

CURRENT COMMENT.

THE Pittsburg Leader's Presidential vote ran up to 8,011, of which Blaine got 2,921; Cleveland, 2,532; Lincoln, 729; Sherman, 563; Conkling, 366; and Hill, 96. Lincoln was the second choice of 1,485 and Sherman of 1,325.

FERAMARZ LITTLE, died at Salt Lake City, Utah, a few days since in his 58th year. He was elected Mayor in 1876 and held the office for three terms. He was a contractor on the Union Pacific and one of the chief promoters of the Utah Central, and a director of the latter company till his death. He was once a polygamist, but years ago put aside his unlawful wives.

FRANCIS BRAMLEY of Cleveland owns a horse which served through the entire War of the Rebellion. He has been retired from active service, but occasionally he goes to a soldiers' reunion. He proudly lifts his head at the cheers of his companions of the war. He pricks up his ears at the rattle of a drum and tries to prance at the sound of the bugle and seems to enjoy the occasion as much as any of his two-footed friends.

MR. PARNELL, according to cable advices, has neither the strength nor the wish for another collision between his own followers and the Speaker, backed by the rest of the House. The Irish may undoubtedly wreck the Land bill if they choose on the question of the method of revising rents. Some of them wish to wreck it. Mr. Parnell does not. Should violent counsels prevail he prefers leaving the responsibility to others.

THE Russian Embassy at Constantinople has handed to the Porte a protest against Prince Ferdinand's occupancy of the Bulgarian throne. It declares that he has been guilty of an audacious attempt against the rights of the Powers, and that the responsibility for his adventure and for his flagrant violation of these rights must now rest entirely with him, even should the other Powers think fit to permit the violation of their privileges.

QUEEN MARGHERITA of Italy asked King Humbert at the opening of the season if he thought her still young enough to wear white muslin dresses. The King did not answer at once, and his wife gradually became worried at his silence. At length, however, she received from Paris six white dresses of the finest material and the most youthful style. By such a delicate and practical method did the gallant Humbert show his confidence in his wife's beauty.

CARDINAL MANNING is over six feet in height and very slender, his shoulders slightly rounded. His face is particularly gentle and kindly in its expression. His forehead is broad and high. His eyes are dark gray, well sunken under projecting eyebrows. His nose is a fierce, aristocratic Roman. His face is quite angular and is, of course, smooth-shaven. His cheek-bones are high, with a large depression in the hollow of the chin. His mouth is thin-lipped and straight. His chin is pointed, projecting, and most positive in its lines. He wears his Cardinal's cap slightly over one ear, giving him rather a dashing air.

THE Sacramento (Cal.) Record-Union says that the assumption of the law that the knowledge of certainty of speedy death imposes upon one the obligation to speak the truth, and thus gives weighty importance to a "dying declaration," has experienced a rude shock in the case of Mrs. Kegel, who, while expiring, related, under the injunction that she was dying, that one Hall had beaten her with a hatchet. The fact was undeniably established that her husband had beaten her, that she knew it, and that Hall was a mile or more distant at the time she received the wounds. That woman was at least faithful to her faithless partner even in death, and entirely careless of the injury she was inflicting upon an innocent person by dying with a lie upon her lips.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic News.

The eclipse of the sun, though not visible in the United States gave the northwest a black Friday but was observed for a few minutes at sunrise at Dartmoor and Torquay. The sky was obscured by clouds at Paris and Vienna. Prof. Vogel, of the Belgium expedition at Karjewitz on the Volga, tel graphs that the sky was overcast, but that the solar protuberances and chromosphere were observed, although the corona was invisible. The Russian observers were successful in their various stations in obtaining numerous drawings of the corona and spectrum. The eclipse was not observed at St. Petersburg owing to the clouded sky. At Kien the sun was also obscured, but an aged professor made a balloon ascension alone, so as to get above the clouds and make an observation. As there had been a hitch in the filling of the balloon, considerable doubt was felt as to its ability to carry the aeronaut, but the ascension was successfully made and the professor descended in safety near Moscow, forty miles distant.

