

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

Dr. W. W. Palmer and Miss Palmer, his granddaughter, 15 years of age, of Keamsburg, N. Y., were killed in New York by a train on the Central railroad. They were in a carriage crossing the railroad track when the train, unobserved by them, struck the vehicle.

The north-bound Houston & Texas Central passenger train was wrecked sixty miles from Houston, Tex. The engine jumped the track, but the coaches stood on the rails. Engineer C. E. Clark was badly hurt, and Walter Matthews, his fireman, was killed. No passengers were hurt.

At a cost of two lives four masked robbers stole \$5,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Monagan, in the mining village of Rappahannock. The heads of Mr. and Mrs. Monagan were crushed with a sandbag, and they are in a critical condition. The robbers are still at large, but a posse is in pursuit.

A bull fight with fatal results occurred at Nogales, Ariz., and for a short time caused a panic in the audience. One of the bulls becoming more enraged than usual, rushed about the arena goring everything within its reach. A horse was disemboweled. A picador in an attempt to place a thorn in the side of the wild animal, was caught on one of its long horns, which pierced him like a sword. He was tossed and fell to the ground bleeding and mangled, where the beast held him between his horns and pawed him. He was frightfully injured and died a few minutes later.

The Venezuela government has forwarded to Washington a brief prepared at Caracas by a commission of five eminent jurists on the British-Venezuela boundary question. It will be submitted to the United States commission as soon as the translation is completed. The brief covers 300 pages and is said to be a forcible presentation of the case. Aside from this brief coming direct from Venezuela, Messrs. Scruggs and Storbrow, counsel for Venezuela in this country, are about to submit final arguments. Heretofore the arguments presented have covered the points in evidence, but the taking of proof is now practically over and the final argument is in order.

J. H. Rook, white, was shot and killed by a negro near Sunnyside, Miss. A posse hanged the negro. It is said that in consequence the negroes have challenged the whites and a riot is imminent.

Saturday, October 31, has been declared as flag day by the national chairman of the Republican, Democratic and Populist parties. It is requested that the national colors be displayed on all residences and places of business on that day.

The Berkey & Gay furniture factory, of Grand Rapids, Mich., the largest in the world, has resumed operations after a period of enforced idleness during the business depression. The factory employs more workmen than any other institution in that city.

It is now certain that the lumber combine, known as the Central Lumber Company, of California, will have a new lease of life January 1, 1897, and that it will early in the spring attempt to hold prices at a higher figure than they have been for years.

W. T. Rambusch, the defaulting banker of Juneau, Wis., shot and killed himself in Fredericksburg, Vt. He left a note expressing a desire that he be identified in order that his wife might get his life insurance. About \$100 was found on his person.

T. P. Farnsworth, of Cresco, Ia., accidentally killed his wife in that city. Just as they were going to dine Farnsworth was in the act of loading his revolver, when the cartridge exploded, the ball striking his wife nearly in the center of the forehead, killing her instantly.

Hamlin J. Andrus, president of the Arlington Chemical Company, Yonkers, N. Y., was instantly killed by the explosion of a bomb in his office. He was alone when the tragedy occurred. Who placed the bomb in the office, or whom it was intended for is unknown. John Andrus, a brother of the victim, was generally the first to enter the office, and as the dead man is very well liked, it is supposed that his brother is the one whose life was desired.

The loss occasioned by the burning of the flouring mill and wheat warehouse at Weston, Or., has been placed at about \$20,000. The mill was owned principally by I. E. Saling and P. A. Worthington, and there was no insurance. The mill was equipped with modern machinery, and was almost constantly operated. It had 100 barrels daily capacity. The warehouse contained 10,000 bushels of wheat that were insured for half their value. The origin of the fire has not been discovered.

Isaac H. Lyonberger, of St. Louis, has been appointed assistant attorney-general of the United States for the interior department. He succeeds William A. Lytle, of Georgia, who recently resigned to become a candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court of Georgia. Mr. Lyonberger has taken the oath of office and entered upon his official duties. He is a well-known attorney in St. Louis, and one of the leading practitioners in the state. He is 48 years of age and a warm friend of Secretary Francis.

Speaker Crisp Dead.

