A REVOLUTION IN NICARAGUA

CLERICALS THE AGGRESSORS.

All the Cities Armed, and Preparing to Support or Antagonize Zelaya.

A dispatch from Managua, Nicarauga dated February 27, says: The revolution is now in full blast. All the cities of Nicaragua on this side of the country are in arms and preparing either to support President Zelaya or to contribute mon for the march of his

or to contribute men for the march of his enemies upon the capital, Managua, The town of Nazarote was attacked and taken by storm by the government troops. This town is near the western shore of Lake Managua and only a few miles from the border of the department of the Occidental. It is about 25 miles northwest of the city of Mangua, and on the route toward Leon, the seat of the recolt. The moral effect of its expure is bound to be great, and it is re-garded as a most important victory for the government.

garded as a most important victory for the government. Tugitives who have reached Managua from Leen, the old capital of Mearagua, head-quarters of the rebels, which is opposed to the Liberal or Zelaya party on general prin-eiples and as a result of differences of long smadlag, ether of which is the transfer of the the capital from Leon to Mana-gua, say the Leonists are in arms to a man and rapidly organizing an array with which to advance upon Managua. They have the advance of possessing undern arms and artillery, but the adherents of the president are not discouraged, especially as the Grana-da Conservatives declared themselves in fa-vor of Zelays. This means almost half the buttle won, for Masaya will undouttedly fol-lew the lead of Granada. The latter has more important commercial interests than any other ely of Niearagua.

CUBA RECOGNIZED.

Only Six Senators Opposed Granting Belligerent Rights.

By the overwhelming vote of 64 to 6 the enate on Friday adopted a concurrent reso-Intion favorable to Cuban beligerency and

independence, "Bresolved, By the senate (the house of "Resolved," By the senate (the house of "Resolved. By the senate (the house of representatives concurring) that in the opin-fon of congress a condition of public war exists between the government of Spein and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms, by the peo-ple of Cuba, and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers according to each and all the rights of beligerents in the ports and territory of the United States."

States." Mr. Cameron moved to amend by adding the text of his resolution as follows: "Be it further resolved. That the presi-dent is hereby requested to interpose his friendly offices with the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba."

for the recognition of the independence of Cala." When this result was announced the demosty-packed galleries broke into long-continued applanes which the view-president checked with alfifeaulty. The result was reached after a day of forvid speeches, which is interest in the subject was evideneed by the presence of the largest crowd since Congress assembled. The respresentatives of foreign presence of the largest crowd since Congress assembled. The result is gallery, including Ministers Measionea, of Brazil, Hatch of Howard, Lanzo-Arrian, Guatemala, length, of Colombia, and Baron Von Kettler, of the German embasis. Senor Dupuy de Lome, of Colombia, and Baron Von Kettler, of the German embasis. Senor Dupuy de Lome, be attached attre of the Johnster et al. A start of the statement of the attaches of the Spanish legation. Camped seats with the other diplomats.

tives' and making them dance before the Spanish troops. Other speeches were made by Mr. Lindsay, Lodge, Caffery and Allen. The voting began at 4 o'clock, according to agreement. It was simplified by the withdrawal of conflicting amendments, so that only three votes were necessary. The first disposed of the resolu-tion of Mr. While, limiting the action of con-gress to a request on the president to grant beigerency. This was tabled...57 to 12. The amendment of Mr. Allen, directing the president to recognize the Cuban republic as independent, met like defeat...52 to 17. Then ename the final vote, as above recorded.

CONGRESSIONAL. LATEST NEWS FROM THE GAPITAL

Summary of the Most Important Measure Fresented in Both Houses. SINTY-FIRST DAY.

Senate—The discussion of the Senate reso-lution to accord the Cuban revolutionists the right of belligerents was continued in the Senate to-day. Senator John Morgan, of Alabama, who holds radical views on this subject and who advocates war with Spain if she does not crass her oppressive warfare in Cuba, held the floor for most of the after-noon. His speech was largely devoted to the late wars in Cuba and the attitude which the Grant administration assumed more than 20 Grant administration assumed more than 20

ars ago. The House in committee of the whole ofter interesting debate, by a vote of 93 to 64 wided that none of the appropriations in a Indian appropriation bill for Indian bools should go to the scenarian schools schools should go to the sectarian schools. The only sectarian schools to which money The only sectarian schools to when money now goes are Roman Catholic in denomina-tion, and the fight was led by Mr. Linton, a Michigan Bopublican, who is the most pronounced and openly avowed A P. A. member on the floor. It has scare bill the account of the scare most pronounced and openly avowed A. P. A. member on the floor. In last year's billi the appropriation was cut down 20 per cent, with the understanding that it should be reduced 20 per cent cach year until it ceased at the end of five years. The committee on Indian affairs, pur-soing that policy, this year recommended that this appropriation be again reduced 20 per cent, but Mr. Linton moved an amend-ment to the effect that no portion of this ap-propriation should, go to sectarion schools.

