
Greencastle. She was a blonde, aged 21
years, and a graduate of Greencastle high
school.

HALF OF IT IN SIGHT.

Progress Toward the 81,000,000 Presbyterian Fund.

The million dellar committee of the Pres-yterian church met in Philadelphia, Feb. 4. From reports received over one-fourth of the million has been received and one-half is

THE WONDERS OF PHOTOGRAPHY.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The West Virginia guard consists of, generals and staff, 11; infantry, 816; available for military service, 121,604.

Several persons were badly hurt, none fatally, in a wreek on the Cleveland, Canton & Southern railroad, near Canton, G.

Israel Cohn & Co., wholesale clothers, at Boston, have assigned. Their liabilities will be large. Assets estimated at \$132,000.

Four murderers, two of them, John Jolis and Henry Simmons, sentenced to be hanged February 14, escaped from Jail at Bunkin, La

The Husted reciprocity insurance bill, aimed especially at Prussian Insurance companies, has passed the New York assem-

companies, has passed the New York assem-bly.

Albert E. Silverthorn, lumber dealer at Chicago, is under \$20,000 ball to answer to a sait for damages, in which he is accused of

deceit.

The Italian warship Christofer Colombo, having on board the Duke of Abruzzo, a nephew of the king, has arrived at San Francisco.

Thomas Sexton, anti-Parnelite, has been offered the ledership of the Irish parliamentary party, to succeed Justin McCarthy re-

signed. Joseph R. Duninp, proprietor of the Chi-cago "Dispatch," has been convicted in the United States court of sending indecent mat-ter through the mails.

ter through the malis.

D. H. Goodyear, said to be a son of exMayer D. F. Goodyear, of Memphis, Tenn.,
poisoned himself with strychnine at St. Louis.
Extreme poverty drove him to the act.

The suit of Birdle Sutherland, an English
ballet girl, against Hon. Dudley Churchill
Majortanks, for \$100,000 damages for
breach of premise, commences at London.

The body of the late United States ambassador to Germany, Theodore Ruyon, will
be shipped on board the steamer Havel,
which will sail from Bremen for New York
mext Tuesday.

A fire in McKeesport, Pa., destroyed the Altmeyer building and the Herald newspaper office. George M. Barto, foreman of the composing room was burned to death. Total

Ceeil Rhodes, late premier of Cape Colony, is to return to South Africa, to resume his work for the Chartered company. The charter of the company will not be re-

charter of the company will not be voked.

Governor McIntyre, of Colorado, has secured the resignation of Frank Church, president of the Denver fire and police board as a first step toward the purification of the Mountain City.

Mountain City.

Arrangements are being completed to do away with about 50 of the small postofflees in the heighborhood of Pittsburg and make them sub-stations of the latter offlee, served by rapid transit.

The missing head of Pearl Bryan, murdered in Cincinnati or Kentucky, by Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, has not yet been found. Much additional evidence has been obtained against the two men.

Testifying before the naval Senate committee, Andrew Carnegie and John W. Horton, of Bethlehem, said there was little profit in Armor plate at \$4.0 to \$500 a ton. A government plant would cost \$4,000,000.

John Lee and James Bostie, rivals for the affections of a young woman of Adams, a little town five miles west of Greensburg, Indiana, attempted to settle the matters with pistois and both of them are badly wounded, while two bystanders also received a stray builet.

The jury in the United States district court

The jury in the United States desired court declared the Chicago Dispatch an obscene, lewd, lascivious and indecent publications and that Joseph R. Dunlop was its responsible publisher, and found him guilty on six counts of sending the obscene publication through the mails.

OPENING THE BIDS.

The Bond Issue Subscribed For More Than

Four Times Over.

The bids for \$100,000,000 thirty-year for

nesday under the conditions prescribed in the circular issued January 6 by Secretary

per cent. United States bonds were open

at the Treasury Department at noon

composing room losses, \$227,600.

LOCATED THE BULLET.

Professor Reentgen's Discovery Tested in Practical Manner.

Medical men in Montreal have been for weeks anxiously watching the experiments of Professor Cox, of McGill University, with Dr. Roentgen's method of "Invisible" photography by the cathode ray.

tography by the cathode ray.

