

FAILED TO ASSASSINATE FAURE.

BOMB FOR A PRESIDENT.

While Driving with a Party of Friends an Explosion Takes Place.

An attempt was made to assassinate Felix Faure, president of the French republic Sunday at Paris, while he was en route to Long Champs, to witness the Grand Prix. While M. Faure's carriage was passing a thick net of balloons, a bomb, which subsequently proved to be a piece of tubing about six inches long and two inches in diameter, with a thickness of half an inch, charged with powder and swanshot, exploded.

No one was injured by the explosion. A man in the crowd, who acted as the prime mover, was arrested. He gave his name as Gallet and made only the briefest replies to questions put to him by the police. He is believed to be insane, for he shouted as the carriage passed along the route where it was known he would drive, and he was accompanied by his wife, while in another carriage were his two daughters, Mlle. Lucie Faure and Mme. Berge. The horses attached to M. Faure's carriage were frightened by the explosion, but were whipped on by Monjarret's vigorous arm. Rousteau, the detective, who is always with the president, rushed forward and grappled with a man, but was immediately set upon by a half dozen persons in the crowd, probably accomplices of the would-be assassin. The crowd mistook the detective for an anarchist, and were about to lynch him. He was beaten, kicked, spat upon and not rescued by the police until bleeding and unconscious from a terrible beating. M. Faure sent an officer this evening to inquire as to the condition of Rousteau.

Pope Recommends Loyalty.

Following are the Pope's views with reference to France. He disclaims all intention of recommending any preference for either the republican or the monarchical form of government, but he observes that practice has shown that the interests of religion in any country are best served by loyal support of the constituted government, and he gently reproves those who professing attachment to the holy see, sow the seeds of distrust and create difficulties by looking askance at or combating existing governments.

100 Worshipers Killed.

More than a hundred worshipers perished at Chicago, late last week, when the late steamer reports indicate, in the burning of a temple dedicated to the queen of heaven. A festival was in progress and the edifice was crowded, mostly with women and children.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

Nine persons were killed, and 25 injured in a railroad wreck in England.

Princess Adelaide of Portugal is to take the black veil and become a nun.

A number of people lost their lives and buildings were destroyed by earthquakes in India.

Ambassador Andrew D. White had an interview at Berlin with Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor.

The queen regent has granted a pardon to Jose Carabre, at Havana, who was under sentence to be shot.

Many persons have been drowned by floods in the provinces of Tarragona, Russia, and the crops have been nearly ruined.

A French Comstock, named Berenger, is making sad havoc among certain classes of literature and art in France.

A terrible cyclone, accompanied by hail, devastated the Valley of Capriano, Italy, entailing great losses in silk worms and crops.

Ex-Secretary John W. Foster, special seal commissioner, was entertained at a banquet at the United States Legation in St. Petersburg.

Scotland Yard detectives are making strenuous efforts to prevent riots and plots which are rumored to occur on the occasion of the Queen's jubilee.

Socialist Jaures demanded urgency in the French Chamber for a motion to curtail the power of expelling Deputies, but it was rejected by a vote of 370 to 110.

The greatest statesman of the century, England's premier, Gladstone, has been ignored, and excluded from the London jubilee festivities.

The "Herald" heads the list with \$1,000.

The widow of Charles H. Mallory died at Clifton, her home in Port Chester. She leaves an estate valued at \$1,000,000.

The Esperanza gold mine in Mexico has been sold to a syndicate of New York capitalists for \$5,000,000 in Mexican silver.

"Prohibition has been defeated at the polls in thirteen states" was the report given at the Brewers' convention, held in Buffalo.

For embezzling several thousand dollars Hiram A. Walte, ex-city comptroller of Port Huron, Mich., was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

While impersonating a ghost at Edmeston, N. Y., Mortimer Halsey fell into a stream entangled in a sheet and narrowly escaped drowning.

A domestic quarrel led to a street fight at Jamestown, N. Y., between Populist Leaders C. M. Maxon and E. J. Squires, and the latter was seriously hurt.

Philip Reilly, president of the John Martin Lumber company and vice president of the St. Paul National Bank, committed suicide by shooting at St. Paul.