SIXTY-SECOND DAY.

RETT-BRCOND DAY. BITT-BRCOND DAY. In the semite to-day, during the morning hour, a motion was made by Mr. Morrill (Rep., Yt.) chairman of the finance commit-ted attention to the definition of the mass and something should be done to relive the busi-ness interests of the country. The years and naws were domained by Senators Stewart (before the second of the country of the second tension was rejected. Yeas, 22; mays, 82. To a demanded a separate vote in the house on the Linton secturities of the whole, Mr. Dingley, chairman of the ways and reported from that committee of the whole, Mr. Dingley, chairman of the ways and reported from that committee Monday authorizing the president to conclude ney-or efficient of them for a committee Monday authorizing the president to conclude ney-or efficient of them for a continue may senther of them for a continue may authorized by the bill to conclude a modus intervised by the bill to conclude a modus intention of the sends, and in case such a forestion of the sends, and in case such a for the opening of the present sensor the sentention of the result and the sensor the sentention of the result while on their bout a ways of the treased while on their bound without debar. BETERTING DAE The senate Mr. Allen Chem. Neh. honer-

BINTY-THIRD DAY.

In the schate Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.,) offer-ed a substitute for the pending Cuban reso-lation. It authorizes and requires the Presi-dent to issue a proclamation recognizing the independence of the republic of Cuba. He asked that the resolution he on the table.

Mr. Cameron presented to the senate the petition of the Glass Bottle Blowers' associa-tion of the United States and Canada, urging the re-cancetment of the free colonge laws at the ratio of 16 to 1.

the ratio of 16 to 1. A bill was introduced by Mr. Hale for the appointment of Gen. O. G. Howard as lient-emant general on the retired list of the army. In the house the speaker laid before the members the bill to extend the time within which the government may bring suil to an-nui patents to land issued under any rathroad or wagon road grant, with senate amend-

SIXIV-FOURTH DAY.

Senator Proctor, of Vermont, addressed the Senato to-day on the question of coast de-fenses. The senator's former service as sec-retary of war gave added interest to his re-marks. In the course of his re-marks he said: "It would be much better to provide marks. In the course of his remarks he said: "It would be much better to provide the land fortifications at a cost so many fines less than the expense of making our navy anything like equal to that of Great Britah, inaemuch as it is universally admitted that the land fortifications will render our coast impregnable. The needs of the country ap-peal to Congress for action in this direction; the boundless capital represented in property that could be destroyed by bombardment ar-peals to us; the material interests of the whole nation that would be affected by that destruction, appeal to us; our common sense appeals to us. We can effect our purpose more cheaply now than hereafter. Let us provide suitable fortifications and render our harbors impregnable. Whatever works are made will be such that additions can from them to time be made to them, to make them them equal to withstanding the advances of science. If we do this, we will receive the commendentian of the whole conners.

CENSURE OF BAYARD.

The House Fereign Affairs Committee Criticise the Ambaseador.

Chairman Hitt, of the Foreign Affairs Committee on Tuesday reported to the House the preamble and resolutions agreed on by the Foreign Affairs Committee censuring

the preamble and resolutions agreed on by the Foreign Affairs Committee censuring Ambassador Bayard for portions of speeches made at Editolizeth and Deston. Accorn-panying the preamble and resolutions is a brief report, which sets forth that Mr. Bay-ard did make the speeches containing the features albeged to be objec-tionable, and awing that no action had been taken by the government thereon. The preamble contains the extracts of speech es, which brought forth the resolution on the subject in the House and they are followed by the following resolution recommended by the following resolution recommended by the following resolution recommended by the following resolution and the state of the House of Representatives that Thomas E Bayard, ambasador of the United States to Great Britain, in publically using the ba-guing quoted has committed an offense anying diplomatic propriety and an abuse of the privilages of bis exaulted position, which should make him the representative of the whole country and not of any follical party. Nuch atterances are wholly incomsistent with they whole country and not of any collise that a grant beday of his countrymen, who believes in the policy of protection. In the other he offends all bis countrymen, who believe that Americans are capable of self-government. Therefore, as the immediate representatives of the Arbeitan people and in their mame, we condemn and censure and in their mame, we condemn and censure and in their mame, we condemn and censure and in the opinion of the House of Dypresentatives, public speech of the Arbeitan people and in their mame, we condemn and censure and in their mame, we condemn and censure and in their mame, we condemn and people and in their mame, we condemn and peopl

A minority report containing the views of the members of the committee opposed to the resolution will, it is expected, also be presented.