Charles F. Crisp, ex-speaker of the house of representatives, died in Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 28. His death was not altogether a surprise in political circles, as it has been known for some months that he had not long to live, and never again could be an active figure in public affairs. The speaker had several spells of illness in Washington. He suffered from asthma and later from heart trouble. His ill health, however, did not become a matter of public notoriety until the past spring, when he was compelled to abandon a series of joint debates arranged with ex-Secretary Hoke Smith by reason of the advice of his physician. Crisp had been in the sanitarium for five weeks, suffering from malarial fever. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure.

Suicide of a Minister.

Rev. Thomas Stoughton Potwin, M. A., one of the best-known Congregational clergymen of New England, has committed suicide at his home in Hartford, Conn. Rev. Potwin had been in poor health for some time, and, since the recent developments of melancholia, had been under the care of Dr. Stearns, of the insane retreat. While his family were away he went to an upper room and hanged himself with a rope fastened to the door knob.

The Tables Were Turned.

T. W. Bowman, of Savannah, Ga., tried to kill his wife. He was prevented from so doing by W. T. Haskell, a commercial traveler. Haskell seized Bowman's pistol and wrenched it from him. Mrs. Bowman and her mother then assaulted the doctor. They blackened his eyes and beat him about the head very badly. Bowman was arrested and taken before a judge who gave him twenty-four hours to get out of the state.

Must Release Sun Yat Sen.

The Marquis of Salisbury has demanded the immediate release of Sun Yat Sen, the Chinese physician, said to be a British subject, who was, according to the statement of his friends, kidnapped while passing the Chinese legation in London, and is held a prisoner in the legation on a charge of having been engaged in a conspiracy to overthrow the Manchu dynasty.

A St. Louis Broker Assigns.

L. A. Coquard, a well-known St. Louis broker, has filed an assignment. He gives his assets as \$100,000; liabilities not stated, but may exceed the assets. It is claimed that during the last six months he lost heavily in wheat and stocks, the total amount being estimated at \$300,000.

A Missouri Bank Looted.

Robbers entered the bank at Cassville, Mo., and blew open the safe, securing its contents. The amount was large, but the bank officials refuse to say how much. The robbery was the work of professionals.

Oriental Question Settled.

The Paris correspondent of the London News reports that he hears the czar's visit to Queen Victoria at Balmoral resulted in Russia, England and France agreeing on the basis of a policy in Japan and China, while the Levant, Mediterranean and African questions are being arranged. The czar wants the results obtained without bloodshed, says the correspondent, and is supported by Italy and Austria. The sultan is likely to die hard, but he will be obliged to yield.

Filibusters to Be Tried.

Admiral Navarro, president of the naval court of Havana, has caused notice to be served upon forty-one filibusters and others, including the crew and passengers of the Competitor, that they must answer charges of piracy and rebellion against the government. Consul-General Lee, in an interview in a Spanish paper, denies having insisted upon his recall to the United States, and says his relations with Captain-General Weyer are cordial.

A Fatal Gas Explosion.

In Chicago George McWhorter turned on the gas in his room and lay down to die. The odor of the gas was detected by Charles Collard, who called George Holt. Lighting the gas in the room adjacent to McWhorter's, he burst in his door. An explosion followed, blowing out a section of the rear wall of the building, and burning Collard badly. Holt escaped injury. McWhorter died while being taken to the hospital.

A Millionaire Armenian.

The most sensational trial ever known in Turkey has just been concluded in Constantinople. Adik Effendi, the millionaire Armenian, has been condemned to three years' seclusion in a fortress. He was accused of being chief of the revolutionary committee. This latter was considered not proved, but his connection with the movement was established. He was given the minimum penalty possible.

A Cowardly Suicide.

Alfred G. Andrew, a carpenter of San Francisco, ended his own life because of misfortunes that had reduced him to poverty, and left a widow and three grown children to struggle for the living he had grown weary of endeavoring to make for them. He took carbolic acid and died in great agony. His wife was a witness to his sufferings.

Fell Through a Floor.

Robert Summers, of Tacoma, a gardener, fell ten feet, through a floor, and died three hours later at the hospital. The fall fractured the skull, and congestion of the brain followed. He lived in an old building, and entered a dark room adjoining his own, near the door of which was a large hole, in which a wheel for cleaning carpets had once been set. Into this hole he fell, being unaware of the existence of the death-trap.

