INDIA'S WOES.

PLAGUE AND FAMINE ARE DE-VASTATING THE COUNTRY.

Millions of Victims-Disposition of the Dead-A French Doctor's Remedy-Preeautions in This Country.

AMINE is carrying off its millions of victims in India, and the plague is not only ravag-ing that land, but is beginning to cast its shadow over the world, says the New York Journal.

In well-fed America we can hear of the hungry millions with a pity not unmixed with satisfaction that we are otherwise. But no nation or class is above the fear of the plague germ. It can travel round the earth in a thou-sand different receptacles, is insensi blo to climate, and, attacking invisibly, brings wholesale death.

Plague and famine are co-operating in a way that must make the best efforts of officials and scientists scem hopeless. The irrigation tanks, very numerous in Northern India, have been reduced by drought to stagnant puddles, and these have been converted by diseased men and animals into inexhaustible cources of conta-The prevalence of famine has forced the people to ent i most pu-trid of lood, which is in many cases infected by diseased rats and insects.

The native quarter of Bombay is practically desorted. It is strown with deserted bodies, and its condition mennees an epidemic in the European quarter. The death rate among the natives has grown so high that it is impossible to keep a reliable record, of The country for hundreds of miles an around Bombay is ravaged by plague and famine. The large port of Kara-chi is very badly infected.

The most horrible spectacle in Bom-The most horrible spectacle in boar bay is presented by the Towers of Si-lence, the Parsee burial places on the Malabar Hill. The Parsees are fire Malabar Hill. The most industrious "The disease presents the chemical



A PARTE SACRIFICING HIMSELF TO THI GODS TO WARD OFF FAMINE,

service which will rank him among the greatest scientific benefactors of humanity. The Bombay authorities have requested him to visit that city, and it is propable that he will do so.

A correspondent who has just re turned from Cochin China describes Dr. Yersin and his work. He is a man of interesting appearance, this and and of middle height. He has a long face, wrinkled by the East-ern climate and hard work in the thin laboratory. His bair and beard are cut short, and he is full of life, intel-



Bombay When a Parsee dies his friends con-

vey his body to one of the Towers et Silence, which are clustered together in a garden. After the mourners comes a man leading a white dog, the emblem of faithfulness, followed by the priests. The procession accends the tower, in which a sacred fire is always kept burning. At the top is a plat-form, on which the body is left. No armpit. sooner have the people withdrawn than a flock of vultures, which have

and prosperous native community in Bombay. characteristics of the bubonic plague of the Middlo Ages. The outbreak is sudden, after an incubation of four and one-half to six days. It is accounpanied by complete prostration. The sufferer is attacked by a high fever, often accompanied by delirium. The first day a babo-generally one only -appears. In seventy-five eases-out of one hundred it is in the groin, in ten cases out of one hundred in the

"In the case of the plaque reum r sterilized broth containing the dead been hovering about descends. In ten minutes they pick off every particle of is injected daily into a horse, which flesh, and at the end of three weeks in the space of two weeks bethe friends return and deposit the comes immunized against the plague. The serum of the horse's blood is then drawn off and serves as a preventative of or remedy for the plague in man. The plague appeared in China in 1896, and Dr. Yersin immediately went there. He started at Canton, but the Chinese population did not wish to be treated by a European physician. But an accident won him the day. Three seminaries of the Catholic mis sioc at Canton fell sick of the plague Dr. Yersin treated them and saved all of them. He then went to Amdy, where he treated twenty-three persons and saved twenty one. He had then no more serum, but he converted a large part of the population. When he left Amov they gave him an ovation. The Hou Pao, a Chinese newspaper,

Disinfection is enforced on persons | KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED. The pioneer in the treatment of the from abroad at the discretion of the Health officer. It will certainly be enforced on all coming from India or other ports from which the germs of the drended plague are liable to be carried.

The Wadsworth is a marvel of seientific ingenuity in its fittings. The upper deck is given up to the disinfecting plant. A series of compart-ments begins forward and ends aft. They are entirely lined with galvan-ized iron, coated with white enamelled paint, and incapable of allowing any liquid or other substance to escape. The man suspected of harboring germs en-ters these chambers with all his portable belongings, and both of them emerge free from any germs which they may have carried on them. There remains the possibility, of course, that the man may have them in him. The crew of the Wadsworth undergo

the same process of disinfection as the crew and passengers of 'an infected ship. After the work of disinfection is over the compartments are washed out with copious water and a solution ot bichloride of mercury. All the drainings must run out through the hole.