A NEW FIELD OPENED.

American Students Granted Concessions by the French Government.

The recent action by the French Government in opening the French university and high schools to American students is regard-ed by the public educators in this country as a matter of great interest to all American ina matter of great interest to an American in-stitutions of learning and to those interested in higher education. The decree which has just been issued by the Consell Superiour de Pinstruction Publique practically re-moves the restrictions upon the admission of foreign students to the French universities, and gives them a status substitutially similar to that already accorded by the German uni-carding. versities

The concession by the French authorities is the result of a movement instituted by Prof. H. J. Furber: of Chicago, who in May Inst addressed the Ministry of Public In-struction a memorial calling attention to the the immense disparity in the number of American students at the French uni-versities as compared with those engaged in post graduate work in Germany, and suggesting in a general way certain modifications in the French regulations which would have a lendency to secure to France a fair share of the patronage of the American students desirons of completing their studies in Europe. As a result of rep-resentations that were made the Conselt Superlear de Instruction Publique voted a decree introducing into the French faculties of science all the best features of the German system. The concession by the French authorities

A statement will hereafter be admitted to these faculties on an American bachetor's de-gree, and will be permitted to choose his studies. After pursuing any scientific course for a year, he can if he wishes, apply for an examination in this branch, and, if success-ful, obtain a certificate d'etude. Three such carfificates will then be eligible to the French doctorate, if he wishes, from one one university to another, studying at the same time whatever other subjects he may choose and he will be privilege of taking his examinations in succession,

THEY SAVED OVER \$3,500,000.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Edgar W. ("EBP") Nye was buried at 11 m. Tuesday at Fletchers, N. C. Paris newspapers prodict the fall of the

CLUK ROBBERS USE BULLETS.

A CASHIER KILLED.

Two Different Money Institutions Were

Attacked in Broad Daylight.

ank, of Wiehlia Falls, Texas,

Two robbers entered the City national

and demanded the money of Cashler Dorsey,

who resisted them. Shooting began, result-

The two men who robbed the City National

THE SULTAN'S REPORT.

monians by Officials.

ceived from the soltan a copy of the ex-

The Turkish legation at Washington

made after investigation by the special com

missioners of the sultan. Numerous out-

breaks were included in the investigation, but the report incluates that each of these.

Tuenday

About 350 negro emigrants for Liberia sailed from Savannah, Ga., Thursday, The garment-workers of Baltimore, who number 5,000 to 6,000, decided to go on

trike The revenue of the chartered South Africa ompany was £119,000 for the year and its spenses £142,423.

The Paris Figuro persists in saying the Egyptian question is being discussed by European Governments. ing in the death of Casaler Frank Dorsey ing in the dealsh of Cashier Frank Dorsey and the wounding of baokkeeper P. P. Lang-ford. Langfort's wounds are not zerious, being slight flesh wounds. The robbers secur-ed only a few hundred dollars in silver. They then mounted their horses and made a run for their lives. By this time many different ind armod themselves, and a small battle took place. One of the robbers' horses was shot from under him, and it is believed the robber was wounded. He meaning be-hind bis partner, and about one mile from town they met a furner in a buggy. They took his horse and made a break for the hills.

Edward Bickey was stabled to death in Chicago by F. Hass, a butcher, whom he was trying to rob in his shop. Friday, April 10, and Friday, April 24, have been designated in a produced based by

been designated in a proclamation issued by Gov. Hastings as arbor days.

The schooner Josie R. Bent, Philadelphia to New Badford, with coal and a crew of eight men, is believed to be lost.

Spaniards in Parts raised a row over the hoisting of the Cuban flag over a newspaper office, and several of them were arrested.

