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THE IRISH MEMBERS WAITING TO HEAR FROM THEIR COLLEAGUES IN AMERICA-PAR-NELL'S CAUSE GROWING, BUT THE

CHANCES OF HOME BULE WANING. London, Nov. 26 .- To-day's developments have not relieved the tension, but rather have ac-

centuated the complications of the situation. Mr upon the Nationalists last evening, and from the indications given at the hastily summoned meeting it seemed that there was every reason to believe that to-day would bring about new developments, which would lead to an amicable arrange ment of the trouble. But, although the confer ences held to-day prove that great divergence of opinion exists, they show that Mr. Parnell is firmly resolved to adhere to his decision, and that unless a vote of no coafidence is passed by his followers, he will not abdicate the leadership. To after a long and earnest discussion of the situation, in which the most candid and outspoken opinions were given, Mr. Parnell positively gained a victory The members, however, who advocated his retention deprecated the idea of a final decision until the opinion of the entire party shall have been The meeting adjourned after nearly three hours of speech-making, in order to obtain

A careful inquiry beings out the fact that little doubt exists as to the upshot of the matter. When the party reassembles on Monday it is probable that Mr. Parnell will again be urged to retire by section of his supporters, but already a reaction in his favor has set in, and if a vote is taken it is expected that a large majority will be found

the views of the absent members of the party.

The Welsh members of the party held a meet ing to-day and resolved that they were convinced that the price of retaining Mr. Parnell in the leadership would be the postponement of Home Rule beyond the span of Mr. Gladstone's public life, and that they are more determined than ever to tally to the support of Mr. Gladstone. It is said that thirty-eight Parnellite members

the House of Commons last night signed a request tionalist members of the House to day. Mr. Parnell at first' declined to grant their request, despite the fact that the rules of the party provide that a meeting shall be called when twenty members sign a request for such a purpose upon th members complained that they were not informed of all the facts in connection with Mr. Gladstone's attitude toward Mr. Parnell, as set forth in his to retain Mr. Parnell in the leadership of the Irish party. A stormy scene occurred at last night's meeting of the Parnellite members, after the letter from Mr. Gladstone to Mr. Morley had been made The action of Mr. McCarthy in not mak ing known the contents of Mr. Gladstone's letter Nationalist members present at the meeting last night said they had believed, previous to the meeting in the morning, that Mr. Parnell after his reelection would not take an active part in politics for a few months. They now believed that if Mr. Gladstone's letter had been read at the morning meeting the result on the motion to retain Mr. Parnell in the leadership would have been differ-

Though last night Mr. Parnell refused to call a meeting of the Irish members of the House of Commons, a meeting was held in a room of the from intruston, a Member of Parliament standing guard at the door. Mr. Parnell was present and presided. Silence was observed by every member as he entered the room. After calling the meeting to order Mr. Parnell explained that be the meeting at the written request of thirty-eight members of the party. The meeting lasted for half an hour. No definite action was agreed upon. and the meeting adjourned to reassemble at

Mr. Parnell's speech at the opening of the meeting gave no indication that he intended to alter his decision to retain the leadership. Mr. Nolan was the only member present

favored Mr. Parnell's retention of office. Mr. McCarthy, whose frequent allusions to Mr Parnell's great sacrifices for the Irish cause were applauded, said he hoped that after due consideration Mr. Parnell would see his way to retire for the present and save the sacred cause of Irish

Dr. Commins and Mr. Lane spoke in a similar Mr. Sexton advocated that every Parnellite

should record his opinion as to the leadership of the party and thus settle the question. Mr. Sexton said he regretted that Mr. Gladstone's view regarding the leadership of the Nationalist part had been withheld at yesterday's meeting. sympathetically appealed to Mr. Parnell to reconsider his position. The question, he said, had assumed a new phase since the publication of Mr. Gladstone's letter to Mr. Morley. The Irish party

fully recognized Mr. Parnell's tremendous services, but it felt that personal considerations must be sacrificed for the sake of the cause. Mr. Parnell maintained an attitude of reserve

throughout the meeting.

It was hoped that a cable dispatch from the delegates in America would reach London before the meeting adjourned, but none was received. Much importance is attached to the message from Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien and the other defegates, and the decision of the meeting to reassemble at 5 o'clock was caused by the hope that the dispatch would arrive in the interval.