(in Christmas day a builet was fired into the calf of the left leg of a young man named Cunning. The injured youth was taken to the Montreal General Hospital, where efforts were made to locate the builet by probing, but without success. The wound healed over and two weeks after the accident young Cunning left the heapital. All went well until last week, when the wound became troublesome from the fact that the builet still remained in the leg.

It was desided to try to locate the builet with the assistance of Dr. Roeutgen's discovery. The young man was taken to one of the experimenting laboratories in the Physics building at McGill University where the experiment was to take place.

when he had taken his sent a camera-boider containing a Stanley sensitized plate was pineed against a heavy block of wood at one side of the leg, the latter being held in a steady position by means of bandages and towels.

was placed against a heavy block of wood at one side of the leg, the latter being held in a steady position by means of bandages and towels.

When all was in readiness the electric current was turned on. The light immediately began to flare and fleker, but after a short interval became quite steady. At the end of 45 minutes the current was cut off, the bandages loosened and the plate taken to the dark room for developing. After the lapse of 15 minutes Prof. Cox reappeared. He said he had every reason to feel gratified at the result "The bones in the ealf of the leg," said he "are plainly discernible in the plate and in addition there is a solid substance there which I am convinced is the bullet."

The doctors in attendance and the patient himself were likewise pleased with the result of the experiment. Subsequently the latter was requested to return to the baspital, where an operation will be performed as soon as a print can be obtained from the plate.

Thomas A. Edison, his laboratory and his assistants and employes at Llewellyn Park, near Orange, N. J., are these days devated to fathoming the mysteries of Prof. Reentgen's X rays. The famous inventor himself works from moraning until moraning, working at nothing and striking at nothing but the new form of light.

An experiment of interest was that of determining the relative resistance of certain metals and substances. Narrow strips, one cach of hard rubber, celluloid, steel, glass, zinc, aluminum and lead, were fastened perpendicularly about half an inch apart on a piece of cardboard. The card was fastened to the shutter of a slide, within which was a sensitive plate. The strips were then exposed for cight minutes to the rays.

The negative obtained showed that the steel was practically impenetrable; lead and aluminum offered little or no resistance to the light, hard rubber, celluloid and zinc succumbed in a like measure, and glass gave a fair resistance. It is known that the glass of the tubes retains 75 per cent. of the rays, and it has been suggested that

brain. Whether the brain will resist the rays and prevent its production in shadowgraph form is not known. What obstruction will be offered by the skull is also undetermined, also though the theory, apparently sustained by the experiment, is that bone will not allow the rays to penetrate it

BY FIRE AND FLOOD.

The Village of Boundbrook Cut Off From

the Outside World. Boundbrook, N. Y., Thursday night perienced the most dreadful calamity in its existence. It was swept by both fire and

its existence. It was swept by both fire and flood. The water from the Baritan river ran through the streets and at 3 o'clock a. m. was nearly ten feet high in the main street.

The flood was caused by the heavy rainfall overflooding the Baritan river. The water in the meadow brook, about a quarter of a mile from the heart of Boundbrook, overflowed its banks. It swept on both sides of the Central railroad bridge, The water rose higher than the bridge and rushed out from the tracks. The surrounding country for a quarter of a mile was flooded.

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The three main blocks in the village were flooded, and while the citizens were trying to rescue, men, women and children from the houses that were in danger of being swept away by the flood a fire was discovered.

The fire was first seen in the lumber yard of L. L. Cook & Co. An alarm was turned in, but volunteer firemen thought more of human life than property, and they sent word to Somerville and Plainfield for assistance. Engines started from the two places for Boundbrook, but they had not got far outside the limits of their respective towns when they were forced to return on account of the roads being impassible. No attention was paid to fighting the fire by the villagers. All of them directed their efforts toward rescuing those who were imprisoned by the flood. Rowboats were secured and attempts made to take persons from the second story windows of their houses, but they could not be got out.

THE IRON TRADE.

But Little Doing at the Present Time Though Prices Hold Up. The Iron Age says: The iron trade is drift-

ing. There is comparatively little doing. Some Bessetner pig is selling from second hands at \$12 to 12.25 Pittsburg, while steel is peddling at \$17.20 to \$18.

