THE OLD WORLD.

PARNELL TO RETIRE FROM THE LEADERSHIP OF HIS PARTY.

Synopsis of the Queen's Speech to be Read at the Opening of Parliament.

Measures to be Taken to Relieve the Distress of the Starving People of Ireland—Other Matters Alluded to.

The Latest Phase of Russia's Persecution of the Jews—The New Queen of Holland—Booth's Plan for Saving the London Poor—A Gale on the British Coast.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—It is stated this evening upon excellent authority, that at the meeting of the Nationalist members of the house of commons to be held tomorow before the opening of parliament, Mr. Parnell will announce his retirement from the leadership of the Irish party.

Mr. Davitt, in a speech tonight, said he believed that Mr. Parnell would tomorrow prove himself a greater patriot than his enemies believed him to be, by taking a course that would minimize the danger to autonomy for Ireland.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The queen's speech to be read an the opening of parliament tomorrow was communicated at the ministerial dinner.

After the customary reference to England's foreign relations, the queen alludes to the threatened potato famine in the west of Ireland. Her majesty expresses regret at the existing condition of affairs, and says she trusts that measures will be taken to mitigate the people's distress. The speech further says that bills will be introduced relative to land purchases in Ireland. If the work of the session permits, a bill relative to local government in Ireland will also be introduced. Among minor measures to be submitted are bills relating to the liability of employees and their friendly societies and savings banks.

RUSSIAN JEWS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 24.—The government has forbidden the newspapers to publish a petition drawn up by the Jews, asking that they be placed on a civil equality with other classes in Russia. An edict of the minister of lands directs that no work in connection with the government shall be given to Jews outside of the territorial limits assigned to them.

HOLLAND'S NEW QUEEN.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 24.—The Queen Regent, Emma, has issued a proclamation declaring Princess Wilhelmina queen of the Netherland. The queen regent says: "May her throne find the solid support, fidelity and devotion of her people. I accept the regency during her minority, confiding in God and praying that my task shall be so fulfilled as to assure the welfare of the country and the consideration of the kingdom."

STARVATION IN IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Nov. 24.—The Freeman's Journal says that Connemara is beginning to feel the effects of the famine arising from the failure of the potato crop. Thirteen families on the Blake estate, it says, have asked the parish priest to point out some means by which they may avoid starvation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Archbishop Corrigan has issued the following pastoral letter to the Catholic clergy:

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Dear Sir: Letters are beginning to arrive from Ireland earnestly requesting assistance for the poor in the distressed districts. The last European mail brought me three such appeals—one from a bishop, another from Presentation sisters in county Galway, a third from Sisters of Mercy in county Mayo. All tell the same story of awful want and still greater prospective misery. A single sentence from one of these writers will suffice to show the pressing need of help. "The first objects who claim our sympathy," say the Presentation sisters, "are the young children; pitiful little creatures with pinched hands and pallid faces, with shivering, half clothed limbs, and feet not only bare, but blue and blistered with the cold. These poor children crowd our schools, many of them coming long distances that they may spend a few hours in a warm room and receive the scanty pittance offered that we try to provide for them."

My own observation, during a recent visit to Ireland, enables me to attest to the reality of the distress. The potato crop even then was in many places blackened and blighted and nothing but continuous sunshine could save it from almost total failure. Unfortunately instead of fair weather the rain continued to pour down daily and it now is true that thousands of our brethren in the faith—thousands of our own flesh and blood—are in danger of starvation.

In view of these circumstances, reverend and dear sir, please announce a special collection for the relief of these sufferers to be taken up in your church, on Sunday, November 30th. The amount when received will be forwarded to the bishops and clergy of the districts, who promise in return to use every means to the judicious distribution of the relief and unite their grateful prayers to those of their flock for the contribution.

MICHAEL AUGUSTIN CORRIGAN,
Archbishop of New York.

AN OCEAN STORM.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A violent gale prevails in the English channel and elsewhere along the coast of Great Britain. A great number of wrecks and collisions have been reported. The British steamer Uppingham, from Cardiff for Port Said, is here at Hartland. Twenty-one persons were rescued from the steamer. The first officer was lost. A boat containing five of the crew is missing.

NIHILISTS UNDER ARREST.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says that two persons, in the disguise of peasants, arrested for loitering in the vicinity of the Anuitchkoff palace in that city, proved to be secretly armed, and one of them is suspected of being the nihilist conspirator, Kalobkoff, who recently escaped from confinement at Kharkouv.

