WAR SCARE NOT OVER

DARK CLOUDS STILL HANGING OVER EUROPE'S POLITICAL HORIZON.

Fears Expressed that China's Concession of a Naval Station to Germany May Cause Serious Trouble.

PRESENT TURKISH CABINET

MOST OF ITS MEMBERS BIGOTED, IGNORANT OR DISHONEST.

British Embassy Near Constantinople Well Protected Against a Fanatical Outbreak—Gossip from London.

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LONDON, Nov. 16.—The news from the East and far East during the week has not been of a nature calculated to dissipate the clouds which have been hanging heavily over the political horizon for a long time past. From Asia Minor came authenticated reports of further massacres of Armenians, during which the Turks seem to have applied the torch to petroleum-soaked victims and to have skinned others alive, in addition to outraging women and plundering property on all sides. From the far East, yesterday, came a report that it is positively stated at Shanghai that China has agreed that Germany shall occupy one of the islands near Amoy, for the purpose of converting it into a naval depot. Fears are expressed that, if this rumor turns out to be correct, international complications of a serious nature will follow, as Russia and France, not to mention Great Britain, are certain to demand a similar concession.

Regarding Turkey, the powers are moving slowly but surely. The various European fleets are closing up towards the Dardanelles, although the powers are evidently disposed to give the Sultan every possible chance to restore order in his dominions. But it appears as though matters had drifted too far and that the Sultan is unable to suppress the disorder in the Turkish empire. The official versions of the disturbances in Asia Minor, which are circulated by the Turkish embassies in the various capitals, in which the Mussulmans figure as lambs being devoured by Armenian wolves, are received with derision.

An analysis of the present Turkish Cabinet, by a Turk, which was published here this week, has created a great deal of interest. The Premier, or Grand Vizier, Hafi Rifat Pasha, is described as an "ignorant bigot, shifty and most untrustworthy." Aarifi Pasha, the minister without portfolio, is said to be "old and feeble," and one who flatters the Sultan and gets backsheesh. Said Pasha, the president of the Council of State, is said to be known as "ox hide" and as being "quite unfitted for his position." Tewfik Pasha, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, is, it appears, "related to the Sultan's confidential chamberlain." Memduh Pasha, the Minister for the Interior, is "connected by marriage with the Sultan's wardrobe keeper. He is very dishonest, unpopular and ignorant." Seudi Pasha, the Minister of Education, is dubbed "a notorious giver and receiver of bribes." The Sheik Ul Islam is said to be a man who has "risen through his talents as a spy."

But the most notorious of the Sultan's Ministry is the Minister of Marine, Hassan Pasha, if published reports are to be believed. Hassan Pasha, it is true, is a sailor, but he is said to be totally wanting in "professional dash," and he has been charged with cowardice. He pretends to be a devout Mussulman, and in so doing won the support of the palace ulemas (priests), and through them that of Abdul Hamid. Hassan has been Minister of Marine through several ministries, for seventeen years past, to the extinction of the Turkish fleet and great profit to himself and the Sultan. Hassan is said to boast that Abdul Hamid dare not depose him, and the Sultan and he are said to have divided enormous sums of money intended for the maintenance of the Turkish fleet. The two most influential men in Turkey are said to be Lufti Agha, the body servant and adviser of the Sultan, and Abdul Huda, the Sultan's private priest.

A description of the British embassy at Theraphia, a village about seven miles from Constantinople, shows it to be well and safely situated in the event of a fanatical outbreak. There are high, thick walls, with a couple of guns defending the entrance, while the road leading to the embassy is commanded by the guns of a British gunboat which is lying opposite the embassy, in the Bosphorus, from which the embassy building is only separated by a narrow road. The servants and personnel of the embassy number about fifty men all told, and they are well armed and have plenty of ammunition. The fact that these details are published here shows that in some quarters the belief prevails that the British embassy is not entirely free from the possibility of attack.

