PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1900.

NO. 40.

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N THE decoration of the home there is nothing more essential than the character of the floor covering Recognizing this fact we have made special efforts to have carpets that harmonize with the surroundings of the room and the home. We carry such an immense variety of patterns in all desirable grades we have no difficulty in suiting



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Houses or rooms furnished throughout on easy weekly or monthly payments.

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we are making a special cut on eight patterns of Smith's Palisade 8-wire, guaranteed all wool, fast colors and 1900 goods. We

per yard, but we have squeezed the price down to 75cmade, laid and lined on your floor. Call and ask to see them. It's no trouble.

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Wm. Gadsby, The Housefurnisher CORNER WASHINGTON AND FIRST

CLAIM AGAINST TURKEY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 .- Inquiry at the State Department discloses the fact that there have been no recent developments the matter of the claim of the United States against Turkey for indemnity on account of the missionary property destroyed at Harpoot and elsewhere several years ago, and none is expected in the near future. The claim has been pre-sented several times to the Turkish Government, the most recent presentation bemade by Mr. Griscom, our charge d' affaires at Constantinople. In each case the Turkish Government, instead of re-pudiating the claim, has promised a set-

Meanwhile, with a view to impressing the Turkish Government with its dissat-isfaction with its dilatoriness, the State Department has allowed Mr. Strauss, our nister to Turkey, to remain in United States. There the matter rests for the present.

tlement, and this is the state of the case

What the Department Is Doing. NEW YORK, Oct. 6 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says; In speaking of the Turkish situation, a

high official said: "Our Government will not cease its in-stence upon the payment of these claims and has detained Mr. Strauss here pend-ing the conclusion of these negotiations, and unless these negotiations are speed-

ily concluded in a way entirely satisfac-tory to our Government and in accord-ance with the promises made by the Sultan, Mr. Strauss will return with very positive instructions, which will bring Turkey to the realization that our Go ernment expects the Sultan to respect his repeated promises." It is believed here that but for the

interposition of Russia, and the demands that were made by Great Britain, Italy and France to have their claims paid when they learned that the United States had taken the lead in these negotiations. and succeeded in having the indemnity claims not only recognized, but had received a promise for payment, the Turk-ish Government would have promptly carried out its promises. The Government however, did not intend to be sidetracked on this question, and the result has been that through direct pressure exerted at Washington the Turkish Government fulfilled its promises for the rebuilding of the destroyed schoolhouse and for the ad-ditional building for Robert College; so that all the matters at issue have been satisfactorily settled with the exception of the payment of the indemnity claims.

In his reports to the Secretary of State. Mr. Strauss has expressed his belief that the indemnity will be adjusted and that the relations between the two countries will again be as they were in former years, pleasant and amicable, especially as the United States keeps itself entirely seutral in the shifting phases of the

Eastern question. officials of the Government that nothing short of warlike demonstration cou bring out an adjustment of the pending situation. The situation has been skillfulland decidedly improved, although the Administration is growing weary of the dilatory tactics resorted to by the advisers

Boy Burned by His Playmates.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 6.—Eddie Me-Bride, 10 years old, died today from burns received while playing "Indian" with companions. McBride was tied to a stake and his clothing saturated with gasoline and then ignited. The boy broke loose and ran screaming to his home, where he died.

Miners Will Settle the Strike Question in a Few Days.

DEMANDS HAVE BEEN GRANTED

ment this afternoon, in his Shenandoah speech, that a convention of anthracite miners will be held in a few days for the bers of the local unions escorted President has been caused by the French note, has been caused by the French note, has made to the Ordnance Bureau here

torchlight parade. There were at least 2500 men in line, and there were many banners setting forth the sentiment of the marchers. The parade terminated at the town park, where Mr. Mitchell addressed a mass meeting of about 4000 per-sons. His speech was along the same lines as the one he delivered at Shenandoah in the afternoon. Mr. Mitchell will return to Hazleton tomorrow.

THE SHENANDOAH MEETING. Mitchell Announced That He Would

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 8.—That the great anthracite strike will be ended in a short time seems tonight to be almost certain. President Mitchell's announcement this afternoon, in his Shenandoah speech, that a convention of anthracite miners will be held in a few days for

Delcasse's Note Favorably Received in Germany.