After having reached a height of 5,000 feet, the balloon attached to the airship of Prof. Barnard exploded. The machine descended gently and the Professor escaped with slight injuries. This occurred at the Nashville Exposition.

Eugene Burt, of Texas, has been sentenced to death for the murder of his wife and two children. He hacked them to pieces and then threw their bodies into a cesspool.

Dr. Wilkens, professor of animal physiology, who was suffering from an incurable disease, committed suicide at Vienna.

Gov. Budd of California says he will grant a reprieve to Theodore Durrant until July 1st, as often thereafter as the circumstances of the case may necessitate.

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SENTENCED TO DEATH.

General Rios Rivera and Colonel Bacallao Court-Martialed.

Havana, June 13. The secret court martial of General Rios Rivera and Colonel Bacallao, his chief-of-staff, who were captured in Pinar del Rio, was closed at Cabanas Castle. The sentences were death in both cases and the execution may occur during the coming week, unless Washington renews its protest.

Want an Investigation.

MADRID, June 13. At a meeting of the dissident Conservatives yesterday, Senor Sivola, the leader of the party, declared that the Canovas Ministry had signed the death warrant of parliamentary government. He earnestly advised an investigation into the affairs in Cuba, the development of the material interests of the island, as well as a reform in its administration. In conclusion he expressed the opinion that it was not absolutely necessary for Spain to abandon her policy of international isolation.

American Doctor Killed.

Captain Foster R. Winn, M. D., of St. Louis, a volunteer surgeon with the Cuban insurgents hospital corps in the field, is reported to have been killed in an attack by Government troops upon an insurgent hospital near Quivican, Province of Havana.

A PITTSBURG BOY'S

Murderers are Permitted to Escape from a Turkish Prison.

It is learned from Constantinople that two of the Kurds who are supposed to have been connected with the murder of Frank G. Lenz, of Pittsburgh, the bicyclist who was shot and killed on the road between Kourth and Zahar, about two years ago, while on a tour around the world, have died in prison at Erzeroum, and other Kurds suspected of complicity in the murder have escaped from prison.

United States Minister Terrell has appealed to the Supreme Court here to secure the receipt and trial of the fugitives. In all eleven men were arrested on the charge of being connected in the murder of Mr. Lenz.

Ten Men Killed.

In consequence of overcrowding, a terrible accident has occurred in the Gaith colliery at Maesteg, Glamorgan-shire, Wales. The cage was precipitated to the bottom of a shaft 360 feet deep. Ten men were killed.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

A cyclone at Lyle, Minn., injured 20 people.

Dr. Owen, well known in Chicago, was kicked to death by one of his nurses.

William Jennings Bryan addressed an assemblage of 3,000 people at Rutland, Vt., Sunday.

At a "Queen's Jubilee" celebration in New York city, English music was heard.

Archbishop Janssens, head of the Catholic diocese of New Orleans, is dead.

William Jennings Bryan spent Sunday in Washington receiving prominent callers.

Train-wreckers failed to derail a train of eleven cars which was returning from Coney Island.

Alfred Quick, flogging mob violence for assaulting a child, committed suicide at Cincinnati, O.

It is estimated that the Irish Fair, which closed at New York, will show a profit of \$250,000.

Howe, the most prominent dry-goods merchant in Cleveland, was killed in a runaway.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy, Richard N. Thomas, celebrated his 88th birthday at Terre Haute, Ind.

Fourteen-year-old George McKinney has been held for trial in New York for setting fire to a tenement.

Ex-President Cleveland will have the degree of Doctor of Laws conferred upon him by Princeton University.

It is reported that Father John Welsh, a Pittsburgh priest, was assassinated near Cape Town, South Africa.

Ex-Congressman Bynum, of Indiana, has settled in New York to conduct the Democratic sound money campaign.

Mrs. Cleveland unveiled a Class Memorial window at Wells College, Amora, N. Y., from which she is a graduate.

After a stormy voyage and a breakdown, a mid-ocean the Northern Pacific steamer has arrived at Tacoma, Wash.

It took a doctor a day to unlock the jaws of C. B. McDonald, of Carthage, Mo., which he dislocated while yawning.

