

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 Called From the Telegraph Columns.

A Constantinople dispatch says a massacre has occurred at Evros, in which 100 Armenians are reported to have been killed.

At Murray, Idaho, a cave-in of the Small Hopes mine, killed Gus Holmes. Holmes was working in a slope and fired a blast which probably caused the cave.

Several members of the Miners' Union of Leadville, Colo., have been arrested under indictments by the special grand jury, for their alleged connection with the attack on the Colorado and Emmett mines a few months ago.

The New York Herald has a dispatch from Havana which states that Antonio Maceo has crossed the trocha with a large force. It is reported according to this dispatch, that Captain-General Weyler has been wounded at the front. All news from the scene of the engagement is suppressed by the officials at the palace.

Robert Fitzsimmons and Tom Sharkey fought for a purse of \$10,000 in San Francisco before the National Club. The contest was to be ten rounds, but Sharkey was knocked out in the eighth round. The referee, however, gave the fight to Sharkey, claiming that Fitzsimmons deliberately fouled Sharkey by striking him below the belt.

United States Minister Denby, at Peking, has informed the department of state that the Japanese government, has officially and formally renounced that part of the treaty between China and Japan, made at the close of the recent war, which provides that all articles manufactured by Japanese subjects in China shall stand upon the same footing as those imported by Japanese subjects into China.

The fighting cruiser Brooklyn, the newest addition to the United States navy, has been tested and accepted by the government.

John Abel, a workman at the Nelson Morris dressed beef works, St. Louis, Mo., was horribly burned while at work. The flesh on the right leg was parboiled. Abel tripped on the greasy floor in the rendering-room, and fell into a vat of boiling grease.

Jane Shelly, the 14-year-old daughter of Joseph Shelly, a farmer living nine miles south of Olympia, Wash., was reaching for some object on the mantelpiece, when her clothes caught fire from the fire in the fireplace. She was terribly burned and died after a few days of suffering.

Delbert Crawford, a young man 19 years old, was found twelve miles from Pendleton, dead beneath an overturned loaded wagon. He was hauling grain to the city, and the wagon ran off the grade into a canyon. His four-horse team stood all night hitched to the wagon, and were found the next morning covered with snow.

T. J. Henry, living on the Applegate, near Jacksonville, Or., on November 23 last went over to one of the mining camps to look for a job cooking for the miners. He started home over the Watkins trail. A storm started up and he wandered about in the mountains and froze to death. The whole community turned out to search for him, and succeeded in finding his body. He had crawled into a brush pile and was frozen to death. He leaves a widow and six children practically destitute.

Jennie Ward, a well-dressed young woman, created a sensation by walking along Wabash avenue, Chicago, smoking. People turned and stared at the woman, but she paid no attention to them, and continued to send blue clouds of smoke heavenward. She was placed under arrest by Detectives Woolridge and Schubert and locked up at the Harrison-street station, charged with disorderly conduct, and when her case was called for trial in Justice Richardson's court she failed to appear. "This is something terrible," said the court, "and as a warning I will fine this woman \$1 for smoking. It is terrible."

A freight train of thirty cars loaded with lumber and shingles from the West got beyond control on a heavy grade east of Mullen tunnel, on the Northern Pacific road, and ran away. Twenty-six cars were scattered along a distance of eight miles, when the engine left the track. Ed Jarbeau, head brakeman, was killed. Fireman Young had his collar bone broken, and Engineer John Flinn's leg was broken, besides internal injuries. Conductor John McBean's thigh was broken, and his back wrenched. It is the worst wreck the Northern Pacific has ever had from the point of damage to track and rolling stock.

A dispatch from Lima, Peru, says that observers there see a probability of another clash of arms between Peru and Bolivia, over the new trouble which is brewing owing to Bolivia having proceeded to fix the limits of her frontiers in the Amazonian districts without having an arrangement with Peru for the delimitation.

In Dieppe, France, an enormous mass of cliffs collapsed and damaged property to the extent of 120,000 francs. There is much excitement, as the cliffs threaten further slips.

CONGRESS IN SESSION.

Senate.