There has been some inquiry for and mod-erate selling of wire rods, and a moderate run of business in finished from and steel all over the country, but there is no vim in the business.

over the country, but there is no vim in the business.

It is estimated by good authorities that in the aggregate the orders for steel rails in the books of the mills figure up between 250,000 and 300,000. In foundry iron there has been some activity. The Chicago furnaces have lowered their price and have captured considerable business in their own market.

Quite a large business has been done in copper for future delivery, and the market has decidedly stiffened. Lead, too, has shown a rising tendency, and spelter is unquestionably in better shape.

BRIEF MENTION.

The New York Assembly has passed a bill to investigate the alleged coal trust. The public debt of New York city, not in-cluding the floating obligations is \$105,343,-

Governor Richards has demanded of Sec-retary Olney that he forthwith rid Montana of the Cree Indians. of the Cree Indtans.

The ship J. B. Walker, which was blown ashore on Liberty Island, New York, Thursday is still fast on the rocks.

Burgiars wrecked the safe in Rogers & Bons' bank at Bedford, O., Wednosday night, with dynamite, but failed to get it open.

open.

Inventor Edison will attempt to improve on the Reentgen photographic discovery by photographing a living man's brain using eathode rays.

Mrs. Mary Vincent, of Chicago, saturated her clothing with kerosene and set herself on fire, because of domostic trouble. She was burned to death.

the circular issued January 6 by Secretary Carlisle. The principal condition is that the bonds must be paid for in gold. For the convenience of the purchasers, the bonds may be paid for in installments, as follows: Twenty per cent, at the time of the notice of neceptance, and ten per cent, at the end of cach 15 days thereafter. There have been received 3,707 bids, aggregating \$380,232,500, ranging in price from par up to 119 and a fraction. All the bids have not yet been entered, and when this is done it will probably bring the numbers up

to 4,500, with a corresponding increase in the total amount.
The present issue of bonds is the four-since February 1, 1894, all of them hav

The present issue of bonds is the four since February 1, 1894, all of them have been made estensibly to maintain the sury gold reserve. The several issues have been February, 1894, \$20,000,000; November, 1894, \$50,000,008; February, 1895, \$62,-315,400. There were 238 separate bids received for the first loan of \$55,000,000.5 per cent, 10-year bonds. The prices at which they were awarded was as follows: Bonds at 117.223 bid, \$42,995,850; allotted, \$40,704,700. Bonds at higher prices than 117.223, \$9,295,300.

Under the second call for \$50,000,000 5 per cent, 10-year bonds 394 separate bids were received as follows: Amount of bids at 116.8898, \$50,000,000; amount of bids below 116.8898, \$61,776,100,amount between 161,898, and 117.077, \$5,000,000,000; amount allower in 17,077, \$5,000,000,000; amount above 117,077, \$10,935,-250. The bid 177.077 was made "all or nothing" by a New York syndicate, and this bid was accepted.

On February 8, 1895, the third issue of

was accepted.
On February 8, 1895, the third issue of bends was awarded under contract to the Morgan-Belmont syndicate. It was \$62,-315,400 four per cent 30-year bonds, and the price paid for them was 104,4302.

DEADLY EXPLOSION AT SEA.

Evidences That the Oil Tank Steamer Wildflower Blew Up. Capt. Anderson, of the tank steamer Phos-

phor, which arrived at New York, said regarding the British tank steamer Wildflower garding the British tank steamer Wildflower, which left Philadelphia for Rouen, France, on December 11 last, and has never been heard of since, that the steamship Loch Etive on her arrival in Cork, January 8, reported that about 250 miles west-southwest from the coast of Ireland on January 6, the crew saw a sudden giare in the sky. As far as the eye could see to the westward thesky was a vivid red for a moment and then it died out slowly until, in a half hour the sea was again in darkness.

until, in a half hour the sea was again in darkness.

A few seconds after the first glare a dull roar like the discharge of a heavy gun, made the Leeh Etive vibrate and rock. When Capt, Anderson found that the Wildlower had not yet made port he became convinced that the flare-up was the explosion of the cili in the Wildlower's tanks. There were 29 men on the missing vessel. She was in command of Capt, Stanwell.

AVAILABLE NATIONAL GUARD.

Standing of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia National Guard. The Adjutant-General's report as to the strength of the national guards of the several