The financial straits of Mark Twain have prompted the "New York Herald" to start a fund for the popular author. The "Herald" heads the list with \$1,000.

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FAVOR THE ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

TREATY DISCUSSED.

Strong Sentiment to Place the Islands under United States Protection.

Since the passage of the sugar schedule of the new tariff, which is said to place not less than \$5,000,000 a year in the hands of the sugar trust, there has been a fervent desire on the part of many congressmen to annex the Hawaiian islands.

Others declare that a new treaty is necessary as the importations from Hawaii are greater than the exportations, and that the benefits of the treaty are entirely with the Hawaiians. It is also rumored that President McKinley is looking towards the placing of the islands under the protection of the stars and stripes.

Senator Nelson said that the claim that the work is toward continuing the reciprocity treaty because of the acquisition of Pearl harbor is not well founded, as Pearl harbor had been acquired under the first treaty and an ample price had been paid for that harbor. He said the United States had paid \$15,000,000 only for the Louisiana purchase yet in tariff remissions on sugar alone there had been paid \$31,000,000 for Pearl harbor. Senator Frye claimed that President McKinley is prepared to enter upon a negotiation for a more modified treaty and added that the Hawaiians are willing to meet him half way in the work.

Senator Thurston announced himself to be decidedly in favor of abrogation, though he is, he said, a believer in the wisdom of annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. He said that if the present arrangement, which gives the Hawaiian sugar trust a annual gratuity of \$3,000,000, is to be continued in connection with the gratuity voted to the American trust, which amounted to not less than \$5,000,000 a year, it would be utterly impossible to defend the course of the Republican party.

COLORED BOY FOR ANNAPOLIS.

Is there a Scheme to Keep Colored Boys out of the Naval Academy?

Congressman White, of Chicago, does not understand why it is that the colored boys whom he appoints as cadets to the Naval Academy at Annapolis cannot get in. He named one year ago who failed to pass the examination, and recently he appointed another who has failed it. It is impossible to run the numbers of the questions asked him. Mr. White, however, proposes to keep on trying. The last colored boy appointed has already begun a course of study designated to meet the examination imposed at the academy, and Mr. White will name him again next September.

ALDRICH GOES HOME.

The Senator too Sick to Attend to his Congressional Duties.

Senator Aldrich left for his Rhode Island home by order of his physician. He has been confined to his room at the Arlington almost all the time since the first week of the tariff debate with an aggravated attack of indigestion. He was able to be present at the first caucus on the sugar schedule, and was taken with a relapse afterwards. As he did not improve, his physician directed that he should go where he would have absolute rest and be freed from the possibility of any consultation with him on the tariff.

CLEVELAND REFUSES.

An offer of \$60,000 a year for his Opinions on Current Topics.

Grover Cleveland intends to write a history of his two administrations to be published after his death. Therefore he will not have time to write on current topics for a literary syndicate at the rate of \$2,000 for each contribution to literature or \$60,000 a year.

ARMS FOR CUBA.

The state department has information that a most important filibustering expedition is about to leave for Cuba.

A second carload of rifles and dynamite left Jacksonville on the regular freight train for the probable purpose of being transferred to some vessel on the east coast, probably the yacht Valusia, which has been engaged to transfer these munitions from the railroads to the vessel destined for Cuba. It is probable that the vessel which will receive these arms will not come close to shore.

FORCED TO YIELD.

Minister Terrell cables the state department that 18 Armenian families en route to the United States have been stopped at Sassauan, and that their passports have been taken away.

This was a clear violation of the sultan's promise to the United States government and Minister Terrell protested vigorously. The porte promptly directed the provincial authorities to command the detained people to proceed. The emigration of this party had been specially provided for by Minister Terrell.

Wheat Prospect.

The June report of the Agricultural department makes the acreage of winter wheat at present growing, after allowance for abandonments, 94.6 per cent. of the area harvested last year, or 89.9 per cent. of the area sown in the fall of 1896. This in round numbers is 21,562,000 acres.

More than 100 persons perished at Tien Tsin, China, in the burning of a temple dedicated to the Queen of Heaven. A festival was in progress, and the edifice was crowded, mostly with women and children.