SULTAN'S TOTTERING THRONE

Indications Point to a Coming Revolution.

SWEEPING REFORMS PROMISED

The Leading Cabinet Offices to Be Filled by Christians—Horrible Details of the Massacre at Egin.

Paris, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to the Figaro from Constantinople, says an irade will soon be published decreeing sweeping reforms, including directions that the portfolios of minister of foreign affairs, minister of finance, minister of agriculture and minister of public works shall be held by Christians, three Turks and one European; that Christian governors shall be appointed for vilayets where a majority of the population is composed of Christians, and a mixed general council be elected in each province, its proceedings to be subject to the council of state.

Looks Like War.

Constantinople, Oct. 28.—The report that trouble of a serious nature is brewing here has so often been sent out that any fresh announcement to that effect is looked upon as having little or no foundation, but in spite of this it is but right to state that once more everything points to the fact that further very serious trouble is preparing on all sides throughout the Turkish empire.

The ball was set rolling on Wednesday last, when the sultan signed two irades levying a poll tax of five piasters a head on all Mussulmans and increasing the taxes on sheep, public works and education from 1 to 1½ per cent, the funds so raised to be devoted to military purposes. This caused the representative of the powers to send a collective note to the porte couched in the strongest language, calling attention to the danger the arming of Mussulmans was certain to create and pointing out the generally critical situation of affairs in the Turkish empire.

Large purchases of arms have already been made and the danger is increasing hourly. The porte today sent a reply to the collective note of the ambassadors. As usual it was evasive and in substance simply stated that the money derived from the additional taxes was only intended to complete the armament of the Mustaphas or Landstrum, the third and last class of Turkish army reserves, and strengthen the armament of the other land forces.

The action of the Turkish government indicates that the empire is facing a situation which may necessitate the calling forth of all the military forces at its disposal, and it also indicates that the situation is the gravest since the Russo-Turkish war. Of course there is always in view a probability at least that the sultan by these movements is simply seeking to distract the attention of his subjects from the actual state of affairs brought about by his maladministration. Seeing that the powers are really in earnest and that the understanding between Russia, France and Great Britain means decisive action, he is by armaments practically threatening the wholesale massacre of Christians and announcing that Turkey will resist to the utmost any attack from the outside.

Happily there is one feature of the crisis which has a soothing influence upon Abdul Hamid. This is the financial situation. It is about as bad as it possibly can be. All negotiations upon the part of the Turkish government for a temporary loan have failed, and the condition of the treasury is one of helplessness. On top of this the price of bread has risen 40 per cent, and bids fair to rise still higher as the price of wheat goes up. This has decidedly aggravated the prevailing distress and consequent discontent.

The police continue making arrests. It is understood that many more bombs have been found. In Armenia, the greatest apprehension exists. Rumors of a recent massacre in Egin are just reaching here, in spite of efforts made by the porte to suppress anything but official news.

The Armenian reports say that 2,000 Armenians were killed at Egin, so far as known, that no Turks were killed and that nearly 1,000 houses were burned, leaving only 150 houses standing for the Christian population, and that women and children were huddled together in the schoolhouse and in some of the remaining buildings, bereaved, destitute and hungry to such an extent that the governor-general telegraphed that they were in need of food.

Li Hung Chang Promoted.

Peking, Oct. 28.—Li Hung Chang has been appointed minister of foreign affairs. Simultaneously with his appointment as minister of foreign affairs an imperial edict orders that Li Hung Chang be punished for presuming to enter the precincts of the ruined summer palace, while visiting the dowager empress.

The annual number of births is estimated at 36,792,000—an average number of 100,800 a day, 4,200 an hour and 70 a minute.

British Steamship Founders.

Colombo, Ceylon, Oct. 28.—The passengers and crew of the British steamer Taifi, which plies between Mauritius and Bombay, were landed here today. They report that the steamer foundered during a heavy gale, September 2, and that twenty-seven natives were drowned.

An electric boat has been constructed for the inspection of the famous sewers of Paris. It pulls itself along by a chain lying in the bottom.

Cargo Took Fire at Sea.

