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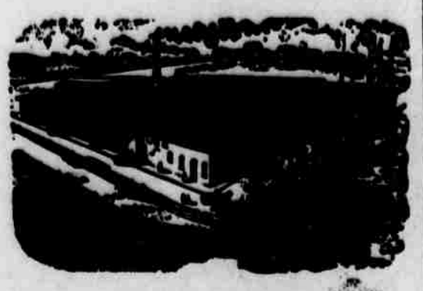

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FOR THE EAGLE.

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The Atrocious Turk.

The Rev. Sarkis S. Yenovkian, a native Armenian minister, but a naturalized American citizen, has received most distressing news from his old home in Marash. Mr. Yenovkian is a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University. His wife and four boys were in Marash on Nov. 18, the date of the terrible slaughter of Armenians. Since that time he has endeavored to return to his family, but could not, owing to a law of the Turkish empire which prohibits the return of a subject of the sultan who has been naturalized in this country. He then sought to get his family out of the stricken country, but owing to the internal conditions he found it impossible. He has awaited until today for the news of the fate of his family. It was sent to him by a friend from Marash, dated Dec. 12, and is as follows: "The house of your eldest brother, Bagadaser, after being plundered, was burned, and he was killed; your second brother, Kiragos, his property is all plundered, his house burned; he is near death's door. Your younger brother, John, is killed and his property burned. The orphaned children are wandering in the streets. The families of your nearest relatives have been wiped out. Your own children are wandering helpless in the streets. For God's sake, send us help!" Yenovkian tried to get the aid of Secretary Olney and Minister Terrell in behalf of his family as far back as the date of the massacre He was assured by them that the United States Government would do all in its power to render aid to them.

RED CROSS NOT AGGRESSIVE.

Clara Barton States the Position of the Society Regarding Armenia.

In a letter on the Armenian question Clara Barton says the first appeal for the Red Cross to act came from the missionary boards of Constantinople. To this two conditions were made—that the request come from the people of the entire country and that sufficient money should be realized. The first was complied with and the national committee guaranteed sufficient funds. The international committee of Geneva, official head of all the Red Cross treaty nations, having no objections, preparations for sailing were made. The American Red Cross had no part in raising the money, its only mission being to distribute. Then came the objection from the Turkish Government. Miss Barton declares that that Government is not antagonistic to the Red Cross as such, but objects to the distribution of foreign relief on entirely different grounds, neither in its power nor that of the secretary to control. She adds that any statement that the Red Cross is aggressive and intends to act in spite of the prohibition is entirely incorrect and unfounded.

SYNDICATE IS BROKEN.

Banker Morgan Dissolves the Great Bond Combination.

Banker Morgan has dissolved the great bond combination, and the gold syndicate is broken. In his circular to the syndicate members, concerning the popular feature of the loan, Mr. Morgan says: "I feel perfectly satisfied that there is no question as to the success of the loan." The reason given for the dissolution of the syndicate is that the syndicate contract called for a bid of "all or none," and therefore Mr. Morgan was unwilling to make a bid under the present circumstances, as he might seem to present for consideration by the Secretary of the Treasury the throwing out of smaller bids made in good faith under the public call. The only emergency, in Mr. Morgan's judgment, which would justify such a course would be the failure of the public to respond to the call of the Government.

TO JOIN THE CUBANS.

Recruits for the Insurgent Army Enrolled at Fort Worth.

Within the last ten days twenty-five recruits for the Cuban army have left Fort Worth, Tex., for Galveston, from which point they will embark for the Cuban coast. They were recruited by an agent of the insurgents and were mostly laboring men out of work. The agent contracted to pay $50 per month to date from enlistment, advance payment to be made when the party arrived at Galveston. Railroad transportation from Fort Worth to Galveston was furnished each man. The fact that recruiting for the Cuban army has been going on is well known. The men are good material for soldiers.

Laughed His Offer to Scorn.

Frank Bradley, a farmer from Mecca, Ohio, called at a number of Youngstown stores and proposed to several young women, each of whom rejected him. Bradley, after advertising for a wife, started for home, and next day three letters were received in a feminine hand and sent to him. Bradley said he had secured a license once and when he went to marry the girl she threw the license in the grate and laughed at him.