CHOLERA IN SPAIN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Under date of October 28 the United States charge d'affaires at Madrid, through the secretary of state, reported 5,403 cases and 2,827 deaths from Cholera in Spain, excepting in Barcelona, since the outbreak of the disease and up to October 23. There were twenty deaths reported in Barcelona.

RUSSIA'S WOOL TRADE RUINED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 24.—The wool export trade in the South Russian and Don provinces has been ruined by the new American tariff.

A WOMAN'S REVENGE.

ATOKA, I. T., Nov. 24.—A crippled, infirm and slightly demented woman named Davis has been living in the vicinity of Caddo for some time with a man whose name could not be learned. Recently she had been heard to demand that he marry her, threatening him with death in the event of his refusal. Yesterday evening they quarreled and the man used a stick on her, beating her pretty severely. As soon as she could free herself she seized upon a shotgun and emptied it into her assailant, killing him on the spot. A little girl witnessed the affair, but officers will not permit her to be seen. Mrs. Davis was taken to Paris, Tex., this morning.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Continued from First Page.

tis' scheme to establish a South American bureau at Washington. The committee thought the scheme would produce an attractive and valuable exhibit. Mr. Thatcher of New York, opposed the report. His principal objection, he said, was to the partisan and political character of the scheme. The gentleman who proposed the plan was better equipped for it than any other man in the country, but he personally represented the gentleman who is now the secretary of state. He objected to having the official seal of the commission put on a matter of purely political purposes, and which he believed was originated to further the political fortunes of the distinguished gentleman who occupies the chair of state.

Mr. Jones offered a resolution declaring that it was "not desirable ta open the presidential campaign of 1892 on the floor at this time," and recommending that the committee's report be indefinately postponed.

Mr. Miller said there was not a shadow of politics in the committee report; that there was not a man on the committee who would not despise himself if he thought he had permitted politics to influence his action. If Mr. Blaine got any benefit through the action of the commission arranging for a South American exhibit, he was entitled to it.

Pending the discussion, the commission adjourned.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—The World's Fair commission resumed its sessions this morning. A resolution was adopted providing for a separate exhibit for the Africo-American race. There was a great difference of opinion as to whether there should be a separate exhibit or not. It was finally referred to the executive committee. The report of the committee on awards was adopted. This recommends bronze medals and certificates instead of money premiums.

A secret conference was held today by a joint committee of the national commission and the local directory of the world's fair, with a view of determining the much disputed question of jurisdiction in the management of the fair. The directory claims that the $10,000,000 fund must be expended under its immediate supervision, subject to the approval of the commision. There is not likely to be a serious division on this point, but a graver issue is the matter of soliciting exhibits. Under the commissione's iterpretation the directors could do nothing in this direction without the approval of the commission, and that the directory seriously objects to. The board also objects to the commission's interpretation of the act, holding that the board has no power to originate any act in regard to exhibitors, foreign or domestic. The progress of the affair will depend largely on the temper of the two bodies, for, if either should become obstinate, a deadlock might ensue, and the consequences be most serious.

THE LADY MANAGERS.

The board of lady managers of the world's fair resumed its session this morning. Mrs. John A. Logan urged that business be hurried through. "Ladies, if we defer action much longer we shall be the laughing stock of the nation," said she. "Every day we stay here costs the nation over $1,000. Let us do something and save ourselves from ridicule."

The board got to work on the formulation of its ideas of what it wanted to ask for from the commissioners. Among the matters proposed by different members of the board to be requested were: That an administrative building for the use of the board be erected on the fair grounds; that there should be a separate building for the exhibition of woman's work; that the salary of the secretary be $5,000; that every exhibit be accompanied with a statement specifying that the said exhibit is or is not "produced in whole or in part by female labor."

AN EXPORT DUTY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The department of state is informed that the government of Guatemala has imposed an export duty of $1.84 per pound gross weight on silver, coined or in bulk. The reason given by the public press for this action is the increased price of silver in the United States.

THE CLEARINGS.

The Story of the Nation's Business as Told by the Banks.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—The following table compiled from dispatches from the clearing houses of the cities named shows the gross exchanges for the last week, with rates per cent of increase or decrease, as against the similar amounts for the corresponding week in 1889:

