LATEST NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

TURKEY'S EXPLANATION.

The Sultan's Government Says the Armenians Have Been Well Treated.

The Turkish government, according to reliable information received here, has notified the signatory powers of its intention to excthe signatory powers of its intention to exe-ente to the fullest extent the entire spirit of the reforms embrased in the treaty of Ber-lin. The measures to be adopted, it is learn-ed, will carry the reforms not only into the six provinces of Turkey contemplated by the treaty, and peopled by Armoniana, but will embrace the entire empire. The authorities at Constantinople have taken steps to coun-teract the public disfavor against Turkey, due, it is feit, to a lack of knowledge of the conditions surrounding the Armonian troubles. The information thus conveyed shows clearly the purpose and policy which the Turkish government has in view to ter-minate the distressed condition of the coun-try.

It is pointed out that the Armenian sub-It is pointed out that the Armenian sub-pects of the suitan have retained their na-ionality, their relation and their wealth for the last 600 swars, under the protection of the Ottoman empire, and that in no other country have the Armenians been protected in this independent exercise of all their rights and privileges. As an evidence of this, the fact is cited that 507 non-Musaul-mans are employed in the Tarkish govern-ment service at Constantinople niche, while the number of Mussulmans in the govern-ment service is to Loss the theory of the difference in population, it is said that the non-Mussulmans are thus given a far greater proportion of public employment than the non-Mussulmans are thus given a far greater proportion of public employment than the Mussulmans. This same favor, it is said, holds good throughout the populous por-tions of the empire, where the sultan has sought to give the non-Mussulmans a full share in government affairs. But the au-thorities feel that there has been a lack of appreciation and gratitude of the part of the Armenians, and that they have risen against the government, circulated reports calcula-ted to shake the stability of the empire, thus running business and trade within and com-moreo without. merce without.

The Armenian revolt was started, it is said, The Armenian revolt was started, it is said, in order to secure autonomy in the six pro-vinces whore the Armenians are most numerous. In these six provinces there are 800,000 Armenians, while the number of Mussilinanis, as shown by official census is 8,000,000 and there are in addition 2,000,000 Mussilinanis net included in the census. That 800,000 people should seek to enforce their rule upon a population ten or twelve times as givent, who are satisfied with the ex-isting government and their conditions, is pointed out as an injustice which the Chris-tian world should be loath to accept. The fact that troubles have occurred at Constan-tinople and elsewhere is not denied by the authorities, and they have appointed a comtinople and elsewhere is not denied by the authorities, and they have appointed a com-mission there to try and punish the guilty without discrimination. The commission is composed of the most prominent of the army and from the civil station. The entire purpose of the authorities is to pursue such a policy as will restore peace and quiet to the disturbed country, and at the same time commend itself to all countries as just and humane. It is said that the Armenians themselves have stood in the way of the ex-ecution of the reforms under the Berlin treaty, by bringing such turnoil on the coun-try that any large measure of administration that any large measure of administration made imposible.

DEALING WITH OFFICIALS.

Hereafter Chinese Authorities Will Be Held Responsible for Outrages.

The state department has just received the final report of the commission appointed to investigate the Kucheng riots in China las

spring, and to secure the punishment of the perpetrators of the outrage on American missionaries. The report is a very volumin-ous document, fully illustrated by docu-ments showing the rains of the destroyed property, the transport of the convicted criminals to the place of execution in bamboo cages, the actual beheading with starting exactness, and the display of the heads of the executed Chinese from trees near the place of their crime as a warning to the in-habitants against further assaults upon for-eigners. spring, and to secure the punishment of the

While the report is of value as a faithful reflex of the conditions leading up to the missionary outbreaks, it has been anticipated by the department and Secretary Olney, by instructions to United States recovery. by the department and Secretary Olney, by instructions to United States representatives in China, has laid down the doctrine prac-ticed successfully in the case of the punish-ment of the Kuecheng rioters, that hereafter they are to insist upon holding the local Chinese officials to account and personal re-sponsibility for outgress upon American.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN WILLING. They Will Assist the United States in Pro-

tecting the Fur Seal. It is stated by officials at Washington that the United States will have the co-operation

and support of both Russia and Japan in the approaching issue over establishing adequate

approaching issue over establishing adequate protection for the fur scales of the North Pacific ocean. The question is about to be brought forward, as two commissions, one American and one British, have returned after an investigation of the conditions in Behring sea. Asside from the information they have secured, Assistant Sceretary of the Treasury Hamiin has recently made a report, after personal inspection of the scal islands, statung that if modifications of the Paris award regulations were not agreed to "the fur scal within one or two seasons will be commercially extinct." The Japanese government stands ready to join the United States in any pian of scal protection, and is desirous, also, of includ-ing sea otters, which are being externinated from the Japanese islands. The co-opera-

ing sea otters, which are being exterminated from the Japanese islands. The co-opera-tion of Japan is said to be of much import-ance to the United States, as the seal ponch-ers and pirates have fitted out mainly at Japanese ports. A large trade with them has been built up at Yokohar a and Nagas-aki. Notwithstanding this, Japan feels it to her interest to suppress pirating. Many of the Canadian ponchers go to Japanese parts and either ship under the Japanese flag or take out scaling permits from the British consuls there. The Japanese gov-ernment wants the prohibition made far-reaching, so that no doubt will exist as to the permanent preservation of the scale and otters.

