

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the New and the Old World in a Condensed and Comprehensive Form.

A number of Japanese have left San Francisco for Mexico, where a colony will be formed on land granted them by the Mexican government.

The body of Captain Evan Davies, of the British four-masted ship Delcarnie, who drowned over four months ago in the harbor at Astoria, has been picked up by a fisherman. The remains were positively identified by papers found in the pocket.

The great coon and varmint hunt on Fox island, Washington, in which several hundred hunters participated, was anything but a success as a varmint-killing bee, though all who attended were well satisfied, as the courtesies of the islanders made the outing a most enjoyable one.

Seth L. Milliken, representing in the house of representatives the third district of Maine, died at Washington. For some time he had suffered from a serious affection of the bronchial tubes, which last week developed alarmingly, and was accompanied by kidney and liver complications.

Bernardino Aseuro, a Mexican settler on the tract of land near Hollister, Cal., claimed by a Portuguese, was found murdered in the charred remains of his hut. Investigation shows that Aseuro was murdered with an ax, after which the body was laid on the bed, and the hut fired, to conceal the crime.

The first wool of the season has been delivered to a warehouse in Heppner, Or. It is said the wool is lighter and of better staple and brighter than the clip from the same sheep last season. The rain has greatly delayed the shearing in that section. Few sheep are being sold, owners holding firmly for a small advance, about 10 cents a head, more than buyers are willing to pay.

A dispatch from Baker City, Or., says that Powder river is higher than it has ever been known to be, and is doing great damage. Only one bridge remains in the city, and if the warm weather continues, it will go out. The Sumpter Valley railroad is flooded for miles, and trains will not be running for weeks. The northern residence portion of the city is inundated.

Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States supreme court, has refused a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Elverton R. Chapman, a broker, who refused to testify in the sugar speculation investigation as to whether senators had speculated in sugar stocks while the Wilson tariff bill was before that body. The sentence of the supreme court of the District of Columbia to 30 days in jail and \$100 fine was affirmed, and Chapman's application for writs of certiorari and habeas corpus were denied.

The Yreka stage was robbed near Yreka, Cal., by a lone highwayman. The passengers were not molested, and the express box which was broken open by the highwayman, contained only \$50.

The members of the Washington state board of horticulture which met in Tacoma recently say that the reports of damage to fruit trees by the severe cold weather last winter are greatly exaggerated. An abundant yield is now predicted.

Answering a question regarding the prospects of the government sending out invitations for a bimetallic conference, Mr. Balfour reiterated, in the house of commons, that there was nothing in the situation which would lead him to suppose that anything could be gained by Great Britain taking the initiative in promoting an international bimetallic conference.

The steamer Edith, chartered by the Alaska Steamship Company to take passengers and freight from the wrecked Willapa to Juneau and Dyea, has returned to Port Townsend. The Willapa is reported as being a total wreck. Her hull broke on the rocks and sank to the bottom of the sea. The loss on the Willapa and cargo is estimated at \$60,000; insurance on the boat, \$28,000.

Representative Tongue of Oregon is making an effort to have anthracite coal placed on the dutiable list, because it comes in competition with the coal produced in Oregon and Washington. He prepared and had circulated a petition to the finance committee of the senate, asking that this be done, and setting forth the reasons. This petition was signed by nearly all the Pacific coast senators.

The following proclamation has been issued by the Greek irregulars, who have begun the invasion of Macedonia at Baltino: "Brothers and Soldiers of Christ and Liberty! We hoist the flag of liberty, the Greek flag. Under its shadows let us unite, with the watchword, 'Liberty or Death.' The justice of our cause is recognized by all free people blessed by God. Let us push onward, brother Greeks; God is with us."

A cablegram received at the state department in Washington from Consul Vifquain, at Panama, announces that yellow fever has made its appearance at that port.

Michael Davitt, M. P., in an interview at Oakland, Cal., expressed the opinion that home rule will soon be won for Ireland. He thinks that the liberals will carry the country at the next general election, and that the Irish party will have the balance of power, thus being in a position to dictate terms to the liberals.

INDIAN BILL PASSED.

Other Business Transacted by the Senate—The House.

Washington, April 21.—The senate passed the Indian appropriation bill today. It is substantially the same as it passed the house, and on occasion little division, save on the amendment opening the Uncompahgre Indian reservation.