Captain Was Drunk.

Several members of the crew of the British ship Janet Cowan, which was wrecked off the coast of Vancouver Island on Jan. 1, attributed the loss of the ship to the incompetency of Captain Thompson. The captain is said to have been drunk when the ship struck and went to the bottom.

Transvaal's Huge Store of Gold.

Prof. James Bryce, in addressing the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce, said he estimated the Transvaal gold mines would produce £700,000,000 worth of gold. Should this estimate prove correct, the ratio between gold and silver might need altering.

Nineteen of the Crew Drown.

The steamship Cesgar, of Barcelona, has been sunk in collision with the German ship Nereus, and nineteen of her crew were drowned. The collision occurred in a fog off Ramsgate.

Nichols Robbed and Murdered.

Walter Clark Nichols, a writer for Harper's Weekly, was forced into a Market street den at Denver, Colo., where he was doped and robbed and then thrown into the street. He was found by some one to whom he told where he was stopping, and he was taken to his hotel, and died.

Trying to Locate Schlatter.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad has undertaken the task of locating Schlatter, the healer. He is said to be hiding in New Mexico. The passenger department has notified all its agents to keep a lookout for him and if found to notify headquarters.

THREE BEEK ADMISSION.

Arizona, Oklahoma, and New Mexico Knock at Uncle Sam's Door.

The three territorial delegates—Messrs. Flynn of Oklahoma, Murphy of Arizona and Catron of New Mexico—are waging a vigorous campaign in Congress to secure favorable action upon their bills for the admission of the territories represented by them to statehood. Each delegate considers the achievement of statehood the chief mission of his congressional career and his energies are bent upon securing it. They are anxious to have the bills before the territories committee reported to the House and disposed of in some way, and having made a canvass of the committee, believe that more than two-thirds of its members will vote for favorable reports. The bills for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico before this Congress are enabling acts modeled upon the act by which Utah was elevated to statehood, with certain modifications demanded by local conditions. Arizona's bill stipulates for immediate statehood on a constitution which has already been formed by the people, but there is doubt concerning the legal standing of the convention. Mr. Flynn's new Oklahoma bill differs from the former one in giving authority to Congress to attach any or all of the Indian territory to Oklahoma when the lands have been allotted and made subject to taxation. Ex-Gov. Murphy, of Arizona, who is now the territorial delegate, says he finds a strong sentiment for the abolition of the territorial system, but there is much opposition to the admission of Arizona, New Mexico or Oklahoma, on the part of western members who object to increasing the free-silver strength of the Senate.

NATIONS UNITE.

France, Russia, and Germany Against England.

A special dispatch from Berlin says that Russia's co-operation with Germany in the Transvaal matter has been assured and that France will act with Russia. This, apparently, tends to confirm the report of an anti-British alliance, and that the action of Emperor William toward the Boer republic was a thoroughly weighed step. The dispatch from Berlin to the London Times saying that it is explained that Germany desired only to protect German residents and its consulate at Pretoria by dispatching an armed force from Delagoa Bay, and that no arrangement on the subject had previously been made with Portugal, tended to produce a better feeling. But this slight change for the better was counteracted by the receipt of a special dispatch from Pretoria, capital of the Transvaal, saying that the Boers demanded the surrender of all British rights and suzerainty over the Transvaal, and the pre-emption of Delagoa Bay and the canceling of the charter of the British South Africa Company. It is further stated that the Boers have arrested, on the charge of treason, eight leaders of the recent movement among the Uitlanders at Johannesburg.

THROUGH A TRESTLE.

Electric Car Thrown Into a Chasm—Two Killed and One Fatally Hurt.

A terrible accident occurred on the Akron, Bedford and Cleveland electric railroad, near Cleveland, Ohio. A heavy motor car and a coal car plunged through the trestle over Tinker's creek, seventy-five feet into the chasm beneath. Two men were instantly killed and one seriously injured. When about half way across the trestle the trainmen felt a swaying motion. The next moment the light steel structure collapsed, and the cars with their human load went with a crash to the creek below. The cars were completely wrecked. It is generally believed now that the cars jumped the track and that the jar caused the iron girders of the bridge to snap. There were no passengers on the motor car—only the crew of three men. The bridge that collapsed was a frail trestle structure and was built on an incline, one end being considerably higher than the other. The span across the creek was about one hundred and seventy-five feet long and the train was in the center when the structure opened up as though it were cardboard and allowed the train with its human freight to plunge to the ravine below.