Cities.	Amount.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$ 845,653,010	5.8	
Boston	105,568,911	10.8	
Chicago	92,080,000	22.8	
Philadelphia	84,697,617	6.2	
St. Louis	22,957,425	13.1	
Pittsburg	21,284,334	25.9	
San Francisco	16,451,125	7.0	
Cincinnati	15,491,550	16.6	
New Orleans	13,991,855		1.6
Kansas City	9,145,651	3.1	
Milwaukee	9,370,000	25.3	
Buffalo	8,091,836	124.7	
Galveston	6,841,324	127.7	
Minneapolis	8,629,710	11.8	
Louisville	8,086,247	18.8	
Detroit	6,557,012		25.8
Cleveland	5,691,484	22.5	
Omaha	3,703,027	26.[illegible]	
Denver	4,113,298	9.6	
St. Paul	3,316,885	8.8	
Columbus	2,914,900		9.0
Richmond	2,183,574		6.6
Memphis	2,700,928		1.0
Peoria	2,509,[illegible]	5.3	
Duluth	2,507,239	50.2	
Fort Worth	1,655,205		22.1
Portland	2,118,296	10.2	
Indianapolis	4,311,564	31.1	
Washington	1,831,519	34.3	
St. Joseph	1,847,861	23.6	
Portland, Me.	1,371,207	8.4	
Norfolk	1,206,523	14.7	
Worcester	1,338,000	10.2	
New Haven	1,410,110	12.9	
Springfield	1,264,256	4.0	
Tacoma	1,228,787	30.3	
Peoria	1,176,324		8.0
Sioux City	1,272,845	43.0	
Seattle	1,258,839	47.4	
Wichita	609,626	13.0	
Lowell	750,955		1.4
Wilmington	809,651		2.9
Birmingham	788,753	20.5	
Grand Rapids	700,019	15.5	
Los Angeles	704,749	9.2	
Chattanooga	575,466	41.2	
Des Moines	516,018	41.1	
New Bedford	556,900	28.9	
Topeka	400,197	6.1	
Lexington, Ky.	427,540	11.2	
Montreal, Can.	11,574,182	2.5	
Total	$1,343,799,503	9.5	
Outside New York	508,176,547	15.1	

A STORY ON M'KINLEY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Representative Yoder, of Ohio, tells a new story regarding McKinley's defeat. Holmes county contains a large number of people with quaint, old-fashioned ways, who are known as the Amish sect. One peculiarity of these people is that they entirely discard the use of buttons, using hooks and eyes instead. "The Democrats," says Mr. Yoder, "did not use the advance in the price of pearl buttons as an argument among these people but they went to the stores in the county and purchased all the hooks and eyes. Then they sent peddlers through the towns and farms, instructing them to sell the hooks and eyes at a price which was about 300 or 400 per cent higher than before. The Amish people did not object to the advance on tin cups and other necessaries of life, but when it came to paying more for holding their clothes together, they voted the Democratic ticket."

FAILURES.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 24.—Thomas Fawcett & Sons, one of the oldest and largest bituminous coal firms in this city, have failed. Judgments aggregating $160,000 were entered by the Central bank this morning, and all property of the firm has been levied upon by the sheriff to satisfy these claims. The liabilities are estimated at $400,000, with assets about $600,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The suspension of Edward Brunden was announced on the stock exchange this morning. He is one of the oldest and most prominent members of the exchange having been admitted on September 8, 1852, and was considered one of the wealthiest brokers on the board.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The run on the Citizens Savings bank, which lasted six days, is practically over. Some of the first depositors who drew out their money in amounts which were very small wanted to redeposit, but the bank officials declined to have anything more to do with them, on the ground that they were among those who inaugurated the trouble.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WICHITA, KAN., Nov. 24.—The highest temperature was 64°, the lowest 32°, and the mean 48°, with cloudless weather, rising temperature, falling barometer and light, variable winds.

Last year, on Nov. 24, the highest temperature was 48, the lowest 32°, and the mean 40°, and two years ago the corresponding temperatures were 55°, 33° and 44°.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24, 8 p. m.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Tuesday:

For Missouri and Kansas—Fair till Wednesday night; slightly cooler, except stationary temperature in southern Missouri; westerly winds.

STATE LINE SUIT.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 24.—The state of Iowa, through the governor, has been summoned by the United States supreme court to appear before that tribunal at Washington on the third Monday of next January to defend and answer the bill of complaint by the state of Nebraska pending there. This bill is in regard to the boundary line between Nebraska and Iowa. The question involved is whether or not that part of the country lying near or in the vicinity of Omaha, and cut off by the Missouri river, shall be subject to Iowa's law and regulations. The complaint states that the region was formerly a part of Nebraska, that the river in the year 1877 so cut the bank on the southwest of the river bed that a new channel was made; that Iowa immediately took possession of it and began to maintain active police regulations, while Nebraska never released her claim; that the land in dispute is inhabited by a lawless population who take advantage of the police difference to not obey any laws, and that therefore Nebraska pleads for settlement of the difficulty and the cession to her by the order of the United States supreme court of the region in dispute.