The United States senate began the second session of the fifty-fourth congress with crowded galleries and with that accompaniment of activity and of greeting that usually attends the reassembling of congress. But the upper branch of congress never puts aside its dignity, and the meeting developed no demonstrations of dramatic interest. The reading of the president's message was the feature of the proceedings, and beyond this no attempt was made to enter upon the business of the session. To many of the foreign representatives occupying the diplomatic gallery, the message had special interest and significance, owing to the part they had taken in the conspicuous foreign events to which the president referred. On the floor of the senate printed copies of the message were distributed, and these gave the senators opportunity of reading. There was a small attendance after the reading had proceeded beyond the first half hour. After the usual formality of laying the message on the table, the senate, on motion of Hale, adjourned.

House.

While the scenes attending the opening of the house were both brilliant and interesting in the crowds that thronged the galleries, and the conspicuous personages present, the proceedings themselves were dull and spiritless, being distinctively routine. The house met, the chaplain invoked the divine blessing on the work of the session, the roll was called, and a committee was appointed to wait upon the president, and the latter's annual communication was read. The reading consumed about two hours. The holiday nature of the day was saddened by the announcement of the death of ex-Speaker Crisp, which Turner of Georgia formally made to his associates. Out of respect to the memory of the distinguished Georgian, the house, after adopting appropriate resolutions, immediately adjourned.

Death in the Pyrenees.

A Paris dispatch says that a terrible disaster has occurred in the Pyrenees. A score of Spaniards, crossing on foot, had reached Gavarnie, in France, where they related with apparent remorse that they had left a woman, unable to proceed, with her husband and brother, two hours distant. Guides hurried back to the rescue and heard calls for help, when a sudden avalanche blocked the mountain pass so that the guides were obliged to return to Gavarnie and wait there for two days. When they finally reached the ill-fated trio, two of them were dead and the third was dying.

The Jury Didn't See Him Shoot.

John Thiel, who was supposed to have fired the shot that entered the head of a young girl at a wedding party in Ritzville, Wash., has been acquitted by a jury. It was proved that he borrowed the gun, and that the shot was fired from the gun, but no one saw him fire it, and so the jury discharged him.

Fatal Ending of a Fued.

A fight between old man Harrison and his two sons and Morgan and his two sons, Tom and Caleb, occurred in one of the mountain counties of Kentucky. The elder Morgan is dead. Both sons are dying. Both the Harrison boys are also dead.

Struck by an Electric Car.

In Denver an electric car struck a carriage containing Mrs. John C. Montgomery, wife of a prominent Denver capitalist, and two other ladies. The carriage was wrecked and Mrs. Montgomery was so badly injured that she cannot recover.

Killed by Poachers.

Count Finckenstein, an intimate friend of Emperor William, of Germany, has been mortally wounded on his estate. It is supposed he was shot by poachers. He was one of the wealthiest landowners in Germany.

Massacred by Kurds.

A Constantinople dispatch says that under the pretext of revenging an old grievance, 10,000 Kurds raided the province of Mamourel al Aziz, where they burned and pillaged the villages and massacred the inhabitants.

French Would Exclude Our Pork.

At a mass meeting held in Paris, France, of the organized Farmers' Union, the dealers in salt meats adopted a resolution in favor of the exclusion of American pork products, in view of the fall in the prices of swine.

Jumped From a Hotel Window.

Mrs. Eliza Cummings, aged 55, a wealthy woman of Hillsboro, O., committed suicide in New York by jumping from a third-story window of a hotel.

Tug Edith Burned.

The tug Edith, of Seattle, burned near Duffmeyer's point, and is practically a total loss. The tug was acting as a tender to a dredger and was on her way to Seattle.

A Brutal Murder.

Intense excitement prevails in East St. Louis over the brutal murder of Christopher Ludwig, aged 53, by Harry Schmeltzer, god 28. Schmeltzer struck Ludwig on the head with an ax, killing him instantly. The murderer escaped, but is being pursued by a posse.

On His Way to Mexico.

Percival Lowell, of Boston, whose astronomical researches with reference to the inhabitability of the planet mars have commanded wide attention, is now on his way to the City of Mexico, near where he has erected an observatory. He will have with him in Mexico a distinguished party of scientific men, and it is the purpose to continue the investigations in that country for at least two years, if the climatic conditions prove favorable.

BRIDGE WASHED OUT.