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Strange as it may seem, the offensive vaporings of the Dunraven pamphlet still fill the air hereabouts, and his lordship may be likened to an "old man of the sea," clinging tenaciously to the back of international sport, determined, apparently, to tire it out of existence. But Dunraven will not find much consolation in the comments on his conduct made by the weekly newspapers, which, speaking generally, condemn him in unmistakable terms. The Saturday Review, for example, says it finds it difficult to sympathize with the feelings which induced Lord Dunraven to publish his "extraordinary statement," and adds: "Neither the matter nor the manner inclines us in his favor. He surely ought never to have mixed up the serious charges of fraud with the complacent expression of his belief that in various points Valkyrie is superior to Defender. His assertions in regard to interference seem to show that he is incapable of impartiality. He asks us to believe that the captains of five hundred competing steamers entered into a conspiracy to give their wash to Valkyrie." The Saturday Review concludes with remarking that it feels certain the New York Yacht Club will deal with the matter fairly and honorably. The Speaker says: "The ill-judged pamphlet has done much to alienate our sympathy and make us acknowledge that the supporters of the New York Yacht Club have ample grounds for the indignation they express."

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Many Americans and others here who intend to winter in Egypt have decided to change their plans owing to the reports of the prevalence of cholera in certain parts of that country. Cairo and Alexandria have, thus far, not been affected, but cholera is said to have appeared in serious form elsewhere in Egypt.

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The arrest here of the directors and managers of the World's Great Marriage Association on the charge of having been engaged in defrauding a long suffering public in an extensive manner has created quite a flutter of excitement among the many deluded persons of both sexes whose weak-mindedness or romantic dispositions, or both, have led them into the habit of applying to matrimonial agencies for husbands or wives, as the cases might be. These people are now in a state of trepidation, fearing that their tell-tale letters may be introduced as evidence. Some idea of the business done by this interesting agency may be gathered from the fact that the police have seized hundreds of packages of photographs and carloads of letters. The manager of the agency alleges that the writers of these seized letters include not only peers and peeresses, members of the House of Commons, judges, lawyers, clergymen and doctors, the Governor of a large colony and member of the aristocracy, male and female, of all sorts, but even Cabinet ministers. Naturally, under these circumstances, the trial of the manipulators of the World's Great Marriage Association is expected to prove highly edifying.

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The methods of the big London photographers are receiving an airing just now in the columns of the Times. It has been the habit of these houses to "request the honor" of a sitting of royalties, beauties, stage celebrities, etc., and it appears that anyone thus accepting a free sitting under the English copyright law unwittingly relinquishes the copyright of the photograph to the photographer, who then tries to make money out of it. "Blackmail" is the term used here in all directions for this practice. The illustrated newspapers especially seem to have been mulcted in all kinds of ways. There is one instance of a newspaper which paid $50 for the use of a royal photograph and on the following week another paper paid $500 for the same photograph. In another case a photographer charged two newspapers $5.25 apiece for the use of a portrait, and soon afterwards a big firm, unaware of the copyright, republished it and the next day received a threatening letter, demanding big damages. Members of the royal family are a large source of income to this class of photographers and it is a common experience among the newspapers to receive a shower of demands for fees of all kinds from photographers so soon as a new photograph is published.

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The British Medical Journal says that as the result of extensive inquiry among the principal medical officers of health it is able to state that there are distinct indications of influenza again becoming prevalent in the north and east of London, in Surrey and in the west riding of Yorkshire. Deaths from influenza have occurred at Birmingham, Manchester and Liverpool.

Joy Over the Birth of a Princess.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 16.—An imperial manifesto was issued to-day announcing the birth of a daughter, subsequently named Olga, at 9 o'clock last night, to the Czar and Czarina. It says: "Inasmuch as we regard this accession to the imperial house as a token of the blessings vouchsafed to our house and empire, we notify all our faithful subjects of the joyful event, and join with them in offering fervent prayers to the Almighty that the newly born princess may grow up in happiness and strength."

The birth of the daughter of the Czar and Czarina was signaled by the firing of an imperial salute from the fortress last evening, and when the news reached the audiences in the theaters the people insisted that the orchestras should play the national anthem several times.

Emile Arton Arrested.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Emile Arton, who was associated with the late Baron Reinach in the Panama canal scandals, has been arrested here. He disappeared in 1892, when the French government issued a warrant for his arrest. During his absence Arton was sentenced by the French courts to twenty years' imprisonment and to pay heavy fines.