ARMY BADGES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—A joint resolution was adopted by congress at the lest session granting permission to army and navy officers and enlisted men to wear upon occasions of ceremony the distinctive badges of secretaries of the war of the Revolution, war of 1812, the Mexican war, and the war of the Rebellion. In compliance with this resolution, the uniform regulations of the army are modified so as to include within the meaning of "occasions of ceremony" all musters, reviews, inspections, parades and other occasions on which officers and men are required to appear in full dress uniform. The modified regulations prescribe that the badges "shall be worn on the left breast of the coat, the tops of the ribbons forming a horizontal line, the outer end of which shall be from two to four inches, according to the height of the wearer, below the upper line of the shoulder. The ribbons are to be suspended from a bar of metal passed through their upper ends."

IN A TRANCE.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., Nov. 24.—About ten or twelve days ago George W. Fay, who is a druggist of Hammonton, about twelve miles from here, was confined to his bed with an abscess of the brain. Later dropsy appeared and on Tuesday evening last he undoubtedly died. He was pronounced dead by his attending physicians. His limbs were then much swollen and his face much discolored. On Thursday morning members of his family were surprised to find that the swellings had almost entirely disappeared and a lifelike look had come back into his face. His cheeks became red, and under his left ear a small, bright red spot. The family concluded to postpone the funeral until Friday. On that day, as no other signs of life had appeared, the body was taken to the cemetery for interment. The funeral sermon was preached, and the coffin was opened for the friends and relatives to view the remains. At this time the face appeared so lifelike that the family refused ot allow the burial to take place, and insisted on the body being taken back to the house again. This was done, and now the family anxiously await further developments. Many are of the opinion that Mr. Fay is in a trance. Mr. Fay kept a large drug store in Hammonton. Once he had to serve a term in the county jail for illegal liquor selling. He was so popular that on his release the court house bell was rung, and hundreds flocked to escort him to his home.

THE SAC AND FOX COUNCIL.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Nov. 24.—The special session of the Sac and Fox council adjourned Saturday. The annual session of the council meets Oct. 1 of each year. No business of special importance was transactad at this session. Governor Crawford was appointed attorney for the tribe.

The council is composed of the following members—sixteen in number, eight in each house.

Chairman—Moses Keokuk.

Executive—Charles Keokuk, Kishkatumokah, Mishshewalk, Kahtawkah, Neshkekaw, Shoppolhe, Mejawwhat Nommolwah.

Tussehaw, Wacopawkolnck, Kanwawso, Kawkaketoe, Wawkalle, Tohhahtoe, Popostanley, Kakaque.

Leo Whistler, treasurer of the tribe, and wife, are in town.

The EAGLE correspondent is under obligations to Mr. C. L. Baleste for the above.

A BIG SHOCK.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—L. W. Morgan, while repairing a wire last night on Kearney street between L street, belonging to the California Electric company, received the full force of 1,000 volts of electricity. The wire was forty-four feet from the ground, from which Morgan hung by hands. A fellow workman tried to bring him down, but his grasp on the wire could not be broken and the wire had to be cut. Morgan dropped unconscious into the arms of his rescuer, who brought him safely to the ground. The palm of Morgan's hands were burned to the bone and after regaining consciousness he suffered intensely. Thousands of people witnessed the accident and the greatest excitement prevailed. Morgan will probably recover.

WHISKY MEN COMBINE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 24.—The Central Distilling company has purchased ground on which they will build a plant. The consideration for the property is given as $200,000. T. S. Teuscher is the name that figures in the transaction. The wholesale liquor dealing firms of Wood & Lell, Charles Rebstock & Co., Steinwender & Sellinger, L. & A. Scharff, the Nelson Distilling company, A. Kertschebaum, T. S. Teuscher and Bardenheim Bros. have got tired of the "screw put on them" by the whisky trust, better known in the trade as "Peoria," and have started under the name of the "Central Distilling company," with a paid up stock of $300,000. Their articles of incorporation permit them to manufacture copper distilled whisky, high wines, spirits, neutral spirits and cologne spirits.

HIGHER DUTIES.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The subcommittee of the deputies, which is considering the import duties on certain articles of food included in the new tariff bill, raises rates proposed by the government as follows: On beef, from 20 francs to 200 francs per double hundred weight; on mutton, from 28 francs to 32 francs; on fresh pork, from 10 francs to 12 francs, and on salted beef and other salted meats except pork, from 22 francs to 27 francs. The question of the duty on salted pork the subcommittee has reserved for decision.