The Chicago Farmers Review of this week says that the average condition of the corn crop in the states reporting is as follows: Twenty-six counties in Illinois report an average condition of the crop of 50.4 per cent.; eleven counties in Wisconsin, 56.9 per cent.; ten counties in Ohio, 69.5 per cent.; eleven counties in Missouri, 63 per cent.; ten counties in Michigan, 45.5 per cent.; seven counties in Kentucky, 50 per cent.; thirteen counties in Kansas, 43.5 per cent.; nineteen counties in Indiana, 48 per cent.; nineteen counties in Iowa, 82 per cent.; thirteen counties in Dakota, 125 per cent.; ten counties in Minnesota, 79.5 per cent., and thirteen counties in Nebraska, 70 per cent.

The Indiana state authorities say that the recent financial dispatches sent from Indianapolis are quite erroneous. It is only the general fund that is exhausted, and this is a temporary affair that frequently happens. The other funds are not depleted, and it has been the custom of former treasurers to draw temporarily from these. However, money will soon be coming in from the various counties, and then the revenue of the state after the commencement of the next fiscal year, Nov. 1, will replenish the treasury. There is nothing in the situation that will in any wise effect the credit of the state.

An Indianapolis dispatch says: The financial embarrassments of Indiana are growing more and more serious. The last dollar in the general fund of the state treasury is paid out and there are no resources that can be drawn upon before next December. In the meantime \$200,000 will be needed to pay the current expenses of the state government and public institutions. Treasurer Lemke announces that he will call upon the counties to advance funds. One effect of the exhaustion of the treasury will be the suspension of work upon all state institutions.

A telegram from Butte, Mont., says it is now certain that the losses among cattle last winter by storms and severe weather were much greater than the large estimates given at the time admitted. The ranges have been thoroughly traversed and cattle men admit losses will in no case be less than 50 per cent, while in many instances they will run as high as 75. The calf crop was unusually light. One firm which branded 500 last year found that many hundreds were drowned by seeking holes in the ice for water and bodies were swept away by subsequent floods.

J. A. Webb, the prime mover in the new whisky pool, has been making a tour of the distilleries in the West and Southwest. Mr. Webb is known as the Alcohol King of the United States. He says that the whisky pool has been formed, and that there is no doubt it can carry its objects into effect, and that it will result in a great benefit to the whisky men of the country. All but 23 per cent of the distillers in the United States have joined, and a majority of these, he says, will join in a short time. The result will be to cut down the production and advance prices.

Mrs. Payne, aged 69, and her daughter, aged 35, committed suicide together at New York, and the fact was not discovered for several days, until the stench from the rooms aroused attention. Notes were found addressed to a daughter of Thurlow Weed, one of these said: "We are both of us—my mother and I—insane and dread the mad house. We want to be with our family. Tell our relatives where we lie." Both died had money in bank amounting to nearly \$900, and the daughter was a school teacher. Their relatives live in Ohio.

The reports from the Manitoba harvest indicate a large crop of wheat, oats and barley. It is expected that the province will export from six to eight millions of wheat this year. Buyers are already in the market and have started with quotations of 50 and 50 cents, but farmers will be slow to bite at those figures as they anticipate a rise from the failure of crops in other places. There will not be a bushel of wheat in Manitoba this year that will not at least average 65 pounds and be No. 1 hard at that.

A furious hail storm on the 20th, did great damage in Southeastern Nebraska and Northeastern Kansas. A dispatch from Atchison, Kansas says: Hail measuring nine and ten inches in circumference fell. The wind was from the north, and half the windows in the city on the north side of the houses were broken. The loss on broken glass will aggregate \$4,000 or \$5,000. The storm appeared to be general throughout Northern Kansas.

The Bank of London, Canada, has failed. It has a subscribed capital of \$1,000,000, of which \$233,558 was paid up. The billholders will not lose heavily. The president of the bank, Mr. Henry Taylor, who had become involved by the collapse of other enterprises in which he was interested, has left the city and it is rumored that he took \$25,000 of the bank's funds with him.

A sliding scale, which, it is thought, will prove satisfactory throughout the coke region, has been agreed upon between the cokers and the Carnegie interests. Coke selling of \$1.35 is taken as the minimum. For every advance of 10 cents per ton the wages of all employes shall be advanced in equal proportion.

The English steamship Madrid, which sailed from Philadelphia May 25 for London, via Bull River, S. C., where she loaded a cargo of phosphate rock, has been given up for lost, with all on board. She was commanded by Capt. Matthew Garson, who had with him a crew of twenty-five men.