A LIVE CANNIBAL KING.

His Residence a Structure Composed of Human Boues.

Okirika is situated about twentyfive miles from Bonny and in the route to New Calabar, Africa. When the



protectorate treaties were being igned, making the deltas of the Niger a British protectorate, Ibanitsuku, the King, and his chiefs refused to countenance the terms set forth therein, and for several years gave Sir Claude Macdonald a vast amount of trouble from time to time, as the tribe held some of the principal oil markets in the district. When the Bonny men or New Calabar men went

to trade with the Okirikas their property was frequently seized, and mur-der invariably followed, the heads of the victims being carried off to adorn the "Ju Ju" house. Early last June Mr. Moor, the British Consul-General, sent them an ultimatum, says the Illustrated London News, demanding the King should be handed over to him, and also that the "Ju Ju" house be destroyed, or he would bombard their town. Up till the last day of the time allowed in the ultimatum they refused to come to terms, so Mr. Moor proceeded in the Government yacht Ivy, with 150 troops and three

launches, to Okirika. After about twenty minutes' bombardment the chiefs came out in their canoes white flags. Some troops were then landed, who, without opposition, de-stroyed the "Ju Ju" house, a strueture built of human skulls. The King was then handed over, and the Ivy returned to Bonny within twenty-four hours of the time of departure. Iban itsuku was made a state prisoner and conveyed to Degama (the Protectorate's convict settlement), but later succeeded in making his escape. The Okirikas at present are assuming a more peaceful attitude and trade between them flourishes accordingly.

MURDERED AND CREMATED.

Frederick Rookwell and Mrs. Annie Haines Arrested for Killing Mr. Haines.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Frederick Rockwell, who lives across the Elk county line in Forest county, from Ridgway, on a charge of murder. It is alleged that Rockwell and Mrs. Annie Haines conthat Bockweil and Mrs. Annie Haines con-nived to and that Bockweil did kill the woman's hashend by knocking him on the head and burning him up. Rockweil is now confined in the Forest county jail at Tiones-ta on a charge of burginry, but will be taken to Ridgway and tried for murder, as the orime was committed in Eike county. Haines was about 50 years old, while his wife, who is very pretty, is about 25, the same age of Bockweil, and the pair are said to be inti-mate. Mrs. Haines is alleged to have made a partial confession.

a partial confession. The congregation of St. Peter's Lutheran church, of Evans City, has decided to build a new house of worship, work to begin ins-mediately. The new church will cost about \$10,000, and \$3,300 has already been sub-scribed. This will be the third church thi congregation has erected, the first being built in 1849 by popular subscription. But one of the original memory of the first church is connected with the congregation to-day.

to-lay. New Hamburg, is all wrought up over a fight which occurred Saturday. Postmaster Greenman run a grocery store in connection with the offlee, and the Keever brothers are daily visiters to the place. On Saturiay they raised a disturbance, and the postmaster at-tempted to put them out. A fight ensued and several battered heads resulted. Now the postmaster has caused the arrest of the intruders for assault and battery. Mrs. Catherine Zimmerman, of Butler.

intruders for assault and battery. Mrs. Catherine Zimmerman, of Butler, aged 80 years, was found dead in her bad with her clothes on, having evidentiy ex-pired from exhaustion. She was born in Carilsie, P.a., and was the daughter of Michael Emminger, who served as ileutenant in a Pennsylvania company in the war of 1812. A son, Jacob, resides in Pittsturg, Her only daughter, Mrs. Win Worcester, re-sides in Anderson, Ind.

sides in Anderson, Ind. Joseph Shiverton, an II-year-old son of Mrs. Elizabeth Shiverton, living on the state line, was killed by a train on the Eric rail-road while crossing the track. He did not hear the approach of the train and was huried twenty feet into a pile of thes. His skull was fractured and his left leg broken.

Tractured and his left leg broken. The famous white 'coon which accom-paniel the Lincoin Lepublican club of New Brighton to Canton and on all the campaign expeditions of the fail, got away from its keeper and disappeared. The little animal was snow white with pink eyes, the only one ever Known to have existed. The resid ence and barn of Homer Sutton in the resid ence and barn of Homer Sutton

The residence and time of Homer Suiton in Mineral towaship, Venango county, were totally destroyed by lire with their contents, including several head of live stock. The fires occurred simultaneously and were of incendiary origin. The loss is \$10,000, partly connect insured.

