

The Sunday Herald.

And Weekly National Intelligencer.

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GENERAL MILES IS HERE.

DEALING WITH THE THREATENING INDIANS.

Hoping to Avert Bloodshed if Possible, the President Entrusts Gen. Miles With the Fullest Discretion—An Indian Raid—The Present Danger.

Gen. Miles arrived in Washington last evening from Chicago and spent several hours in consultation with Secretary Proctor and Maj. Gen. Schofield in regard to the threatened Indian outbreak. He made a detailed statement of the steps already taken by him and outlined his plan of operations in the event of a hostile demonstration on the part of the Indians. Secretary Proctor approved his course and told him that the President had directed that he be given the fullest discretion, in the hope that the threatened outbreak might be averted without bloodshed, if possible. The belief is that the situation is greatly improved.

OMAHA, NEB., Nov. 29.—A special from Rosebud Agency, S. D., says Lt. Col. Poland, of the Twenty-first Infantry, has assumed command of the forces at Rosebud. The Colonel has had long experience with the Sioux. Rigid discipline is enforced to keep the soldiers from alarming the Indians. Word is being sent to the Indians that no injury is to be done any at home. The present danger is peculiar. About 500 young men are raiding the whole country, destroying everything, breaking into all school-houses and mission chapels. These are at large and are having a good time. They opened a house of R. P. Whitefield, on White River, an ex-farmer at Rosebud, stole a gold watch and chain given to him last New Year by friends at Rosebud and a large quantity of groceries. This gang can break up at any time after doing very destructive work, or by silencing themselves to the hostiles can destroy all the hay and horses on the premises. A few runners are coming in, but no authentic news as yet. All the friendly Indians from the hostile region are now on the Little White River, five miles from the agency. The weather is very fine and troops in good health.

ARKANSAS CITY, KAN., Nov. 29.—A trader who came from the Osage reservation last night says the Osage Indians have begun a new dance, and are very angry and insolent. They are well armed, and are the richest and most powerful tribe in the Territory, outside of the Five Nations. The agent is alarmed, and has asked for assistance.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Nov. 29.—A Pioneer-Press special from Pine Ridge Agency, S. D., says: "This morning a conference was held, in which the Government was represented by Special Agent Cooper and Dr. Royer and the State of South Dakota by Dr. McGillicuddy. The Indians were represented by Bad Yellow Hair, Little Wound, Little Bear, and Brokek Arm, their spokesman being Little Wound. This interview leads to the belief that the political machinery of the Indian Department is to a certain extent responsible for the trouble. Little Wound was questioned by both Dr. Royer and Dr. McGillicuddy. Little Wound stated during the interview that the ghost dances would never have occurred if Dr. McGillicuddy had been agent, because they would have consulted him before beginning them. Little Wound also said that he is not one of the ghost dancers. This ghost dance is said by Little Wound to have been organized by the Indians because they have an accumulation of grievances and used this weird means to exhibit their discontent. The principal cause of their trouble seems to be that there is jealousy among the hereditary chiefs and the Indians who have been in favor with the Indian agents. He also says that his Indians have no guns or sharp arms. All of this was stated by Little Wound without the semblance of a blush. It is the opinion at Pine Ridge that Little Wound is the champion liar of the Sioux Nation."

OMAHA, NEB., Nov. 29.—A despatch from Pine Ridge Agency, S. D., says: "Plenty Bear, an old-time friendly Indian, who lives at Wounded Knee, twenty-five miles northeast of here, came in last evening with an alarming report to Agent Royer. He stated that there were 364 lodges, being over 2,000 Indians, at Wounded Knee, and that they had resumed the ghost dance with many warlike accompaniments. He said they were formed in the regular war dance proper, and were swearing vengeance upon the whites for conspiring to stop their war dance. They have taken an oath to resist interference if it costs the last drop of their hearts' blood. Plenty Bear said that he witnessed the dance in person, and that Little Wound, who visited the agency here Thursday, and said that his band had stopped dancing, was joining in it hotter than ever with his entire band. It was further stated by Plenty Bear that the devilry consisted of burning the houses of the settlers, and stealing stock was still going on and that great loads of recently-slaughtered beef were coming in every hour."