When the Parnellites returned to the lobby from the room in which the meeting was held they were surrounded by excited groups of Lib erals, who closely questioned them regarding the proceedings. They replied that nothing would be decided until ster 5 o'clock. It had been foregone conclusion in the lobby that the meeting would result in Mr. Parnell's resignation.

The Nationalist members met again in the

afternoon, but adjourned until Monday without

taking any definite action. When Mr. Parnell arrived at the House of Com pons at 1 o'clock this afternoon he took lunch in

he Grill Room in company with his secretary. A number of prominent members of the Parnellite party visited Mr. Parnell last night and involving the standing of Mr. Parnell as the leader asked him to reconsider his position as a leader of the party. He showed no disposition to retire

from the leadership. It was stated this morning that if Mr. Parnell refused to call a meeting of the party for to-day his colleagues would urge him to subordinate his personal inclinations in favor of Home Rule. It was also said that if the meeting was held there would be plain speaking regarding Mr. Parnell and the withholding of Mr. Gladstone's letter by Mr. McCarthy.

Mr. Gladstone knew that yesterday's meeting Mr. Gladstone knew that yesterday's meeting was and the steps he fook were

Mr. Gladstone knew that yesters he took were intended to prevent the meeting from being precipitate in re-electing Mr. Parnell as leader until it was apprised of the serious consequences that would follow.

The Parnellites now feel that they had better dispense with Mr. Parnell's valuable experience than ruin Irish prospects by dissolving the alliance with the Liberals.

with the Liberals.

Mr. McCarthy explains that he did not communicate the contents of Mr. Gladstone's letter to the Parnellite meeting yesterday because Mr. Gladstone had requested him to consider it as confidential if he found that Mr. Parnell contemplated spontaneous action. At the beginning of plated spontaneous action. At the beginning of the meeting Mr. McCarthy says he and his colleagues were ignorant of the course Mr. Parnell would pursue, the prevailing impression being

MR. PARNELL STILE LEADS. that after receiving practically a vote of confidence he would retire from the head of the party, at any rate temporarily.

A DAY OF CONFERENCES AND ANXIETY IN PARLIAMENT.

that after receiving practically a vote of confidence he would retire from the head of the party, at any rate temporarily.

After Mr. Parnell's unanimous re-election, Mr. McCarthy found himself in a difficult position, and decided that nothing would be gained by reopening the greatly of course the attitude of Mr. Parnell, whatever it may be, will not affect the inevitable result. The opportunity of course the attitude of Mr. Parnell, whatever it may be, will not affect the inevitable result is certain to affect, and that, too, in a very serious way, the immediate result. If Mr. Parnell resigns now, the immediate result.

decided their nothing would be gained by reopening the question.

The illness of Timothy Healy and the absence of Messrs, Dillon and O'Brien embarrass the rank and file of the Nationalist party. Cable dispatches were sent last night to the party's delegates in the United States, giving the details of the crisis, and asking for an expression of their views concerning Mr. Gladstore's ultimatum. Upon their reply largely lepends the result.

Messrs, Gladstone and Morley held a conference this forenoon to consider the situation arising from the re-election of Mr. Parnell.

When Mr. Gladstone entered the House to-day he was loudly cheered by his Liberal colleagues, Mr. Parnell also was present and occupied his usual seat.

Many of the Nationalist members of Parliament to follow the advice of Mr. Gladstone and resign."

"Will be resign."

are greatly annoyed at Mr. Parnell's ungracious treatment of Mr. Gladstone.

A rumor is current to-night that Mr. Parnell intends to issue a manifesto to the Irish people, explaining and justifying his position. The feeling against Parnell among the Irish members is

At he Nationalist meeting Messis, Barry and Commins were the first speakers to urge Mr. Parriell glo retire. Mr. McCarthy followed with an eloquent and impassioned appeal in behalf of Parnell, upon whose sacrifices for the Irish cause he laid the greatest stress. But Mr. Gladstone's letter to Mr. Merley had materially changed the situation and Mr. McCarthy's appeal failed of its desired effect. Mr. Sexton spoke farty minutes. Mr. Lane appealed to Pernell to think of the Irish tenants, who were waiting anxiously for a change of government to improve their position.