MONEY FOR BOOTH.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Earl of Derby has subscribed £1,000 for Gen. Booth's scheme of social regeneration. The Marquis of Queensberry sends £100 to the Salvation Army leader, and promises a yearly donation for the cause.

He asks an interview with Gen. Booth, saying that he believes the general is engaged in the best work that a man can lay his hand to. He concludes by saying that he sends his mite as a "reverent agnostic." Other donations of £100 and smaller sums continue to arrive.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

THREE MEN SHOT IN A COURT ROOM BY A PRISONER.

Another Man to Die by Electricity in the State of New York.

A Jail Breaking Scheme Foiled in Kansas City—Suicide of the Party Who Bankrupted a Mercantile Company.

Deacon White the Forger Convicted in New York—A Negro Murderer Arrested in Illinois—A Fight Between Cowboys and Mexicans—Notes.

PANAMA, Nov. 24.—The town of Rivas, in Nicaragua, was recently the scene of a terrible tragedy, almost unparalleled in criminal history. On October 22 Lomas Martinez was arraigned for trial, charged with attempting to murder Dr. Trinidad Florez. When the charges were read and the accused called upon to plead, he stepped four paces to the front and, putting his hand into his inner vest pocket, exclaimed: "Gentlemen, I know that the jury will condemn me, but before being condemned I must get rid of this one," and he thereupon drew a revolver and shot Dr. Florez dead. Senor Gustave Chamorro, who stood next to Florez, picked up a chair, but almost immediately fell to the ground, being shot through the brain. At this juncture Senor Gregario Rojas, an old gentleman, father-in-law of the first victim, bravely closed with the prisoner, who did not hesitate to draw the trigger, and the ball passed through Senor Rojas' mouth, coming out on the back of the neck. Senor Rojas is in a precarious condition, but the physician attending says he will probably recover. After shooting Senor Rojas the prisoner made a dash for liberty and escaped to the country, but was captured three days later.

THE JAP DOOMED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The supreme court of the United States today affirmed the judgment of the lower court for the southern district of New York, Judge Lacomb presiding, in the case of Shibuy Judiro, the Japanese, confined in Sing Sing prison, New York, under sentence of death by means of electricity. It was sought to secure Judiro's release on habeas corpus, on the ground that the Kemmler case had demonstrated that electrocution was a cruel and unusual punishment, and, as such, prohibited by the constitution. Chief Justice Fuller announced the decision.

JAIL BREAKING FOILED.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 24.—A bold attempt at jail breaking was discovered and frustrated at the county jail in this city yesterday afternoon. It is customary for the jail officials to allow the friends of the prisoners to furnish them with food when they are so disposed; but the food is always carefully examined. The mother of Tony Reed, who is charged with burglary, has been accustomed to send food to her son. Yesterday the loaves of bread were larger than usual, and the jailor cut into them. In the bread he found four fine, steel saws and in the meat a steel gimlet that would bore through steel.

SUICIDE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 24.—Charles H. Comstock, late manager of the Midland Mercantile company, which failed last week, attempted to commit suicide yesterday at a farm house six miles south of the city, by taking two doses of laudnaum. His attempt was discovered before the drug had taken effect upon him. The cause of his rash act was the failure of the mercantile company, which is claimed to have been brought by his mismanagement.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

PEORIA, Ills., Nov. 24.—Frank P. Stud encroach, for some time cashier of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, in this city, was arrested yesterday charged with being short in his accounts. It is asserted that an approximate estimate shows a shortage of $18,000, but a careful examination may change these figures greatly. Studencroach is confined to his house with nervous prostration.

Pears' Soap is the most elegant toilet djunct.

MEXICANS AND COWBOYS.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., Nov. 24.—A special to the News says: A courier arrived in this city late tonight from Anton Choco, a small Mexican plaza, twenty-five miles distant, having made the ride in little over an hour. His horse fell dead from exhaustion just in the outskirts of the city. After releasing himself, from the dead animal, the courier hastened to the sheriff's office, where he gave the information that a running fight had just taken place between fifteen or twenty cowboys and double as many Mexicans, in which over five eundred shots were exchanged, resulting in the death and wounding of several on both sides. The courier had made his remarkable ride for physicians and officers. No further particulars can be had tonight.

TAKEN BACK.

PEORIA, Ills., Nov. 24.—Stanley Kendrick, the negro who was arrested here yesterday charged with complicity in the murder of Amos J. Stillwell in Hannibal, Mo., December 29, 1889, was taken to St. Louis this evening in charge of a detective. Hendricks admits that he was in Hannibal at the time of the murder, but declares he is innocent of all connection with it.