The January statement of Tennessee Coal and Iron shows surplus earnings of \$46,500, against a deficit of \$8,700 for the correspond-The two-men who robbed the City Nitional tank at Wichth Falls, Tessak, Tuesakay and morelored Cashier Dorney were lynched that evening. One of the robbers proved to be the noted outlaw, Foster Crawford, and his companion was a farm hand from near here, known by the nome of "The Kid." They were captured Wodnesday night nine miles from town after a light of an hour. A during fut management offer was made ing month last year. The Ohio Supreme Court has decided that

The brids are shown of knowledge of the goods he handles does not protect him from prosecution for violating the pure food law. The ferrythant themango is a drift on Lako Erie without steering gear. Twelve of her The ferryboat Shenango is forfit on Lake Eric without steering gear. Twelve of her erew reached Port Dover, Ont, over the ice, and twelve men and a mate are still aboard. Five hundred lithographers struck in New York for recognition of the union, abolition of piece wors, and minimum wages of \$18 a week. The strike is expected to take in all

the large citi-BIG STRIKE IN ONICAGO.

Garment Workers Struggling for Their Unions and Wages.

They were explared Wodnesday night nine miles from town after a light of an hour. A during but unsuccessful effort was made to rob the Merchants and Planters bank of Warres, Ark. About 3:30 o'clock the the men entered the bank, and two of them went behind the enclosure where Mr. Adair, the cashier, was sented, in conversation with T. M. Goodwin and D. W. Sutton, Their first salutiation was: "Hold up your hands." Mr. Adair sprang for the pistol, when the men commenced shooting, and Mr. Goodwin received what is thought to be a mortal wound, and Mr. Adair was shot through the shoulder. He returned the first and evident-by wounded ore of the men, as when he rode off he was seen to be bleeding. The firing of the pistols startied the effi-rans, who came running from all directions," and the roblers were forced to retire with-out accompilability their object. As they rode out of two they kept up a fundinate of shots and went out northwest of town. The plans were well hid, and no doubt the bank would have been icated but for the promptness of Mr. Adair with his pistol. Mr. Goodwin is in a critical condition. Mr. Adair's wound is a very paintul one. An immense mass meeting of male and fe integramment workers, organized and unorganized, was hold in Chicago, 3,000 attending, to show the interest in the struggle against the manufacturers. With unanimous against the manufacturers. With unanimous and strong-voleed approval, resolutions were passed endorsing the stand taken by the entress and trimmers unlon, pledging the support of all garment workers, declar-ling the action of the manufacturers a conspi-racy to reduce the wages below the decent living point and to break up the clothing unions in the city. These resolutions eited the successful ight made nominal the sensation scatter in Nor

unions in the city. These resolutions cited the successful light made agginst the sweating system in New York, and declared all organized garment workers would refuse to make up clothing cut by non-union men. About 6,000 of the 00,000 garment workers of Chicago are organized and a large number of the un-organized action their names for new unions after the meeting. Horrible Atrocities Charged Against Arinustive report of the uprisings in Turkey,

WITHOUT CATHODE RAYS.

True Pictures Made Without the Aid of Tubes-Purely Magnetic.

Since Prof. Roentgen's discovery of photography by means of the cathode mys, the

tography by means of the cuthode rays, the most important results in the line of investi-gation have recently been obtained by Will-iam D. Crumble, an assistant in the United States laboratories in New York. Mr. Crumble has intoly shown that the Roertgen pictures, so-called, may be ob-tained without the use of the tabes, and, therefore, without the achedo rays, which were supposed to be absolutely essential to the process. The results of his experiments without light are netures—not shadows—

were supposed to be maximum spectral the process. The results of his experiments without light are pletures—not shadows— obser in form and outline. He began his investigation with the as-sumption that the pletures were produced not by the rays, but by some influence in the magnetic field. His experiments have shown to him the truth of this theory, though he frankly admits that he is analyte to define the influence which has produced such as-terialities results. tonishing results.

THIS SETTLES IT.

The Next G. A. R. Encampment Will Bo

at St. Paul.

"These atrocities, the exception of Zeltonn by the insurgents, the pillage and ourning of the administrative paince at Anderin and of the neighboring villages, as well as the many murders consulted—all went greatly to mag-ment the and solv of the Armenians at Mar-sh, who, as it was, negated the held of constantly cousing brawis to arise the various parts of the elly and of firing without reason from their windows." The report concludes: "Latterly a number of Armenians have expressed a desire to un-brace islaming, but as they are not bolieved to be shadow they have been repulsed by the authorities." Adjutant General Bobbins authorized the publication of the following paragraph from general orders: The Commander-in-Chief announces that The Commander-In-Chief announces that the Chicago Great Western Railway, having granted the time limit of 30 days, in the ter-ritory of the Western Passenger Association and the Wisconsin Central, the Minnenpolis and St. Louis and the Stone uniform rate of Leent per mile to and from St. Paul for the tent per mile to and from St. Paul for

MOTORS FOR MAILS.