At the 5 o'clock meeting Mr. Sheeby adopted the same line as Mr. Lane, and asked Mr. Parnell to reconsider his position, if it were only for the sake of the evicted tenants in Tipnerary, who were waiting for the restoration of their homes. All the speakers dilated eloquently upon Mr. Parnell's past services. John O'Connor spoke strongly in favor of Parnell's retaining the leadership. Several members objected to postponing the decision until Monday, but a majority favored a postpone. the Nationalist meeting Messrs. Barry and

At a meeting of the Vigflance Society to-night Mr. Stead made a speech in denunciation of Mr. Paruell. He met with a most boisterous reception, shouts of "Sensationalist!" and bisses and hoofs mingling with the cheers of the Anti-Paruellites. The cheers predominated, but at the close of the meeting a large section of the audience cheered vigorously for Paruell.

Kildysart, Nov. 26.—If Mr Paruell retires from the leadership of the Losh narty the branches of the National League in West Clare will dissolve. All the leaders declare that Mr. Paruell, having received such marks of sympathy, should

remain at the withstanding Mr. Gladstone's letter.

ENGLISH AND IRISH PRESS COMMENTS. THE HOME RULE ORGANS OF LONDON ABANDON MR. PARNELL-RECOGNIZING THE

ms Mr. Parnell.
"The Pall Mall Gazette," referring to Mr. Pari retention of the leadership, ask-: "Is Mr. Parnel and!" and says: "If Mr. Parnell obtained his re-dection as the head of the party by concealing from he meeting Mr. Gladstone's altimatum, he has a me more act of duplicity to the wretched busin

leading article on Mr. Gladstone's letter, says! "N ortion of the Liberal party, and that the latter party, qualified to depose the Irish leader or yeto his act-Ve must never forget that Gladstone came to Parnell the Parnellites to convert Chadstone and his party to Home Rule. How can the Liberals return to power or retain it when they get there without the Irish vote!

If Parnell remained at the head of a loval and homo geneous party numbering eights five members the could compel thad tone or any other Liberal leader to sub-mit to the Irish leaders.

nal" says that the Parnellites, although auxious to avoid, if possible, the catastrophe of Mr. Gladstone; retirement, are determined to remain steadfast in their support of Mr. Parnell. It is stated, however, that nothing will be done until advice is received by cable from Mesars. Dillon, O'Brien and O'Conner, who are at present in America in the interests of the Irish came.

"The Express" says: "It will be interesting to observe how the Liberals will behave when Parnell tramples upon them in the marner in which he is accustomed to trample upon his Irish followers.

"United Ireland" says: "The devision of Mr. Gladstone and other most falthful friends of the cause of Home Rule allers the situation. It is uscless for us to shut our eyes to the fact, that their defection will indefinitely prolong the reign of coercion in Ireland and postpone the triumph of the Home Rule movement. Only fidelity to Ireland overrides indelity to Parnell."

After paying a tribute to Mr. Parnell's services to the cause, the paper expresses great regret at the absence in America of Messes, Dillon and O'Brien, whese opinion, it says, would have much weight. Paris, Nov. 26.—The "Temps" says that Mr. Parnell is bitterly explating his offence, but that he will doubtless prefer to suffer a purely personal explation rather than condemn Ireland to an unhappy defeat.

"La France" considers Mr. Gladstone's leiter to

at. La France" considers Mr. Gladstone's letter to Morley equivalent to a tractal state. Mr. Morley equivalent to a treaty of peace between the ex-Premier and Lord salisbury.

THEY WANT PARNELL TO RESIGN. PROMINENT IRISH-AMERICANS IN THIS CITY

AGREE WITH MR. GLADSTONE.

A reporter of The Tribune talked yesterday with obtain their views on the latest developments of the trouble arising out of the O'Shea divorce case, and of the Irish Parliamentary party in the House of Com-

Joseph J. O'Donohne, one of the most influential Irish-Americans in this country, whose eloquene nd pathetic pleading in behalf of the Irish cause at those present contribute \$40,000 in aid of Home Pule agitation, was seen yesterday afternoon at his office No. 101 Front st. When asked what he thought would be the outcome of Mr. Gladstone's letter to John Morley, as far as Mr. Parnell was concerned,

"I can searcely tell you what the outcome will be but, of course, I can easily tell you, for I have very decided opinions on the point, what the outcome ought to be."

Ought Mr. Parnell to resign !" "He ought."