Seven hundred insurgents attacked Tawatuta, a foreign suburb of Tai Peh, Formosa, last month. There was heavy fighting for two hours, and the Japanese captured Sen Sin, a noted rebel chief, who had long evaded arrest.

Miss Alker, daughter of the Secretary of war, has been congratulated by McKinley on her engagement to Charles Pike, of Chicago.

The committee having in charge the Tillman resolution for the investigation of the alleged speculations in sugar by senators, have agreed to report adversely.

To Oppose the Standard.

The announcement is made that George M. Pullman is interested in the syndicate which D. D. Armour, Nelson Morris, Geo. Swift, and the Cudahys organized some time ago in opposition to the Standard oil company.

GLASS EATER LIVES.

Buffers Indigestion and Glass, Cutlery and Hardware are taken from him.

Henry Wallen, the "human ostrich," from whose stomach was taken a choice collection of hardware, glassware and cutlery yesterday afternoon, is alive to-night, and the prospects are that he will recover, although his physicians say his fate will not be known positively for several days. They are of the opinion, however, that his constitution could have held a diet of glass and nails for the last 17 years he can easily stand the operation and get well rapidly.

Wallen is kept very quiet and no one is allowed to see him. He will be able to take nothing into his stomach for nearly a week, and will be kept alive by hypodermic injections.

THE COAL PRODUCT.

Decrease in Supply and Value as Compared with Last Year.

Washington, June 16.—The coal product of the United States in 1896 was 190,439,959 short tons, valued at \$195,574,441, against 193,117,530 short tons, valued at \$197,799,043 in 1895, a decrease of 2,677,571 short tons in amount and \$2,241,294 in value. Of this total Pennsylvania produced 49,104,148 tons of bituminous, valued at \$3,024,918, and 33,711,890 tons of anthracite, valued at \$8,145,733. The decrease in product was entirely in that of Pennsylvania anthracite. The output of bituminous coal shows an increase of about one and three-quarters million tons. There was a decrease in the value of the bituminous product of over \$1,600,000, notwithstanding the increased output, and there was a comparative increase in the value of anthracite, although on account of the smaller production it did not equal the value of 1895. The average price for anthracite at the mines increased from \$1.41 in 1895 to \$1.51 in 1896. The average price for bituminous declined from 86c to 83c. Among the bituminous coal producing States, Pennsylvania stands first with an output of nearly 50,000,000 tons, Illinois second, with nearly 20,000,000 tons. The race between Ohio and West Virginia was very close in 1896, there being but 1,000 tons difference, and the output of each nearly 1,000,000 tons. These four States yield about 79 per cent. of the total bituminous production. Pennsylvania's bituminous product was a little more than 1,000,000 tons less than in 1895. Ohio led 480,000 tons. West Virginia increased her output about 1,200,000 tons, and Illinois about 2,000,000 tons.

RICH HEIRESS WEDS.

Twenty Million Dollar Bride Becomes an Artist's Wife.

Boston, Mass., June 16. The greatest heiress in America, Miss Isabella Perkins, whose wealth is estimated at about \$20,000,000, became the bride last week of Lars Anderson, until recently a member of the United States Diplomatic Corps at Rome. Miss Perkins is the daughter of Commodore George Hamilton Perkins, United States Navy (retired), and a granddaughter of the late William F. Weld, Sr., and old Boston merchant, who made an immense fortune in the East India trade. The groom is the son of a well-known Washington family, the head of which, General Nicholas Anderson, died abroad a few years ago. He is a Harvard graduate and was associated with Robert T. Lincoln in the United States Embassy at London, and later was first secretary of the Legation in Italy under Wayne MacVeigh. He has been residing in New York City, where he won some reputation as an artist.

FORGER CONVICTED.

Futile Examination of His Skull to Prove Insanity.

Charles N. Cunningham was found guilty in criminal court at Cleveland of forging the name of Judge E. T. Hamilton to a check for \$75,000. Strenuous efforts were made to prove that he was insane at the time he committed the crime. The claim made was that years ago an indentation was made in his skull by a fall from a horse.