WORSE THAN DYNAMITE.

Manufacture of a New Explosive is to Be-

for the building of a plant to manufacture a

STONED BY A MOB.

Snaniards Attack Uncle Sam's Consulate at Barcelona.

The fever of indiguation and hate against the United States which seems to have taken possession of the heart of all Spain over the etion of the United States Senate in recog-

netton of the United States' Senate in recog-nicing the provisional government of Cuba as helligerents and in calling upon President Cieveland to use the high offices with Spath to escure the independence of Cuba, cultimi-nice in violent scenes at Barceloin, and an attack upon the United States consulat. The trouble did not nrise out of the pen-tancous formation of the mob which did tho violence, but was the outcome of a public meeting which had been influenced by forvid speeches.

perchas. The public domonstration to protest gainst the United States sengto's action was regarded by the political loaders, including topublicans and men of all stades of politi-

Reputtients and the set of the afternoon when the oral sentiment. It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon when the meeting had assembled, and there were fully 15,000 people present, all in a state of high patriotic entrustasm and ripe for any manifestation of the emotions which per-

manifestation of the emotions which pes-meased them. There were addresses by the orators pro-vided for the occasion and the purpose of the meeting explained as one of protect scalast the recognition of the Cubn govern-ment as a belligereat power by the United States senare. The spirit of the erowd too fire and they set off for the United States consults. The leaders who had organized the meeting seemed to have realized the are-tous consequence which might follow upor a demonstration that took that direction and they meeting seemed to have realized the me-tors the purpose. But their efforts were on no avail and the crowd set off for the Unite States example.

The authentice of the city had by this time states consulate. The authentices of the city had by this time taken alarm and a force of police was such in the consulate. The excited crowd was a initialized by the show of force from gall oring before the consulate and should "Long Live Spain." and "Down With the Yunkawa".

"Long Live Spain," and "Down with the Yankees!" These verbal missies did not long satis the aroused passions of the mod, and in shirtt line stones began flying from t crowd, which broke a number of the windows in the United States consulate. The fores of as police whited for no fur-ther manifestation, but charged the erowd under the orders of their officers and rough-ly dispersed them, wounding several. So far as learned there were no fatal results.

AN ENGLISH VIEW.

Comments of the London Times on The Cuban Resolution.

The action of the United States Senate on the Cuban question has aroused comment in the press of London. An editorial in the Standard says:

"The Senate has placed President Cleve-

"The Senate has placed President Cleve-land in a highly embarrasing position. It is unlikely, that the proof Spanish matter would yield if America threatened war on behalf of Cuba. It is much to be housed that President Cleveland will get productly." An editorial in the Times on the same sub-ject says: "The resolution is very embaras-sing for Spain, who, while she cannot but regard the recognition as an unfriendly set, is in no position to resent it. She could gain nothing by declaring war against the United States, who, in addition, can make out a case which is at least plausible, that it is merely a tardy and reluctant recognition of palpable iners. breaks were included in the investigation, but the report inclusive that each of these, without exception, were due to seditions plots by Armenians. Extensive outrages and masacros are alleged to have been com-mitted by Armenians. The report gives the following list of villages burned by the in-surgents in the district of Zeitzon and An-derin and in the commune of Yendige Kulan, Beehan, 57 houses, Gurtel, 56 houses; Gurtel Kertler, 8 houses; Gurtel, 56 houses; Gurtel Kertler, 8 houses; Gurtel, 56 houses; Gunchourka, 51 houses; Moused, 30 houses; Harrisan, 40 houses, and several other less important villages. The report adds: "The officials who were charged to inves-tion they new the names. These offi-cials tosify that they saw in a neighboring ravine 20 or more copies of Moseulinnas dampling from the same rope. A large num-ber of women were massacred and a number of little balles and children hurled into the alragion. "These atractifies, the occuration of Zeitzam

tardy and reluctant recognition of paipable inco.
"The supplementary resolution was avowedly added in deterances to those who would gladiy provoke a war with Spain. The proposals for the independence of Cust, presented as they probably will be, with a directions of speech in which American politicians of targets of speech in which American politicians of targets of speech in which American politicians of targets of speech in which a speech and sensitive propose.
"Whatever course the Precident may decide to take, this resolution, and the laifactmatory language in which it was discussed, domand the most serious consideration by Spin. Her position is one of such difficulty and delicacy that she may well command the recent history of Cuba.
Themstofic and for the specific the specific most in the she advisole to consider mathematic and the laifactmater in the second many of these disapproving the recent history of Cuba.
Themstofic as a divisorie to consider mathematic specific and the second mathematic specific and the laifact and the second history of Cuba.
The advisories of the specific mathematic specific and the laifact and the second history of Cuba.
The advisories to the second s