Nine Cars Loaded With Coal Fell Into the Water.

Tacoma, Dec. 9.—The Northern Pacific railway officials received word this afternoon that the bridge across Crocker and Carbonado, had been washed out and that nine loaded coal cars had fallen through into the water. The bridge was used almost exclusively to haul out the coal from the Carbon Hill mines. The accident was caused by the washing away of the abutment at the west end of the bridge. A wrecking crew and pile-driver were sent to the scene of wreck this afternoon, and the superintendent hopes to have the bridge again ready for traffic in twenty-four hours.

It is not thought that the accident will seriously delay the coal company, as one of their steamers left port last night and before the other arrives the bridge will be repaired.

The water in White river is still up to a height that renders work on the now impassable Northern Pacific bridge impossible. A telegram was received this morning from there asking for an additional force of twenty men, but Superintendent McCabe, upon learning that the water had subsided only a foot during the night, decided not to attempt any repairs until tomorrow, or such time as the water recedes sufficiently to allow the men to work to advantage.

THE ENGINEER TO BLAME.

Passenger Trains Collide on an Ohio Road With Fatal Results.

Cincinnati, Dec. 9.—A collision occurred at 8 o'clock this morning near Storrs station, on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad, between an accommodation train from Cochran, Ind., and a special made up of passenger coach and two private cars. The special was carrying all the general officers of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, who were out to make a thorough inspection of the road. The engineer and conductor of the special had orders to follow fifteen minutes behind the preceding regular train and keep out of the way of accommodation train No. 22, which had the right of way.

The special stopped at Storrs, where it should have waited for No. 22, but the engineer and conductor both forgot orders concerning that train and pulled out. Three-fourths of a mile west of Storrs the trains came together. There was a fog which prevented seeing clearly, so neither engineer suspected a collision until the shock came.

Engineer John Price and Fireman Homer Dixon, of the special, were instantly killed.

L. Zepernich, a clerk in the office of the engineer for maintenance of way, died from his injuries.

Injured While Saving His Wife.

San Francisco, Dec. 9.—Herr Langslow, a tightwire performer and marksman, was severely injured during a performance at the Orpheum yesterday afternoon. His wife, whose stage name is Ellen Vetter, entered a large iron ball and rolled it up a spiral track to a height of twelve feet, but in descending lost control of the ball, which started down rapidly, and when about ten feet from the stage jumped the track. Langslow, who from the wings was watching his wife, saw her danger, and endeavored to break her fall. He succeeded, but the heavy globe struck him on the right shoulder, causing a dislocation. He will not be able to perform again for some time.

Langslow has been injured before in the same manner, once in Berlin, when the globe fell ten or twelve feet and struck him.

Struck by a Falling Fence.

Oakland, Cal., Dec. 9.—Mrs. W. Bellina is lying at the point of death as the result of injuries received in a peculiar manner last Friday. While some lads were playing football the ball was kicked over a high fence. As they climbed over it to recover the ball the fence collapsed. It was seven feet high and thirty feet long, and the whole structure fell upon Mrs. Bellina, who was walking past at the time. She is about 50 years of age. For several hours after the accident she was unconscious, and the doctors give out very little hope of her ultimate recovery.

Ice Broke and Three Were Drowned.

Hawley, Pa., Dec. 9.—The skating season opened here with a triple tragedy. Blanche Bishop, 14 years of age, daughter of David Bishop, and Ella Alpha, 15 years of age, broke through and were drowned. The brothers of Ella sprang after them and attempted to rescue the girls. One of the boys was drowned, and the life of the other was saved through the efforts of his father. The accident occurred on a mill pond. The children had been warned not to go on the ice, as it was unsafe.

Canada Will Reciprocate.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—Hon. A. S. Fisher, minister of agriculture, will be in Washington on the 15th inst. He goes to discuss with the American authorities the quarantine against cattle. If the American government will agree to abolish quarantine against Canadian cattle, it is understood Mr. Fisher will agree, on behalf of the Canadian government, to abolish the quarantine against American cattle. The minister will remain in Washington two weeks.

A Plucky Agent.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Dec. 9.—Two highwaymen attempted to hold up the agent of the Milwaukee road at Fairfax tonight, when the agent opened fire, killing one and wounding the other. The injured robber has not been captured.