"To save the cause of Home Rule from indefinite

"How could the attitude of the Irish leader in this matter affect the inevitable result, since the Home Rule agitation is a question of measures not of men? Mr. O'Donohue opened his eyes in surprise as he "Undoubtedly the Irish cause is a question of THREATS OF THE SIOUX,

Mr. Parnell also was present and occupant usual seat.

The feeling that Mr I arnell deceived the members of the Irish party at their meeting yesterday was so strong that it was thought early to-day that a motion would probably be made at the meeting which was to be held to-day to expelling from the leadership of the party if he refused to resign the leadership.

The Liberal Federation Committee is receiving from the provincial Liberal associations shoals of from the provincial Liberal associations shoals of nell's remaining at the head of the Nationalist party.

Standburgers of Parliament

"I have no doubt that he will."

"Why has he not resigned?" fidence from his followers; that is to say, an expression

ne, "less than a year ago, he told me that he hope

MR. O'RETEN'S ADVICE TO HIS PARTY. MR. O'RETENS SAVAR. IT HIS PARTY.
Cincinnatt, Nov. 26.—Mr. O'Brien said to an Associated Precs reporter to alght, in answer to a question regarding the contents of the calde message which he sent today to the Iri h party in London: "Inasmuch as it was a confidential communication to members of my own party, I do not feel at liberty to say further than that I carneslly recommended our party to open immediate and friendly communication with Mr. Gindstone."

rington, the Irish envoys, addressed 2,000 people to hight at the Opera House in this city. A citizens simplifier, which included Mayor Davison and other cause, and \$1,500 was announced from Irish societies and individual subscribers. The Irish question was

MRS, O'SHEA'S SULT WITHDRAWN.

London, Nov. 26.—The suit brought last spring by Mrs. O'Shea against her husband in the Irish Court ertain interests which were menaced by bankrupter

THE PAMINE IN IRELAND.

Dublin, Nov. 26.-The people of swineford, County tayo, are greatly disappointed over the refusal of the Grand Jury to guarantee even one penny to assist in carrying out Mr. Eaffour's plan to build a railroad from Coloney to Clare-Morris. Crowds of people throughout the distressed district are demanding world from the priests and Poor Law Guardians. It is admitted by the authorities that within three weeks many of the people in the Swineford district will be without food of any kind. Delegates have started for London to are upon the Government the necessity
of taking steps for the alleviation of the distress,
"The Express" says that the measures adopted by
the Government to relieve the distress in the western
part of Ireland arising from the fainre of the polato
crop will be put into operation before Christmas.

London, Nov. 26.-Mayor Walsh, of Wexford, Ire land, has been sentenced to three months' imprison

THURTY THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR INJURIES. Chicago, Hl., Nov. 26,-Oscar J. Friedman, a young

an who shed the Wahash and Western Railway, th morning obtained a verdict of \$30,000 damages. years ago he was injured in an accident and paralysis followed.

DEFIANT TALK OF BRAVES TO A FORMER GOVERNMENT SCOUT.

THE HOPE FOR A HAILSTORM THAT WILL KILL THE SOLDIERS-DISLOYAL SAVAGES GATHER-

ING, IT IS SAID, ON WHITE RIVER. Chicago, Nov. 26.-General Miles received a dispatch to-night from Governor Sellette, of South Dakota, and immediately after perusing it said that Generals Ruger and Brooke were making all preparations possible to protect fives and property. dians as Government scouts, and the Department has The dispatch has been repeated to the War Department at Washington, and also to Pine Ridge was dated at Pierre, S. D., was as follows:

"Scott Phillips, who has a thousand head of cattle and has lived at the mouth of the Grand Stone Butte Creek, eighty miles up Bad River, with an Indian family since 1879, and Waldron, the cattle man, seven miles this side of Phillips left their places at 2 p. m. yesterday to bring me intelligence. Phillips is a cool, courageous man 1875-76 and Cheyenne troubles of 1879. He is a reliable man of nerve, good judgment, and good twelve bucks armed with Winchesters and laden with ammunition, camped at his house, going from Resebud to a large camp which is formed on White River at the mouth of Pass Creek. He talked he used to heat out the brains of children and drink woman's blood, and that the time was coming when they will do it again. He said that Phillips was raising horses for the Indians to ride, that time, as there were plenty of cattle in it. Phillips knew these Indians well, Hellow Thigh being

"Field, a settler at the mouth of Pass Creek, on

"Teneral Buser has no knowledge of Young Bull leaving Devil's Lake. The Indians at Fort Peck Agency have 400 Winchester rifles and sixty rounds of ammunition for each back. The Indians have been enthering and selling bones for cartridges. Glasso, Mant, is the trading point where they can purchase what they want."