ttors. The Bussian government also, it can be tated authoritatively, will welcome an ex-ension of the protection to the seals. It is ointed out that while Russia owned Alaska nd the seal islands now attached to the and the seal shands now attached to the United States, there was complete protection to the seals, and that the destruction began under the American management. The policy of Russia continues to be to protect the seals on the Russian islands of the North Pacific, and there will be full co-operation with the United States toward any concerted action to that end action to that end.

YANKEE WAR SHIPS.

Largest Force Afloat Since '65 to Our Show National Teeth.

It is understood to be the intention of Sec

etary Herbert to have the North Atlantic squadron undertake a more extensive series of maneuvers and drills than have yet been attempted as soon as the ships can be made ready. The experience gained in the evolutions of the past summer and this fail have resulted so satisfactorily in the educa-tion of officers and men in the handling in combination of warships that the depart-ment feels instified in nutting them to still combination of warships that the depart-ment feels justified in putting them to still greater tasks, and nuless there is a change in the program and it should be abandoned from fear of a misunderstanding of the pur-pose, which is in no sense warlike, the com-ing winter will see the assemblage of the largest and most formidable squadron which has been under one command. In American has been under one command in American waters since the war.

The word has gone out to push steadily waters since the war. The word has gone out to push steadily the work of completeing all of the ships which can be made ready within a reasonable time, and as many vessels will be put in commis-sion as can be manned. The North Atlantic squadron will be reinforced by the addition of such powerful craft as the monitor Furi-tan and the armored craiter Brooklyn. It was intended to put the Newark out of com-mission, but orders bave gone out to have her repaired at Norfolk within thirty days without laying up the ship, which will then be attached to the squadron.

A BULLETIN ON HOUSE INSECTS.

Valuable Pamphlet Issued By the Bureau of Entomology.

The agricultural department has just is

sued an instructive builetin of 130 pages pre pared by the division of entomology. I reats of the principal household insects of treats of the principal household insects of the United States, giving an interesting ac-count of their habits, upon what they feed and the best method of exterminating the little pests. The subdivision consists of eight chapters, mosquitoes and fleas, the bed bug and cone nose; house flies, centipedes and other insects that are anoying rather than directly functions species injurious to and other insects that are anoying rather than directly injurious; species injurious to woolen goods, carpets, upholstory, etc.; species injurious to wall paper, books, timber, etc.; cock roaches and house ants; small in-sects affecting cheese, ham, fruit and vinegar, insects affecting ereals, and other dry vege-table foods. The work displays an absence of any at-tempt to discuss the topics from a technical standpoint and will be of great practical benefit in those sections of the country where housewives are bothered with insects. The buildetin was prepared by Chief Entomologist L. O. Howard and his assistants, C. L. Mar-latt and C. H. Chittenden.

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

RUSSIA'S INFLUENCE FELT.

The Porte at Last Begins the Work of Reforms.

Since the recent visit of the Russian an bassador, M. de Nelidoff, to the sultan and the long audience which followed, it is noticeable that there has been another change for the better in the attitude of Abdul Hamid and his advisers toward the Armenians in particular and the reform policy in general. It is known that M. de Nelidoff used very plain language to the suitan and it is appar-ent that the latter was convinced that the Russian ambassador was in earnest. This, supplemented by grave reports received by the sultan from the Turkish embassies at London and Paris, pointing out the distrust and irritation caused by the attitude of Tur-key, has brought about eager professions upon the part of the Turkish government of desire to honestly push the work of reform, and, as a commencement, five Christian deputy governors have been appointed in Armenia and it is probable that there will be changes shortly in the composition of the Turkish ministry. and his advisers toward the Armenians in

SPAIN'S EASTERN WAR.

Troops Pouring Into the Philippine Is lands.