At New York City, the wife of ex-United States Judge Richard Busted has applied for divorce, alleging adultery. The ex-judge and famous lawyer is about 70 years old and Mrs Busted is nearly as old. Mr. Busted is said to be very ill as the result of his domestic troubles.

Negroes of Desha county, Arkansas, are much excited because Dr. Harrison, a colored, voodoo doctor, has been convicted of murdering one of his patients through the

administration of poison. He has been sentenced to a term in prison for manslaughter, but is likely to be lynched.

George Bartlett and wife were driving to Van Wert, Ohio, with a double team. The horses ran away and Mrs. Bartlett was thrown from the wagon and instantly killed. Mr. Bartlett received fatal injuries.

At Austin, Ark., Dudley and Oscar Adams, brothers, were digging a well and gas accumulated therein. The men outside threw a shovel of fire into it, when it exploded killing both brothers instantly.

An express train on the New York & New Haven R. R. struck a carriage containing a man, boy and two ladies, at a crossing five miles from New Haven. All four were killed.

Bad blood exists in San Francisco between the Austrians and Scandinavians, and at a picnic it was necessary to have police protection for the Austrian flag.

The First National Bank of Heppner, Ore., capital \$50,000, and the First National Bank of Madison, Neb., capital \$50,000, have been authorized to commence business.

John W. Mackay in an interview denied that he had been speculating in wheat or that the Bank of Nevada was in a shaky condition.

The strike at the Lockwood mills at Waterville, Me., is ended, all the 300 operatives returning to work at their former wages.

It is stated at the treasury department that the government has made a saving of \$242,142 in interest in buying \$2,500,000 4 1/2 bonds.

An Important Verdict.

The Coroner's Jury on the Toledo, Peoria & Western disaster at Chatsworth agreed on a verdict, which holds Timothy Coughlin, foreman of section 7, to the grand jury and exonerates the company. The verdict says that the failure to patrol the track for six hours before the excursion train came and the habit of burning grass close to the track is a subject for criticism. As soon as the verdict was announced Coughlin was taken in custody at Pontiac, the county seat of Livingston county. He did not give bail and went to jail. He insists that the verdict is unjust; that he went over his entire section as ordered, and that no fires were built near the bridge as Heald and Taggart testified. The jury made out separate verdicts for each of the victims. Mrs. Dr. Duckett is the first name on the list. The following is the first verdict of the jury on her death: "State of Illinois, Livingston county, ss.: In the matter of the inquisition of the body of Mrs. Dr. Duckett, of Forest, Ill., deceased, held at Chatsworth, on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1887: We, the undersigned jurors, sworn to inquire into the cause of the death of Mrs. Dr. Duckett, late of Forest, Ill., on oath do find that she came to her death by injuries received in the wrecking of the Niagara Falls excursion train on the Toledo, Peoria & Western railway, on which she was a passenger, at a bridge two and one half miles east of Chatsworth, about 12 o'clock, midnight, Wednesday, Aug. 10, 1887. We find that the wrecking of the said train, which totally demolished eight coaches, one baggage car and one engine, and either killed or wounded most of the occupants of said coaches, was caused by said bridge having been burned out before the train struck it. We think from the evidence that the bridge was fired from wires left burning, which had been set as late as 5 o'clock in the afternoon by the section men as close as 16 feet on both the east and west sides of the bridge. We further find that the foreman of section 7, Timothy Coughlin, disobeyed positive orders from his superintendent to examine the track and bridges on his section the last night on Wednesday, and we find that he did not go over the west 2 1/2 miles at all on Wednesday, and that the said foreman, Coughlin, was guilty of gross and criminal carelessness in leaving fires burning along the track in a dry season and with such a wind blowing.

We recommend that he be held for examination by the grand jury; and further, it is the opinion of the jury that the leaving of the track without being patrolled for six hours before the passage of the excursion, and the setting of fires by the section men on such a dry and windy day as the 10th of August, 1887, were acts which deserve severe criticism.

On his second trial Dr. Weir, of East Tawas, Mich., was acquitted of the charge of murdering Mabel Clark. John Neill, clerk in the civil district court at New Orleans, was shot by James Doran, a special policeman, in a political quarrel. "Charlie Jim," a Chinese laundryman of New York, has been arrested for killing a boy who threw a missile through his window.