Mrs. William Rogers, wife of a gardener of Mrs. William Rogers, wife of a gardener of that name, employed by I. S. Crail, the flor-ist of Monongaheia City, gave birth to trip-lets-two giris and a toy. The girls died shortly after birth, but the boy is living and doing well. Mrs. Rodgers is about 35 years of age.

Edward Gooder, jeweler and optician of Edward Gooder, jeweler and optician of Reynoldsville, made an assignment to Guth & Son, jewelers, of Brookville, Henceforth the establishment will be conducted under the firm name of Guth & Son. Gooder will remain in charge of the mechanical depart-ment ment.

The will of the late George B. Roberts was admitted to probate in Norristowa. The bulk of the estate is left to the widow and children of the testator, and \$45,000 is to go to several charities. The amount of the es-inte is not mentioned in the will. Genera and Aurie Rienburgh of Jaan.

George and Annie Rumbaugh, of Jean-nette, convicted of keeping a disorderly house, were sentenced to the work house for six months. Harry Ellis, convicted of steal-ing a violin and gold waten, was sentenced to the Huntingdon reformatory.

to the Huntingdon reformatory. W. B. Brown's Sons' No. 2 coal works at Boston, which have been dile for several weeks, resumed operations in full. The works give employment to 15) men. The ies is out of the Yough river, and the men ex-pect steady work for some time. Edward Parry, alias Edward Prescott, who burglarized a large portion of the Mononga-heis while, pleaded guilty at Washington to mine indictments and was sentenced to nine years in the penitentiary, one for each of the charges. charges.

John P. Sebring, of Halfmoon township, Center county, has been appointed by the county commissioners as mercantile ap-

county of the commonwealth, and for re-

storing to every such period liberty and property, if the issue be determined in his favor. In the House these bill were introduced: Marshall, Chester - Appropriating \$60,000 for additional grounds at Valley Forge for a public park. ublic park. Hoy, Ciari

for additional grounds at valley Forge for a public park. Hoy, Clarlon—For the protection of poul-try and game by providing that a boanty of 55 cents be paid for the destruction of foxes. Maust, Cimberiani—Authorizing the re-cording of all releases, contracts, letters of attorney, and other instruments of writing which a married woman is or shall be auth-orized by law to execute without the joinder of her husband. Tillbrock, Aliegheny—Appropriating #25,-000 to the McKoseport Hospital. Moore, Butler—To provide for that part of physical direction which pertains to the sys-tematic development and discipling of the bedy through direct exercises in the public schools.

schools. Ford, Allegheny-Amending the act of 'pril 20.1894, to provide an increase of in-debtedness to an an amount not exceeding 7 per cent of the last assessed valuation. Krekesinger, Philadelphia-An act pro-hibiting the drinking of intexicants upon the streets, alleys or highways of the Commen-wealth.

wealth. Ford, Allegheny-Amending the act of March 28, 1820, by providing that mortgages shall be liens as against purchasers, mort-gagors or other lien creditors cally from the time when left for record.

To-day's events in the house-were not of a fartiling nature. A large number of local bills were introduced, some of which affect the interests of Allegheny county. Mr. House asked for an appropriation of \$12,500 for the St. Francis housing of Pittsburg, and Mr. Tillbrook introduced a measure appro-printing \$27,000 to the Ladies of the G. A. R. home, at Hawkins station, Allegheny younty. Mr. Ford, Allegheny, introduced two bills, one of which validates conveyances and instruments of writing by attorneys in fact. The other amends the law which limits the duration of the iten of the debt of deced-ents other than those of record on real estate. The measure to repeal the local option law of Fayetic City was favorably reported from the law and order committee, and the law appeared to be an ender the state of the sen-ing the local option is wolf Verona borough was recommitted at the request of its unbor. The back a batch of petitions touching various subjects were presented, most of To-day's events in the house were not of