CHINA'S RELATIONS TO THE POWERS

The Celestial Empire Has Never Recognized the Obligations of International Law.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.-Public attention has been occupied to an unusual degree this week by the Chinese situation. The newspapers indulged in long discussions of the

GENERAL VIEW OF HOOD RIVER HORTICULTURAL FAIR.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Oct. 6.-Today was the second and last of the Hood River Horticultural Fair. The exhibition was a success in every particular. The

fondest hopes of the promoters were realized many times over. This is the first event of the kind in this section, but probably it will by no means be the last,

It has been a veritable school for the fruitgrowers themselves, and a great revelation to the large number of visitors as to the fruit possibilities of Hood River

after 3 o'clock. King Leopoid and the court of Flanders met them at the train, the Queen's health preventing her presence at the railroad station. As the royal party left the station a choir composed of school children sang. Outside the station the crowd, which was large, stood respectful, and did not give vent to any cries or acclamation. The police regulations were stringent.

ARTILLERY DEVELOPMENT.

Great and Important Changes Ex pected in the Near Future.

matters in England, Germany, France, Belgium and Switzerland, He was able to secure much valuable information regarding the manufacture of ordnance and found the army officers of the European Governments very accommodating in giv-

Democrats Want to Name Legislative Candidate.

ULTIMATUM OF COUNTY COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.-Captain Better ly W. Dunn, of the Ordnance Bureau, has returned from Europe, where he spent several months in the study of ordnance

Trouble is brewing in the camp of the Mitchell - McBride Democratic - Populist coalition that figured in the Spring campaign as Citizens and elected 15 members of the Legislature from Multnomah Coun-

Mitchell - McBride Sorcheads Non-

plussed and Disruption Threat-

ens Citisens Coalition.

The sorehead Republicans, that is, the Mitchell-McBrideltes, have been plan ning for over a week to have a Republican who will vote for McBride for United States Senator nominated for the vacancy in the House of Representatives caused by the death of A. J. Knott. The Demo-Mr. Knott was of their party, a Democrat be nominated to succeed him. The gauntlet has been thrown down, and unless one side or the other gives in the end of the combination is in sight.

At a meeting of the Democratic City and County Central Committee, the full membership present, Chairman H. B. Adams, presiding, a motion was adopted directing the steering committee which nominted the Citizens legislative ticket in the Spring, that a Democrat must be se-lected to succeed Knott, and that the nomination must be submitted to the committee for ratification. This action committee for ratification. This action has been communicated to the steering committee, which comprises Judge Thomas O'Day, W. E. Burke, John Montag, Johnson White and N. A. Peery, and has put a sudden stop to the hunt for a "strong" man to be put up against Colonel John McCraken, the Republican candidate. All the steerers are Bryanite Democrats, and there seems to be no avenue of escape from the dictation of the coun-

ty committee. William N. Gatens, secretary of the Democratic City and County Committee, said yesterday that the action of the committee was unanimous and emphatic. "Mr. Knott was a Democrat," he said, and we think the Democrats are entitled to nominate his successor." Asked whether the committee would be likely to recede from its position or ratify a Re-publican if one should be nominated, Secretary Gatens said:

"The committee will not ratify any nominee unless he is a Bryan man."

The Democratic flat eliminates from the contest for the nomination John B. Coffey, ex-Mayor W. A. Storey and ex-County Treasurer Raiph W. Hoyt. They are irregular Republicans in local poli-

it was the hope of the Mitchell-Mo-Brideltes that smooth work would land the nomination for a Republican, but the Democrats have destroyed their expectations. If a Republican could be put up there would be something, though small, to ease the conscience of a voter who had marked his bailot for McKinley, but with a Bryanite it will be awfully different. A Republican, if elected, would assure one more vote for the Mitchell-McBride candidate for United States Senator, but what help could such able advocates of the gold standard as John H. Mitchell and George W. McBride expect from a Bryanite Legislator?