New York, Oct. 28.—The British steamer Worsley Hall put into this port this morning with her cargo on fire. She left New Orleans for Havre, October 18. On October 23, 550 miles east by south of Sandy Hook, during a southerly gale, smoke was found issuing from the ventilators under the bridge. An examination showed that the cotton stowed forward in the hold, which constituted the major portion of the cargo, was on fire. The ship was put before the wind to lessen the draught and the hatch lifted. The smoke was almost overpowering, but the sailors managed to hoist out twenty bales of cotton and pile them up on the deck. The ship was rolling with a heavy cross sea. Soon a huge wave broke over the steamer and washed the bales overboard.

Crossed the Trocha.

Key West, Oct. 28.—Well-informed passengers who arrived from Havana last night confirm advices received by mail that Maceo has crossed the trocha at Artemisa and joined other insurgent forces in Havana province. They declared that the report circulated by Maceo of his encampment at Cacara-jacra and a contemplated attack on that town was merely a feint of the rebel leader to concentrate the Spanish troops at that point. That the ruse was successful is proved by the fact that General Gonzales Muniz, with large forces, was sent in that direction to attack Maceo, but upon their arrival at Cacara-jacra the Spaniards found nothing but a deserted camp.

Prevented a Panic.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—By rare presence of mind, Rev. Dr. James Vila Blake prevented a panic and the possible awful results of a fire, which broke out just as the morning service was beginning at the Third Unitarian church today, and which destroyed the main part of the building. When the pastor took his place in the pulpit, his attention was drawn to smoke in the lobby leading to the Sunday school room. He remained standing until the organist had ceased playing, and then requested the congregation to retire quietly by the rear exits. His manner so reassured those assembled that a panic was averted. The church was entirely destroyed. The loss is \$25,000.

Large Quantity of Lumber Burned.

Saginaw, Mich., Oct. 27.—Fire broke out early this evening in the lumber pile and on the mill plant premises of the Center Lumber Company, at Zilwaukee, six miles down the river. It spread into a very large conflagration, which destroyed about 8,000,000 feet of lumber. The sawmill and salt works were in imminent danger, but were saved, and only small buildings were burned. The fire departments of Saginaw and Bay City assisted in fighting the flames. The loss will approach \$150,000, and is understood to be fairly covered by insurance.

Boy Murderers.

Cornish, Me., Oct. 27.—On October 5 Mrs. Betsy E. Hobbs was found dead. She lived alone about one and a half miles from Edinburg, N. H. When found the house was burning, and her body was half cremated. The mystery was cleared yesterday by the confession of Charles Savage. He accuses Frank J. Palmer of the murder. A coroner's jury has brought in a verdict against Palmer of murder in the first degree. Savage was held as a witness. Palmer is 16 years old, and lives at West Parsonfield. Savage is 20 years of age.

At the inquest Savage unflinchingly withstood half an hour's cross-examination, but at last the coroner discovered weakness, and he persistently questioned him till he finally succumbed and related a tale implicating himself and Frank Palmer in the murder and attempted cremation of Mrs. Hobbs. He and Palmer, he said, had been drinking together the day before the tragedy. Monday morning Savage took his shotgun to go shooting. They called at Mrs. Hobbs'. Savage left Palmer in the house while he went to the woodshed on an errand. While there he heard the report of a gun and soon after found Mrs. Hobbs bleeding upon the doorstep. Palmer soon appeared, and with an oath declared that now he had squared the grudge he owed her for pulling \$3 out of him in payment for the glass he broke in the house. He says he was so frightened he did not realize what he was doing, but they got the body into the house. Savage then took to the woods, being shortly overtaken by Palmer, who declared that nobody would ever know what had happened, for he had set fire to the house.

Arago's Victims Washed Ashore.

Marshall, Or., Oct. 27.—Early this morning the life-saving patrol found on the ocean beach the remains of three unfortunate victims of the wreck of the ill-fated steamer Arago. They were brought to Empire City, and a coroner's inquest held. The names of the unfortunates are: Patience and Speck, steerage passengers, and Sanders, seaman. The three were buried at Empire City this afternoon. The Arago is still in the same position. An excursion from here today reports the bar very smooth, and it is probable that what treasure is in the steamer will be recovered by divers.