Resolutions of inquiry were agreed to asking the secretary of state as to the operation of the reciprocity treaties made under the McKinley act.

Mr. Vest introduced his resolution declaring illegal the recent order of the secretary of the treasury relative to imports arriving after April 1. The senator gave notice of pressing the resolution tomorrow, and it may afford another test on the tariff.

After the executive session, the senate adjourned, as a mark of respect to Representative Milliken, deceased.

Rev. Hugh Johnson, in his opening prayer, invoked divine blessing on those nations struggling for civil and religious liberty, and prayed for the speedy termination of all wars. He referred also to the suffering along the Mississippi river.

A resolution for a committee of five senators to inquire into the circumstances of land patents to the Pacific railroads and to the Oregon & California railroad, and the amounts of subsidies paid to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, was favorably reported, but, on suggestion of Stewart, went over.

During the debate on the Indian bill, Allen offered an amendment for the establishment of an Indian supply warehouse at Omaha.

Gear said this was designed to take the warehouse away from Chicago. If this was to be done, he would propose Sioux City, Ia., as well as Omaha, as an Indian supply point. It led to extended debate as to the relative merits of various cities as supply points for the Indians, which resulted in the Allen amendment being agreed to.

An amendment by Hoar for two additional federal judges in Indian territory was adopted.

After a contest, an amendment by Berry was agreed to, limiting the rolls of tribes to certain designated classes.

At 1:50 P. M. the senate went into executive session on the arbitration treaty, and at 2:15 adjourned.

The House Doing Nothing.

Washington, April 21.—The policy of doing nothing in the house seems to be satisfactory with the Republicans, or at least they do not complain about the matter, except on rare occasions. It is claimed on the Democratic side that if the committees were appointed that there would be quite a revolt from the subjugation in which the speaker holds the house. Considerable complaint is heard among those who want to get some legislation through the house, but the fear of the Republicans is that, in case any legislation is allowed to pass other than the tariff bill, the senate will take occasion to take up and pass bills rather than consider the tariff. If it is understood that the house will not consider any legislation, the senate may not devote any of its time to considering bills.

GOVERNMENT HEARS OF IT.

Secretary Sherman Notified of Outbreak of Hostilities.

Washington, April 21.—The Turkish minister, Mustapha Bey, has communicated with Secretary Sherman on the status of the Turko-Grecian conflict. He officially informed the American secretary of the termination of diplomatic relations between Turkey and Greece, and the attitude of offense which Turkey has been compelled to take by reason of the aggressive course of Greece. It was expressly made known, however, that no declaration of war had been issued. Until this declaration is made the United States government is not likely to give official recognition of the existing state of affairs.

Washington, April 21.—The following official statement has been made at the state department: "The department of state has received a dispatch from the United States minister to Turkey relating to the situation between that country and Greece and the Turkish declaration of war. Terrell states the minister from Greece has been informed he must leave before next Wednesday. He is not permitted to communicate by telegraph with the Greek government. There are, perhaps, 40,000 men subject to Greece in Turkey. All subjects of Greece are required to leave Constantinople within fifteen days.

"The note of the porte to the foreign powers disclaims any desire for territorial acquisition. The Greek minister informs Terrell the Greek government requires all subjects of Greece of military age reserved for military duty.

"The Turkish government claims the regular Greek troops had seized and were fortified Analypis, in violation of an agreement prohibiting it. Hence, the attack there by Turks on the 16th. The Turkish troops are scattered along the border of Thessaly, and cannot quickly concentrate for a decisive battle. This may enable the Greek army to fight them in detail."

Sunk by a Torpedo-Boat.

Salonica, April 21.—A Turkish torpedo-boat has sunk the Greek steamer Athens in the gulf of Salonica. On board were insurgents and members of various secret societies. A general panic prevails here. All the vessels are prohibited from leaving the port. The Turks have seized the Greek steamer Kophalioin.

Rumor That War Was Declared.

Brussels, April 20.—The Independence Belge today announces that Turkey has officially declared war against Greece and that a notification to this effect was sent to the powers this morning.

HARD FIGHTING IN THE EAST

Turks Are Pushing Their Way Into Greece.

BATTLE IN MILOUNA PASS

Greeks Are Stubbornly Resisting the Invasion—The Bombardment of Prevesa—Warships Silenced the Ports.