Col. Long's Challenge to Stanley.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Col. Chaillie Long, the Franco-American chief of Gen. Gordon's staff during the Sudan campaign of 1874, ridicules Stanley's early statement regarding the conversion to Christianity of the King of Uganda. He calls Stanley's dwarf incidents "Contes a dormir de bout," and the rescue of Emin Pacha philanthropic masquerade, and generally questions the truth of Stanley's accounts of his journey. Col. Long predicts that Stanley will be found to have been guilty of imposture and disloyalty, and challenges an answer to his assertion.

Murderers Escape from Jail.

SOMERSET, PA., Nov. 29.—The people of this town are greatly excited over the escape from jail this evening of several prisoners, including the Neeley brothers, who had been convicted of brutally murdering the aged farmer, Amberg, in presence of his family, and robbing him of nearly \$20,000. Relatives of the Neeley brothers were in town to-day, and, it is believed, met the escaped prisoners and conveyed them to places of safety in carriages.

Incendiarism Suspected.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Nov. 29.—Fire at Viola, a village on the Delaware Railroad, eight miles below Dover, early this morning, burned several buildings. Loss, \$7,000. Incendiarism is suspected.

The most refined entertainment will be given by Kernell's high-class vaudeville, which open at Kernell's Monday. Ladies' matinee Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

HONORS TO THE BRAZILIANS.

They Visit Mt. Vernon and Place Flowers on the Tomb.

The Brazilian naval officers visited Mt. Vernon yesterday on the Despatch. The excursion was admirably managed, and was thoroughly enjoyed by all. In addition to the Brazilian naval officers the guests included Minister Valente, of Brazil, and staff, and a distinguished company of Federal officials, with their ladies. The Marine Band was present. One of the incidents of the trip was a sumptuous luncheon. When the party reached the tomb they were surprised to see prominently displayed an exceedingly beautiful floral piece five feet in height, the centre of which was a fac-simile of the Brazilian flag, under which was inscribed in letters of white immortelles, "In Memory of the Great Washington from the Navy of Brazil." This was a complete surprise to all the Americans present. The party returned to Washington about 4 o'clock.

In the evening the Brazilians were entertained at a dinner at the Metropolitan clubhouse by the officers of that organization. Admiral Rodgers presided, and Admiral Silveira occupied the seat of honor. Among the other guests were Secretaries Blaine and Tracy, Admiral Walker, and Lieuts. Stanton and Mason.

Mount Vernon Avenue.

A meeting of the Mount Vernon Avenue Association was held yesterday at the rooms of the Board of Trade, President E. E. Donham in the chair. Mr. Frank Hume acted as secretary. Messrs. F. A. Reed, A. D. Anderson, and James E. Clements were appointed to draft suitable resolutions to the memory of the late E. W. Fox. By invitation Senator J. S. Barbour and Representative Lee were present and spoke encouragingly of the prospect of Congress assisting in building a national highway from the National Capitol to Mount Vernon. Both gentlemen said they would do all in their power to assist the association in its patriotic work, and thought that if the endorsement of the Governors and the legislatures of the different States were obtained it would make it easier to obtain Congressional aid. This idea was advocated by Messrs. Anderson, Hume and others, and on motion of Mr. Clements the executive committee was instructed to obtain as soon as possible endorsements. The Hon. Beriah Wilkins was chosen as trustee in place of the late E. W. Fox.

Pennsylvania Avenue Cable Railway

Surveying for the Pennsylvania avenue cable railroad has been actually begun. Some troublesome engineering difficulties will be encountered in various parts of the city, especially in Georgetown. It is said that nearly all of the sewers, water-pipes, etc., which cross M street, West Washington, are so near the surface of the roadway as to cause much inconvenience and extra expense in making way for the cable line. Many of these pipes are said to be scarcely more than 24 inches below the surface of the street. The excavation for the cable system will be at least four feet deep.

HORSE RACING.

Stamboul's Fast Trotting—Running at Guttenburg and Gloucester.

STOCKTON, CALIF., Nov. 29.—Stamboul again lowered his record by a quarter of a second, trotting a mile easily in 2:11. The first quarter was made in 32½ seconds; Half in 1:05½. He made the mile without faltering. He was driven by Hickok.

GUTTENBURG, N. J., Nov. 29.—The fifth day at this course was, as far as the weather was concerned, one of the most pleasant days of the meeting. The crowd in attendance was large, numbering nearly six thousand persons, and was a betting one from the very start. First race—Six furlongs. Capulin won, Balston second. Time, 1:10½. Second race—Five and a half furlongs. Evangelin won, Calcium second. Time, 1:10. Third race—One mile. Cornelia and Jack-Stat dead heat for first place. Time, 1:46. Jack-Stat won the run-off. Time, 1:51. Fourth race—Six and a half furlongs. Kenwood won, Now or Never second. Time, 1:22½. Fifth race—1½ miles. Warpeke won, Brussels second. Time, 2:10½. Sixth race—Seven furlongs. Can't Tell won, Blanche second. Time, 1:22.