Four brakemen and a woman have been arrested at Philadelphia for robbing freight cars. The ringleaders fled on hearing of the arrest of their accomplices.

All the six murderers of the American, J. B. Duval, at Santa Rosa, have been convicted, and are on their way to prison to serve a ten-year sentence.

At Winnipeg, Man., Tom Newton, a bricklayer, quarreled with a dairyman named Ingo, about a dog. Newton went to his house got a gun and shot Ingo dead, on the principal street of the city.

A colored boy, 8 years old, living in Lancaster county, Ga., had a quarrel with two small colored girls over a water melon, and either by accident or design, discharged a shot gun loaded with buckshot killing one of the girls.

Jake Sharp, is said to be dying in the Ludlow Street Jail in New York. He is unable to move, and is in a state of semi-consciousness most of the time. When he is conscious his moaning can be heard beyond the prison walls. Every bone in his body aches.

Frank M. Langston, son of ex-Minister Langston, who has been on trial for killing a man in Petersburg, Va., a few weeks since, has been convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to the penitentiary for eight years. Langston's respectable connections and the worthless character of the negro he killed probably saved his neck from the halter.

Sheriff Charles Lynch, of Alpena, Mich., has died at the Detroit Sanitarium from a shot wound in the leg, inflicted by the notorious "Blinkin" Morgan. Sheriff Lynch planned and carried out the scheme to capture "Blinkin" Morgan and others alleged to be the murderers of Detective Hullivan, of Cleveland. His murderer is now in jail at Ravenna, Ohio.

Jerry White, a negro, broke into a house at Valentine, Nebraska, a few days ago,

and clubbed into insensibility, Mrs. Hoffman, an aged lady alone there, but some one then opportunely arrived, and the scoundrel fled. He was pursued, captured and jailed at Valentine. 60 men at one o'clock in the morning broke open the jail with sledge hammers and hanged the culprit to a telegraph pole. The coroner's verdict was "death at the hands of parties unknown."

At Mexico, Missouri, Ann Brettster, colored, led her two children, aged five years and ten months respectively, in an 8x8 room closely shut up while she went to a neighbor's house to spend the night. At night when the room was opened a horrible sight presented itself. The elder child was almost suffocated and the baby was in the throes of death. A portion of the flesh of the breast and stomach had been eaten away by the elder child, who was almost starved. The mother is under arrest as the younger child will die.

Alexander Robinson, the colored man arrested at Youngstown, O., charged with criminally assaulting an 11-year-old white girl, died Friday, it is claimed, of fright. The populace, enraged at the story told by the victim, demanded his immediate execution and lynching was feared. A few hours after the unfortunate negro breathed his last the girl said he was not her assailant; the crime had been committed by a white peddler named Bishop, who threatened to kill her if she did not fasten the guilt on Robinson. The white man has fled.

Fires and Casualties.

The Coroners jury upon the B & O R. R. accident at Washington, D. C., censure the railroad company for habitually using too great a rate of speed at the dangerous point where the accident occurred.

The village of Degraff, Logan county, Ohio, a place of 1,200 inhabitants, was almost entirely destroyed by fire. The business portion of the village was entirely wiped out, and several residences are reported destroyed. The loss is about \$30,000.

By the spreading of rails a passenger train was wrecked on the Cleveland & Pittsburg R. R., near Bayard, Ohio. The rear sleeper left the track and fell over on its side. Two other sleepers left the track, but were pulled on again. The porter of the wrecked car was killed and four passengers injured, two of whom may die.

Owing to the failure of the air brakes a B. & O. passenger train within the limits of Washington City, D. C., on the morning of the 17th, the train ran on to a Y track, resulting in a smash up. The engine was thrown from track and the engineer scalded to death. Fifteen passengers received injuries, but none fatal.

At Albany, N. Y. John J. Reilly, aged 23, foreman in the scratch shop of Rathbun, Sard & Co's stove foundry, disappeared Saturday morning. His body was found in an oven for baking ladies. It was presumed he went in there, and laying down, went to sleep. Fire was started Saturday and the door of the oven was then locked. His presence not being noticed, he was baked for about 40 hours.