The steering committee on nominations did nothing yesterday. Action had been postponed pending the return of Judge O'Day from a business trip to the intestill nothing is done. Judge O'Day says

MILLIONAIRE RICE'S DEATH What His Colored Housekeeper

Knows of the Case.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.-Information which may have an important bearing upon the case which will result from the attempt to obtain possession of the mil-lions left by William M. Rice has come to the police from Mrs. Mary Scott, of this city. Mrs. Scott is a colored woman, who for eight months before his death was employed by Mr. Rice as a caretaker and laundress. She knew the old man and his

habits well. When seen at her home last night, Mrs. Scott said that she has seldom been more shocked than she was when she heard of her employer's death. She know that he was ill, but had been given to understand that his condition was not such as to alarm his friends.

"I saw Mr. Rice," said Mrs. Scott, "the day before he died. I went to his apartments in Madison avenue Saturday morning as usual, to do the housework. When I arrived there, about 8 o'clock, Mr. Rica was still in bed. He arose shortly afterwards, and after partaking of a light breakfast, he took his bath. When he came out I noticed that his color was exceedingly bad, and remarked upon it. "He also appeared to be greatly worried

about something, as he had been the time I saw him before that, but in answer to my inquiry he said he was feeling better and he did appear to be in cheerful spirits. I thought a great deal of Mr. Rice, because he was good to me, but did not worry much about him because I did not consider him so ill as he had been made

"Before I left the apartments that afternoon Dr. Curry arrived and had a long talk with Mr. Rice. I am not sure that the doctor was there when I left, Rice was generally alone with Mr. Jo who took care of him, and I believe the two were together when I left that afternoon. Mr. Jones seemed to have the en-

"I knew Mr. Patrick, though not very well. He was at the house often, but when he came there he and Mr. Rice always went into the library together, and at these times they were never disturbed, Of course it is impossible for me to know whether any crime was committed. I certainly am greatly shocked at what has happened. Everybody who knew Mr. Jones around the building liked him, and I would hesitate to believe that he was implicated in any crime against his em-

Enrolling the Cherokees,

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.-A special to the Record from Vinita, O. T., says: The Dawes Commission has closed its work of enrolling Cherokees at this place. The commission has passed on the applications of 4616 persons whose claims to citizenship in the Cherokee Nation are unquestioned, 619 doubtful, and 54 rejected, making a total of 5289 applications. The commission left for Bartiesville, where it will enroll Cherokees next week. More people applied here than the com-

Lamp Explosion Caused Pire. IRONWOOD, Mich., Oct. 6.-Fire last night, caused by a lamp explosion, destroyed the machine shops, electric light-ing and air compressor plants of the Oliver Iron Mining Company, entailing a heavy loss

house in the state carries such a perfect line of Roxbury carpets as we do. In Extra Axminsters, Moquettes and Body Brussels we have the newest effects. In Tapestry carpets

ought to sell this line at 90c

St. Clair COOKING STOVES

St. Clair AIRTIGHT STOVES

MARCH AT LATTIMER.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 6.-The strikers made large gains in the Hazleton region today. This afternoon they claim they succeeded in inducing the men employed at the Derringer colliery to stop work.

is Coxe's mine at Beaver Meadows. President Mitchell went to Shenandoah this afternoon, and will remain out of town until tomorrow morning. No addi-tional notices announcing increase in wages have been posted thus far. Sheriff Harvey has been out almost every night at surrounding collieries, where marches have been scheduled, and fears that if the marching continues he may not be able to cope with the situation. Everything is quiet throughout the region tonight.

of three years ago. The strikers from the south side con-centrated on the back road to the place. The women, including "Mother" Jones, were conveyed in wagons, while the men when the 1000 south side men entered Lat-timer, headed by a fife and drum corps and the women. The leader of the w en, a pretty Polish girl, carried a large American flag. They marched and counter-marched on the Lattimer public road until 7 A. M., when the whistle blew

for the starting of work at the collieries. A shout went up from the crowd as it saw that no one responded to the call. Shortly after this a faint cheer was heard in the distance, and suddenly a crowd, which proved to be north side marchers, who had gathered on the opposite side of the town, burst through a gate on the further end of the company's property, about half a mile away. They came streaming by the hundreds and rushed down the company's railroad, then across the strippings and joined the south side force on the public road on the very spot

While the men were running across th mpany's property, it looked as if the eaders of the south side strikers would lose control of the men and they, would break and overrun the private grounds, but they were held in check. If they had gotten onto the property, the Sheriff with his small force would have been absolutely powerless to deal with the 2000 cheering marchers.

tempted to reach the mines.