A displaten from Madrid says that the pe-pera there publish some curious statistics as to the cost of the Cuban war. Nearly 118,-000 men have been sent to the bland and the cost of the robellon has aircady amount-ed to \$10,000,000, and for the second year it will exceed \$75,000,000. The correspondent says that Captain General Weyler reports that ft will take at least two years to crush the roleflor.

came the final vote, as above recorded.

BOUNDARY DOCUMENTS.

Venezuela Has Forwarded a Lot to the High Commission.

High Commission. Minister Andrea, of Venezuela, has received a cablegram from his government an-nouncing that the original documents, maps and records collected by the historical com-mittee appointed by President Crespo will be sent forward at once to the high boundary on New York it is likely that these import-ant data will reach Washington the latter part of next week. The minister in his mail which arrived also for up of the official appointment of Wm. L. Seruggs, of Georgia, formerly, United States minister at Carcas, as consol of Venexuela be-for the commission. Mr. Seruggs is now in Washington where he has been for some

Washington where he has been for some time busily engaged in working on the case, and a volume edited by him containing copies of all treaties and correspondence bearing on the controversy is expected from the printer the first of next week. Mr. Seraggs will enter upon his new duties immediately and the bedief is entertained in official regions by the coverse of the

official circles that the government of Great Britain will eventually authorize counsel to appear before the commission to watch pro-

LOST THEIR LIVES.

Father and Daughter Drowned in Yough River.

John A. Wolf, of near Smithton, Pa., and his 7-year-old daughter Lizzie, were drowned in the Yough river. The little girl attend-

ed private school, and it was her father's custom to meet her at Smithton station and take her home. He lived on the other side of the river and when it was low avoided a ronndabout way by fording the stream at the

Victors way by toring the stream at the pitation. Wednesday he met his little girl as usual, and having a horse and buggy decided to ford the river on the way home. In mid-stream the horse lost his footing and the buggy overturned. Nothing more was seen of man or child by those who witnessed the accident. The horses body was washed ashore just above West Newton.

TWO HUNDRED KILLED.

A Powder Magazine Explodes, Scattering Death on Every Hand.

A disputch from Shanghal says that Anhu troops at Kiang Yin, 95 miles from Shanghai have mutinled. By the explosion of the main powder magazine at that point 200 persons

were killed and many wounded. One captain has been killed by the troops and the General has been made prisoner and is awaiting death. The foreign instructors of the troops are safe, and are being protect-ad by the troops.

serve th commendation of the whole country. SIXTY-FIFTH DAY.

The speaker laid before the house a re-sponse from the secretary of war a reply to the resolution of the 11th inst, directing him to furnish information and estimates relative to the cost of making a survey of the outlet of Lake Eric and other lakes and rivers. The chief engineers repeats a former statement that a thorough investigation should extend that a thereogen investigation should extend over a sufficient time and eliminate acciden-tal fluctuations and cover all stages, and may have to be continued several years. These surveys and investigations will cost approxi-mately from \$150,000 to \$175,000.

Terrell Criticises Congress.

Torrell Criticises Congress. United States Minister Terrell writes from Constantinople to his brother, Hon. J. C. Carrell of (Fort Worth, Tex.,) as follows, under a February date: — "England has played her cards badly, all the massacres could have been avoided had her policy been different. Besides this, the American press and American congress, in whorkers the State and porte, will destroy my influence here. And then the poor mis-networks whom I have now protected from he Black to the Caspian seas, are contin-and porte, and their friends in the United States have letters published, and papers protect such people? If the Russian alliance is formed them the worst will soon be at hand. I think I will be able to start for home in April, and when I see you will tell you more. you more.

NEWS NOTES.

The Spanish cortes has been dissolved.

San Francisco Anarchists will soon organ

Brazil and France will arbitrate their oundary dispute.

The 16 House immigration bills will be nerged into one.

McKinley delegates were chosen in the Twelfth Texas district.

Ex-Speaker Crisp has formally announced is candidacy for the United States Sen-

The St. Louis Merchants' Exchange have voted out the bucket shops.

Edison will send cathode ray shadow graphs to the New York Electrical Exposi-tion.

