

## AT HOME AND ABROAD.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Heavy fogs prevail today over the British coasts. Much damage is done to shipping. There has been a hard snow fall over the Island of Jersey.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Assistant District Attorney Gordon Battle touched a secret spring by chance while sitting alone in his office in the criminal court building and was soon looking at bonds and certificates of stock to the value of hundreds of thousands of dollars, possibly millions of dollars, and what he considers a greater fortune he had in his hands evidence that he had long sought, and which may convict men who are suspected of being connected with a great syndicate of swindlers.

The spring was in the side of the iron box found two weeks ago in the trunk of Charles R. McLoughlin, one of the conspirators with which Stephen A. Dutton, Seelig Brothers and others now under indictment for swindling, are said to be connected. The box has been in Mr. Battle's office for several days and its known contents had been examined several times. Damaging evidence against members of the gang had been found in the box. That documentary evidence rested upon a false bottom, between which and the true bottom of the box Mr. Battle found much vital information and wealth of bonds and certificates of stock, some of which are known to be worthless paper issued by the swindlers' syndicate, some of which appeared genuine and some of which will have to be looked into before its worth or worthlessness can be determined.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Isaac Swope & Co., manufacturers of jewelry confessed judgment for \$70,300 today. The total liabilities are estimated at \$75,000, nominal assets, \$50,000. The firm has a branch at St. Louis.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 30.—A petition has been filed with the interstate commerce commission at Washington by representatives of the Santa Fe, Rio Grande, Rio Grande Western, Southern Pacific, Colorado Midland and Union Pacific, asking that these roads be permitted to charge less in the aggregate for longer distances between Colorado points and California than for shorter distances over the same line.

The purpose is that the railroads may be allowed to make a schedule of lower rates from Denver and other points in the state to the Pacific coast than from Salt Lake City.

PERRY, O. T., Nov. 30.—News has reached here of a destructive cyclone at Ralston, a small town on the Arkansas river, fifty miles northeast of Perry. There is hardly a whole house left in the town. Mrs. Dorman and two small children were killed and many were wounded. The large store of J. H. Comer was blown down and in Foley's livery barn fifteen horses were killed.

In Payne county, fifty miles east of here, many farm houses were laid low and several persons were wounded.

After doing its work at Ralston, the storm crossed the Arkansas river and struck the Osage Indian nation and for twenty miles northeast took every-

thing in its path. It seems to have gone to pieces there. The path of the storm was about a quarter of a mile wide.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 30.—A convention will be held in Dover, the capital, next Tuesday for the purpose of framing a new constitution for the state of Delaware. The convention will be composed of nineteen Democrats and eleven Republicans. The present constitution was adopted in 1831 and few changes have been made in it since. It is virtually the same instrument that was adopted in 1776, and contains references to slavery as that institution was regarded before the war.

This will be the sixth attempt to get a new constitution for Delaware. The first was made in 1791, the second in 1831, the third in 1852, the fourth in 1887, the fifth in 1892. Under the present constitution the governor has power to appoint four hundred state and county officers, including judges of the superior court, chancellor, judge of the city of Wilmington, and all the magistrates. Under the present constitution Delaware is not allowed a lieutenant governor and the convention probably will provide for such an officer in the future.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The President today made the following appointments and removals of postmasters:

Illinois—Evanston, Chas. Raymond, vice David P. O'Leary, removed.

Missouri—Mexico, Luke W. Morris, vice John W. Mason, removed.

The postmaster of Evanston was charged with going out of his jurisdiction to sell stamps and postal supplies so as to increase the receipts of his office and raise his salary and allowances.

The Mexico, Mo., postmaster was charged with pernicious activity in politics, insulting the President and making attacks upon his alleged neglect in office. He is a believer in the tree collarage of silver. The complaints set out that during the campaign he made himself obnoxious by breaking up gatherings of opposite political faith.

About a hundred postoffices are involved in the charges of pernicious activity in politics, now filed with Postmaster General Wilson. They include a number of big offices.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 30.—Missouri National bank closed its doors this morning, owing to the heavy withdrawal of its principal depositors. The deposits are \$1,500,000. The bank was classed as one of the strongest in the south west.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the following notice was placed on the door:

"By order of the directors this bank has been closed and is in the hands of the comptroller."

This action was precipitated by the withdrawal of \$50,000 in one lump by Hein, a wealthy local brewer, whose action was quickly followed by others.

The last statement issued by the bank showed deposits of \$1,561,000 cash and exchanges \$546,000. D. V. Riger is president; D. R. Covington, cashier. In the panic in July, 1893,

the Missouri National was one of the local institutions to go under, but soon reopened.

The bank had been open today just one hour when the comptroller took charge. The officers were too excited to make a statement. The same surprise was evinced everywhere. No fears were expressed by the other leading bankers that the failure would spread.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs that the commander of the national troops in the state of Bahia has telegraphed for reinforcements. The provincial government has been disturbed by strong bands of religious fanatics, who have organized and intruded themselves in the villages.

The general Brazilian elections have been adjourned until February next. Senor Querloze, a deputy, will go to London to negotiate the sale of stock for the new railway.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The Herald this morning publishes the following correspondence from Constantinople under date of November 11:

At a moment when the Egyptian question is in a semi-effervescent state and may possibly be the next to occupy the world, the visit here of Mustapha Kamel, head of the Egyptian national patriotic party, is not without significance. One of his objects in coming here is to dispel any idea that the Khedive is not entirely loyal to the sultan.

As regards the feeling existing among the Egyptians themselves—and he represents the rising generation—he said: "The Egyptians, without exception, are discontented with the British occupation. They know that England today is striving to blind Europe and the entire world, in order that she may place her hand over the entire valley of the Nile. The former conference, in the words of the English, no longer exists. The English occupation has taught them that in politics there is neither morality nor honor."

"But why should the Egyptians seek to get rid of British rule? They are prosperous and well governed under it."

"We Egyptians wish to be rid of the British rule," said Mustapha Kamel, "firstly, because it is our duty as a nation full of vitality, knowing its rights towards itself, and even towards the holy fatherland."

"Next, because the British occupation ruins Egypt morally and materially."

"Will you tell me what is Egypt's attitude toward Turkey?"

"The policy counseled by the Egyptian patriots to the whole of Egypt is to bind herself to Turkey and to strengthen those bonds more than ever. History tells us to follow no other policy. If the English are in Egypt today, it is owing to the division and antagonism which existed before the occupation between the sultan and the khedive, Tewfik Pasha. The English are at present using all their efforts to divide the sultan and the khedive, but we are sure that the wisdom and patriotism of the khedive fortify him in the policy of rapprochement with Turkey wherein alone rests his welfare and that of Egypt."