Foot of Milouna Pass, April 20.—A fierce battle raged in the pass all night long. The Greeks entered and descended toward the valley, encountered four battalions of Turkish troops, who drove them back, and at the point of the bayonet rescued the force garrisoning the Turkish blockhouses, which the Greeks had encircled before entering the pass.

Neshad Pasha, commanding the Fifth division, occupied Mount Harnia, with a great force, while Hauri Pasha, commanding the Sixth division, prepared to enter the Tschaisahn pass, and Haida Pasha, with the Fourth division, occupied Milouna pass.

Before dawn, Edhim Pasha rode out to direct the disposition of the divisions. A general engagement ensued. The battle still continues along the entire pass, over 20,000 men being engaged. The combat turned on the possession of the Greek blockhouse, which was most obstinately defended. Several vigorous attacks were made by the Turks, without success, but, finally, about 9 o'clock, by a magnificent dash, they took the blockhouse at the point of the bayonet.

The Greeks are still defending their positions on the summit of the hill. At the present moment four battalions of Mendukh Pasha's division are advancing to the frontier positions already taken.

The Turks are fighting like demons. The Turkish artillery is doing splendid work under the command of Riza Pasha. The correspondent says: "I regret to have to announce the death of Hafiz Pasha at Milouna. The battle is still undecided, but the Turks, without calling up the reserves, have taken almost the whole pass. It is impossible to give details as to losses. I saw many groups of wounded men, but they were mostly on the heights. Ambulances have been sent to bring them in. I cannot say whether the Turks intend to advance on Larissa."

SITUATION BIGGS.

Flood Destroying Thousands of Acres of Newly Planted Crops.

Memphis, April 21.—Another break in the levee on the Louisiana side is reported from a point twenty miles below Natchez, Miss. The details at this writing are meager, and the extent of the break cannot be learned. The situation at Biggs, where the water is rushing through the crevasse in torrents, is growing worse. Madison parish is fast becoming inundated, and the water will extend to other parishes, destroying thousands of acres of newly planted crops. Vicksburg, Natchez and other river points are crowded with refugees, and everything possible is being done to alleviate the sufferings of the poorer classes. The situation throughout the delta tonight is about the same as yesterday. It was a beautiful day in the flood-stricken section, and the planters hope that the water will be carried away in time to make good crops. At Memphis, the river is slowly falling, and at Cairo a decided fall is reported.

High Greek Officers Killed.

Athens, April 20.—In the fighting on the frontier, the Turks have occupied Ana and Milouna, but they have not succeeded in taking Karna. The engagement at Milouna pass was of the fiercest character, and the losses were heavy on both sides. The Turkish soldiers destroyed two pieces of Greek artillery. The Greeks captured an entire battery from the Turks. The Greek officers of high rank were killed. A large body of Greek troops is now marching against Menexa, and brisk firing is going on along the whole line as far west as Arta.

GREEKS BOMBARD PREVEZA.

Turkish Fort Had Fired on and Sunk a Greek Steamer.

Athens, April 20.—The Greek commander at Actium, opposite Prevesa, telegraphs that the Greek steamer Macedonia, which was fired upon this morning by the Turkish batteries while leaving the gulf of Anbracia, did not sink in deep water, but was able to run ashore near the entrance of the gulf. It appears that the bombardment of Prevesa did not begin until 11:30 A. M., whereas the Turkish forces there opened a hot fire upon Actium at 5:30 A. M.

A column was formed at the telegraph station, but the building was converted into a fort and was garrisoned by 500 men. The Turkish fire completely destroyed it, several of the garrison being killed and wounded, although the Turkish aim was often wide. The Greek commander requested instructions by telegraph, and the minister of war ordered him to bombard Prevesa immediately.

At 10 A. M., the Shafidaki fort fired a few shots on a Greek gunboat, which replied, effectually silencing the Turkish battery. At 11 o'clock the Greeks began to attack the Turkish forts outside the entrance of the gulf, partly to divert the enemy's attention, and partly in order to prevent the massacre of Greeks at Prevesa. The Greek iron-clad Spelzai has arrived to assist in bombarding Prevesa, and the gunboats continue to bombard from inside the gulf.