SMITH CONVICTED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Albert H. Smith, broker, church deacon, and forger, was placed on trial in general sessions court at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon, to answer for the crimes by which he ruined his partners, Mills and Robeson. At 5 o'clock the jury returned it verdict, which was "guilty as charged." Smith was indicted a few days ago forgery in the first degree. This was the quickest trial on record. Sentence was deferred.

A MOTHER'S SACRIFICE.

PARIS, TEX., Nov. 24.—C. E. Harris, who killed Blue Davis near Caddo, I. T., yesterday morning, was brought here today by Deputy Marshal Booker. When the officer went to the place of the killing, Lula Harris, mother of the young man, stated that she had killed Davis. She said that he had employed her to keep house for him, but had been annoying her with attentions and had been trying to persuade her to marry him, but she had declined. Yesterday morning he went to her and demanded that she marry him. She was in bad health and naturally irritable. She gave him a sharp refusal, hot words followed and the scene culminated in her seizing a shotgun and discharging its load of fifteen buckshot into him, killing him instantly. It is thought the woman makes this statement to protect her son. There is strong evidence to show that he fired the shot. A writ was issued for her arrest and Booker left today to arrest her. The woman is said to be very sick. All the parties concerned are whites.

ELOPED WITH SISTERS.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 24.—A telegram from Union, Monroe county, says that on Friday night John W. McCormack and Wm. Kershner, both married men with families, eloped with two daughters of Robert Haines. The girls are Pauline, aged 16, who accompanied McCormack, and Sophronia, aged 19, who went with Kershner. They have gone to Virginia.

Beecham's Pills cure sick headache.

DEATH OF AUGUST BELMONT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—August Belmont, the great banker, influential Democrat, and worthy citizen, is dead. He passed away at 3 o'clock this morning, quietly, serenely, surrounded by his sorrowing family at his home, 109 Fifth avenue. Mr. Belmont had been ill but a few days. His sickness was the result of a cold caught at the Madison Square garden, during the horse show. It was not thought to be serious at first, but pneumonia developed and Mr. Belmont was confined to his house. The end came this morning, Mrs. Belmont, her daughter, Mrs. S. S. Howland, and the three sons, Perry, August, Jr., and Oliver Belmont, being at the bedside of the dying husband and father.

Mr. Belmont's loss will be felt in racing circles as much as in the financial world, where he was recognized as a lever of strength. He has alwas been an enthusiastic lover of thoroughbreds, and to him, more than to any other man, is due the prominent prsition that racing occupies in this country at the present time. He was a breeder of thoroughbreds and the owner of a racing stable from pure love of the sport.

Mr. Belmont was born in Alzri, Germany, in 1816, where his father was a landed proprietor. He was educated in Frankfort, and for several years was in the employ of the Rothschilds in their banking house in that city, and also in Naples. In 1837 he settled in New York, and became agent here for the Rothschilds. It was by the advice of Mr. Belmont that the Rothschilds have made their large investments in American government securities.

A quarrel concerning a lady about this period led to a duel in which he was shot and lamed for life. From 1844 to 1850 he was consul general at New York for the Austrian government. In 1853 he was appointed United States charge d'affaires at The Hague, and a year later became minister resident. He resigned in 1858, after first negotiating a highly important consular convention. For many years he was engaged in the banking business in this city, and was well known as a patron of the fine arts, his collection of paintings being one of the finest in the city. Mr. Belmont took an active interest in politics. In 1860 he was a delegate to the Democratic national convention, and from that year until 1872 was chairman of the National Democratic committee. For twenty years he was president of the American Jockey club, and was a member of the Union and other clubs in New York. He married a daughter of Commodore Matthew C. Perry.

A RECEIVER WANTED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—It was stated today, and not denied at the company's office, that the Oregon Improvement company would tomorrow apply to have Joseph Simons appointed receiver. The appointment will be made at Portland, Ore. It is also stated positively, and not denied by the treasurer, that the interest due December 1 will not be paid. The properties controlled by the company comprise the Pacific Coast Steamship company, operating five steamship lines on the northern Pacific coast, several railroads, and a large amount of coal lands and real estate. It is stated that the company is solvent, but owing to the condition of the money market, the officers deem it best for all interested to have a receiver appointed.