Coal miners of the Des Moines (Ia.) trict will strike for a restoration of th

Warner Miller says the proposed canal route is not affected by the Nicaragua revo-intion.

Hours of labor in the Columbian factory at Greenville, N. C., have been reduced from 40 to 30 a week.

The Venezucian Congress has passed a cosolution of thanks to the Government and people of the United States.

Value of the Weather Reports in the Januunry Cold Wave.

Chief Moore, of the weather bureau, has made a special report to the secretary of agriculture with reference to the actual money value of cold wave warnings to the people of this country, with special refer-ence to the cold wave lasting from January 2 to 5, of the present year. This wave, the report says, was of unnuml severity, spread-ing over the entire country east of the Rocky mountains with the second severity and the second

mountains, with the exception of the bocky era portion of Florida. At every weather bureau station throughout this region the cold wave flag was displayed, and warnings were distributed at least 24 hours before the wave contended

were distributed at least 24 hours before the wave occurred. Reports received from 102 stations indicate-ed that these warnings were directly instru-mental in saving from destruction property exceeding \$3,500,000 in value. The largest saving reported was by owners and shippers of perishable produce. Water pipes were protected in large factories, residences and public buildings, the size of trains regulated by railroad officials, while florists and agri-culturists protected their hothouses.

RED CROSS VICTORY.

An Imperial Order Permitting Miss Barton to Distribute Aid in Armenia.

An imperial irade has been issued permiting Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross society and her repre-

American Bed Cross society and her repre-sentatives, to travel in Anatolia and dis-tribute relief to sufferers there. United States Minister Terrell accompanied Miss Barton and her party to Selamili. United States Minister Terrell at Constan-tinople has advised Secretary Oiney by cable that the inhabitants of the town of Zietoum and vicinity are suffering from the ravages of smallpox and other diseases and are in want of food. He says that relief expedi-tions are fitting out as fast as possible, but that progress is necessarily slow and uncer-tain, because the valloys are deep in mud and almost impassable, while the mountains are filled with snow and the weather is un-usually cold. The British vice-consul has sont relief to Harpoot, and the suitan has is-sued an imperial decree forwarding protec-tion and ordering other facilities for Miss Barton in her work of distributing relief.

THE IRON AND STEEL TRADE

seconding to a Chicago Authority There is a Marked Increase in Activity.

a Marked Increase in Activity. Iron and steel show a marked increase in activity, with inquiry and demand both greatly improved. Upward of 16,000 tons of steel rods were contracted at \$20 50, deliver-ies running to July 1, while orders for billets and rails have been satisfactory. Inquiry and contracts placed for structural material foot up some 10,000 tons for bridge work and buildings. Plates are in good de-mand at about \$1 70. Fig iron is moving freely, local furnaces having booked 6,000 or 7,000 tons of foundry grades at a basis of \$100 for No. 2.

Ing also agreed to give the same uniform rate of 1 cent per mile to and from 85. Paul for 15 days, with the privilege of a 15-days' ex-tension to those who deposit their lickets with the railroad agent at st. Paul before the expiration of the first 15 days, thereby seen-ing to all who may attend the same rates and extensions herefore given—the thirlicht annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be hold at St. Faul. Minn., the first week in September, as provided in general orders No. 5, C. 8. eradii for the application of the horacless electric motor carriage to the mail service belongs to Second Assistant Postimister-Gre-eral Nelson. He has for several months been studying the project, and a few days ago completed the plans for the novel carriage

IOWA PROHIBITION DEFEATED.

Constitution Amendment Resolution Voted Down.

In the Iowa House the Prohibition consti tutional amendment resolution was brought up and the vote taken without discussion. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 52 to 41. A motion to reconsider was made and laid on the table, and the consideration of the resolution was indifinitely postponed.

Burned to Death.

completed the plans for the novel carriage. It is now in course of construction and will be completed very soon. The dimensions of this new wagon will be 12 feet long, 6 feet while and a trifle over 6 feet high. It will simply be a small postoffice on wheels. It will be fitted up precisely as in a mall car, except that the scale will be smaller. The body of the wagon will be hung on a prings and counter springs, and the wheels shielded with heavy rubber titles. For a long time Gen. Nellson has been engaged in making in-vastigations of the various means by which the mails may be transported. These investi-gations included street cirs, pround to these and the cleatric horseness wagons. It has now been definitely dedited by the postoffice department to employ the horseless wagons Burned to Death. Three children are dead, and one is lying at Johns Hopkins Hospital in a preentions condition as the result of the fire caused by the igniting of coal off in the house of Fred-erick Rose, at Baltimore. The dead are: Thorean Rose, and istimore. The dead are: Thorean Rose, an infant of 16 months. Willie Rose, II years old, is severely burned about the head, neck, hands and limbs. There is no hope for his recovery. now been definitely decided by the postoffice department to employ the horseless wagons in the transportation of the mails in eity and country districts where there are no raliway lines and where the service can be improved by making "separations" (assorting the mail) between offices while in transit. It is intend-ed to place the horseless wagons in service in eithe which cover a large area and where "separations" between four or five stations greatly facilitate mail delivery.