Cairo, Dec. 8.—The Egyptian government has refunded to the cause of the Egyptian debt, the \$500,000 advanced for the expenses of the Nile expedition.

THEY MUST NOW PAY DUES

German Vessels Will Be No Longer Exempt.

INTEREST IN SHIPPING CIRCLES

A Retaliatory Measure of President Cleveland—Proclamation Will Be in Effect After Next January.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The president has issued a proclamation suspending, after January next, the operation of the act which relieves German vessels entering United States ports from payment of tonnage dues and other shipping charges. This action was taken on proof that American vessels are denied corresponding privileges in German ports. The shipping charges under our laws are based on a sliding scale. The president's action doubtless will arouse widespread interest in shipping circles.

The president's proclamation will go into effect on the morning of January 3, after which the vessels of Germany entering our ports must pay shipping charges ranging on a sliding scale of from six to thirty cents a ton per annum.

The president mentions the fact that his proclamation of January 26, 1888, suspended the collection of the whole of the duty of six cents per ton, or not to exceed thirty cents per ton, upon German vessels entering the ports of the United States, according to section 11, act of congress, approved June 18, 1886. This suspension was proclaimed upon the proof appearing satisfactory that no tonnage or lighthouse dues or any equivalent tax or taxes whatever were imposed upon American vessels entering German ports, and that German vessels and their cargoes were not required in German ports to pay any fee or import duty higher or other than was payable by German vessels or their cargoes in the United States, as announced in the aforesaid proclamation of 1888. The suspension was to continue only so long as the reciprocal exemption of American vessels continued in German ports.

Continuing, the president says it now appears upon satisfactory proof, that such dues or an equivalent thereto are imposed upon American vessels and their cargoes and other than those imposed upon German vessels or their cargoes entering in ports of the United States. Therefore, the president revokes his former suspension of the collection of the whole duty of six cents per ton and not to exceed thirty cents per ton per annum, on German vessels entering the ports of the United States.

The effect of the president's proclamation is to reimpose upon the vessels entering from Germany the same tonnage dues that are imposed on vessels entering the United States from Great Britain, France, Italy, Spain and other maritime nations in Europe and Asia.

AN OLD QUARREL.

Five Persons Mortally Wounded in a Kentucky Fight.

Middlesboro, Ky., Dec. 7.—News has reached here of a fatal encounter in Letcher county yesterday, in which William Harrison, along with his sons Henry and James, all of whom were very strong partisans of John D. White, the independent Republican candidate for congress in the Eleventh district, against the regular nominee, D. C. Colson, engaged in a deadly fight with William Morgan and his sons, Caleb and Thomas, all supporters of Colson. The Morgans were going to the mill, and met the Harrisons in the road. They began their old quarrel over the merits of White and Colson, and soon began shooting at each other. The battle lasted several minutes, and over a score of shots were fired.

Old man Morgan fell mortally wounded at the first fire. When all was over, the two Morgan boys lay dead and the two Harrison boys probably wounded fatally. Harrison, the father, escaped without a wound, though there were several bullet holes in his clothes. The elder Harrison surrendered to the authorities, and stated that the Morgans brought on the difficulty, and that he and his sons fired in self-defense.

There was no connection whatever between this affair and Colson being mistaken on the railway train by an angry father, supposing him to be the man who eloped with his daughter.

Chicago's Municipal Pawnshop.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Steps have been taken toward the establishment of the first municipal pawnshop in America. At a meeting of the committee from the civic federation legislative committee the organization of a corporation with a capitalization of \$200,000 was resolved upon, the plans and purposes of which will be modeled after the Mont de Piete of Belgium and Paris and the public loan banks of England and Germany. Special legislation will be required before the establishment of such an enterprise, and this is to be asked for at the coming session of the legislature. It is proposed to make the institution a quasi public affair, the mayor and governor each having the power to appoint one director.

Unit for Service.

New York, Dec. 7.—The World says: The battleship Texas, which has been undergoing repairs for two weeks, was floated out of the timber drydock early yesterday morning. The ship is unit for service, and will, in all probability, be put out of commission in the near future and undergo extensive alterations.