Bank Robbed of $2,500,000.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 16.—The board of directors of the Societe Generale, a big banking institution of this city, recently discovered that it had been robbed of $2,500,000. The cashier was subsequently arrested in Paris, confessed to stealing the money, and attributed his losses to speculation on the bourse.

Cable Notes.

The Hamburg-American steamship line has decided to raise the 'tween decks fares 10 marks.

At the next papal consistory Mgr. Farley, the assistant of Archbishop Corrigan, will be preconized auxiliary bishop of New York.

The Peruvian Senate has approved the law providing that foreign insurance companies must have a minimum capital in Peru of 100,000 sols. The companies must invest 30 per cent. of the capitalization in approved property or in coin, to be deposited in banks subject to government inspection.

In addition to paying an indemnity of $30,000 to Great Britain for the irregular execution by Captain Lothaire of the English trader Stokes, the Congo Free State has promised the Marquis of Salisbury to restore all of Stokes's property, which is very valuable, and to punish Lothaire in proportion to the gravity of the offense.

WESTERN RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

The Trouble with the Southern Pacific Not Yet Adjusted.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The advisory committee of the emigrant clearing house of the Western roads adjourned this afternoon until next Wednesday. Nothing was accomplished at the meeting, and all matters rest as they did before it convened. The reason given for the adjournment was that the Southern Pacific was not represented at the meeting, and the adjournment will give it time to get a man here prepared to do business. The association roads are very anxious to have the troubles in the immigrant business fixed up, and at present they lay most of their difficulties on the shoulders of the Southern Pacific. They claim that low rates and excessive commissions, paid by the Southern Pacific with the intention of drawing the coast business down by way of New Orleans, had materially affected all their emigrant business, and unless the Southern Pacific can see its way clear to abandon its present tactics they will be compelled to take active steps in reprisal. Before beginning any warfare, however, they are anxious that the Southern Pacific shall be given every opportunity to explain matters if it wishes to do so. They have for the last three days been looking for a statement from the Southern Pacific, but have received no word of any kind. This fact caused some of the lines to object to the granting of any time before meeting the rates and commissions paid by the Southern Pacific, but it was finally agreed to take an adjournment.

The agreement of the Western Passenger Association is now in effect as far as the Missouri river. It is at present nothing more than an agreement to maintain rates, and a row among the transmissouri lines may at any time knock the whole thing into nothing. It will live anyway until Thursday of this week, when the transcontinental lines will try to reach an agreement on both through and Colorado business. If they fail to get together, the association lines will be floundering around in uncertainty once more.

The Ohio Southern.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—A meeting of the stockholders and second-mortgage bondholders of the Ohio Southern railroad, which is in the hands of a receiver, was held this afternoon in the offices of V. R. J. Kimball & Co. About thirty were present. The meeting lasted three hours, and at its close Mr. Kimball said one-third of the stockholders and one-third of the second-mortgage bondholders were represented. The counsel for the receivers, he said, was present and made a general verbal statement of the affairs of the road; that it came into their hands. Messrs. Smith and Bates and the committee having the affairs of the road in charge were also present and told of the negotiations under way for the reorganization of the company. They did not submit any definite plan. All the reports indicated, according to Mr. Kimball, that the road was being managed economically and well. The company has purchased six new large locomotives, and the business, as shown by the earnings, has gratifyingly increased. The statements were considered eminently satisfactory, and a resolution was passed requesting those now operating the road to continue on their present lines. It is a question now whether reorganization will be necessary or not, and all the trouble is set down to the formation of the car trusts and the orders for thousands of cars which were not needed, when the road was under the management of the late Henry S. Ives, the young Napoleon of finance, who was also interested in the manufacture of the cars. Had times continued prosperous, said Mr. Kimball, all would have been well and legitimate, but as it turned out the whole thing went to waste and would have gone whether Ives had lived or not.

Receiver Applied For.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 16.—A dispatch from Marion, O., says that application was made there to-day for the appointment of a receiver for the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad, and that Herman Dressler and William Niswanger were supposed to be back of the movement. J. T. Wann, the secretary of the company, and L. A. Russell, its attorney, both of this city, declare that they do not know anything about the application. Dressler and Niswanger are the trustees of the second and third-mortgage bondholders, and represent $44,000,000. It is believed that if the news is reliable the movement is merely the first step, taken unexpectedly, in the amalgamation of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio with the Erie system.