No Recent Developments in the An Exciting Day, but It Passed

The only colliery now in full operation

Nearly 2000 strikers, with 50 women and girls, marched into Lattimer early this morning and completely tied up the two collieries of Calvin, Pardee & Co. It was the greatest march that has taken place during the present strike. The crowd was made up of strikers from McAdoo, Audenreld, Jeanesville and Hazleton, on the south side, and Harwood, Jeddo, Freeland and Upper Lehigh on the north side. Sheriff Harvey and a handful of deputies were at Lattimer when the strikers arrived, and they kept the marchers con-stantly on the move. There was no disturbance, but it was the most exciting day Lattimer has had since the tragedy

walked. It was a little before 6 o'clock

where the 2 marchers were shot by dep-

The combined forces, after a short rest, formed two by two, and, with the wom-en and girls in the lead, started on another parade through the town. The women marchers called the Lattimer men blacklegs and other hard names, while those thus assailed remained mute for fear of being attacked. This was kept up until 5 o'clock, when the marchers began to leave for their home towns. While the two small armies were marching on the roads, pickets were on luty at every point where workmen passed on the way to the collieries, but they had nothing to do, for very few men at-No additional individual operators have

operators have reached the limit of their Mr. Mitchell said to a representative of convention of his colleagues here tomor-row to decide when he shall issue the call for the joint convention. Mr. Mitchell

would not say on what day or in what city the convention would be held. The question of representation will probably be decided at tomorrow's conference.

AWAITING DEVELOPMENTS.

Both Sides Believe the Settlement of the Strike Is Near.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 6.-The triking miners remain quiet, awaiting deelopments. The operators are of the opinion that President Mitchell will ac cept the 10 per cent increase and that there ought to be a general resumption in another week. The strikers also feel that a settlement is near at hand.

The Susquehanna Coal Company has not posted a notice and it is not known if it will do so. This company operates all the mines at Nanticoke

President Mitchell said of the first dis trict, which is composed of Luzerne and Lackawanna Counties, and has 75,000 min-ers, that the men would be satisfied with three concessions-an increase of 10 per reduction of the price of powde to \$1 50 a keg, and pay every two weeks. The big companies have granted all of these except the last. As for the pay every two weeks, the strikers can have that if they desire it. The semi-monthly payment bill is a law, and can be enforced without strike or arbitration. It is understood that many companies are willing to pay fortnightly, if their employes

Many say that the decision of the individual operators to advance wages is the one thing required to bring the strikers and the operators to agree. Other students of the situation declare that the strikers have tied the region up so thoroughly that they are now eager to prolong the strike in the hope of getting more concessions out of the operators.

The general opinion here is that it will be wise for the miners to accept what is now offered them. Already a number are anxious to return to work, and there have been several applications to the local unions for relief. These appeals for aid will increase rapidly in the next week or two, and will compel the unions to draw on their National treasury. President Mitchell is anxious to avoid this if long the strike fund will last. Most of the strikers can take care of themselves until November 1, but then the union must aid them. The local lodges have little money, and could do practically noth-

MITCHELL AT MOUNT CARMEL. Warmly Welcomed by the Union

ing.

Miners There. MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., Oct. 6.—It seemed as if every person in the town was at the Lehigh station to welcome President Mitchell, of the United Mine-workers, to this place tonight. The president came here for the purpose of participating in the labor demonstration. At every station where the train stopped on It tore the Duluth mine's powerhor the way from Shenandoah to Mount Carmel crowds were on the platform to greet the strike leader. Mr. Mitchell was much moved by his reception in the Schuylkill Valley. This place was well bedecked with the National colors in honor of Mr. Mitchell's visit. Upon his arrival here he engine was welcomed by a local reception committee, after which he took part in a \$75,600.

tions were numerous. President Mitchell spoke briefly, and was frequently interrupted by cheers. His most important statement was one in-

meet in convention. He said:
"I wish to announce today for the first time that in a few days a convention will be called. Every mine will be requested to send delegates. If you believe a net advance of 10 per cent in your wages is enough, then your votes will decide the question. If not, the strike shall go on. I will be with you. In this strike we must win together or go down together."