athor. In the senate a batch of petitions touching

was recommitted at the request of its author.
In the senate a batch of petitions touching rations subjects were presented, most of them agitating the passage of laws relating to the share of a widow in the estate of her husband who dies intestate. There were numerous requests by signature to close the aloons on Memorial day, and to make it a misdemeanor to multilate the American flag, A bill was introduced by Senator Saylor, of Montgomery, which provides for the granting for the distribution of a provide for the grant of a state normal school diploma, and providing for the examination of applicants for such certificate and the issuing of the same, and by Mr. Andrews an act to provide for that part of physical education which pertains to the systematic development and discipline of the body through direct excercise in the public schools and in all state educational institutions: to regulate the distribution of the needed of the body through direct excercise in the public school and borough the equilation of the acasts of certain insolvent partnership banks and defining the systematic development and disciplines of any act authorizing direct excercise in the residue and the public schools and in all state educational institutions: to regulate the distribution of the acasts of certain insolvent partnership banks and defining the requires to collect taxes for which they have become personally responsible by the expiration of their warrants, and to extend their warrants for one year from the passage of the proposed ac.
Mathematical collection is to be held in a the distribution of the events, and every general to concern a correct list of all voters who have fulled to vote. This list is to be transmitted to the election is to be held is a valid exposed or not votage. The fine is fixed at 5 and costs, and the property of the person so failing to vote are to show cause before the court why a fine should not be imposed. Sickness or absence from their cinpute the should not be imposed of the collection

Feb. 10.—Lieut.-Gov. Lyons called the Senate to order shortly after 11 o'clock. After prayer the different committees re-ported bills. The following bills were pre-mented in size of the state of the state of the senated in state of the s

ented in placs: Mr. Crouse—To prohibit life insurance ompanies from using company funds for ex-

Mr. Hardenberg-A bill relating to the

power of county commissioners. Mr. Brown-Appropriating \$10,000 to the Aimira Home, at New Castle.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Important Measures Under Consideration in Both Heuses. 430 DAT.

<text><text><text><text>

to-morrow. The Speaker appointed Messra Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Richardson, of Tennesses, an tellers on the part of the House to count the Electoral vote Wednesday.

4ITH DAY.

44111 DAX. A resolution was reported to the senate from the committee on contingent expenses and was agreed to, instructing the judiciary committee to proceed with the investigation in the matter of Charles M. Amidon, nomi-initied to be district judge for the district of North Dakota. On motion of Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) it was ordered that at ten minutes before 1 o'clock to-morrow the senate shall proceed to the hall of the house of representatives to take part in the count of the electoral vote. A joint resolution was introduced by Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.) and was referred to the committee on printing, approprinting \$57,000 for employees of the government printing office, who did not receive or use ieave of absence from 1887 to the present inter.

ience of absence from 1887 to the present time. At 12:40 a motion of Mr. Sherman (Rep., O.) chairman of the committee on foreign relations, the Senate proceeded to the con-sideration of executive business—the Anglo-

sideration of executive business—the Anglo-American treaty of arbitration. The house to-day agreed to the final con-ference report on the immigration bill by an overwhelming majority (217 to 32), and passed two more pension bills over the President's veto. The modifications of the immigration bill contained in the conference report by which an intending immigrant was required to rand and write "the English or another language." and which permitted the illiterate wife and minor children to accom-pany an eligible immigrant, removed the main opposition to the bill.

45tH DAL.

Senator Morgan, the champion of the Nicarnyua canal blit, announced in the sen-ate to-day his abandonment of that measure ate to-day his abandonment of that measure for the present seesion of compress, and thereupon it was displaced by the bank-ruptey bill. The senator made this move after a protracted contest, covering several weeks, which had diselosed the fact that ob-structive opposition could not be overcome. He gave notice that he would renew his advocacy of the bill at an early day of the coming extra session. The electoral votes of the forty-five states of the union were formally counted at the joint session of the house and senate held today for that purpose, and Vice President Stevenson proclaimed the election of McKin-ley and Hobart as president and vice presi-dent respectively.

46rn Dry.

46 nm ory. The Senate spent the greater part of the day in executive session debating the Anglo-American arbitration treaty. The entire time was consumed by Senators Turple and Morgan, the former in advocacy of and the latter in opposition to ratification. No ac-tion was taken on any amendments or on any part of the treaty, and but little appre-ciable progress was made. The Senate passed the diplomatic and con-resular appropriation bill and fixed next Wed-nesday, at 4 p. m., as the time for a final vote on the immigration conference reports. These were the only features of the open

1 vote on the immigration coherence reports. These were the only features of the open session, which was cut short early in the day by the excentive session on the arbitra-tion treaty. The diplomatic and consular bill, as passed, carries \$1,643,308, a slight increase on minor items on the House bill. The house to-day passed the fortifications appropriation bill with but a single amond-ment and made some headway with tho

bleached skeleton in a central well.