A later dispatch from Marion says the basis of the action is a judgment for personal injuries for $5,500 awarded to a boy named John Hoffman in March, 1894, but it is believed this is made the pretext of the holders of the mortgage.

Rates Reduced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—A rate war commenced to-day between the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company and the Southern Pacific company. The Oregon people made a cut of 40 per cent. and the Southern Pacific followed with a similar reduction. First-class steamer rates to Portland are reduced from $15.50 to $10, and second-class from $7.50 to $5. First-class railway rates to Portland are reduced from $20 to $15 and second class from $10 to $7.50.

WAR ON FILIBUSTERS

ACTIVE CRUSADE BEGUN BY DE LOME, THE SPANISH MINISTER.

Steamer Laurada Seized on the Charge of Violating the Neutrality Laws by Carrying Arms to Cuba.

OTHER SEIZURES PROBABLE

SPANIARDS DETERMINED TO PERMIT NO MORE RECRUITING HERE.

Participants in Expeditions to Be Punished if Possible—New Commander for Spain's Squadron.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Minister Deputy de Lome, of Spain, has been very active for several weeks, through the Spanish consuls and his private agents, in order to put a stop to what he believes to be an extensive and systematic filibustering. His vigilance led to several developments today. Official information was received that twenty-one members of a party which left New York in October had been indicted by the British authorities at Nassau.

Word came from Charleston, S. C., of the seizure there of the steamer Laurada, with the prospects that this will be followed by other seizures and by numerous prosecutions of those in any way connected with the vessels, on the charge of violating the neutrality laws. From another quarter came information concerning another filibustering expedition, thought to be on the steamer Jamaica. The seizure of the Laurada is the result of a watch which has been kept on the vessel for more than a month. The Spanish authorities are convinced that she carried the Cespedes filibustering party to Cuba, and they have accumulated a mass of evidence tending to prove this fact beyond a doubt.

The present seizure is of more than usual importance, because an effort will be made to hold all persons in any way connected with the vessel, instead of moving against the vessel itself. She is owned in Philadelphia, but was chartered by parties in New York and commanded by a New York captain. For this reason the United States district attorney's office in this city has been in co-operation. It is understood that the government officials into whose custody the Laurada has been taken have been furnished evidence that the last trip of the Laurada was not the only one in which arms were carried, but that the alleged filibustering has been carried on for a comparatively long period. The information which has been furnished the Department of Justice is said to justify the suspicion that at least two of the stokers employed on the vessel were Spaniards. The prosecution now rests with the Department of Justice, though the latter will be aided by the agents of the Spanish government.

The Spanish minister entertains no doubt that an investigation will disclose the fact that the Laurada has successfully landed both arms and men in aid of the insurgent cause, which places her clearly within the inhibition against armed expeditions against a friendly nation. In support of his contention he has furnished the State Department with affidavits of a number of the crew who sailed the Laurada to Cuba and returned with her and are cognizant of all her movements. The evidence is said to be conclusive on all of the material points involved in the case, and, according to the representations made to the department, the result must necessarily be the condemnation of the vessel and the arrest and conviction of its officers. The officials here have taken special interest in this case, in view of its importance, and have taken all reasonable means to secure the seizure of the vessel and the arrest of her officers.

Information of another suspected Cuban filibustering plot reached here to-day. An official dispatch reports that an attempt was made to-day by representatives of alleged owners to have restored to them the arms and ammunition found on a key off Mobile, Ala., on Aug. 30. At the same time a vessel, said to be the Jamaica, which cleared recently from Philadelphia for Mexico, was seen acting suspiciously in the harbor, as if waiting for the result of the effort to secure the delivery of the arms held by the government. The United States marshal, however, declined to give them up, and the only recourse now left to the claimants is to bring suit against the government. Immediately after the refusal the vessel disappeared from the harbor and her real destination is unknown. Various points are being watched, and the Spanish government is endeavoring to find whether she proceeds direct to Mexico, where she would be due within four or five days.

Official dispatches also announce the indictment of the alleged filibusters who left New York during October on the steamer Delaware and were arrested at Inagua, one of the bahama islands, and taken to Nassau by the English gunboat Partridge. The men will be tried at Nassau next Thursday.