THANKSGIVING FOR CATHOLICS.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 24.—Cardinal Gibbons has addressed the following communication to the clergy:

"MY DEAR SIR:—Thursday, November 27th having been appointed by the president of the United States as Thanksgiving day, it is proper that such a day should be marked in our churches by some special observance. The holy sacrifice of the mass is a daily supreme act of thanksgiving, yet you will endeavor on Thursday next to offer special thanksgiving by causing the prayer for the authorities to be recited after the principal mass that Almighty God in His infinite goodness may continue to guide our destinies into the paths of justice and peace. You will also supplement the recital of the aforesaid prayer by a few words of exhortation to the assembled people, or by such other form of celebration as your own wisdom or the opportunities of your congregation may suggest."

A BROKEN CAR AXLE.

WILCOX, Pa., Nov. 24.—A frightful wreck took place on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad yesterday near here, in which two brakemen were badly hurt. An extra freight was going down a heavy grade at a high rate of speed, when a car axle was broken. The engine and twenty two cars were wrecked. One brakeman had an arm broken and was badly hurt, and the other was terribly bruised. The loss to the company is light.

MISSING.

CLINTON, No., Nov. 24.—W. C. Wallace, a stone contractor of this place, is missing, and his family do not know his whereabouts. He has been engaged at Joplin this last summer and fall. On the 1st of this month he telegraphed to his wife that he would be home on the 5th. He has not been heard from since. The last time he was seen was on the 7th, as was boarding a train at Joplin, bound for Kansas City.

BASE BALL.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 24.—At a meeting of the American Base Ball association this afternoon, Zach Phelps refused to accept the presidency and Allen W. Thurman, of Columbus was chosen to succeed him.

A conference committee consisting of A. W. Thurman, Wm. Barnie and Chris Von Der Ahe was appointed, with full power to act for the association in any emergency. It is believed that they will find a way to exclude Toledo, Syracuse and Rochester without losing the American Association name.

A HALF-BREED KILLED.

BLUNT, Wyo., Nov. 24.—A stage from Fairbanks arrived tonight, and reports one half-breed killed at Fort Bennett for not participating in the ghost dances. Shields, a noted chief from the lately Winnebago reservation, who has been participating in ghost dances, at the Rosebud agency, is today at Blunt. He acts very suspiciously, and is held by the marshal until he is proven other than a spy. Great excitement prevails.

BRIEFS.

Mrs. Birchall and Mrs. West Jones have left for England.

The police census of Brooklyn gives a population of 855,405. The federal figure was 808,000.

Mr. Gladstone has arrived in London to attend the opening of parliament. He was given an enthusiastic reception at the station.

The directors and stock holders of the Kansas City and Southern railroad have increased the capital stock from $110,000 to $500,000.

BADLY CRUSHED.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 24.—Thomas Gallagher, a prominent Osage county farmer, met with a severe accident Saturday. He was repairing a fence near a high, overhanging bank, when a mass of dirt and stone fell from the bank upon him, and rendered him unconscious. His scalp is almost torn from his head, and his back is badly bruised. His recovery is doubtful.

GRAFTING A DOG ON A BOY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—It was a week ago today that Dr. A. M. Phelps, a professor of orthopedic surgery in the University of New York and the Post-graduate school, for the first time in the history of surgery, performed the delicate operation of inserting two inches of the bone of a live dog in the shin bone of 14-year old John Gethins, in the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island. Yesterday his assistant house surgeon, A. M. Newman, who is in constant attendance on the patient, said that he was progressing favorably, and that the operation was likely to prove entirely successful. The patient occupies a private room off the hospital ward, on the third floor, looking south, and sits propped up in bed with the dog, firmly bound to his limb, in a natural sitting posture. Only the dog's head and tail are free, and the lively little fellow, according to the attendants, keeps the latter member constantly on the go.

"It was the boy's right leg that was operated on," explained Dr. Newman to a reporter yesterday, "and it was also the dog's right fore-leg that was used in the operation. A portion of the dog's leg bone was introduced into the boy's leg after the diseased bone had been severed, and the process of engrafting is now going on, enough of the dog's flesh being allowed to adhere to the portion of his bone inserted in the boy's leg to furnish the natural nourishment to keep it alive and facilitate the knitting. It may take three weeks or a month for this process to be completed, and then will come the secondary operation of separating the dog from the boy. Until then the dog will, of course, be kept in his present position. He sits at the boy's leg, facing him, and firmly incased in a plaster jacket that firmly binds him immovably to the boy's leg. They have become great friends, and the young patient constantly fondles the animal."

There was considerable excitement in the hospital ward Friday night, caused by a delirious patient, and the dog became so frightened that it was found necessary to administer a light hypodermic injection of morphine. Yesterday morning, however, both boy and dog were in a normal condition, and ate heartily of the special food which is administered. Later in the day, Dr. Newman said that both were doing splendidly, that all cause of excitement had been removed and that no visitors were admitted.