An Offer From England. The Venezuelan boundary commission has received from Sir Cloment Markham, presi-dent of the British Royal geographical so-clety, an offer to furnish the American com-mission with all the charts and information in its possession touching the location of the true boundary botween Venezuela and British Guiana. The offer will be held under mendaritien

burg.

Uncle Sam Offers a Job.

The civil service commission will hold an examination, commencing March 13 and con-tinuing the following day, to secure an ex-pert in food and nutrition in the office of experiment stations, department of agriculture, at a salary of \$1,500 per annum.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Some of the big Chicago commission houses are very bullish on corn.

Three Thousand More Slain. The Anglo-Armenian Association of Lon-don has received a telegram from Constanti-nople which says that 3,000 Armenians have been masacred at Arabkir, and that the widows and orphans of those killed are in terrible distress from hunger and cold. The dispatch also says that the Armenians of Si-vas and Cesarca are in daily four of massa-ure. East-bound shipments from Chicago last week were 57,692 tons, against 58,312 tons for the corresponding week last year.

These atrocities, the occupation of Zeltour

Mail Service.

Business on a Standstill With Little De Horseicus mail wagons will soon be used in mand for Manufactured Products. all the large cities of the United States. The

R. G. Dun & Co. sny in their weekly re view of trade: Fallures in three weeks of F bruary show Robilities of \$10,853,936, against 64,533,024 last year, and 611,420,418 In 1995. Failures for the weak have been 278 in the United States against 259 last year, and 58 in Canada against 38 last year.

SUSTAINED BY HOPE.

os to Canada against 88 last year. In some quarters business gains, at the West rather than the East, but there is no general change for the better, although hope-fulness still predominates. Public opiniof turns more resolutely toward sound money, but want of sufficient demand for the pro-ducts of great industries, retard actual im-provement.

ducts of great industries, retard actual im-movement. The volume of business does nut improve. Automatic strain in the strain of the strain of the strain of the strain in the strain s

The Comet is Coming.

Perrine's comet which is moving along at the rate of about 20 miles a second, is to strike Mother Earth on March 15. This apstrike Mother Earth on March 15. This ap-parent calamity can only be prevented by planetary influence by which its hendlong leap at this orb may be checked, and its course diverted. By the calculations of Prof Leuschner, of the University of California, the comet is about 40,000,000 miles from the carth. This is somewhat less than half the distance to the sun. It is moving toward the earth at the rate of 1,600,000 miles a day.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Reports have been received saying that fresh massacres have occurred at Maints and seven other points of Armenia.

Parisian newspapers express the helief that the coming debate on the proposed income tax will determine the fate of the govern-

ment. Juan V. Vertuga, a Spanish merchant, h been arrested at Ibarra. Mexico, on the charge of committing a \$40,000 robbery Spain ten years ago. The London "Chronicle" editorially b leves the disruption of the Salvation arm will follow the death of General Boot through family dissensions.

for the building of a piant to manufacture a cannon invented by William Dorus. The can-non will use the new explosive invented by Thomas Carroll. It is promised that the new cannon will as-tonish the world because it can use Carroll's wonderful explosive, which the inventor says has an explosive force 70 per cent. greater than that of dynamite. In appearance the explosive looks like brown sugar, and the component parts by themselves are harmless. Carroll has contracted with the United States Government and Germany to furnish them with large quantities of his explosive He also made a contract with the Cuban in-surgents to blow up the Island. He returned from Cuba about a month ago. saying that it would be wise to keep an eye upon Cuba, for things were bound to fity.

An Offer From England.

gin Scon. A company has been organized at Bridge-port, Conn., and a tract of land purchased

Transvaal Buys War Goods.

The London Globe learns that there have just been shipped from Antwerp two and three million rounds of ball cartilders and 46 tons of ammunition for field artillery, that artillery ammunition was consigned to the Transvaal government. Large exports of ammunition are also being made from Ham-burg.

onsideration.

Horseless Wagons to Be Introduced in the