American Steamship Seized.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 16.—The American steamship Laurado was seized here to-day by Collector of Port George D. Bryan, on orders from Washington. The boat is charged with aiding a filibustering expedition in behalf of Cuban insurgents. The Laurado was also libeled here yesterday in a civil suit brought by John D. Kerr & Co., of Philadelphia, for alleged breach of contract. The boat is under command of Captain Hughes. A revenue inspector is now on board in charge.

No Cubans Aboard.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—The Norwegian steamer Leon, from Port Moranta, Jamaica, which was supposed to have a delegation of officers of the Cuban republic on board, reached this city to-night, but there were no Cuban officials on board. United States Marshal Colesberry and Deputy United States Immigration Commissioner Hughes were at the dock when the boat landed, but their presence was not needed. But two passengers left the steamer after she had docked, Michael Gannon, of Scranton, and an Irishman named Princello, of New York.

New Naval Commander.

HAVANA, Nov. 16.—Admiral Jose Navarro, who was appointed in the early part of last month to the command of the Spanish squadron in Cuban waters, arrived here today and has assumed his functions.

The bands of leaders, Primellas, Labrado and Miranda, were besieged for two days at Fort Cascorro. According to reports received here, troops assisted the insurgents to effect a retreat. Leader Miranda was wounded, however. The insurgent leader Acebo, who has been in prison for some time past at Cienfuegos, has been court-martialed.

K. of L. Assembly Suspended.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—At to-day's session of the Knights of Labor General Assembly the suspension of Local Assembly, No. 1563, of New York, was affirmed. The assembly was charged with giving out information contrary to the rules, and, though counsel for the assembly vigorously protested against the action, the general executive board was ratified by a fair majority. An investigation will follow, and may result in the expulsion from the order of those found guilty and reinstatement of the other members.

At a reception to the visiting delegates, to-night, speeches were made by United States Senator Butler, of North Carolina; Grand Master Workman Sovereign and others prominent in the labor movement. Mr. Sovereign eulogized Debs and characterized the Marlborough-Vanderbilt wedding as a matter of $400,000 spent to tie the nuptial knot. Senator Butler attacked "hypocrisy, plutocracy, cant, sham and churchpocrisy."

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.

Unknown Man with His Throat Cut from Ear to Ear.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 16.—With his throat cut from ear to ear, an unknown man lies dying at St. Luke's Hospital, this city, and the deepest mystery surrounds the case. Who the man is or how he came by his injuries the police and the doctor who took him to the hospital refuse to state. The man, who is not over twenty-five years of age, a short, well-built young fellow, with smooth face and blue eyes, is known at the hospital as Charles Benson, but that is simply a name he was given by the hospital people when he was brought in. Early last Sunday morning Benson was taken to the hospital by Dr. James McAuliffe and an unknown man, so the hospital people say, but this is denied by the doctor, who says he knows nothing of the case. The wound in the man's throat had already been dressed when he was received in the hospital, and the attendants were instructed to see that he wanted for nothing. All attempts to find out who the man is or how he received his injuries are discouraged by the police. Dr. McAuliffe and the hospital authorities say the man will die without being able to explain it.

It is reported to-night that Benson is in reality a wealthy young man from one of the larger cities, who came here to visit the wife of a Duluth citizen during the supposed absence of the latter from the city. The husband returned unexpectedly, and, finding his wife and the young man together, drew a knife and attempted to kill the destroyer of his home.

MAN WHO BEAT BYNUM

MR. HENRY'S FIRST INTRODUCTION TO A WASHINGTON AUDIENCE.

Our Representative Makes a Brief Speech at a Union Republican League Demonstration.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Representative Henry made his first appearance before the Washington public to-night. The Union Republican League of this city gave an imposing demonstration at Metzerott Hall to celebrate the recent victories in Maryland, Kentucky and New Jersey. Mr. Henry was called on to speak. He was introduced as "the man who beat Bynum," and he was greeted with laughter and applause. Mr. Henry said only a few words expressing his pleasure at Republican success in the neighboring State of Kentucky and the other States, and added that these victories were but the pleasant harbingers of still greater triumphs in 1896, when the voters of every nook and corner in this country would cast their ballots for good government and the American flag. Then not only the Governors of several States, but a Republican President and a Republican Congress would be elected, and the administration of the affairs of this Nation would be gladly returned to the hands of the party that had always shown that it could rise equal to the trust reposed in it by the people. Mr. Henry refrained from naming presidential possibilities, but his successor on the platform, Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, ran over the names of Reed, McKinley, Harrison and Allison. Mr. Harrison's name was greeted with long-continued applause. Representative Hemenway, of Indiana, also attended the meeting.