The Industrial aid Society of Boston found work during the year just passed for nearly 3,700 people.

VENEZUELA ACCEPTS IT.

The Arbitration Agreement Satisfactory to the Republic.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Secretary Olney has just received a cablegram from Senor Andrade, Venezuelan minister to Washington, now in Caracas, stating that the Venezuelan government has accepted the agreement reached by the United States and Great Britain for the arbitration of the boundary dispute, and an extra session of the Venezuelan congress has been called to consider it. Thus the last obstacle to the amicable settlement of the dispute will be removed.

The following statement given out at the state department embraces all the information in the possession of the department respecting treatment by Venezuela of the proposed treaty:

"Secretary Olney received this morning a telegram from Minister Andrade, at Caracas, in effect that the memorandum agreed on between Great Britain and the United States for settlement of the Venezuela boundary question is accepted by the Venezuela government; that the memorandum will be published at Caracas this afternoon, and that an extra session of the Venezuelan congress will be called as soon as possible that the memorandum may be carried into effect by necessary treaty between Great Britain and Venezuela.

The department also made public the text of the heads of the treaty, as agreed upon between Great Britain and the United States, showing that the advance publication through the Associated Press was perfectly accurate.

TOSSED IN THE AIR.

Three Men Were Blown Up With Dynamite.

Prairie, Wash., Dec. 9.—An attempt was made here last night to blow up with dynamite three men who were sleeping in the same building. The men were J. C. and C. L. LaPlant, owners of a shingle mill, and L. D. Walters, their engineer. About 2 o'clock in the morning they awoke, to find themselves being lifted into the air. A moment later they came down and went through the floor with the beds in which they had been sleeping, and the debris of the building fell on top of them. The men were partially stunned, but they pulled themselves out, and made their way to a neighbor's house, a quarter of a mile distant. The house was completely wrecked, with its contents, the timbers being smashed to kindling wood, and the bedding torn to shreds. Under the floor was a large hole in the ground, caused by the explosion, and the supposition is that the dynamite was placed in a bag, poked under the house and then fired. It was a miracle that the men escaped, everything else being utterly destroyed.

HEAD END COLLISION.

Train Crew Went to Sleep and Got Matters Mixed.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 8.—A head-end collision between two through freights on the Southern Pacific road near Waelder this morning, resulted in the death of two engineers, two firemen and brakeman. The crew of the east-bound freight went to sleep, while waiting on a blind siding, and on waking, thinking the second section of the through west-bound freight was the third section of the train, took to the main track. The weather was foggy, and the east-bound freight and the third section of the west-bound train came together a few miles from the siding.

A relief train was sent from this city with a corps of physicians, and the dead and injured were brought to San Antonio.

AN OREGON WOMAN.

Created a Sensation in a Kansas City Pulpit.

Kansas City, Dec. 8.—Mrs. Helen Dickerson Hartford, of Oregon, national organizer of the W. C. T. U., created a sensation today while filling the pulpit of the Dundee M. E. church in this city, by denouncing, in unmeasured terms, the acceptance by the city of a memorial to be erected in the center of the city to the memory of Fred Heim, the brewer, lately deceased. The Heim brothers, who succeeded their father in business, had drawn plans for an imposing structure, to be erected to the deceased's memory, and subsequently tendered it to the city officials. Today, in the course of her sermon, Mrs. Hartford arraigned the city fathers for their action, alluded to the memorial as a "monument of infamy" and appealed to the congregation to prevent its erection.

Five Negroes Killed.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 9.—A special to the Democrat from Malvern, Ark., says: "What may be regarded as reliable information has just been received here that last Tuesday afternoon at a point midway between Camden and Beardon, on the Cotton Belt railroad, a section gang, composed principally of negroes, with a white foreman, were engaged in improving the roadbed when a gang of unknown persons began firing into the crowd, killing five of them. The foreman claims he did not recognize any of the assassins.

London Club Raided.

London, Dec. 8.—A hundred constables raided the Battenberg Club, on Goswell road, at an early hour Sunday morning, and arrested 150 persons, including many women.

Great Britain's Wheat Crop.

London, Dec. 8.—The Times, in an article reviewing the official returns, finds that the estimated wheat crop of Great Britain is 20,000,000 bushels above that of 1895.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Co.'s Review of Trade.