At Zanesville, Ohio, a horrible death occurred at Thomas Drake's planing mill. "Jimmie" Drake, as he was known, aged about 35, unmarried, son of the proprietor, and assistant foreman of the mill, while attempting to replace a belt on a shaft, fell with his breast on the cut-off saw, which cut a gash 10 inches long and eight inches deep through the ribs and heart, protruding his vitals and causing instant death.

The steamship City of Montreal of the Inman line, which left New York for Liverpool on the 6th, burned at sea after being four days out. The fire originated in cotton stored in the aftermain hold. All of the passengers, over 400, but seven, were saved. One boat containing three and six of the crew were lost, orders of the captain not being heeded. In a few hours the York City came up and received all the occupants of the boats on board. The City of Montreal was valued at \$500,000.

Fires on the 14th destroyed the Louisville, Ky., Spoke factory, loss \$50,000; three stores at Washington, D. C., loss \$25,000; lumber yards at East Boston, Mass., loss \$30,000; the Greenwood school house at Hyde Park, Boston, Mass., loss \$2,000; Augusta, Ga., Lumbard's foundry, loss \$15,000; at Pittsburg, Pa., by the upsetting of a candle standing by the coffin of a child awaiting burial, the coffin took fire and burned to ashes and the remains were reduced to cinders.

At Wilmington, Delaware, fire broke out in 3 places at the same moment in Ruth's house furnishing factory and the establishment was damaged \$3,000 by the successful incendiarian. In the drug store of Clinton, Webb at Macon, Ill., a terrific explosion occurred causing the instant death of Nelson McDaniel and the probable fatal injury of Mr. Webb. The druggist was engaged in compounding a mixture when the explosion occurred. No one was present except Webb and McDaniel, and it will be difficult to learn what Webb was doing. He is unable to speak.

Political and Personal.

The Mayor of Chicago has paid a visit to New York to see how things are done in a large town.

The President has recognized Federico H. Beelen as consul-general of Chili in the United States.

Prof. Spencer Baird, the head of the United States Fish Commission died at Woods Hole, Mass., aged 64 years.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Blackburn, a brother of U. S. Senator Blackburn, is dying of Bright's disease, at his home, Louisville, Ky.

Alvin Clark, who was born in 1804, died in Cambridge, Mass., after brief illness. He had a world-wide reputation as an astronomer and manufacturer of telescopes.

Senator Beck of Kentucky was at St. Paul, Minn., the other day and the local papers found out that the sturdy Scotchman knew enough to know how not to be interviewed.

The author of "Grandfather's Clock" died recently in the University Hospital, London. The song is better known than the writer of it, a Mr. E. C. Bertrand, who tried again and again but never afterward caught the public taste. He was an actor, a theatrical manager and a dramatist.

It is said that the Marquise de Mes, the daughter of Baron Louis A. Von Hoffman, the Wall street, New York, broker, is seeking a divorce from her husband the whilom Montana adventurer, who exploits as meat packer at Medora, whose exploits as a Northwestern people, and in which enterprise he wasted a great deal of money.

Prof. Alexander Meyrowitz, A. M. Ph. D.,

one of the most learned Hebrew scholars and biblical students in this country died at New York. Prof. Meyrowitz was known in every seat of learning in the United States and Europe, and was the companion and tutor of many prominent clergymen. He was born in Poland in 1816.

When Senator Leland Stanford declined to answer questions in regard to expenditure of funds for the purpose of inducing legislation and now he has been cited to appear before a United States Circuit Judge at San Francisco to show cause why he should not be compelled to answer.

Prof. O. S. Fowler, the noted American Phrenologist, died Thursday, after an illness of only 20 hours, resulting from spinal trouble, superinduced by a hard cold, at Sharon Station, Conn. He was born in Steuben Co., N. Y., Oct. 11, 1819, graduated at Amherst in 1834 and since 1838 has been steadily before the public as an editor and lecturer on Phrenology.

The president of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. Margaret Bright Lucas, London, Mass. Frances E. Willard, vice-president for the United States, and Mrs. Hannah Whitall Smith of Philadelphia, secretary, have sent out a call to Christian women in every land, and of every denomination, who are interested in the temperance reform, to observe the 12th and 13 of November next as days of prayer for the success of the work in which they are engaged.