BRITISH GUIANA LOYAL.

Will Support the Mother Government in Measures Against Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Information reaching here to-day from Demerara, British Guiana, is to the effect that further dispatches of a very pointed character have been received from the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, British Minister of the Colonies, concerning Venezuela. Their contents were not disclosed, but a meeting of the High Council of the colony was called. The report at Demerara, generally credited, is that Minister Chamberlain inquires whether or not, in the event of measures between that colony and Venezuela being pushed to extremes, the colonial government is prepared to do its utmost in an endeavor to sustain the prestige of the British flag to which it owes allegiance. Commenting on these dispatches the press of Demerara says there need be no hesitation in giving an affirmative answer to Minister Chamberlain. Interviews were had with all the foreign consuls in British Guiana concerning the Venezuelan question. The German consul, Mr. Weber, was very outspoken against the United States and in favor of the British position.

Dickerman Comes to Grief Again.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Chief Hazen, of the secret service, to-day received a telegram announcing the arrest at Boston of William Dickerman for having in possession and attempting to pass counterfeit United States notes. He was examined before a United States commissioner and held in the sum of $2,500. Dickerman is the publisher at Boston of "Dickerman's United States Treasury Counterfeit Detector and Bankers' and Merchants' Journal," which has a wide circulation throughout the country. Last August his permit to have in his possession and use in his business counterfeit notes was revoked, in consequence of his alleged crooked work. In 1890 Dickerman was arrested and convicted in New York city for violations of the postal laws.

No Uprisings in Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The latest advices to the Venezuelan legation contain no confirmation of the reported revolution in Venezuela, said to be headed by Dr. Rojas Paul, and it is believed there that, if any such uprising should occur, it would be speedily suppressed. President Crespo is believed to be supported by popular opinion, and he has a well-disciplined army of about five thousand men. Dr. Rojas Paul was formely President of the Republic, and he and President Crespo were friends until recently.

Hoke Smith Will Talk to Georgians.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Secretary Hoke Smith has accepted the invitation of the Georgia Legislature to address that body on the issues of the day. He will leave Washington for Atlanta Tuesday and will speak on the evening of Wednesday or Thursday. Secretary Smith will take a pronounced stand against the unlimited free coinage of silver and declare his adherence to the sound-money policy he has heretofore advocated.

General Notes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The Postoffice Department has offered a reward of $250 for the capture of Thomas Noonan, who escaped from jail at Peoria, Ill. He was under sentence for robbing the postoffice at Forrest, Ill.

The battle ship Maine has arrived at Newport. The Philadelphia has sailed from Everett for Seattle and the Newark from Rio de Janeiro for Montevideo.

The treasury to-day lost $1,134,000 in gold for export to South America, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve $88,439,039.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that foreign merchandise, bought in Canada in bond and imported into this country, shall be valued for duty purposes at market value in Canada in "bond," without inclusion of Canadian duty.

Mr. Charles R. Lane, of Indianapolis, who will be Representative Henry's private secretary in the next Congress, arrived in Washington to-day.

Indiana postmasters were appointed today as follows: At Bargerville, Johnson county, J. W. Jones, vice M. A. Jones, deceased; at Cleona, Brown county, Elmer Taylor, vice, G. H. Barnhill, resigned.

Methodist Episcopal Missions.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 16.—The morning session of the general missionary committee of the Methodist Church was devoted to consideration of appropriations for foreign-speaking home missions. Bishop Foster occupied the chair. The subject of foreign missions was taken up this afternoon and, after much discussion, apportionment was made to Germany, Switzerland and Norway at 7 per cent. below that of last year. A resolution was adopted providing that whenever the conference or mission year falls short of a calendar year by at least one month then the treasurer shall be authorized to increase or diminish the pro rata of the appropriation. The situation in Bulgaria was made a special order for Monday morning. All the bishops and many of the other delegates present have been assigned to city pulpits for to-morrow.