GLoucester, N. J., Nov. 29.—Following are results of to-day's events: First race—Six and one-half furlongs. Valette and Souvenir ran a dead heat. Time, 1:28. Valette won the run-off. Time, 1:29. Second race—Six furlongs. Maggie Ward won, Elastic second. Time, 1:31. Third race—Five furlongs. Sunday won, Foxhill second. Time, 1:04½. Fourth race—1½ miles. Glendale won, Jennie McFarland second. Time, 2:18. Fifth race—Seven furlongs. Lady Pulsifer won, Bellisaria second. Time, 1:32½. Sixth race—1½ miles over hurdles. Delaware won, Vancluse second. Time, 2:32½.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—At the races of the Blood Horse Association this afternoon Ryntax went a mile and a quarter in 2:07½, the fastest time ever made by a two-year-old. Ryntax was bred at Palo Alto.

Bloodshed is Feared.

DENISON, TEX., Nov. 29.—Advices from Tishomingo, the capital of the Chickasaw Nation, report an extraordinary scene to have taken place in the court-house. Great excitement prevailed there over the recent murder of a prominent young man. The murderer was on trial, but as it was discovered that the jury was composed of friends of the prisoner, the judge ordered them discharged. Judge Boyd said: "I leave the seat of this court and will never return until the Chickasaw Nation becomes a State of the Union." The matter has caused great excitement and bloodshed is feared.

President Harrison's Order Obeyed.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Nov. 29.—Hon. E. M. Hewins, of Cedar Vale, Kan., is at the Midland. He reports that the cattle are practically off the Cherokee Strip, and that when the sun sets tomorrow night the closest inspection will fail to show a single instance where President Harrison's order has been disobeyed. The association members used the added time in marketing their stock.

Henry Villard at Home Again.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Henry Villard arrived at Hoboken this morning on the North German Lloyd steamer Aller from Bremen. He seemed to be in excellent humor. Nothing whatever could be elicited from Mr. Villard regarding the financial entanglements in which his railroad and other enterprises are involved.

IRELAND SHALL BE FREE.

ENTHUSIASTIC DEMONSTRATION AT CHICAGO LAST NIGHT.

The Parliamentary Party eloquently predicted early victory in the struggle for deliverance of the Irish Nation from Terrorism, Misery, and Shame.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Beyond question it was to the two big armories on the Chicago lake front, not to the Parliament Houses on the Thames, that Irish eyes in this city at least unanimously turned to-night. At 8 P. M. a majority of the vice presidents were seated on the stage. The list included among others Archbishop Feehan, Robert T. Lincoln, Bishop Spaulding, Right Rev. Charles E. Cheney, Philip D. Armour, George M. Pullman, Charles T. Yerkes, Marshall Field, Gen. W. E. Newberry, A. T. Fwing, S. M. Cullom, John M. Palmer, Benjamin Brewster, George R. Davis, Right Rev. E. W. McLaren, Rev. Dr. J. S. McPherson, Walter Q. Gresham, and Franklin McVeagh.

At 8:25 P. M. Battery D and the Second Army were crowded as they never were before, probably ten thousand people being congregated in and about the two halls. The Parliamentary party quietly entered in the rear of Battery D. The instant Dillon's roll call came into view the audience broke into wild cheer, which was caught up again and again as O'Brien, Sullivan, T. P. Connor, Gilland, and Timothy Harrington were espied following closely behind in the order named.

Mayor Cregier introduced John Dillon, the distinguished Irish leader. When silence was restored Mr. Dillon said: "The assurance of the sympathy of our race with less suffering to their continued assistance as long as we maintain the war is to us peculiarly gratifying. [Applause.] I believe in doing the greatest possible amount of injury to the enemy with the slightest possible injury to yourself and I say that the claims that I have always put forward for the approval of the Irish race is this: That we have inflicted more destruction upon the enemies of our race with less suffering to those who have inflicted it than has ever been done by any men who have gone before us. We have advanced so rapidly on the path of progress during the last ten years that we feel at this hour the most absolute confidence that with the United Irish race a very few months—at the furthest a couple of years [a voice, "With Parnell as leader,"] cannot roll over your head without bringing within your grasp that victory for which so many Irishmen in the past have laid down their lives for the sacred cause of their country. [Loud and continued applause.]