The scenes on the banks of the Ganges, the sacrel river of India, are In the neighborhood of Benawinl. ards, the metropolis of Brahmanism. they reach their culmination. To die here in the waters of the sacred river is to make sure of future blessedness. Of the millions who are starving, as many as possible crowd here to perish in the shrinking and polluted stream. Benares is famous for its burning ghat by the river where where the Hindoos cremate their dead, but this has long been choked up.



A HINDOO DOCTOR TREATING A PLAGUE PATIENT.

Among the photographs of Indian scenes reproduced here may be noted the Hindoo doctor treating a patient. His entire medical outfit is a small box which he carries in his hand, and Europeans say that he is worse than use-

It is announced that a remedy for the plague has been discovered by a French physician. An antitoxic serum

The Health Departments of New York and Brooklyn are new in possession of millions of germs of the plague. These are capable of spread-

devoted an article to the praise of Dr Yersin and concluded by saying : "Is not this a divine art? Who will

"Is not this a divine art? dare to say that Hoa-to has not re-turned to earth again?" Hoa-to, it should be explained, is a celebrated Chinese doctor who lived 2000 years ago, and has been turned into a god. The first man in this country to receive a supply of the bacilli was Professor J. 1 Wilson, bacteriologist of the Brooklyn Health Department. They were obtained from Dr. Yersin by a surgeon in the navy, who brought them to this country.

What will be done to protect New York in case of the arrival of an infected ship is an important question. Dr. Alvah H. Doty, the Health Officer of the Port, says that he is fully prepared for such an emergency. He has representatives at Suez, Naples and other ports, who will warn him by

eable of infected ships. It was be hard for the babonic plague to come into New York on the body or clothing of any human being. prepared on similar principles to that used in diphtheria has been employed with success. It would be impossible for

the germs of any disease to pass through it and remain alive.

This apparatus has been constructed plague. There are properly secured. The bac-they are properly secured. The bac-teriologists of these cities have the bacilli and the knowledge necessary to enable them to propare the anti-toxic second. The bac-get up steam and proceed to the dis-infection of suspected persons or ships. Dr. Doty's principal assistants are Dr. l'Hommedieu and Mr. Skinner. under the supervision of Dr. Doty.

The Oldest Postmaster.

Joseph Strode of Mifflin County, Penn., is the oldest postmaster in the United States. That is to say, the oldest in continuous service, for Mr. Strode has held his position of master of mails at Strode's Mills since 1845,



(Oldest Postmaster in the United States.)

despite the changes of administrations, political upheavals, war and the

praiser for the current year. The appraise-ment will be made during the next two onths

Daniel Abbott, a colored miner of McGovern, Washington county, who shot and killed Nathan Turner, was indicted for mirder. The court granted a continuance and the case will not be tried until May.

Notice from Washington was received by Postmaster William Wailace, of New Brigh-ton, that the postoffice would be moved to a more commo flours building on April 1.

A. McGraw, a freight brakeman of Titus-ville, was killed by failing from the top of a box car on which he was riding. He was 38 years of age and leaves a family.

A sneak thief stole a pocketbook contain-ing a large amount of money from the resi-dence of A. G. Williams, Butler, while the family was in the basement.

Michael Freeman, an employe of the P. L. Kimberly mill, at Greenville, was seriously burned by a flash from a failing bloom which struck some wet cinders.

Thomas C. Sheehan, the printer arrested on the charge of setting firs to the office of the Meadville Tritune, was acquitted at his trial Tuesday.

Harry Baker is under arrest at Greensburg charged with robbing the residence of car Inspector Hill, at Youngwood, with whom he boarded.

An old man named Kruger, while gather-ing coal on the railroad track at Beaver Fails, was struck by a train and killed.

Robert Dickey, a hardware merchant, of Greenville, fell twenty feet from a ladder and was seriously injured.

Of the thirty-eight sultans who have ruled the Ottoman empire since the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks, thirty-four bave died violent deaths.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

February 8-These bills were introduced

In the Senate: Mitchel, Jefferson-Authorizing the Gover-Mitchoi, Jefforson-Authorizing the Gover-for to appoint a commission to adopt or edit and compile a uniform series of text books to be used in the common schools. Hertzier-Directing County Commis-tioners to assume control of township bridges over 26 feet in length, providing for the rebuilding of any bridges which may be destroyed, and the building of new bridges. Mitcheil, Bradford-To recursor the loos.