Mr. Mitchell left here at 6 o'clock for Mount Carmel. General Golden. Mount Carmel General Gobin ordered the troops to remain in camp during the demonstration, and not a soldier was seen on the streets until 8 o'clock tonight.

MANY NOTICES POSTED.

Operators at Scranton Have Complied With Strikers' Demands.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 6.-The United Mineworkers cannot longer consistently delay the call for a meeting to consider the offer of a 10 per cent raise. Six of the large companies, representing 68 per cent of the tonnage, have posted notices of the offer. A number of smaller com-panies have done likewise. Today, as a result of yesterday's meeting of the individual operators, most of the more important individual operators joined in the offer, and on top of this the Delaware & Hudson, operating 21 collieries and carrying 9 per cent of the total tonnage, feil into line by posting the notice. Those

who did not post notices say their only choice is acceding or closing.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western has evidently become satisfied that its men will not return to work until the strike is settled. All the mules in its 19 mines were taken out today and put in

pasture. The great majority of strikers hold that the proposal of the operators is too low to be considered. They will, however, abide by the action President Mitchell

may decide upon. The Calvin-Pardee Statement. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.-Calvin, Pardes & Co. issued a statement from the office of the firm in this city today that

the following notice has been posted at

the mines:

"The Governor of Pennsylvania and the General commanding the National Guard of this state, stationed at Shenandoah, having falled to send troops to aid Sheriff Harvey in preventing the marching of mobs and assaults on and intimidating of men pursuing their usual daily work in the mines of Luzerne County, and the Sheriff also having failed to do this with his numerous deputies, and it being impossible for us to prevent further injury and possible loss of life to our employes in their homes, or going to and coming from their work, we deem it best to sus-pend work at our mines this day and until

further notice." Cyclone in Minnesota. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 6.-A special to the Times from Biwabik, Minn.,

says: A cyclone passed through the north-west part of Biwabik at 4 o'clock today. and shaft asunder and several ore cars standing near them were demollshed, dropping the wreckage over the entire country. Some of the heavy cars were picked up and dropped in the Duluth pit, near the powerhouse. Two small engines on Drayton & Stratton works, were blown off the dump. The damage is

ose of allowing the men to decide Mitchell to a stand, where he reviewed the contents of which were published says that all ordnance officers, as well as purpose of allowing the men to decide for themselves whether they should continue on strike, serves to remove all doubt about the matter. Opinion as to whether the men will receive the 10 per cent advance is divided, but there is a good number who believe the men will receive the advance on the belief that the cent advance on the belief that the cent advance on the belief that the contents of which were published the contents of which are today. It received courteous treat the subject of field artillery is one of the subject of field officers of European armies, believe the today. It received cou military guard to be maintained at Pekin by the unanimous consent of the powers should remain for an indefinite period. should remain for an indefinite period. He also said that, since the powers now to Mount Carmel, that he would hold a forming the strikers that they would soon | hold the Taku fortifications, the question of their demolition is not pressing, for they can be demolished at any time. Regarding indemnities, he said there was no difference of opinion on the question of principle which will prevail, though the details will require discussion. Certain

omission indicates that Russia will insist upon the sole proprietary right to the district upon the ground that her administration of the railway justifies it. The official of the Foreign Office expressed the

opinion that this conclusion was far-fetched, adding: "All the powers are equally interested in maintaining communications with Pekin." The new American note, announced via London, is discredited here.

While the latest German note has apparently not yet been formally answered by any one of the powers, the Foreign Office here has been informed that they all agree to it. The press of various shades of opinion regard the new German note as the rallying point of the powers in the present negotiations.