His attorneys sent him to a hospital and had part of the skull removed during the pendency of the present case, but it availed nothing with the jury. Cunningham was sent to the penitentiary a number of years ago for a swindle perpetrated at Yonkers, N. Y.

WALDORF ASTOR ENTERTAINS.

The Millionaire Gives a Reception to the Nobility.

William Waldorf Astor gave his second reception at his home in Carlton House Terrace, London. It was preceded by a dinner party, at which forty guests were present, including Prince and Princess of Peck, Ambassador Hay, Mrs. Hay and Miss Hay. The mansion, which, even before it became Mr. Astor's residence, was counted among the most elegant private mansions in England, has been entirely redecorated. The display of jewels was simply prodigious and the house was a mass of flowers. M. Paderewski, Mme. Melba-Planson and other famous artists assisted in the musical programme.

Murderer Hanged.

James M. Gurdy was hanged at Georgetown, Del., for the murder of his wife. He protested his innocence to the last.

R. Chapman, the Washington broker, who refused to give information to the sugar investigating committee of the Senate, has been released from jail. He was sentenced for 30 days.

The dancing masters at a recent convention held in New York, complained that the bicycle had injured their business.

Post Office Business.

Nineteen postoffices showed an aggregate increase of \$53,977, while 11 showed an aggregate falling off of \$33,475. The largest increase was at one of the offices showing an increase, its receipts last month being \$62,287; May, 1896, \$58,567; per cent. of increase last month, 6.3. Philadelphia, on the other hand, showed one of the heaviest decreases upon entering the Academy, its receipts being \$219,936 and \$231,129, respectively; percentage of decrease, 5.2.

Iron Market Improving.

There is a good demand for Bessemer pig iron, although prices remain about the same. There will be no advance until the over supply on the market is diminished. Buying was heavy in Pittsburgh, 30,000 tons changed hands at about \$9.50 per ton. Several weeks ago pig iron was from \$9.10 to \$9.25.

To Tax Inheritances.

The Democratic members of the senate committee on finance agreed to introduce an amendment to the tariff bill a provision for an inheritance tax. The amendment was prepared by Senator Turple.

THE SOUTH WELCOMES MCKINLEY.

OHIO DAY AT NASHVILLE.

The President Greatly Pleased with the Exposition and Tennessee.

From Washington to Tennessee, from north to south, greeted by both blue and gray, the nation's chief made his way to the great Nashville Exposition. All along the route large delegations availed themselves of the opportunity of seeing the President, and the people were not disappointed.

Surrounded by a guard of ex-Confederate soldiers, McKinley Thursday morning made his way to the exposition grounds. Amid the chiming of bells, the playing of bands, the enthusiasm of thousands, the beauties of the Southern Exposition burst upon the presidential party.

In the afternoon the President and Mrs. McKinley held a reception and in the evening they viewed a grand display of fireworks.

Gov. Taylor of Tennessee made the address of welcome, which was responded to by Gov. Bushnell of Ohio and President McKinley. The Governor expressed the hope that the bond between the two states might grow stronger year by year. The President said in part:

Officers of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, Ladies and Gentlemen—American nationality comprised what that of Europe and the East is still very young; and yet already we are beginning to have age enough for centennial anniversaries in states other than the original thirteen. Such occasions are always interesting, and when celebrated in a practical way, are useful and instructive.

This celebration is of general interest to the whole country, and of special significance to the people of the South and West. It marks the opening of the first century of the state of Tennessee and the close of the first year of the second century. One hundred and one years ago this state was admitted into the union as the sixteenth member in the great family of American commonwealths. It was a welcome addition to the national household—a community of young, strong and sturdy, with an honored and heroic ancestry, with fond anticipations not only of its future, but of its success on the part of far-seeing and sagacious statesmen in all parts of the country. I am justified in saying that these anticipations have been grandly realized, that the present of this community of sterling worth is even brighter than prophets of the past had dared to forecast it.

Your exposition shows better than any words of mine can tell the details of your wealth of resources and power of production. You have done wisely in exhibiting these to your own people and to your sister states, and at no time could the display be more effective than now, when what the country needs more than at any other time is confidence in itself. This exposition demonstrates directly your own faith and purpose and signifies in the widest sense your true and unflinching belief in the irrepressible pluck of the American people, and is a promising indication of the return of American prosperity.