The steamer Victoria arrived at Tacom Wash., Oct. 30, from the Orient, bringing Wash, Oct. 39, from the Orient, bringing news that the Spanish steamer Catalina bearing 3,000 marine infantry to quell the Philippine rebeilion, arrived at Mania, September 28. They were to be followed by the Montserrat, due at Singapore, September 20, with a battalion of sappers bound for Manila. About October 6 were due the Antonio Lopez, with a battallion of marine infantry, and the Isla Luzon, with two battatatalions of sappers. The cruiser Isle in Cuba, with more soldiers, was expected to follow. The officers in command are under instructions to use the most vigorous measures to stamp out the rebellion at once. In Nanila business is at a signation of same their pillows.
Tweives hundred up at hight. Englishmen, Americans and Spaniards sleep with loaded revolvers under their pillows.
Tweives hundred instructions for two years. On September 21 the rebels appeared at Malabon and were driven off by the government forces. The same day there was an uprising in Tuy Parish. The next day the soldiers were reinforced, making the total number 1,200, and the rebels were dispersed with great loss. news that the Spanish steamer Catalina

number 1,200, and the rebels were dispersed with great loss. The latest Ceylon papers note the arrival at Colombo of Dr. Rizal, leader of the in-surgents. He was being taken to Spain on the steamer Yside Panay to stand trial. He was induced to go on board by the Philip-pine authorities under the impression that the Spanish government intended giving him a lucrative appointment in Cuba. The ship's officers declared him a rebel, and he is likely to be sadly disappointed when he reaches Spain.

likely to be sadly disappointed when he reaches Spain. Stories of awful atrocities come from Manila. The woman who confessed the rebels plot to a priest is under the protec-tion of the government, though the rebels have tried to capture her. Hundreds of rich natives have been arrested. Many are being shot down in cold blood at Limunta and Cavite in public squares. Pedro Rozzes, a vessel owner worth \$2,000,000, who was slated for president of the prospective re-public, is in jail.

Its Brief on the Boundary Question Now

The Venezuelan government has forward-ed to Washington the brief prepared at Car-acas by a commission of five eminent jurists on the British Venezuelan boundary question and it will be submitted to the United States commission as soon as the translation is commisted

and it will be submitted to the United States commission as soon as the translation is completed. The Venezuelan government named this commission last February, with Dr. Seljas, dean of the diplomatic and judicial services of the country, at its head. The brief is said to be a forcible presentation of the case. Aside from this brief, coming direct from Venezuela, Messre, Scruggs and Storrow, the counsel of Venezuela, in this country, are subout to submit their final arguments. Here-tofore the documents presented have cover-ed points of evidence, but the taking of proof is now practically over, and the final arguments are in order. A recent document which has caused much comment among officials purports to be written by a Jesuit priest. He presents the English side of the case, citing Catholic au-thorities drawn from the Vatican archives. The book was printed at Rome. The Ven-ezuelan officials say the views it expresses have been fully met and overcome in the Venezuelan documents presented to the commission.

RUIN AND DEATH.

Awful Cyclone Sweeps Through the South and Southwest.

Tensas Parish, Louisiana, has again been visited by a most destructive cyclone. The atmosphere was heavy and sultry all day Thursday, the clouds growing blacker and

atmosphere was heavy and sultry all day Thursday, the clouds growing blacker and blacker, and at 12 o'clock a terrifle wind and blacker, and at 12 o'clock a terrifle wind and blacker, and at 12 o'clock a terrifle wind and blacker, and at 12 o'clock a terrifle wind and blacker, and at 12 o'clock a terrifle wind and blacker, and at 12 o'clock a terrifle wind and blacker, and at 12 o'clock a terrifle wind and blacker, and at 12 o'clock a terrifle wind and blacker, and at 12 o'clock a terrifle wind and blacker, and the parish, where the tornado of the Mound plantation, belonging to Mr. Joe Curryn, was practically destroyed. The northeast, striking Bruen lake at Locustiand, tearing down and destroying the public bridge over Choctaw bayou. Twelve cabins on Locustiand were completely demolished and one colored woman was instantly killed and several were blown into the lake. The next place reached by the storm was form some Bend is leased by Mr. A. Bland. They and was totally wrecked. Six cabins were blown into the lake st. Joseph. Several persons were back for the houses had their clothing and heighton with fragments of houses, furniture, cloth, and telephone wires are down and the public being and en Lake St. Joseph front is covered with fragments of houses, furniture, clother and telephone wires are down and the public being and en Lake St. Joseph front is covered with fragments of houses, furniture, clother and telephone wires are down and the public book on the term and blowschoid effect. The tenants live of the store women and bousehold effect. The tenants were blow the furger of the store women and shows from the coverd women and shows from the count of the store women. The tenants live of the store women and shows from the count of the store women and shows from the count of the store women and shows from the count of the store women and shows from the count of the store women and shows from the count of the store women and shows from the count of the store women and shows from the content of the store women almost abolished until after the election by the extraordinary pressure for money, by the indisposition of anybody to sell who thinks a great change for the better is near, by the feeling that it is now of no use to con-tract or buy when so little time remains be-fore a decision and by the general absorp-tion of business men in political activities. The feature of the week has been the pres-sure in the New York money market in spite of the heavy arrivals of gold. Quotations of cell loans at 100 per cent or more have no real meaning, except that, with practically four holidays to come in succession, there is really no market. four holidays to come in succession, there is really no market. Whoat has declined sharply but is rising again, closing about 100 lower for the week. Heavy realizing of the spot sales, extreme monetary pressure in carrying supplies and belief of foreigners that they can get what they want at lower prices by present abstan-tation, have materially helped the powerful Chicago influence which has labored to de-press prices. But the evidence of great de-mand abroad grows clearer, and while west-ern receipts are heavy 7,562,027 hushels for the week and 28,756,604 bushels for the past four weeks, avainst it,150,954 bushels has year, the enormous milling returns are of especial value, showing that for eing orders are preparing a great quantity of flour for