Portland, Or., Dec. 8.—Those who have never seen an old-fashioned bull market are skeptical about buying May around 85 cents, and it requires a great deal of nerve for the average operator to play the bull side without taking moderate profits. There are no shorts in the market, and it requires constant injections of bullish news and buying to keep prices moving upward. Whenever the latter lags prices yield, and fluctuations of one to two cents in an hour are to be expected all the way up to \$1. This has been the course of all bull markets as they become easily congested and are made healthier by good setbacks. Commission houses in close touch with the outside public say that their customers are afraid to buy wheat in the eighties, as they have always been unloaded upon, and lost money, and show no disposition to come in as investors. If wheat goes up to \$1, and that price is maintained, speculation may broaden, but for the present it is a professional market, with a few of the big traders getting the bulk of the profits. They find it necessary to sell enough to force down at times when they again take hold and an advance occurs. Were they to do otherwise the market might get away from them and there would be no stopping the decline. A feature of the market is the timidity shown by small holders, who put stop orders on their purchases, and are constantly raising them as prices go up, their desire being to catch all the profits possible.

Foreign buying, both speculative and cash, has been light for several weeks, and although prices have advanced abroad in sympathy with America, and while they agree that we occupy the position of price-makers, they have bought sufficient to carry them until after the first of the year, and are letting the speculators on this side do the buying. Most of the wheat cleared and the large quantities that are clear within the next thirty days was bought at lower prices, some of the wheat that went out last week having been taken on below sixty cents, and there is a great deal more of the same priced stuff to go.

The corn market has been heavy and inactive during the past week. Prices are so low that there is little in selling short, and on the other hand there is so much corn that the average trader hesitates to buy it. In oats there was but a professional scalping market, the range for the week being about one cent. Provisions were heavy on heavier receipts of hogs. As a result of the week's trading pork shows a loss of about fifty cents per barrel for the January delivery.

WEYLER SURROUNDED.

Maceo Now Has the Spaniard When He Wants Him.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 8.—A Citizen special from Key West says: The steamer Whitney brought Havana news this morning in relation to Maceo and Weyler. Passengers state that Weyler himself is now encamped ten miles from Artemisa, and his army is scattered along the trocha, and through the Pinar del Rio district. When Maceo retreated from Weyler in his first campaign, his plan was to surprise Weyler at the first opportunity, and now Maceo has his army on either side of Weyler, and they are having daily skirmishes.

Weyler is completely surrounded, and if he should attempt to move he will be compelled to go to Artemisa. Small bands have crossed the trocha into Havana district, and are attacking the outposts and villages of that province.

Insurgents numbering 7,000 are encamped in Havana province, twenty miles from Havana, and will go to Maceo's assistance when needed.

Spies in Havana are keeping the insurgents posted as to the movement of the Spanish troops. A movement is on foot to capture Weyler if he shall attempt to go to Havana by rail. Firemen and volunteers in Havana are being sent to Weyler's relief. Heretofore, these troops were used in the defense of the city.

Since Tuesday's raid on Guanabacoa, the city has been attacked almost every night, and Thursday night 250 Cuban cavalry rode for two hours throughout the city. The damage done amounts to thirty-seven houses burned and a large quantity of supplies and ammunition seized. A large number of mules loaded and ready to leave the city were also taken.

Fighting in Havana's Suburbs.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 8.—Sharp firing has been heard again today in Havana from the neighborhood of Guanabacoa and other suburbs of that section, and all Havana is excited over the occurrence. Over 500 refugees passed into the city during the past five days from that section, fearing their lives during the fights between the soldiers and insurgents.

Nearly all the Havana volunteers have gone to the front, but as fast as they remove the guerrillas in one place, they encounter them in another, making a succession of running fights all within five to ten miles of the city. About 100 soldiers have been killed or wounded so far in these engagements.

War Preparations in Greece.

Athens, Dec. 8.—The king of Greece has issued a manifesto demanding army maneuvers on a large scale, and summoning 10,000 men from the reserve for the formation of a permanent campaign. The selection of a new rifle for the army and other military extensions long advocated by public and military opinions, has caused a sensation.

Heat travels faster than cold. Anybody can catch cold.