According to the latest telegrams from Actium, 2,000 Greeks have crossed the gulf of Arta from Vonitza to Salagora, and are now marching on Prevesa. Various reports are current as to the landing of the insurgent bands on the Chalkis peninsula. Bugles are sounding in the various parts of the city; soldiers are hastening to their barracks, and bodies of troops, hurriedly equipped are being dispatched to the front, amid enthusiastic ovations from the crowds that fill the streets. Numerous conferences have taken place today between the king and the cabinet, and as the result of them, the two last classes of 1886 reserves have been called out.

Weather Good for Fighting.

London, April 20.—The latest advices from Arta show that rains have been followed by three days of fine weather, and the Arakphos, which alone separates the progress of the armies, is rapidly shrinking. The hill roads are rapidly improving in condition. It is at this point that the severest and deadliest fighting may be expected. Another question, is whether the Greeks can engineer an uprising in Macedonia.

TORE THROUGH LEVEE.

Serious Break Occurs in the Louisiana System.

Natchez, Miss., April 21.—The first break in the Concordia parish front occurred yesterday morning, when the Glasscock levee gave way. This levee is located about twenty-eight miles below Natchez and is near the lower end of the levee system of the parish. A large force of men were at work on the levee yesterday morning, raising and strengthening it, when suddenly the laborers saw the muddy water begin to bubble up at the lower end. Almost instantly, the seething water tore a great hole through the embankment. The water rushed through at a great rate and began spreading out in the lowlands adjacent.

The water from this break will inundate the lower part of the parish, from Morville down to Brabston, covering a number of fine plantations. The flood from this crevasse will be met by the waters from the Biggs break, north of here, covering a vast area. It will entail a vast amount of suffering to the people of the neighborhood, and relief will have to be extended to them.

Tonight the crevasse is reported to be from 800 to 1,000 feet wide and still caving.

Major J. H. Willard, United States engineer, tonight received a dispatch from the master of the steamer Florence, ordered last night to Coon's landing, La., to rescue flood sufferers, asking him to send all skills obtainable by first steamer, as people are drowning and cannot be reached except by skill. Coon's landing is about thirty-five miles from this city.

A dispatch arrived at midnight from Ashwood, La., saying the water is rushing rapidly into the swamps of Tensas parish, which are inaccessible by steamer, and this dispatch aroused many apprehensions. Skills cannot be sent tonight.

A dispatch from the Valley route operator at Hays, Miss., referring to the foregoing, says the calamity at Coon's landing is due to a break in the levee there and that another has occurred opposite Rodney.

RELIEF FROM VICKSBURG.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 21.—Relief work is the feature of the flood situation here. It is reported today that the Louisiana levees are black with people waiting to be ferried over to the city. Lieutenant Crowley, of the quartermaster's department, is here buying supplies for the flooded region in general, and handsome donations are coming in by mail and wire.

DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Two Nez Percés Indians, Brothers, Fought Near Lewiston.

Lewiston, Idaho, April 21.—Tom and Mike Wilson, two brothers, Nez Percés Indians from the reservation, fought a deadly duel eight miles from this place yesterday. The fight occurred on the Lapwai road in Soldier canyon, and was witnessed by a settler's wife from a distance. They first fought on horseback; then dismounted and fought on foot. The attention of the settler's wife was attracted by the angry screams of the combatants. When her husband returned in the evening, he went to the scene and found the dead body of Tom Wilson. Both brothers had been drinking. Until a short time ago they were highly respected by the whites and Indians alike, but could not stand the prosperity due to the distribution by the government of large sums in payment of ceded lands. Mike is in jail here. He claims his brother's horse fell upon him.

An Ohio Town Burned.

Cleveland, April 21.—The business portion of Berea was nearly wiped out by fire this morning. The high wind prevailing made it almost impossible to check the flames, which seemed likely to encompass the entire town. The total loss will reach \$80,000. Berea has no waterworks, and there was small hope of saving the town. A detachment of the Cleveland fire department, with fourteen men, secured water from a branch of the river, about a quarter of a mile from the town. The cause of the fire was attributed to traps, and Deputy Sheriff Asling escorted three of them out of town. To add to the excitement a dog went mad and bit several people before it was shot.

Short Line Will Not Consolidate.