BANDITS RILL & WOMAN.

Charles Kiser Shot Dead and Her Mrs. Husband Wounded.

especial value, showing that foreing orders are preparing a great quantity of flour for export. These returns, not heretofore given elsewhere, will be especially instructive whenever the market turns on the foreign demand. Atlantic exports for four weeks, flour included, have been 8,026,558 bushels, against 6,255,412 bushels last year. Higher prices and actual famine in parts of India have a speculative bearing, but are really less important to the American market than the news of the decreasing supplies from Russia. Murderous highwaymen did bloody work ust outside the limits of Norristown, Pa Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kiser, a young couple

of Norristown, were returning from an after-noon drive when, just before they reached the borough limits, two men spring from the rondside and seized the horses head. The men were armed with revolvers and they de-manded of Kiser that he turn over to them his exclusion.

The simportant to the American market than the news of the decreasing supplies from Russia. Cotton has held up remarkably well in spite of trade estimates that the yield will be close to 9,000,000 bales. The trade believes such estimates erroneous, and also hopes that the present prices will not be found too high 1f, with such a crop, there should be good business in this and other countries. The mills are selling staple goods somewhat freely, and print cloths are a shade higher, but there is neither much selling nor much effort to buy goods of other descriptions. The pounds, against 29,788,829 pounds last year, and 26,87,053 pounds in 1891, although less that half the capacity of the mills is employed. It is a gratifying feature, however, that about tweive establishments have started during the week, in confidence that business will be larger hereafter. There is a syst only a slight improvement in the demand for light weight woolens. From has been bought largely by speculators, 20,000 tons of besamer at Pittsburg raising the price to \$11 90, ingreq quantities of gray froze raising the price to \$10 40, and 20,000 tons, nearly all of northern irou at Chicago. Finished productsdo not change in avoided prices, although test that after a week there will be a marked change. The known orders deferred until after election would by themselves sufflex to employ the works for a considerable time. This way been 270 in the United States, against 278 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 53 last year. manded of Kiser that he tark of the term his valuables. Despite the threatening pistols, Kiser re-fused the demand of the highwaymen and started to whip up his horse. Thereupon the desperadoes opened fire. Kiser was shot through the narm and his wife was shot through the head and instantly killed. Un-daunted by the murderous effect of their fire the highwaymen completed their work. They dragged Kiser from the carriage and robbed him of his watch and the money he had about him. The rafflans then rifled Mrs, Kiser's body of her gold watch and made their escape.

Kleer's body of her gold water that ther except. Bleeding and fainting, Kiser dragged him-self to a nearby house and summoned as-sistance. He was brought to his home and is badly wounded. Kiser was able to give the authorities a good description of the highwaymen and the police of this borough and Philadelphia are bending every effort to capture the bandite

BATTLE WITH BANDITS.

Posse Overhauls the San Antonio Stage Robbers.

A dispatch received at Albuquerque, N. M. Oct. 28, from Fort Stanton says that members of a hunting party which passed the

bers of a hunting party which passed the post, stated that they learned from a ranch-man with whom they had camped Monday night, about 30 miles northeast of the fort, that one of the posses in pursuit of the out-laws who held up the San Antonio White Oaks stages, a few days ago, had come up to them and that a pitched battle had ensued. Forty or fifty shots were exchanged. One of the officers was killed outright and an-other is thought to be mortally wounded. There were four men in the party of ban-

other is thought to be mortally wounded. There were four men in the party of ban-dits. One was shot through the body and is believed to be mortally wounded. He drop-ped his gun and rode off to the rear, stoop-ing in his saddle, as though unable to sit upright. Another was shot through the right arm or hand, and was unable to use his gun. The gang retreated, going south-ward. Owing to the fact that they could not leave their wounded and dead to the coy-otes, the officers were unable to follow the robbers, but were making their way back to the settlements.