The time-table of the President's western and southern trip is not fully made up but a Washington dispatch gives some of the dates, subject of course to revision and changes: Sept. 29, leave Washington; Oct. 1, arrive in St. Louis; Oct. 2, 3, 4, in St. Louis; Oct. 5, arrive in Chicago; Oct. 6, 7, in Chicago; Oct. 8, in Milwaukee; Oct. 9, in Madison; Oct. 11 in St. Paul and Minneapolis; Oct. 12, in Kansas City; Oct. 13, in Memphis; Oct. 16, in Nashville; Oct. 17, in Chattanooga; Oct. 18, in Atlanta.

The 11th annual demonstration of the united Irish societies was held at Chicago, Monday afternoon. About 19,000 people were in attendance. John F. Finerty was made chairman. Speeches were made by Rev. G. W. Pepper, of Ohio, and Father Hayes, of Iowa. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the compromise of Sir George Trevelyan, and pledging the Irish party of this country to the support of Ireland in her struggle for liberty. Another meeting was held in the evening at which Father Hayes and Senator Ingalls were the principal speakers.

Acting Postmaster General Stevenson has begun the work of preparing material for his annual report. There has been, he says, an unusual large increase in the salaries of many fourth-class postoffices. The salaries of many fourth-class offices are so small that they do not warrant persons giving their whole time and attention to the postal business, and when an office of this description is accepted it is done purely as an act of accommodation, and is readily given up when some one happens along who is willing to serve for a few years. The service generally, Mr. Stevenson says, has been greatly improved, and the number of postmasters during the last fiscal year shows an increase of several thousand.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania held their nomination convention at Harrisburg on the 17th. Wm. M. Hart was nominated for Treasurer of State by acclamation, and James T. Mitchell for Judge of the State Supreme Court. The platform favors a vote upon a prohibition constitutional amendment; approves the Pennsylvania protective tariff theory; calls for increased pensions; opposes the Republican state administration and legislature, especially upon the system of taxation; charges the National administration with imbecility; expresses great interest and sympathy with Gladstone and Parnell and closes with the following: "The Republicans of Pennsylvania, the native state of Honorable James G. Blaine, will view with high pleasure his nomination for the presidency in the campaign of 1888. Adversity cannot abate the love of a great party nor the devotion of a great people for a statesman true alike to his convictions and to his country."

The United Labor party of New York in State convention at Syracuse nominated the following ticket: Secretary of State—Henry George, of New York; Comptroller, Victor A. Wilder, of Kings; State Treasurer—B. H. Cummings, of Montgomery; Attorney General—Dennis C. Feeley, of Monroe; State Engineer and Surveyor—Sylvanus A. Sweet, of Broome. The old platform adopted at the Clarendon Hall meeting last year was taken as the groundwork for the platform, and enlarged to suit the necessities of a state campaign. A few of the planks of the old Greenback labor party are also used. One of the principals of these favored the establishment of postal accident and postal savings systems. After a very spirited debate it was decided not only to oppose the socialist organization, but as a compromise, a plank was used opposing state and public control of any subject which is not a matter of public concern.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

England's postmaster-general is opposed to half-rate telegraph messages and long distance telephoning.

In the Norwich parliamentary election the Gladstonians secured a sweeping victory much to the dismay of the Tory opponents.

The Bundesrath has authorized the raising of a loan of 8,000,000 marks to enable the German government to work the alcohol monopoly.

Knoll Hall, the ancestral home of Sir Lionel Sackville West, the British minister at Washington, at Seven Oaks, county of Kent, has been partially destroyed by fire.

Two thousand buildings were burned in the recent conflagration at Scutari, Turkey. Three persons were burned to death, and thousands left homeless and in distress.

Bordeaux has been visited by a hurricane, which destroyed an enormous amount of property. The storm caused the collision at Archacon of two excursion trains, and several cars were wrecked and 17 persons were injured.

A cyclone swept the southern portion of France on the 16th doing an immense amount of damage. It was most severe in the department of Aude, where many houses are levelled to the ground and several persons killed.

The London Standard's Vienna correspondent says: "England, Austria and Italy have sent Turkey an identical note declaring that they consider the election of Prince Ferdinand legal. It is reported that Turkey's attitude is becoming friendly."

Prince Ferdinand has appeared before the Bulgarian Sobranje received the oath and signed the constitution and issued a proclamation, in which there was no refer-