To Connect in Alaska.

Dr. W. L. Hoenock, chief engineer of the Irkutsk and Vladivostock division of Russia's great railroad, says that feeders will be built from the main line, one on an understanding with the Persian Government to Herat, another into Afghanistan, over the Thibet Mountains, and a third into Beloochistan, Afghanistan and Persia. This will bring the Russian road into the center of the Asiatic powers and right at the doors of India. "You will be perhaps interested to know," said the doctor, "that the Russian Government is building several merchantmen to ply between Vladivostock and some port in Alaska. We are now building three of them at Vladivostock, and three more are to be built at Cronstadt. They will all be finished within a year or so. It is not decided which port we will go to; perhaps one will be made, for the United States is to build a railroad to some point north of Alaska, and wherever it makes its terminus that we shall make our port. This is a part of the grand strategic plan, and it is being carried out by an understanding between the two countries."

How Much for the Bonds?

The Secretary of the Treasury Friday prepared and gave out for publication a table showing the amount which should be bid for the new 4 per cent. bonds in order that the investor might realize any rate of interest between 2½ per cent. and 4 per cent. per annum. Following is the table:

2½ per cent.	130.8749
2¾ per cent.	124.9234
3 per cent.	119.3229
3 1-16 per cent.	117.9749
3⅛ per cent.	116.6471
3 3-16 per cent.	115.3391
3¼ per cent.	114.0508
3 5-16 per cent.	112.7814
3⅜ per cent.	111.5310
3 7-16 per cent.	110.2962
3½ per cent.	109.0858
3 9-16	107.8900
3⅝ per cent.	106.7121
3 11-16 per cent.	105.5516
3¾ per cent.	104.4082
3 13-16 per cent.	103.2816
3⅞ per cent.	102.1716
3 15-16 per cent.	101.0778
4 per cent.	100.0000

Raid the Bank at Verona.

Eight masked men dynamited the safe of the Farmers' Bank at Verona, Mo., and escaped with $9,000 in cash, all it contained. The robbers are supposed to be professionals. They entered the city on horseback, secured Night Watchman Hoover and bound him to a tree across the street. They then easily forced the front doors of the bank and in a short time literally blew the vault and safe to pieces with dynamite.

Girl Clerk with a Gun.

A sensational shooting occurred in the large dry goods house of L. S. Ayres & Co., Indianapolis. Miss Ruth Gordon, a clerk, fired two shots at Harry Purviance, a floor walker. Miss Gordon charged Purviance with ungentlemanly conduct toward her.

R. M. Nixon Dangerously Ill.

Private advices from Newcastle, Ind., are that R. M. Nixon, ex-comptroller of the currency, and now president of the First National Bank, Cincinnati, is dangerously ill of pneumonia

To Exterminate the Turk.

In the House Monday Mr. Morse (Rep., Mass.) presented the following resolution for reference to the Committee on Foreign Affairs: Whereas, The most mournful tragedy of the nineteenth century has been and is now being enacted, under the apparent sanction of the Sultan of Turkey, by which hundreds of thousands of Armenians are being ruthlessly slaughtered in cold blood; women are being driven into a captivity worse than death, and inhabitants who have fled to the mountains are dying of cold and starvation; Whereas, the blood of these martyred dead cries to heaven for justice, Resolved, that the Committee on Foreign Affairs consider the expediency of reporting forthwith some expression by this Government in denunciation of these atrocities, and if they find as a nation we are powerless to act, that we invoke the co-operation of the allied powers to wipe the Turkish Government off the face of the earth and secure the freedom and independence of Armenia. The resolution was referred, and the House then entered upon the consideration of district business.

NOW GOV. BUSHNELL.

Ohio's New Chief Executive Is Formally Installed.