TRAIN WRECKERS' WORK.

A Passenger Train Wrecked and One Man

Badly Hurt. On the Bro dell

AUTHENTIC CUBAN NEWS

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE CONDITIONS

SIMPLY WAITING.

Business People Will Do Nothing Until

After Tuesday.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly trade review

says: A market without anything but poll

almost abolished until after the election by

ics to rule is not often seen. Business

A Private Latter Talls of Manao's Attack on Artimisa

Private letters received in Philadelphia by Saturday's mail from Havana throw light upon recent events in the island of Cuba.

upon recent events in the island of Cuba. One letter in particular deals with late oc-currences in Pinne del Rio, and gives a vary hopeful view of the present Cuban situation. This letter says that Antonio Maeeo has not attempted to reach Havana province, and that aithough he made an attack upon the city of Artimisa, which was partially de-stroyed, he did not endeavor to enforce a passage of the famous trocha. On the other hand it is stated in the communication, which is from Capt. Degardo, who recently was in this city and who is an officer of Gen. Maceo's staff, that the robel army in Pinar del Rio province is not desirous of making war in Havana and Maiangas at this tume. Both of these provinces are comparatively Both of these provinces are comparatively low and flat, and the effect of the copions rains upon the soft is still detrimental to the proper handling of an army.

Proper handling of an army. The letter reads: "To be with the Cuban army in Pfnar, del Rio does not mean that one is entirely cut off from communication with the outside world. Mail system of the republic is not in operation in this province, but the carriers of our communder reach Havana as do trains in the Grand Central station. "Among the account that furcished us

trains in the Grand Central station. "Among the accounts that furnished us with the most anusement was that pub-lished in the Diario de la Marina, concern-ing an attack upon Artimisa a few days ago. I hear that the same account was sent to the United States and published as authentic news. Still, after my visit to New York, Fhiladelphia and Washington, I feet that the readers of American papers have learned to discern the difference between Spanish and Cuban news. uban news. "At Artimisa the fight was well carried on,

and some of our heavy guns were used to splendid advantage. We did not attempt to pass the trochs, for it was not a part of Gen-

appendix advantage. We did not attempt to pass the trocha, for it was not a part of General Macco's programme.
 "Artimisa was quite strongly intrenched and over 4,600 men were there garrisoned. Macco did not attack with his entire force, but desired to give practice to the artillery. The enemy was amazed, I am sure, for during nearly two hours' time there was no response from the town.
 "Gen. Macco personally directed the attack. We retired in good order about midmight, after the artillery of the enemy had shelled our position. I do not know the enemy's loss, but our killed numbered 80, We left no dend con the field, but carried all the bodies away. Among the killed was Maj. Perce, who you know well and has been one of our best offleers.
 "Macco's force does not now amount to so much cavalry, but it has been increased over 2,500 since the arrival of the two expeditions.

OKKAHOMA TORN UP.

The Cyclone Does Awful Work-A Postmaster and His Wife Killed.

A cyclone swept over a stretch of country twenty miles east of Guthrie, Okla., devas-tating a district several miles long and probtating a district several miles long and prob-ably a hundred yards wide. The farm house of William Toby was first in the path of the storm. The building was destroyed and Toby was probably fatality injured. The other membeas of the family escaped. Half a mile further north the Mitcheil postofileo and store was lifted bodily into the air, car-ried a hundred yards and dashed to the earth. The building was smashed into splint-ers and Postmaster M. T. Mullin and his wife, who lived in the house, were killed. They died clasped in each others arms. Two sticks were driven through Mr. Mullin's skull, but there was not a scratch on the body of his wife. The Mullians came here from Rock Island, ill. The farm house of Abner Jones was also wrecked and many smailer building were de-troyed, trees up-rooted and crops destroyed.

THE BREADSTUFFS FAMINE.

English Bakers Advance the Price of Loaves-Suffering in India.

The price of bread has gone up a half penny a loaf and the increase is being acutely feit in the poorer districts of London

ly felt in the poorer districts of London where many families have, in consequence, been obliged to reduce their supplies. The famine outlook in India is increasing in gloominess. It is not probable now that rain will fail, and the prospects are surfous in the northwest and central provinces in the Punjaub. The scarcity is extending to Beh-ar. At Bombay prices have rism heavily. Large imports of foreign grain are expected. About 30 inkhes of rupees have aircady been given from the imperial revenues for ad-vances of seeds, etc., and relief works in the northwest, central provinces, the Punjaub. northwest, central provinces, the Punjaub, addition to the irrigation works which projected in the Punjaub. The government will issue a detailed and final forecast of the distress in December.

VENEZUELA PRESENTS ITS CASE. Being Translated.

ponsibility for outrages upon Americans.