Dr. Phelps is getting letters from cranks protesting against the cruelty to the dog. Few of the writers sign their names, but they all denounce the doctor. On Saturday he received a letter postmarked Baltimore, which said that a dozen women of that city were going to pray that the experiment would not be successful, because it was so hard on the dog.

The popular verdict is that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best in the world. 25 cents.

For speedy relief and cure of neuralgia and rheumatism use Salvation Oil. 25 cents.

A GRAND ARMY ORDER.

RUTLAND, Vt., Nov. 24.—Commander-in-chief Veasey, of the Grand Army of the Republic, in general orders announces the death of Senior Vice Commander Tobin, and calls upon all posts to display their colors at half mast on Wednesday, the 26th, the day of the funeral.

Do not take any chances of being poisoned or burnt to death with liquid stove polish, paints and enamels in bottles. The Rising Sun stove polish is safe, odorless, brilliant, the cheapest and best stove polish made, and the consumer pays for no expensive tin or glass package with every package.

How Clothespins Are Made.

If there is one article that is an absolute necessity to a housekeeper it is a clothespin, and the following facts in regard to that useful article are interesting:

"Clothespins," said a dealer, "are made in the lumber regions of Michigan and Vermont. They are usually of white ash, but we have them of beach, birch and maple. The wood is taken to the factory in logs, and cut into lengths of thirty-one inches by circular saws. These are then cut into blocks which are reduced to sticks, then placed under another saw and reduced to clothespin lengths. Next the turner takes a hand at them, and from him they go to the slatting machine. They are placed in troughs by the operator, the machine picking them up and slatting them. Then they are placed in a revolving pipe drier, going thence to the polishing cylinder. Each pin passes through eight hands.

"A single plant consists of a board saw, gang splitter, gang chunker, turning lathe, drying house and polisher, and costs from $10,000 to $19,000. The little blocks of wood, 5½ inches long, are placed on an endless belt, which feeds the blocks automatically into the lathe. As the lathe is turned the pin is taken automatically from the spindle and placed on a turntable and carried to a circular saw, which whittles out the slat into a pin. It is then finished and thrown out of the turntable by the same appliance that puts the pins on the table.

"Falling, they are caught in a basket or barrel, and are taken to the drying house to remain twelve hours or until dry. The polishing cylinder holds from twenty to forty bushels. This is run at a slow speed, about thirty turns a minute, and by simple friction and contact they become polished. They are sold to the trade at a little over $1 a bushel, and packed in boxes of four to the bushel. The industry is an increasing one, and almost $1,000,000 worth of pins were manufactured in 1889."—New York Telegram.

A Sarcastic Telephone Girl.

A "telephone girl" who knows suggests these rules for people who use the telephone: If you have a telephone in your office or store, ring up "Central" and then go and wait on a customer. Always speak in an undertone, in order to make "Central" ask you over what you want. If she does not hear you, tell her to "wake up" or "take the cotton out of her ears." Put your "ping" in before a storm, and be sure not to take it out again, but go around to the central office and offer to lick the whole telephone company for neglect of duty. Take your time in answering your bell, or, what is better, do not answer it at all, but in about half an hour ring up and ask who called you, and get mad if "Central" has forgotten who it was. She has nothing else to do but remember.

Allow everybody who wants to to use your telephone. Hang the receiver big end up, as in this way it gets full of dust, which makes another cause for complaint. Sing on the transmitter with a lead pencil, as though you intended to knock it through the wall. This invariably makes it talk better. Refuse to pay toll messages, and if you are on a line with some one always listen to their conversation, and be sure to want the use of the line while they are using it. Whenever you see the manager tell him that if he cannot give you a better telephone or get that one fixed you will throw the whole thing out of the window. When the inspector comes deny that you have ever complained of the telephone, and say that it works like a charm.

Paste this on your telephone for future reference.—Lewiston Journal.

Promptly Excused.

The Rev. Myron Reed recited an amusing incident of his military career at the Loyal Legion banquet the other night. His regiment got into Nashville one morning, and the following morning he was told to go and relieve the guard at the capitol. He took up his company, and was told the first business was to put the prisoners to work to clean out the place. He set them to work with mops, pails and brooms, and just as they were fairly at work a person came up to him and wanted to know what he was doing making such a noise.

"'Here, I don't want anything of that,'" said Mr. Reed; "'just get your broom and help these men.'"

"'Do you know who I am?'"

"'No, I don't know,' and I told him again to get his broom and pail and fall in quick. Then he introduced himself—Andrew Johnson, military governor of the state of Tennessee.