Mayor Cregier next introduced the Hon. William O'Brien. Mr. O'Brien said: As the victory comes nearer and nearer our foes are retreating and trembling their efforts to break us down and stamp us out before the general election. I may say to you, and it is the last that I may have the power to say to you, that on the day—and it is not to be far off, and it won't be far off—when all the scattered children of the Irish race will be summoned over to witness the opening of our Irish National Parliament in College Green, [uproarious cheering]—when that day comes you will have the consciousness of saying to yourselves and to your children and your children's children that you have borne your part in that last great struggle which delivered the nation forever from terrorism, misery, and shame." [Loud and prolonged cheers.]

The overflow meeting in the second regular armory was an almost exact duplicate of the gathering in Battery D. Each of the Parliamentary party made a speech.

Resolutions were passed greeting and welcoming the envoys from the Irish Parliamentary party and recognizing in them faithful and zealous champions of the cause of liberty; pledging the meeting to the cause of home rule for the Irish people; denouncing afresh the act of Union and all the black catalogue of wrongs and outrages that have followed in its train, and recognizing "the splendid services of Charles Stewart Parnell, to whom the Irish people owe a debt of gratitude which can never be fully paid."

The mention of Parnell's name elicited considerable applause. So rousing were the eyes in response that Judge Moran laughingly said it was unnecessary to ask for the noes. The meeting adjourned by the audience rising and giving three ear-splitting cheers in honor of the Irish cause.

CONK, Nov. 29.—Mr. Parnell's manifesto has had a depressing effect upon home-rule circles here. The Herald which was formerly a supporter of Parnell, expresses amazement and sorrow at what it considers his unjustifiable breach of liberal confidence.

EDUCATORS IN SESSION.

The District of Columbia and Maryland Alike Represented.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 29.—The session of the second annual convention of college presidents, here yesterday and to-day, under the technical name of the College Association of the Middle States and Maryland, drew together a large number of men celebrated in educational and polemic circles. Among those present from other States were President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins; President Sell, of St. John's; President Reed, of Washington College; Professor Hughes, of Woodstock College; Bishop Keane and Professor O'Gorman, of the Catholic University of America; President Welling, of the Columbian University; Vice President Connelly, of the Georgetown University; President Gallaudet, of the National Deaf Mute College, and President Rankin, of Howard University.

The paper read by President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins, took the ground that a shortening of the college course to three years was probably a good thing, as the course now kept men too long a time before they began to study for their professions.

Papers were read by President James C. Welling, Columbian University, on "Problems in Higher Education"; by Bishop John J. Keane, Catholic University of America, on "The Idea and Scope of the Faculty of Philosophy"; also by Professor Patten, President Reed, Dr. McCosh, Professor Root, and others. After some routine business the convention adjourned to meet at Cornell University the day after Thanksgiving Day, 1891. The officers elected included Bishop Keane, of the Catholic University, as one of the vice presidents.

A REPORTED ELOPEMENT.

A Capitol Hill Married Woman Runs Off With a Young Man.

On Capitol Hill last night the tongues of the gossips were wagging at a great rate over a reported elopement. The woman in the case is married and nearly fifty years of age, it is said while the man is hardly twenty-five. He earned his livelihood as a book-cannasser, and had been a boarder in the family of the woman with whom he is said to have eloped. The deserted husband, it is understood, is heartbroken at the strange infatuation of his wife, but took no steps to follow the truant. They are supposed to have gone North.

MR. SCANLAN'S PLANS.

If Washington Wants Base Ball, It Must Put Up the Money.

Acting General Superintendent Scanlan and Manager Trott, of the projected Washington Base Ball Club, met, by appointment various representatives of the press yesterday afternoon and discussed the prospects for 1891. Mr. Scanlan stated that it rested with the people of the District whether or not there would be an American Association team here next year. Unless the people respond in the next two weeks by taking stock which has been placed on the market there will not be a club. Mr. Scanlan said the scheme of the gentlemen who were with him was to organize a stock company with a capital of \$20,000 in shares of \$500 each, \$250 down and the other half on April 1, 1891. There would be no assessment on the stock and shareholders need not fear any trouble, as the idea was to run the club on the plan of the defunct Brotherhood club. Mr. Scanlan said if the people would take stock and help the enthusiasts out he was confident that Washington in 1891 would have the best team the city ever possessed. Manager Trott spoke of his recent trip to Louisville to attend the meeting of the American Association, and said the club is already virtually in the Association. It is to be hoped that some of our base-ball enthusiasts will come to the front and help the venture to a success.