Men and women I see about me from all parts of the country, and thousands more will assemble here before the exposition is closed. Let us all remember that whatever differences about politics may have existed, or still exist, we are all Americans before we are partisans, and value the welfare of all the people of our party or section. Citizens of different states, we yet love all the states. The lesson of the hour, then, is this—that whatever adverse conditions may temporarily impede the pathway of our national progress, nothing can permanently defeat it.

BLEW UP HIS HOME.

Attempted Assassination of Gov. Smith of The Soldiers' Home.

A diabolical attempt was made upon the life of Gov. Andrew J. Smith of the National Soldiers' home at Leavenworth, Kan., and his wife and daughter. Dynamite was employed in the outrage and the explosion which all but demolished the governor's beautiful residence, aroused the residents of the city and houses trembled as if undergoing an earthquake shock.

Mrs. Smith had a miraculous escape from death, the base of the explosion being directly beneath her bed chamber. Besides being cut and bruised by broken glass and pieces of flying brick and furniture, she was completely prostrated by the frightful shock and is now in a precarious condition. Gov. Smith and their daughter, Miss Daisy occupied rooms on the second floor and were far enough removed from the explosion to escape the serious consequences suffered by Mrs. Smith.

Gov. Smith attributes the attempt on his life and that of his family as a direct result of the persecution that he has never waged against him during the past five or six years. Joseph W. Oliver, a dishonorably discharged veteran, has been arrested by the police. Evidence against him is strong. He had just come in his room after being out all night. His clothes were bedraggled and he said he was sorry the explosion had not killed the governor, as he deserved such a fate. Oliver bears a rough reputation.

Objected to Black Goods.

At a meeting of the General Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church it was decided by a majority vote that only the black gown should be worn by members of the clergy. This action aroused the displeasure of many in attendance, and Bishop Cheney retired from office, many others following suit. On account of the action of the council, Miss Harriet S. Benson has withdrawn a trust fund from which source the church derives a benefit of \$15,000 a year.

Cadets Must Serve.

Secretary Long of the Navy has decided that cadets must pay for their instruction by serving the nation. Three cadets at the Annapolis training school were ordered to resign and the Academy desired to resign and engage in private business. As the engineer corps is in need of officers they must remain. The cadets pledge themselves upon entering the Academy to serve the government not less than eight years.

Object to Northern Professors.

After a wrangle the lower house of the Texas Legislature adopted a resolution to have a committee appointed to investigate the charge that there were Northern professors occupying chairs in the Texas State university, who were teaching Republican politics and ridiculing the history of the lost cause.

No Cause for Anxiety.

Stanton Sicles, secretary of the United States ministry at Madrid, is quoted as saying there is no cause for anxiety regarding the relations between the United States and Spain.

TROUBLE IN INDIA.

Twenty-five Soldiers and two Officers Killed in the Conflict.

The Mullah of Powindah, a fanatical priest, of India, is charged with having caused the massacre of 25 British soldiers and two officers.

Indications are that the affair is more than a mere conflict with warlike natives and that the notorious mullah of Powindah is at the bottom of the trouble. The latest advice from a political officer, Mr. McGeie, was visiting Shirani with an escort of troops, when he was attacked at Maiza by vastly superior forces. The British troops were compelled to retreat, and were followed for several miles by overwhelming numbers of the enemy. The fighting was desperate. All the British officers were severely wounded. Capt. Browne, of the First Sikhs, son of the late George Tillett, of Riverdale, Tenn., fatally shot his son-in-law John Glenn. The trouble arose over Glenn's bad treatment of his daughter.

The mullah of Powindah incurred the displeasure of Great Britain some time ago for stirring up a rebellion among the natives and was exiled. Since that time he has lived in Afghanistan, and been actively engaged in plotting against the English.

The Supreme Court of Indiana has decided that the three-cent carfare law is constitutional.

Peace Negotiations Between The Sultan and Greece Progressing Slowly.

The Turkish government has issued a circular to the powers with a view to obtain