BRAKEMAN MURDERED.

The Body Robbed and Placed on a Railway Track.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 16.—The dead body of Charles Bucher, aged twenty-two, of St. Louis, a Wabash brakeman, was found by night yardmaster George Kinder this morning, lying on the tracks near the company's shops here, with the head and arms severed from the body. The head was found lying by the side of the rails, badly bruised and cut. From the nature of the injuries on Bucher's head, and from the fact that the $25 which he had when he arrived last evening from Bement was gone, the coroner's jury rendered a verdict that he had been murdered. There is no clew to the murderers. He had evidently been killed and the body placed across the rails, where it had been run over by a freight train. Bucher was a nephew of chief train dispatcher Vaugh, of the Wabash, at Decatur.

Mrs. Chandler Granted a Divorce.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Nov. 16.—In the District Court here Mrs. Beatta Chandler has been granted a divorce from her husband, Hon. George Chandler, who was First Assistant Secretary of the Interior under Harrison, and who is now a practicing attorney at Washington. The grounds are abandonment and cruelty. Mrs. Chandler was given all Mr. Chandler's property in this vicinity.

WE are closing out Allison's Book Stock at Bowen-Merrill's. Imagine ten thousand dollars' worth of books piled into a store already full to overflowing and you have the condition of our retail department. This Allison stock must go. Bowen-Merrill must have room for their heavy Christmas business. Hence the great reductions. We have cut the price in two on Teachers' Bibles. They are bound in flexible morocco.

The Allison Bible Stock Must Go!

A $3.00 Teachers' Bible, Self-Pronouncing, Now $1.48

A $5.25 Teachers' Bible, Now $2.58

BIBLES LESS THAN HALF.

A $4.00 Teachers' Bible, Indexed, Now $1.97

A $6.00 Teachers' Bible, Now $2.95

The Allison Bible Stock Cut Deep!

Lots of new Books in the Allison closing-out sale at Bowen-Merrill's. Come and revel in them in the "New Book Corner" of our store. Here is a list of some famous ones:

BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS. Bound in Cloth. $1.75, now 48 cts.

By the Author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy": "Two Little Pilgrims' Progress." By Frances Hodgson Burnett. $1.50; now $1.15.

Frank R. Stockton's Best Novel: "Ardis Claverden." The regular cloth-bound edition. 498 pages. Complete. $1.50; now 55 cts.

"Bullet and Shell." A Soldier's Romance. By George F. Williams, a war correspondent. Illustrated with actual scenes by Edwin Forbes. $1.50; now $1.15.

By the Author of "A Gentleman of France": "The King's Stratagem" and other stories. By Stanley J. Weyman. 50c; now 38 cts.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward's Newest Book: "The Story of Bessie Costrell." By the author of "Marcella." 75c; now 58 cts.

S. R. Crockett's Love Story: "The Lilac Sunbonnet." By the author of "The Stickit Minister." $1.50; now $1.15.

A. Conan Doyle's Latest: "The Stark Monroe Letters." By the author of "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes." Illustrated. $1.50; now $1.15.

"The Adventures of Captain Horn." A new romance of the most adventurous kind. By Frank R. Stockton. $1.50; now $1.15.

"A Bachelor's Christmas" and other stories. By Robert Grant. Beautifully illustrated by Gibson and others. A charming book. $1.50; now $1.15.

"A Gentleman of France." One of the best novels since "Lorna Doone." Bold, strong and dashing. By Stanley J. Weyman. $1.25; now 95 cts.

Stanley J. Weyman's Latest: "From the Memoirs of a Minister of France." With 36 illustrations. Just published. $1.25; now 95 cts.

By the Author of "Chimmie Fadden": A new novel by this popular author, entitled "A Daughter of the Tenements." $1.75; now $1.35.

"The Manxman." By Hall Caine. The most powerful story in years, and has placed the author foremost of present writers of fiction. $1.50; now $1.15.

"The Men of the Moss-Hags." S. R. Crockett's latest novel. A book full of strength and charms, humor and pathos. $1.50; now $1.15.

A new book by Will Carleton: "Rhymes of Our Planet." This book is after the style of his earlier poems. It is a most entertaining volume of verses.

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