GIGANTIC FORGERIES.

Enormous Speculations and Two Bank Failures in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—The failure of B. K. Jamison & Co. divided the attention of the street this morning with the startling publication of John A. Baker, Jr.'s, gigantic forgeries. The general opinion seems to be that the failure of Jamison & Co. will be worse than was at first reported. The firm are said to have been large borrowers lately, and several financial institutions of this city are thought to have been heavily hit by their suspension. Beyond the statement given to the papers last night no information in regard to Baker's enormous speculations will be made public by the counsel of the absconder's family. It is the general impression that Baker has made good his escape from the country, and will not be apprehended.

State Treasurer Boyer to-day entered two suits in the Common Pleas Court against B. K. Jamison & Co., upon a bond for \$100,000, dated in June last, to secure the payment of the State's money which the firm are said to have had in their possession.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—Johnston, Buck & Co., bankers of Ebersburg, closed their doors this morning, their failure being one of the results of that of B. K. Jamison & Co., who were Johnston, Buck & Co.'s correspondents. Their statement has not yet been made public, but they expect to be able to pay all depositors in full. Their entire loss is \$40,000, and reliable business men of this place who are depositors say that they have every confidence that their money will be paid in full.

Assignee Thompson, who took charge of the books of the suspended banking firm of B. K. Jamison & Co. yesterday, had progressed far enough in his examination of their affairs this afternoon to be able to say that the sum due depositors amounts to probably \$500,000. A large portion of this represents money placed on deposit with the firm by banks in various parts of the State, between sixty and one hundred of which were represented in Philadelphia by Jamison & Co. The indications now are that the liabilities of the firm will exceed \$1,000,000.

Their Regard for Him as a Man.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Hon. William Walter Phelps, Minister of the United States to Germany, accompanied by his family, will sail from New York on the Werma next Saturday, December 6, to return directly to his post in Berlin. On Friday evening he will attend at the Union League Club, a dinner given him by thirty of his old friends and neighbors, who will disregard party lines for the occasion. They have tendered Mr. Phelps the honor "for the purpose of expressing their appreciation of his services as Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the great and friendly empire of Germany and their regard for him as a man."

A Clergyman Slugged.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 29.—The Annapolis train had a clergyman slugged on board to-day, the Rev. Brown, temporarily in charge of the Episcopal Church at Middletown, who assaulted G. King, a divinity student at Wolfville, breaking his nose and blackening both his eyes, because King sat on his hat. The Rev. Henry J. How condemned the performance of which he was a witness, and will report it to Bishop Courtney, if Brown does not do so. The car floor was covered with blood from King's wounds, and there was extreme indignation among the passengers. Brown left the train at Middletown.

Cited to Appear in This City.

SING SING, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Warden Brush was served this evening with a citation issued by Judge Brown to appear before the United States Supreme Court at Washington, D. C., on the first Monday in January, to show cause why an error in Wood's trial should not be corrected, and justice done him. Lawyer Hain appealed the case on the ground of the exclusion of colored men from the grand and petit juries who indicted and convicted Wood. Warden Brush had about completed his arrangements for the execution of Wood.

Mrs. Harrison Has Gone West.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—Mrs. Harrison, wife of the President, stopped in Altoona this evening on her journey to Indianapolis. She is the guest of the family of Theodore N. Ely, superintendent of the construction department of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mrs. Harrison will resume her journey to-morrow evening.

ACCESSIBLE TO THE POOR.

PROFESSOR KOCH'S REMEDY RECEIVES GOVERNMENT SUPPORT.

Secret of the Lymph to Be Jealously Guarded—Hope that the Remedy Will Be Found Efficacious for Diseases Other Than Tuberculosis.