ARMOR FOR THE WARSHIPS

What the Carnegie and Bethlehem Com panies Have Furnished.

The Naval Ordnance Bureau requires over \$9,000,000 next year, of which \$7,720,796 is

Weinging \$601.12 & 100. Continuing he mays:
"Great activity has been displayed by the contractors in taking in hand the manufacture of the armor under the new contract. Up to the present the Carnegie company has forged 65 plates, not an anti-plate and water tempered to 15 inches. It can safely be predicted that the construction of the new battleships will not be delayed for want of armor. The ballistic tests of the Carnegie plates are only and the test of the Carnegie plates are only and the test of the Carnegie plates representing lots of the and eight inch armor under this contract heid at Indian Head were half the tests of the Carnegie plates representing lots of the and eight inch armor. Experimental sets on slabs of D'Humy plate of have proven failures. Experimental tests of light shield plates and of protective deck plates ecomposed of various sized alloys and abbjected to different treatments have been ontinued and much valuable information gained."

The Petroleum Market.

The Standard agencies on the 27th ad-anced their quotations for Pennsylvania arude 5 cents and the lower grades were ad-anced 1 cent. A sale of 1,000 barrels, Nov-mber option, was made in the open market t \$1.17. At the close \$1.18 was bid for each di

the quotations of the Scep purchasing netes for crude in the various floid are as own: Tiona, \$1.37; Pennsylvania, \$1.17; mostille, \$1.07; Gorning, \$1.07; New tie, 926; North Lina, 60c; South Lims, and Indiana 60c.

A BRUTAL CRIME.

A Missouri Woman and Her Two Babes

Hacked to Pieces.

Mrs. Eva Winner and her two children, girl aged 3 and a boy aged 18 months, were murdered at Richmond, Mo., Oct. 27. The

murdered at Richmond, Mo., Oct. 27. The woman's head was cut with an ax and the throats of the children were cut and their spinal cords severed. Bioodhounds are be-ing used to track the murderer. The tragedy was discovered by a neighbor, who, on passing the house, was attracted by the actions of Winner's deaf and dumb child. He found the mother's body lying in the yard, where it had been mutilated by swine. The bodies of the children he found in the house. There were evidences there of a ter-rible struggle between the woman and her assailant.

The struggle between the woman and her assailant. At the coroner's inquest it developed that the husband, Jesse Winner, who is a coal miner, was not at home when the family re-tired last night. There was evidence, how-ever, that he returned early in the morning. Upon the recommendation of the coroner's jury he was taken into custody pending fur-ther investigation. The Winners came here five years ago from Tipton, O., and have al-ways horne a good reputation.

ways borne a good reputation.

SHOT THE PROSELYTES.

Three Young Men Started To Break Up

Mormonism. Mormon elders have been holding meet ings in Eliott county, Ky, and Elit Isom and his family joined the church. Friday night, three young men of the name of Sparks, declared that they would break up the Mormon business, and started for the meeting.

the Mormon business, and started for the meeting. They stopped at the home of Bill Isom and demanded admittance. They were admitted, but when Isom learned their mission, he put them out and shut the doors and windows. Edit Isom was shot in the doors, and windows. Edit Isom was shot in the addomen. The injuries to both are considered fatal. The Sparkees flod after the shooting and have not been captured. The Mormons are blamed for the whole trouble and indignation arealist them is strong. gainst them is strong.

The Next Congress Estimated.

The Next Congress Estimated. Colonel W. P. Sutton, assistant secretary of the Republican Congressional committee, has prepared an estimate as to the political complexion of the next Honse of Represen-tatives. His conclusions are based on ex-haustive reports from every voling precinet in the United States. Colonel Sutton's estimate, which is the first that has come from the committee, is: Repu licans, 228; Democrats, 69; not classed, 22; Populitis, 18; gold Democrats, 6; sliver Teomocrats, 6; sliver Republicans, 2; sliver tusion, 1. Total, 557.

MORE THAN 2.000 KILLED.

sommission.

Fearful Armenian Massacre-Bodies Food for Dogs.

for Dogs. Advices from Harpoot, Eastern Turkey, received in Boston confirm dispatches to the Associated Press in regard to the extent and barbarity of the recent massacre at Egin. These advices state that many of the dead were left in the streets for days as the food for dogs, and large numbers were threwn into the Euphrates. The bodies were seen floating down the river 40 and 50 miles below the city. In some cases whole families were obliterated. Exact statistics, of course, cannot be given now, but it is feared that 2,000 is an under-estimate. All the testimony at hand concurs in showing that the massacre was official, and that it was wholly without reason.

LI HUNG CHANG IN POWER.