Mozambique, Oct. 27.—Major Albuquerque, governor-general, with 300 Portuguese and 100 native troops, recently went to Manicaland. While in bivouac at Magenta, he was attacked by 200 Massiarillos. The Portuguese made a gallant defense, and kept the natives at bay for twenty-two hours, but were finally forced to retreat, owing to lack of water. Two Portuguese were killed, and twenty-three wounded, including the governor-general. The enemy's loss was heavy.

BRIEF PACIFIC COAST NEWS

A Resume of Events in the Northwest.

EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

News Gathered in All the Towns of Our Neighboring State.—Improvement Noted in All Industries—Oregon.

A number of hogs were sold last week in Milton for 2½ cents per pound. William Frazier is in Eastern Oregon buying horses to be used in the United States cavalry.

The county judge of Josephine county was fined recently \$100 for buying a small piece of Josephine county scrip. The John Day flouring mill, in Grant county, is running sixteen hours a day, and is grinding 400 bushels of wheat a day.

Lee Mitchell, of Grant's Pass, received a painful wound from a salmon bite on the leg below the knee, while fishing last week.

Two Albany boys have shipped into the naval service, and are off on a three-years' cruise on a man-of-war out of San Francisco.

As the cannery at Marshfield was overstocked, the tug Triumph took 2,000 salmon from that place to the Coquille cannery last week.

The new quartz mill machinery has all been put on the ground at the Black Butte mine, with the exception of a small wheel, weighing 4,500 pounds.

The salmon cannery at Alsea bay is making a fine pack, and nearly 10,000 cases will be put up if there is no abatement in the run before the season closes.

Most of the farmers of Powder valley have about finished the fall round-up of cattle and have now in pasture a fine-looking lot of beef steers and fat cows.

A movement is on foot among lovers of music in Long Creek, Grant county, to organize a band. A subscription paper for that purpose is being circulated. City Marshal Logan, of Weston, insists that boys under 18 years of age must keep off the streets after 7 o'clock in the evening, and warns parents that he intends to enforce the curfew ordinance.

There passed through Athena last week a family that proposes making an entire trip to Florida by team. They make their expenses of the trip by giving musical performances, the entire family being musicians.

The semi-annual report of the county clerk of Josephine county shows that there were, on September 30, outstanding unpaid county warrants to the amount of \$64,504.87, the estimated interest on which is \$7,000.

A number of the county papers are fully alive to their own interests in the present gratifying wheat situation. Such notices as this are being run: "Don't neglect to settle that little subscription account when you sell your wheat."

There are in the office of the treasurer of Benton county funds amounting to \$2,824, with which old outstanding warrants could be paid were they presented for redemption. Some of these warrants were issued as far back as April, 1887.

Washington.

A dredger will begin work on Olympia harbor next month.

The school tax of the city of Spokane for next year amounts to \$65,000.

William Hopkins has established a broom-handle factory in Burlington. Blanche Bennett, a typewriter, was put in jail in Spokane Saturday, charged with smoking opium. She was found in Lee Jim's "joint," stupefied by the drug.

The superintendent of schools in Whatcom county is strongly advising teachers to observe Admission day this year. Washington was admitted as a state November 11, 1889.

The commissioners of Kings county have fixed the tax levy for 1896 at 15.85 mills on all property within the limits of Seattle. The rate on all property in the county outside of cities, and not included in school district specials, is 12 mills.

The mills for making oatmeal and flour in Tacoma and Seattle are running night and day, and yet are behind in their orders. The demand for flour from the Orient has been simply phenomenal, and the rolled-oat trade cannot be supplied by the present mills.

Bishop Cranston and a committee of thirteen Methodist ministers have completed a thorough investigation of the affairs of the Puget sound university, resulting in an unanimous approval and indorsement of the methods and management of the college in all its departments.

The Northern Pacific will construct a big stone wall extending over 1,000 feet along the bank on the west side of the wharves in Tacoma. The wall will be of solid masonry, and will be thirty feet high and four and one-half feet wide. It will be placed on a solid rock or hardpan foundation.

The board of county commissioners of Stephens county has granted a license to J. H. Saville to conduct a steel cable ferry at China bend, a point on the Spokane Falls & Northern railway about half way between Marcus and Northport. About 3,000 feet of cable will be employed to span the Columbia river at this point, and the inducement for putting in a ferry is the accessibility of the Flat creek and adjacent mines on the Indian reservation side.