Salt Lake, April 18.—E. McNeil, president of the O. R. & N. Co., arrived here from the East this morning, accompanied by several officials of the road. The party left for Portland this evening. Mr. McNeil denies the rumor that negotiations are in progress for the consolidation of the Oregon Short Line and O. R. & N. Co.

JUNO SANDOVAL'S MISSION

Cubans Will Take Steps to Frustrate It.

M'KINLEY'S CUBAN POLICY.

An American Flag Was Destroyed by Spanish Soldiers in Santa Clara—Gen. Weyler's Latest Order.

Philadelphia, April 19.—A private meeting of Cubans and Cuban sympathizers was held in this city today, at which it was decided to take steps to frustrate what the Cubans claim is the real object of Major Luno Sandoval's visit to this city. This is said to be the arrest of the members of the Cuban junta in this country. It has been stated that Major Sandoval came to Philadelphia to purchase munitions of war to be shipped in the general way to General Weyler in Cuba. Leading Cubans, however, assert that it is to gather information that will culminate in the arrest of General Estrada Palma and General Quesada in Washington. The former is the minister of the Cuban republic, and the latter charge d'affaires at the capital. It is asserted that Major Sandoval has been commissioned by General Weyler for this express purpose, and is known to have in his possession documents found on the steamer Laurada on one of her trips to Cuba, showing the parts played by Generals Palma and Quesada in her movements.

Should the arrest of the junta leaders result, and the issue be made in court as to the liability of such a policy, there will be a question of jurisdiction that will not only involve the interstate commerce laws, but also questions of belligerency and the customs comity of nations.

M'KINLEY'S CUBAN POLICY.

The War Must Be Fought on Civilized Lines.

New York, April 19.—A Tribune dispatch from Washington says: The policy of the administration in reference to Cuba is not likely to be criticized as was that of its predecessor on the score of indifference to the rights of American citizens. Secretary Sherman will see to it that imprisonment of suspects entitled to the protection of the United States for an indefinite period is no longer indulged in by Spanish officials in Cuba. He will even go further and make it plain to the Spanish authorities that they cannot, in the closing of the 19th century, be permitted to carry on war on principles widely divergent from modern civilization. In short, notice has been served on the Spanish government—informally as yet, but still in unmistakable terms—that this government recognizes a state of civil war on the island of Cuba which demands a treatment of prisoners taken in action by either side somewhat different from that which seems to have been accorded them thus far.

The immediate cause of this notice being served on the Spanish government was, of course, the capture of Cuban General Rivera and the rumor that he would be forthwith tried by drumhead court-martial and shot.

The president, immediately after the news of the fate in store for the prisoner was received, ordered the secretary to draw up a protest against the contemplated action of General Weyler. Upon second consideration, however, the protest took a less formal shape. Instead of being directed to the Spanish minister in writing, Senor de Lome was sent for by the secretary of state and informed as to the views of the administration in the matter. This protest, it is assumed, was no less explicit than that which Secretary Sherman had previously drafted. At any rate it had its effect, for General Rivera is still living.

TORE UP AN AMERICAN FLAG.

An Outrage by Spanish Soldiers in Santa Clara.

New York, April 19.—A Herald dispatch from Sagua Grande via Key West says a report has just reached there of an outrage perpetrated near the town of Encircujada, by Spanish troops, who destroyed the property owned by the wife of the British vice-consul, Mr. Harris, of Sagua Grande, and tore up an American flag which the manager of the estate, George Harris, who is an American citizen, had draped over his bed.

The estate of Mrs. Harris, called La Palma, is about two miles from Encircujada. The troops broke open the doors and removed articles of value. Finding the flag in the manager's bedroom, the soldiers carried it out with many epithets and tore it into bits. Being satisfied with their vengeance on the bit of bunting, in the absence of its owner, they departed.

The matter was reported to Mr. Harris on his return, and he promptly laid it before the British and American consular officials in Sagua, who will cause a thorough investigation.

It is said the Spanish assert that they had seen insurgents leaving the estate, but this is denied by the manager. The American consul at Sagua, his friends say, will make a full report on the flag incident. He is Mr. Barker, one of the most vigorous American representatives on the island.

WAR OF DEVASTATION.