Gen. Asa S. Bushnell, of Springfield, was on Monday inaugurated at Columbus as Governor of Ohio. The city was crowded and gayly decorated with bunting and "old glorys." The inpour of marching clubs, semi-military organizations and civic bodies commenced in earnest soon after midnight, and all through the hours up to and past the dawn the streets between the Union depot and the locations of the various hotels resounded with the music of bands and the martial tread of the arrivals. The inauguration ceremonies began at 11 o'clock, when Gov. McKinley and staff and the joint legislative and citizens' committee met Governor-elect Bushnell at the Chittenden Hotel, and escorted by Troop A of Cleveland, the Champion City Guards and Fourteenth Regiment, O. N. G., proceeded to the state house, where Gov. McKinley, addressing the multitude in the rotunda, referred in appropriate terms to the occasion, presented his successor with a commission as Governor and introduced him as Governor Bushnell.

GOV. BUSHNELL.

A MOURNFUL TRAGEDY.

Poverty Impels a Chicago Man to Wholesale Murder.

Driven fiendishly insane by despondency, Peter Hougaard, a Dane, of Chicago, took the lives of his wife and five sunny-eyed little children, and when he had completed his horrible work he coolly laid down in the noxious gas-saturated air of his home and breathed the deadly fumes that swept the entire family from the list of the living. The atrocity of the father's awful crime could not have been greater had he used a bloody weapon. Death came to the children and the patient, plodding mother while they slept Sunday night in the little cottage at 731 61st street, that has been the Hougaard residence for some time. Hougaard disclosed his murderous resolve in a letter, but with the cunning of a maniac he took good precaution to render the warning void by entrusting it to the United States mails for delivery. This letter, written in Danish to a countryman of the murderer, was received Monday morning, and the horrified friend read of Hougaard's determination to kill his family and end his life. A mad run by the police patrol wagon with a dozen officers was vain, as the fatal work was accomplished.

Burned to Death.

In Lynn, Mass., Mrs. Lamoire, aged 53 years, was burned to death in her home, and her daughter-in-law, Annie Lamoire, aged 28, was so terribly burned that she is lying at the point of death at the hospital. After the fire was put out the father and son were found in a closet connected with the house, naked and almost unconscious from intoxication. Both were considerably burned, but not dangerously so. The police say that a lamp was upset during some kind of a fracas, and that the inmates of the house were too drunk to put out the fire.

Arrested for Treason.

A Johannesburg dispatch says: Twenty-two members of the reform committee, including Col. Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, Sir Drummond Dunbar, Lionel Phillips and Dr. Sauer, were arrested at their clubs on the charge of high treason, and taken under escort to Pretoria.

Murderer Shot in His Tracks.

Robert Clapsaddle, a farmer of Ransomville, N. Y., was fatally shot by his son-in-law, George H. Smith, who was pursued by a posse of villagers, cornered and filled with bullets, causing his death.

Will Not Face the Bayonet.

It is reported that near Havana a pitched battle was fought, and that the insurgents were routed by the bayonet, losing fifteen killed and many wounded. The troops suffered slight losses.

Insurgents Take a City.

A big Cuban battle is reported, with 1,000 killed or wounded. Collazo is said to have stormed the city of Guira and Gomez came to his aid

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c; broom corn, $20 to $45 per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 37c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; clover seed, $4.30 to $4.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 3, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 34c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c; pork, mess, $9.00 to $9.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 17c to 26c; eggs, Western, 18c to 21c.

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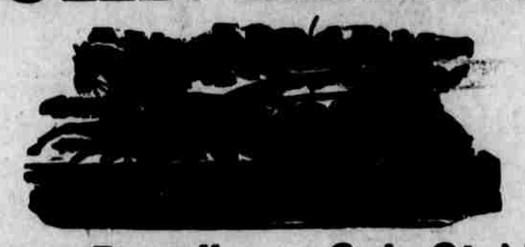

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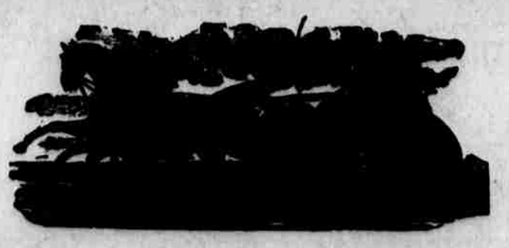

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