It is interesting, at a moment when the powers are exercising comity toward China, to note that Professor Jeilinek, professor of international law at Heidelberg, shows in a law journal that relations according to international law between China and the powers do not exist, since China has never voluntarily recognized the obligations of international law. The latter presupposes the equality of the state, whereas the China theory is that the other states are vassals of the Emperor of China. The fact that China has been forced to permit Ministers of the powers to reside at Pekin does not change the situation. The Ministers merely enjoy treaty rights. Therefore, the attack upon the Ministers was merely a breach of treaty rights. The Chinese are utterly in ignorance of the idea of the sanctity of

the Ambassadors. The forthcoming grain duties have been discussed in a lively manner this week. It is now admitted that the agricultural of the tariff commission has agreed that the minimum duties on wheat and rye should be 80 and 65 marks re-spectively per metric ton. It is interesting, as an illustration of agrarian methods, to note that until a year ago the highest demands were 60 and 65 marks. The 80-mark rate equals 50 cents per bush-el, and the Radical papers calculated it would mean an annual burden of \$27,000,000 upon the consumers.

Emperor William, after a fortnight's deer-stalking at Rominten, arrived yes-terday at Hubertusstock to continue his

Nothing is known here about the report cabled from New York this week that other American life insurance companies are about to be readmitted to do busines It is reported that Hamburg firms have

pany, and the American Telephone bought 50,000 Springfield muzzle-loaders from the United States Government. & Telegraph Company. The German technical societies have de-cided to issue an international technical dictionary in English, French and Ger-Prince Albert in Brussels. BRUSSELS, Oct. 8.—Prince Albert of Belgium and his bride, the Duchess Eliz-

tense and the belief is general that field artillery is to be the most important part of modern warfare.

Events in the Philippines, the war in South Africa and the campaign in China. It is said, have made this apparent. European officers are working in the direc-tion of rapid-fire guns, and if possible preserve the present degree of mobility, but they are inclined to sacrifice a little in time in bringing the guns in action in order to secure the greatest effectiveness

from quick-firing.

As to coast defense and fortifications Captain Dunn reports that the tendency is toward longer guns with a higher velocity and smaller calibers. In this the European War Offices approve the posttion of the United States. It is believed that the new type of gun will be more effective than heavy guns of large caliber

but with shorter range. Captain Dunn reports that the European officers are well aware of the importance of keeping abreast of the times in all kinds of gunnery and ammunition and are watching with interest everything United States does in this direction.

A NEW STEEL PROCESS.

Inventor Claims It Will Greatly Increase Its Tensile Strength.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 6.-H. B. Depoy, of this city, has just made some very successful experiments with a pro-32 years, that will revolutionize the manufacture of steel. With the new process, the inventor says, any piece of steel may have its tensile strength increased from 40 to 75 per cent. It can be made so hard that no tool will scratch it, and only a diamond can be used to cut it. Yet it cannot be cracked or broken by impact. The harder the steel is made the greater and more dense its tensile strength be-

Railroad men say that, according to his representations, Depoy has discovered the very thing that railroads have been searching for in vain for years-a process by which steel rails can be hardened to resist the wear and tear of heavy trains without becoming so brittle as to crack easily. He will be aided tire care of his employer. by the railroads in his future experiments.

A plece of cast iron, Mr. Depoy says, may be welded as easily and securely after treatment in his solution as the best Norway or Sweden wrought iron, and any tool formed from cast iron by the regular casting process may be tempered so that it will carry an edge superior to the steel now manufactured by the bestknown processes. This means, he says that tools that must have the keenest edge and the greatest tensile strength implicate can be manufactured after having been ployer." cast from the cheapest iron on the market.

Cochrane Succeeds Hudson. president pro tem, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late President John E. Hudson. Mr. Cochrane is a di-rector and member of the Executive Board of the American Bell Telephone

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 6.—A special from Jasper, Tenn., says Rev. J. P. Pirtle, aged 45, a Cumberland Presbyterian minister,-committed suicide in the Presby-terian Church at this place by hanging

BOSTON, Oct. 6.-The directors of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company have appointed Alexander Cochrane

himself to the bell cord. Despondency is abeth, of Bavaria, arrived here shortly supposed to have been the cause,