Appointed Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Affairs. Telegrams from Pekin announce the ap-pointment of Li Hung Chang as Chineso Minister of Foreign affairs. The St. James Gazette says that Li Hung Chang, upon leaving Southampton at the termination of his recent visit to England, told the report-ers that his ability to carry out the reforms which he desired to have established in China depended upon his return to power after he got home. Li has been reprimanded for having en-tered the summer palace for the purpose of

tered the summer palace for the purpose of paying a visit to the dowager empress with-out observing the usual formalities.

Fear Russia and France.

For Reseis and France. A despatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Copenhagen relates to the enormous sums which are being expended by the Danish government upon the fortification of Copen-hagen, says that this work is undertaken in persuance of a secret understanding arrived at between Russia and France, by which Russia guarantees the integrity of Denmark, and that, should a favorable occasion arise, she will insist upon part of Schleswig-Hol-stein, inhabited by Danes, being restored to Denmark, in case a plotisite of the inhabi-tants expresses the desire of the people that this step should be taken. A small cyclone struck Madison, Wis., mout 10 o'clock Thursday night, currying away the opera house root, blowing down amail buildings, trees, electric wires, etc. The damage will run up into the thousands, No one is known to have been injured.

Brazilian Bandits Doing Damag

An official telegram from Bio Janerio says that a large armed band in the Interior of the Province of Bahla, who several years age detected a large detachment of troops, have pilinged a number of farms, several of them belonging to Italians. The Bruzilian troops pursued the band killed several. Italy has made domands for damages,

road at Palens Switch, in McKean county-Pa., a bad wreck occurred Wednesday even

Pa., a bad wreck occurred Wednesday even-ing Passenger train No. 5 was speeding along towards Smethport, when it dashed isto a switch that had been opened and spiked by train wreckers. The engine was ditched and lies in the mud, its wheels upper-most. Two conches were also derailed and overturned. The passengers were torribly shaken up and sustained many bruises, but fortunately escaped serious lojuries. The engineer escaped by jumping, but the fire-man. James Daily, was caught in the wreck and covered with coal. When the coal was removed it was found that his feet was under the engine, and he could not be freed until jacks were applied. His feet wore badly crushed. The awitch, on examination, plainly showed that a dastardiy effort was made to destroy life and property, but it is difficult to ascertain what motive could have led to the act. The road is a narrow gauge and runs through a wild, mountainous region.

DIED AT AGE OF 116.

A Negro Woman, Born in 1760, Passes Away in Chillicothe.

Catherine Cushenberry, a negro died in Chillicothe, O., Oct. 25, at the addied in Chillicothe, O., Oct. 25, at the ad-vanced age of 116 years. She was born in Fauquier county, Va., in 1780, belonging to a man by name of Grey in 1792, and at the age of 12 years she was bought by a man by name of Craigin, living at Moorelield, W. Va., and afterward was purchased by Mrs. Susan Dyer, of Pendleton county, Va. Here one of her sons, George Herbert, who had gained his freedom and moved to Chillicothe, found her in 1869, and purchased her of \$125. her in 1862, and purchased her for \$125. These facts are well authenticated.

SWEPT BY A STORM.

Houses Demolished and Several Persons Hurt by a Texas Storm.

Hurt by a Texas Storm. A tornado originated about 5:15 p.m. Wednesday near Farmington, sixteen miles southwest of Sherman, Toxas. The first destructive work was noted tweive miles southwest of Sherman, where the tornado demolished a tenant house on the farm of demolished a tenant house on the farm of formado rose from the earth, striking again at a point about four miles southwest of Sherman, where it demolished a tonant house on the farm of James Farris, occupied by a family ware seriously burt, and it is reported that C W. Hays' back is broken. Several persons telephoned asking that searchers be sent to look for the missing. The track of the storm was more than fifty fees wide.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The steamship Havel from Europe brought \$1,235,900 in gold.

Ronald's factory building in New York was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$125,000, fully insured.

Dr. Austin Fiint, of New York, was severa-iy injured in a bloyote smash-up. He col-lided with a woman cyclist.

but it is known to have been quite extensive. A short time previous a heavy wind passed over Ashiey county, delaying the train near Portland several hours by the debris blown over the track. It is thought to have been only an earlier manifestation of the storm which struck with intensified fury near Sherrill, a small station on the Altheimer branch, passing south to north. T's path was 200 yards wide in some places and not more than 100 in others. Nothing stood before it and barns, houses, fences, stock and forests were carried along in its terrible vortex. It is impossible to ascertain the number of residences blown down or the extent of the damage to property. It is known that lifteen or twenty persons were injured, but no deaths have been positively reported. FOUR PEOPLE DROWNED

FREAKS OF A STORM.