Havana, April 19.—In view of the approach of the rainy season, Captain-General Weyler has ordered the erection of an infirmary on the trocha and the extension of the military hospitals. New hospitals will be constructed at Trinidad, Casilda, Isabella and Sagua. The captain-general has ordered the demolition of all houses inside the cultivated zone. This is on the theory that the peasants will remain at night in the blockhouses and remove their families to the towns.

FOR CZAR'S WARSHIP

Illinois Steel Company to Bid Contract for Armor Plate

Chicago, April 20.—The Steel Company has received the Russian minister at Washington proposition looking to the bidding on armor-plate for Russian war ships. The contract is for 8,000 tons, and in case the Chicago concern would turn treasury in the neighborhood of 100,000.

It is said the offers of the Steel Company to furnish the States government with armor-plate has startled the war department of the world over. For the past the Russian government has been bidding to the United States for armor-plate used in construction of new ships of war, but the offers have heretofore been awarded to the Carnegie or the Bethlehem company, each of which have supplied armor for a Russian man-of-war war scow in the far East has engaged the most active preparation of the czar's naval department.

The contract which the Illinois Company is asked to bid on is the largest ever awarded by the government. It is hinted that the purpose of the latter to get in the tract ahead of the United States.

President Gates was seen today he refused to discuss the matter than to say the report was correct that he had written the Russian minister at Washington, to whom the was made, for all necessary parts for proceeding with the bids, matter will be laid before the directors of the company next Wednesday.

HOHENLOHE RESIGNS

The German Empire Will Have Change of Chancellors.

Berlin, April 20.—Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, a press correspondent understands, in a letter from Baden Baden, April 13, for his resignation to the emperor, his resignation of telegraph message followed. His majesty insisted the chancellor retaining office for present, in spite of the cogent reasons that his resignation at this juncture would seriously embarrass the emperor. Prince Hohenlohe again and again insisted that, apart from other reasons, his health just now is the worst. The prince subsequently to Paris, where his wife had preceded him.

As reasons animating him to resign Prince Hohenlohe urges his inability to carry out his solemn promise to the reichstag and to the die bills, one placing the Prussian law relating political meetings upon a liberal and modern basis, and the reforming the procedure of military trials.

The prince's inability to carry his promise is said to be due to the extreme reactionary attitude of Baron der Horst, Prussian minister of interior. At this moment it is impossible to say how the crisis will end in the critical situation of Europe change of chancellors would be disastrous.

WHEAT TAKES A JUMP.

New York Goes Up Four Cents on Reports of War in the East.

New York, April 20.—There is tremendous excitement in the wheat market today. Prices advanced 4 cents a bushel in a little over two hours. Dealings ran up into the millions. The shorts were completely stampeded, their orders to buy flooded the market from start to finish. War news a foreign buying were the factors which occasioned the tumult. The foreign buying was by far the heaviest seen in a long time. No limit was set on execution of foreign orders, which "buy wheat," and it was bought in any figure. During the regular session May went from 73½ to 78 cents, later on the curb to 79½ cents. Other influences was added the export demand at the close. Liverpool taking thirty-five loads. The market was at fever heat all day, and left off at its wildest point. Total sales were between 6,000,000 and 6,500,000 bushels.

Hopes to Be Pardoned.

Havana, April 20.—A press correspondent went to Cabanas today to see General Rivera and Colonel Bacalao. He found Rivera in a large, dark and well-ventilated cell. At the moment of the visit the general was lying down, but he had been able to rest his bed the day before. His wounds are healing rapidly, and he is hoping to be pardoned as a special favor of the crown. Colonel Bacalao is similarly situated, and the two officers have a servant who attends them. They have comfortable beds and good meals served in daily from a restaurant near by. Neither has any special complaint to make. Colonel Bacalao is also confident of a pardon.

The correspondent today saw Ows Melton and Alfred Laborde, of the Competitor crew. They are looking well.

Brigadier-General Moncada has been promoted to be second in command under the chief of staff of Captain-General Weyler.

San Francisco, April 20.—Two 13 inch guns for bay defense, one to be mounted at Lime point and the other at Fort point, have reached this city. They are practically duplicates, differing only in the nature of their mounting. Both were made at the Watervliet arsenal, and were shipped from Highland beach, Sandy Hook, after being tested. Each gun weighs 115,840 pounds, measures 45 feet in length, and will throw a shot weighing 1,600 pounds.