

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Secretary Carlisle late this afternoon issued his call for bids for \$50,000,000 5 per cent ten-year bonds, interest to be paid in coin, which is interpreted to mean gold.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 13.—The funeral train with the body of the late czar on board arrived at the Nicholas station last night. As soon as all preparations for the funeral were completed, shortly after 10 a. m., the imperial train re-entered the railroad station, the body was transferred to the hearse in waiting and was conveyed to the cathedral through the densely crowded streets, guarded by thousands of troops.

At the cathedral a short service was held in the presence of the czar, the diplomats and many of the Russian nobility. The hearse arrived at the cathedral a few minutes past two o'clock. The czar and other Russian imperial personages and foreign princes then carried the coffin into the church with the same ceremony as had been observed at Moscow, depositing it on the catafalque. Metropolitan Palladius of St. Petersburg, then conducted an impressive service.

After the services a great mourning banner was hoisted over the fortress. As this appeared, the troops returned to their barracks and the crowds gradually melted away.

It is reported that after the funeral the czarina will accompany her father, King Christian of Denmark, to Copenhagen, where she will remain several weeks.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—It is reported here that the President is considering the idea of submitting to the country a plan for currency reform. He believes that the currency system is inherently vicious and that it is responsible for financial ills, which must recur so long as it is maintained. Satisfied with the diagnosis he will undoubtedly prescribe a remedy calculated to give the finances permanent health, believing possibly that this can be done only by supplanting the present system. The subject will be the dominant feature in his message to Congress in December. It is said he will favor many of the suggestions made by the Bankers' National convention at Baltimore in September.

PORTLAND, Nov. 14.—James L. Ord, a lineman of the Western Union Telegraph company here, has papers and documents proving that he is a great grandson of George IV, king of England.

George IV, as Prince of Wales, married the beautiful and fascinating widow, Mrs. Maria Anne Fitzherbert. The issue of that union could not ascend the throne, because his mother and father were married according to the Catholic rite, and the mother was a devout member of the Catholic church. Under these circumstances the son of this union was a menace to the future king's peace of mind. The upshot was that the son was brought to America, where he died at Omaha, at the age of 95 years. He had seven children, one of whom, the youngest male living, is John S. Ord, of Santa

Cruz, Cal., and whose second son is James L. Ord, of Portland, Or.

The flight of the son to America is historical. The documents proving his legitimacy are locked up in Court's bank, London, where they were deposited in 1883 by the Duke of Wellington. Proceedings are now being taken to compel the bank to open the papers to inspection. Young Ord's grandfather, on reaching America, served in the United States army during the war of 1812, and was denounced by England as a traitor. A sister of the young man is the wife of S. A. Holliday, a San Francisco attorney. James L. Ord, who now resides in Portland, is twenty-four years of age. He is above the average height, though of solid proportions. He is smooth shaven and handsome. His manners are easy and his conversation quiet and refined.

SOPHIA, Bulgaria, Nov. 14.—The report received by the London *Daily News* from Constantinople, November 12th, to the effect that 3,000 Armenians had been massacred in the Sassoul region near Moosh, Turkish Armenia, during the recent attack by the Kurds, is seemingly confirmed by a story which has reached Varna that a force of Bashi Bassouks raided the Armenian village and wounded and killed 6,000 persons.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The storm continues in the channel and throughout England. A Norwegian ship has been driven ashore near Dover. The captain and several seamen were drowned while trying to land in one of the ship's boats. The rest of the crew were rescued by means of a rocket apparatus in the presence of thousands of excited spectators. The rivers Avon and Seuer have overflowed and in Devonshire many inhabitants have sought refuge on the house-tops. A large number of cattle and sheep have been drowned. Traffic in the valleys is suspended. The Thames has risen four feet at Richmond. All channel traffic has been stopped to and from Folkestone. At Bonnemouth, thousands of tons of a cliff have been washed into the sea. At Dover, a great part of the pier was carried away and this afternoon the gale is so severe at Portsmouth that all communication with the warships at Spithead has stopped.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Stormy weather and floods continue over the southern part of England. The loss of life and damage to property are increasing greatly at Bath, Somersetshire; the river Avon has reached the highest point of a century. Thousands are homeless and are being fed by the authorities. Dispatches from Dover say that a gale is blowing with renewed violence. Several ships have been washed ashore. The floods in Sussex are increasing. Many houses at Windsor and at Eton have been flooded. At Worthington, Sussex, the bodies of seven drowned sailors have been washed ashore.

WASHINGTON COURTHOUSE, Ohio, Nov. 15.—Coroner J. M. Edwards today concluded an inquest on the five persons that were shot in front of the

courthouse in this place on the night of October 17th. Following is his verdict:

"After having viewed the bodies and heard the evidence, I do find that the deceased Smith, Welch, Johnson, Jesse Judy, William A. Sams and Theodore Ammerman came to their death by being struck, while in front of the courthouse on the evening of October 17th, 1894, with leaden balls, fired from the interior of the courthouse in Washington Courthouse by Ohio state National Guards, who were under command of James Cook, as sheriff, and Colonel A. B. Colt, as colonel of the Fifteenth Regiment of Ohio National Guards; and I do find that, at the time of firing by the guards, there was no imminent danger of serious destruction of property or harm to any one inside the courthouse, or the remotest danger of the prisoner, William Dolby (colored), being wrested from the custody of Sheriff Cook.

JAMES M. EDWARDS, Coroner."

BOULDER, Col., Nov. 15.—A fierce fire is burning in the timber on the mountains west of here. Ward and Gold Hill mining towns, having about 1,500 inhabitants, are in danger of destruction.

PERRY, O. T., Nov. 16.—Many of the great frauds perpetrated in the opening of the Cherokee outlet which consists of 6,000,000 acres of valuable lands formerly occupied by the Cherokee Indians are coming to light, but the greatest was unearthed today in a trial before government town trustees, who are an appointive tribunal of the secretary of the interior to determine contests for town lots. Perry, by great odds, is the largest town site in the new promised land opened by the present administration. At high noon September 18, 1893, of the 12,000 who ran for homes or town lots in the Cherokee outlet, nearly 4,000 of them slept on Perry town sites on the night of September 18, 1893. To be a qualified entry man to take town lots or homes it was necessary for the man or woman to go to government booths and there on oath make a certain required declaration before a booth certificate could be issued to qualify one to acquire land. Thousands of men and women stood in line day and night in an almost unbearable dust and dirt to obtain this necessary paper, which would qualify them to get a home. One of the booths was located at Orlando, ten miles south of Perry, and it was there that a majority of the certificates were obtained for locating in this city, and it was there a great fraud was perpetrated which only came to light yesterday. The interior department sent out several men from Washington to superintend this work of booth certificates, and one, D. Le Calett, was put in charge of the Orlando booth. A prominent lawyer of Guthrie, and a well known character of the territory, then living at Guthrie concerted a plan to make a great speculation. They obtained the friendship of Le Calett, got him drunk and for a few hundred dollars obtained many hundreds of those certificates without the formality of making oath at a booth, standing in line in dust and dirt for days. They took the booth certificates to Guthrie and other towns and sold them at from \$25 to \$100.