Mitchel, Bradiord-To regulato the loca-tion of burial grounds owned by cemetery companies; also making it a misdemeanor for persons to obtain or attempt to obtain positions of trust by fraud or misrepresenta-tion.

position of the set of

A number of other bills of minor impor-

A number of other only of minor impor-tance were presented. Senator Thomas presented the bill which will give Philadelphia a chance to secure that city as a capital. The title of the bill is as follows: "An act to make the city of as follows: "An act to make the city of Philadelphia the capital and seat of govern-ment of the State of Pennsylvania and to rovide for submitting the proposition to the vote of the qualified electors of the Com-monwealth."

The bill provides that after January I, 1869, the city of Philadelphia shall be the capital, provided that the city of Philadel-phia shall file with the government a legal and binding agreement on the part of the city to furnish the State with the necessaary site for capitol and grounds. Section 2 pro-vides that at least sixty days before the next general election the governor shall issue a proclametion of election. Section 3 provides that the secretary of the Commonwenith shall have printed upon the official ballot one heading, "Against removal of the capitol."

"The presentation of the act caused some the presentation of the derivative some surprise. The lieutenant governor was at a loss to know just what committee to send the bill to, but finally decided to send it to the judiciary special. Senator Kauffman, of Lancaster, then pre-sented a sendation, which word as follows:

sented a resolution which read as follows: "That the governor in soliditing plans for a new enpited limit the architects to plans for a building that will not exceed in cost \$1,-ney one. 000.000.

Senator White was on his feet in a minute Senator White was on his feel in a minute with a substitute, which did not limit the cost of the building. It looked as if there would be a row over the resolution, when Senator Grady smoothed matters over by moving to refer the resolution and substi-tute to the committee on public buildings

and grounds. Senator Grady then presented a resolution that when the Senate adjourned it adjourn to meet Monday, February 22. There was some objection, out it was declared passed by the presiding officer.

<text><text><text><text><text><text>

appropriation only with the asingle kinde-ment and made some headway with the postoffice appropriation bill. But the major period of the day was consumed in a poli-tical debate on the financial question, which was precipitated by an innocent provision in a bill providing for funding the debt of the description. territories.

47TH DAY.

The fight for the Nicarava canal project in the senate was not definitely closed for 'he session two days ago when Mr. Morgan, Democrat, Alabama, withdrew the bill from present consideration. A new phase of it was pened today by the introduction of a joint resolution declaring the Clayton-Bal-cor tests of A pril 9, 1850 abregated. Tho wer treaty of April 9, 1850, abrogated. The resolution went over till tomorrow, Mr. Morgan amouncing his purpose of then ad-dressing the senate upon it.

4STH DAY.

48rm pay. Mr. Turpie, Democrat, Indiana, offered an amendment to the Editish arbitration treaty, providing that all questions to be submitted to arbitration must be considered and pro-posed by the treaty-making power, the Preci-dent and the senate. The debate ran on for most of the senate. The debate ran on for most of the senate. The debate ran on for most of the senate. The debate ran of for-most of the senate. The debate ran of the investigation on the arbitration treaty, the im-pression was that Mr. Sherman had because convinced there was little if any chance getting action during this session of the 8d

ato. In the House Mr. Murray, Reublican, South Carolina, offered is resolution for the appointment of a committee of five members who shall also be members of the next Con-gress to examine the complaints that South Carolina has not a republican form of gov-stronger to invariant an example the resort ernment, to investigate especially the recent erament, to investigate especially the recent election and to recommend what may be necessary to right the wrongs. The sundry livit appropriation bill being taken up, Mr., Cannen, Republican, Elfinois, explained that to provision had been made for Dams 2 and i on the Ohio river because the committee was satisfied that they could not be complet-ed within the limit of cost set by the river and harbor bill. and harbor bill.

Dr. Koch to Study the Plague.

The German Government is about to send a special commission to Bombay to investigate the buboale plagues which is raging there with a view of adopting precautionary measures against the introduction of the disease into Europe. Dr. Koch, the eminent German bacteriologist, hat been summoned from South Africa to head the commission.

Made Bald by the X Rays.

The location of a bullet in a Beilevus Hose pital (New York City) patient's head was recently found by means of the X rays, and the buildt was extracted. The pationt has re-covered, but the side of his head which was exposed to the rays is now as baid as the proverbial billiard ball.