Greater Part of an Arkansas County Laid

Waste by Wind and Rain.

ern part of Jefferson county, Ark., Thursday

forenoon, doing great destruction. The full

extent of the storm cannot be ascertained

but it is known to have been quite extensive

A terrific cyclone passed through the east-

A Horse Backs a Surrey Off a Ferryboa Into the River.

Two women and two children were drown

ed at the upper ferry, Steubenville, O. Mrs. John M. Snyder and three children and a friend, Mias Mary Purcell, started to cross the river into West Virginia. They drove on to the ferryboat, and when in midstream the horse, in swinging his head, caught his bridle on the shaft and in a moment became

The ladies, being unable to control the fractious. The ladies, being unable to control the horse, the surrey was backed over the edge of the boat into the river. The cries of the struggling women and children were heart-rending. The ferryman got out with a skiff and worked heroically to save them in the swift current, but he only managed to save Mrs. Snyder. Miss Purcell's body was rescued after she had sunk for the last time, but by the time she was gotten to the shore she was dead. The drowed are Mary Snyder, aged 13 years; Thomas R. Snyder, 23 months; Don-ald P. Snyder, 2 months; Mary Purcell. The bodies of Mary and Donaid Snyder have since been recovered, and men are dragging the river for the others.

SEVEN ARE DEAD.

The Okiahoma Cyclone Was More Severe Than at First Supposed.

The known dead in Wednesday's cyclone

in Lincoln and Payne counties, Ok., number seven, with three probably fatally injured. Details are still meagre and many others re-ported dead may swell the list of fatalities. The dead are: William Tobe, a farmer at Tarney; Millward Tobe, his 10-year-old son; son; M. T. Mullin, postmaster at Mitcheli, Mrs. M. T. Mullin, John Seabright, two miles northeast of Mitcheli, Mr. and Mrs. John McLaughlin, Lincoln county. The injured are: Robert Towers, neighbor of Seabright's, probably fatally; Harrison Jones, in Lincoln county, fatally; Harrison Jones, in Lincoln county, fatally. Beported deats st Krebes and Payne county are usconfirmed. The scene of the damage is inland and hard of access. The property damage was heavy. in Lincoln and Payne counties, Oz., number

INNOCENT MAN HANGED.

Mannow of Chicago Exonerates His Dead Partner.

Partner. Julius Mannow, convicted of the murder of Carey B. Birch, was hanged in the county juli at Chicago. Ho wrote a letter in which he stated that Joseph Windrath, his compan-ion in crime, who was executed June 5, last, was not gulity, claiming that he did the shooting himself. On the scaffold he reiterated a charge made some time ago that Judge Horton had led him to believe he would scape capital punchmant if he coatsage.

CONSPIRACY IN HAYTI NIPPED.

Exiles and Government Officials, Too, Are Implicated.

The New York Sun's correspondent in Kingston, Jamalca, under date of October 22. writes as follows:

22. writes as follows: Private advices received here yesterday from Fort au Prince, Hayti, report the dis-covery at Aux Cayes of a conspiracy to over-throw the government. Most of the exiles who recently returned to Hayti are impli-cated, and so are many government Officials. It was only by the merest chance that the police department obtained a ciew. The recent outbreaks of incendiarism are attrib-uted to these would-be revolutionists. Mr. Bonzey, director of customs at the port of Aux Cayes, has been arrested and many other government officers have been lodged in prison, suspected of explicitly. The conspiracy is said to have originated with the cansilat section and color is given to this by the fact that Mr. Bonzey is a leading member of the party, Extreme disquiet ex-lists in Port au Prince.

SIX WERE KILLED.

Annother Horrible Mine Explosion Near Wilkesbarre.

A terrible explosion of gas occurred at No 3 mine of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company in South Wilkesbarre between 1 company in South Wilkesbarre between 1 and two o'clock Thursday afternoon. Bir the new hown to be dead and two injured, it is not yet known how many men were in the mine at the time of the explosion, but weive are reported missing, and it is be-twee del of these have perished. The cause of the explosion will possibly were be known. The mine was idle Thurs-were be known. The mine was idle Thurs-twee the known. Had they all been st into the explosion occurred the loss of if would have been fearful. The oily men in the mine were the company hands and fire bosses, who were at work in the rock tunnel bosses, who were at work in the rock tunnel

Discovered Anthracits.

Discovered Anthracits. Coal has been discovered near Sudbury, Canada, in the Aigoma district, which is be-lieved to be identical with the anthracite found in the region of the Lehigh valley, Pennsylvania, except that it contains no sub-phur. The extent of the deposit has not been definitely ascertained, but as far as in-vestigation has progressed, it is known to cover at least an area of 100 acres. Samples of this coal sent to Toronto have been pro-nounced by experts to be of good quality.

Bad Wreck in Ohio.

A Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton coal