A GIGANTIC PROJECT.

Company Formed to Purchase Street Railways in Europe.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 27.—The purchase of street railway systems in Europe by an international syndicate of capitalists, the scope of which was partly outlined in a recent dispatch from St. Louis, is the greatest business enterprise now on foot in the world. Additional information on the subject has been obtained from a gentleman who is financially interested in the success of the syndicate's operations.

The Americans at the head of the enterprise are James Ross and a Mackenzie, of Montreal. Mr. Ross is immensely wealthy, is a director of the Bank of Montreal, and is interested in the Northern Pacific railroad and Canadian street railways. It is stated that with him are a number of Americans on this side of the Canadian line, who have become wealthy street railroad operators, also a number of English, German and Dutch bankers, as well as the great house of the Rothschilds.

These gentlemen find the street roads of Europe where those of America were ten years ago. They see abundant opportunity to make a great deal of money by bringing them up to the present American standard. They not only have the underground railways in London in view, but are prepared to operate in Berlin, Paris and other large European cities. The syndicate has already gained possession of the street railway system of Birmingham, England, and is operating it.

As motive power, compressed air will be used. Compressed air has been the motive power on a Paris railway for the last fifteen years, but its complete success was prevented by inability to obtain reservoirs which would sustain for any length of time the great air pressure needed. An American named Kellogg has invented a seamless tube which will hold air at a pressure of 5,000 pounds to the square inch, and it was mainly this fact that led to the formation of the syndicate. A company to make the tubing has been formed in Boston, and the factory has been in operation for some time. Findlay, O., in the midst of the natural gas region. The gas is falling, and the factory will be removed and established at a cost of \$2,000,000, if the plans of the syndicate go through. Cleveland, Newcastle, Pa., and other cities are being considered as places for the new factory, and within a few weeks a proposition will be made to the chamber of commerce of the city.

A number of pneumatic motor cars are now made at Worcester, Mass., to ship to Birmingham.

ONDON FINANCIAL NEWS.

Bank of England Trying to Check the Outflow of Gold.

London, Oct. 27.—The advance in the bank rate has not led to advance in outside quotations, because there was an ample supply of available funds. The plethora has been increased during the week by the release of £500,000 of Japanese money, with the probable release of £1,000,000 more in a few days. There is, however, some indication that the bank is borrowing on stock in order to make its quotations more effective in checking the outflow of gold. Russia is offering less for bar gold, while the German and French exchanges have moved in favor of Great Britain in advance of the bank rate.

The outward movement continues being further stimulated by the heavy and increasing wheat shipments from Atlantic and Pacific ports. Stocks of grain in Great Britain stand at an unusually low level, and the failure of crops in India has caused active trading to replenish supplies. The American surplus is being freely drawn upon at advancing prices, and purchases of European goods are much restricted. The remittance of gold is the only method of redressing the adverse balance. A change in this respect will probably occur after the election.

VERGING ON ANARCHY.

Alarming Developments in the Turkish Situation.

London, Oct. 27.—The Standard Constantinople correspondent says: The purchase of arms during the week has been most extensive, and a feeling of vague uneasiness and alarm is spreading rapidly. The palace hopes to distract the attention of the Moslems in Constantinople from its misdeeds by holding out a prospect of unlimited loot.

An Athens dispatch to the same paper says:

Reports from all parts of Turkey point to the complete dislocation of the administrative machinery and an absence of all justice and public security. The envoys have sent a collective note to the porte of the strongest character in view of the critical situation.

The Boat Overturned.

Denver, Oct. 27.—While Andrew Spute with his wife and five children were boating on Smith's lake, a small body of water within the southern limits of the city, this afternoon, the boat was by some means overturned, and Mrs. Spute and her five children were drowned.

Rioting Strikers.

Madras, Oct. 27.—A serious riot occurred on the Negapatnam, sixteen miles south of Caracal, forty-five miles by rail from Tanjore. Several thousand workmen who were locked out attempted to loot a freight depot. The police fired on them, killing two, and wounding many.

Constantinople, Oct. 27.—It is reported that the police seized a large number of bombs last evening. The arrests of Armenians continue here.