

October 9, market day, by a Moslem mob is confirmed. The Turks picked a quarrel with unarmed Armenians, looted the market and massacred the helpless Christians, afterwards throwing the bodies into wells. Twenty bodies have already been recovered from the wells and interred to the presence of the Armenian bishop of Iamid.

Izzet Effendi, a celebrated Turkish lawyer, who was arrested recently, charged with being the author of the placards in favor of the Armenians, posted in Stambul, has, according to an official announcement, died in Yildiz prison, where he was confined awaiting trial.

HERMOSILLO, Mexico, Oct. 17.—Geo. T. Harrison and G. F. Baker, two mining men from Colorado, arrived here about ten days ago and left on the following day for the Yaqui Indian country, where, they had been told, were to be found rich gold mines. A Mexican guide accompanied them. The guide returned here this morning and reports they met a party of Yaqui Indian braves 100 miles southeast of here, and that the Indians fired upon the Americans, killing both men.

The guide claims that he was kept a prisoner for two days, and was then released after first being admonished to never visit that country again. The guide is being held here until his story can be investigated. He is suspected of having murdered and robbed the Americans.

HAVANA, Oct. 21.—A cyclone entered this island yesterday, through the Cienaga de Zapata district. The disturbance will probably pass through Matanzas and over Havana if the wind does not change. At 10 o'clock today the wind was north-northeast, and had an average velocity of seventy-eight miles per hour. During the past twenty-three hours 144 millimeters of rain have fallen.

The last word received here as to the progress of the cyclone, of which warning was given yesterday, is that it has caused havoc in the province of Santa Clara, the wind blowing with hurricane force at the rate of ninety miles an hour, uprooting trees, blowing down houses and laying waste cane-fields. The damage which has resulted is enormous, and the people of the villages in the interior are thoroughly discouraged at so many successive calamities. There are fears of another disastrous flood in Villa Abaj and in the provinces of Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—Three foreign ministers were presented to the President today by Secretary Olney—Senor Augusto de Suñer, Thoin, the Portuguese minister, at 11 o'clock; W. R. Castle, the Hawaiian minister, at noon, and Mr. Constantin Brun, the Danish minister, at 1 o'clock.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 22.—The Episcopal convention closed its three weeks' session this afternoon with a joint meeting of the two houses, at which the pastoral letter of the bishops was read. The letter discusses at length the tendencies in the church toward ritualism.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—As it becomes more evident that the British government is disposed to make it appear that the Uruguayan incident is a

parallel to the Corinto affair and may therefore be treated to the same fashion, without leading to intervention of the United States, the officials here are pointing out the essential points of difference in the two incidents, and Bayard will doubtless be instructed to emphasize these in his further representations on the subject to the British foreign office.

Great Britain obtained indemnity from Nicaragua on the ground that her national honor had been outraged by the summary expulsion of her representative, although the latter was only a humble consular agent. The United States concluded to stand aloof on this occasion, on the theory that the nation had the right to redress itself.

But in the Uruguayan affair it cannot be maintained for an instant that the British government has the right to demand redress for the arrest of its officials, unless it shall be established that they were within British territory. Nothing but an agreement, amicable or enforced, upon the exact location of the boundary line can settle this point.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The President has appointed Albert D. Chamberlin register of the land office at Douglas, Wyoming.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 22.—A preliminary test of the trolley cable way for propulsion of canal boats was made in the Erie canal at Tonawanda under the direction of Frank W. Hawley, of Rochester, president of the Cataract Construction company of Niagara Falls. After the current was turned on the motor moved along the canal for about forty rods when the cable sagged under the weight of the motor and the latter touched the ground and immediately flamed shot out and enveloped it. The flames blazed for a couple of minutes and then died out and the preliminary test came to an end.

Mr. Hawley said it would be necessary to procure machinery to prevent the cable from sagging before any more tests could be made. Further preliminary tests will be made during the week and the final and official test will be made on Saturday. Two boats were hauled the distance of thirty rods before the motor touched the ground. The boats were the William Yerkes and the Charles O'Dell.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.—A dispatch to the Novoe Vremya from Vladivostok says the Japanese ports of Moumoueki, Kokokafeni, Tokio, Seoul, Amoy and Otaru will shortly be opened to international trade.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—Steam will be raised to the Monitor Monadnock Wednesday or Thursday, when the vessel will be given a dock trial at Mare Island to test her machinery. The warship will be entirely completed and ready to be put into commission within a month. All that is lacking now are some minor parts of the gun mounts, which are on the way from the East.

The Monadnock has been building for twenty years and more, her keel having been laid in 1874. The old Monadnock had done good work during the Rebellion and in 1886 she was sent to Valparaiso during the Spanish troubles in Chili. When things quieted in the latter country the Mon-

itor was ordered to the Mare Island navy yard and she came here in convoy of the Vanderbilt.

Admiral John Rodgers was in command of the convoy, and Admiral Francis M. Buncie, now in charge of the North Atlantic squadron, piloted the Monadnock through the Golden Gate. It was in Secretary Robeson's time that Congress began measures looking to the rehabilitation of the new navy. Finding that it was to get appropriations for new ships, Robeson conceived the idea of having the old vessels rebuilt. The expense attached to this came out of the fund for repairs. An order was made to build the Miantonomah, Amphitrite, Terror, Puritan and Monadnock.

The contract to rebuild the Monadnock was let to Secord & Vanderbilt, but the frame work was done by a firm in Williamsbury. The Monitor was put up in frame entirely and then taken apart and the plates shipped to Mare Island in a sailing vessel around the Horn. For years the plates lay exposed to the weather at the foot of Pennsylvania street in Vallejo, where the keel was laid. The ways are still there and are known as Monadnock Wharf. The appropriations for the "repairs" were very small and the work was delayed. Several times the plans had to be altered to conform with the modern requirements, and now it is declared that the Monadnock is one of the finest and most efficient warships afloat.

The Monadnock is a double turreted monitor and will carry two four-inch guns in each turret. Her secondary battery will consist of Hotchkiss and Gatling guns. She will carry from 180 to 200 men. The big rifles have been at Mare Island for some months and are housed over with canvas. The trial trip of the Monitor will not be made until the vessel has been ordered into commission. When she goes to sea she will have on board all her men and stores. No officer has yet been assigned the command of the Monadnock.

The old Monadnock was dismantled at Monadnock ways. Her turrets were removed and her timbers have been cut up into relics of former glory.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—The Seven Stars Tavern in the east Vincent township, Chester county, was burned last night. Seven Stars was built long before the revolution and was a famous stopping place for travelers from Philadelphia to Baltimore. Washington and generals often stopped there. Nearby is a monument that marks the graves of many soldiers of the revolution, who used its old Pikesland church when it was used as a hospital.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—More than a thousand leaders of the Unitarian church, including scores of prominent divines, were gathered at Meizerott's music hall today when the national conference of Unitarian Christian churches was formally opened. Durman B. Eaton, of New York, presided. Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright delivered the address of welcome. After routine business, Rev. George Batchelor, chairman of the council of the national conference, and secretary of the Unitarian association, read an address.