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BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Dr. Von Gossler, Prussian Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs, replying in the lower house of the Diet to-day to the interpellation of Herr Graff as to what measures the government intended to take to promote the adoption of Professor Koch's remedy, declared that the aspersions cast upon certain physicians engaged in using the lymph had proved groundless. The Finance Ministry, Dr. Von Gossler said, had placed at the disposal of Professor Koch sufficient funds to enable him to continue his inquiries and produce the lymph. There was now good ground to hope that the remedy would be found to be efficacious in the treatment of other diseases than tuberculosis. Care had been taken to make the remedy perfectly accessible to the poor. In the course of time the preparation of the lymph would be entrusted to competent persons employed by the State. A private gentleman had given 1,000,000 marks, the Minister stated, to be used for the benefit of poor persons suffering from tuberculosis. He had requested Professor Koch to make public only to a limited extent the composition of the lymph, so as to render its imitation impossible.

Touching the present preparation of the lymph Dr. Von Gossler said that Professor Koch and Drs. Libertz and Pfuhl were occupied solely in providing a supply. After arduous researches extending over a period of six weeks it was found that the lymph could be supplied at a cost of twenty-five marks per five grammes. An ordinary phial contains sufficient for 5,000 inoculations, each costing five pennings. Regarding the question of placing the manufacture of the lymph under the exclusive control of the State Dr. Von Gossler thought that a feeling of satisfaction would be experienced throughout the world if Prussia should set her stamp upon the lymph, but a guarantee must be given against financial or subsidiary conditions. The government would eventually invite other nations to send representatives to study the use of the remedy in order that they might apply it in their own countries.

Dr. Von Gossler's statement, indicating as it does an intended prolonged guarding of the secret of the lymph, disappointed the numerous foreign medical men assembled here. The English group affirm that it is hopeless to expect their College of Physicians to recognize the use of the lymph, as it is against the canons of the college to permit the application of a remedy the composition of which is a secret.

Dr. Kowalski, a leading Austrian army physician and chief of the Institute of Bacteriology at Vienna, defends the guarding of the preparation of the lymph on the ground that it is one of the most powerful medicines discovered and cannot be applied too cautiously. Professor Koch says if it were placed without reserve in the hands of all practitioners more deaths would result from its use than ever were caused by consumption. Dr. Kowalski and other prominent Austrian army surgeons have come here to share the inquiries of the German army doctors, beginning on Tuesday next.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Dr. Pean read a paper on Professor Koch's remedy before a host of medical men in the amphitheatre of the St. Louis Hospital. After describing experiments that had been made with lymph supplied by Professor Koch Dr. Pean summed up as follows: "We are still in the experimental stage, and are not yet able to deduce definite conclusions. You must not declare that these experiments demonstrate that Professor Koch had discovered an effective cure. It is certain that he has discovered a remedy that promises to render good service, but we must wait to know whether it will effect permanent cures."

Chinese Smuggled from Canada.

SEATTLE, WASH., Nov. 29.—At the hearing before the Congressional Committee on Immigration yesterday Collector Bradshaw, of the Puget Sound Custom District, expressed an opinion that fifty or sixty Chinese are smuggled across the Canadian border each month. He recommended that the Government purchase two swift steam launches to patrol the sound.

Resigned to Come to Congress.

HARRISBURG, PA., Nov. 29.—Secretary of Commonwealth Charles W. Stone tendered his resignation to Governor Beaver to-day, he having been elected to Congress from the Twenty-seventh District. Deputy Secretary Longenecker was at once appointed to the vacancy.

Death of an Old Marylander.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 29.—Richard Cromwell, Sr., the famous fruit grower and an old and well-known resident of Brooklyn, Anne Arundel County, died this morning of old age, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. John Thomas.

Jay Gould in a New Role.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Jay Gould has bought the extensive works of the Hutchinson Salt Company, Atchison, Kan., whose plant is said to be the largest in the United States.

Nearly 100 Miners Drowned.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Eighty-seven bodies have been found in the flooded Anna Pit of the Bruex Mining Company. Seventy-eight miners were recovered alive.

The Pope Favors the Republic.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—The Pope is preparing an encyclical letter approving the attitude of Cardinal Lavergne in favor of the Republic.

Why the Whole Cabinet Will Resign.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 29.—It is probable the whole Cabinet will resign the Senate having by a majority of one elected the opposition candidate President.

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina, fair; slightly warmer, except stationary temperature in Vermont; southerly winds. Thermometer readings yesterday: 8 A. M., 28; 8 P. M., 33; mean temperature, 35; maximum, 53; minimum, 24; mean relative humidity, 75. Summary for November: mean temperature, 44; average precipitation, 2.85 inches; highest temperature, 80, occurred in 1879; lowest temperature, 12, occurred in 1880.