A dispatch from Fort Sully, S. D., saws: "It is evident from the developments of the last twenty four hours that hostile Indians from the Grand River, Chevenne, Rosebud and Pine Ridge Agencies are gathering at some point, to with stand the troops under General Brooke. "Squaw men, jost in from Ziebach County, say that boads of red men in war-point have been passing through that country for several days moving southward. They were well armed with Winchester rifles, had plenty of ammunition and were well eagipped with pointes. They were uniformly insolent and reticent. The place of me-ting agreed upon is reported to be a heavily wavied point on the White River, ten miles above the mouth of the South Fork. This is a day's hard ride from Pine Ridge Agency, and nearly as for from Rosebud. The squaw men' have been threatened with death by the hostiles, and are running away and disadiscing the severis

A dispatch from Pine Ridge Agency, S. D., says that the Indians there are in a state of nervous terror, and that vesterday afternoon, when the soldiers went out to drill, it was with the atmost difficulty that a stampede of the sayages was prevented. Terrible stories as to what the soldiers intend to do with them are in circulation among the Indians, and they are constantly on the alert, keeping their points near at hand ready to mount them at the first sign of an attack. They say that they do not want the sol-

ROBEING HOUSES DESERTED BY SETTLERS. Omaha, Neb., Nov. 26. A dispatch to "The Ber-com Pine Eidge says an order was issued this morn ng postponing the beef it as natil to morrow and rdering all strangers except newspaper correspond tudian scouts were sworn in and armed for service to day. Word was received through the Government In day. Word was received through the tovernment conrier last evening that good beiges of Rosebud In-dians were robbing the homes of settlers near Porcu-pine Creek. The settlers themselves had fled in terror a week ago. They left all their homehold goods to gether with the stock. There are six persons usually in an Indian beige and the marginders, therefore, are supposed to number about 1,200 persons. General Wheaton and his command, consisting of four companies from Fort Omaha, has arrived here and a consultation result of which cannot be ascertained.

st. Paul. Minn., Nov. 26.—A dispatch to "The Pioneer Press" from Pine Ridge, S. D., says: "Scouts errived this evening who report that the dancers have o-morrow Little Wound will ride in for a conference with the agent and General Brooks.

"Until yeslerday a large percentage of the Cheyenne

"Until yesterday a large percentage of the Cheyenne Indians were camped with Red Cloud, but they have moved away from his oump and piched one of their own. This action and the willingness of the Cheyennes to Join the company of scouts have roused a latter feeling between the two tribes and the alliance of the Cheyennes with the military, which is taking place, is likely to make the Sioux even more bitter toward the oldiers then they have been. The number of old men, women and children who are in camp around the ageicy increases steadily. It looks as if the dancers were sending their families in so that they will be safe in case it comes to a conflict."

MILD WEATHER IN THE NORTHWEST. Washington, Nov. 26, I :: 30 p. m.—The Signal Office urnishes the press the following special bulletin re-ating to the deather in the Northwest, this subject eing of especial interest at present on account of he The temperature in the Northwest during the last ten or twelve days has been unprecedentedly high, ranging in the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and

the Dakotas from 15 degrees to 26 degrees above the normal for the latter half of November. It has been the warmest period on record for that region at this season of the year for the last sixteen years. This, taken in connection with the fact that little or no rain or snew has fallen during the time referred to, has made it an exceptionally warm and dry spell, with open weather. There are no present indications of decidedly eolder weather. open weather. There are no proceededly colder weather.

REASSURING NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 26.-The War Department this orning received news that the Cheyenne River Indians have abandoned their ghost dance and come in This is regarded as a hopeful sign of abatement of the excitement. Great benefit is believed to have resulted from the employment of friendly injust authorized General Miles to increase the nur of such scouts in the Department of Dakota to 1,200. It is said at Army headquarters that the payment of \$13 a month to each Indian scout, the privilege of wearing a blue Army blouse, and an acknowledged connection with the United States Government, are inforcments too powerful for the average Indian to resist, as was demonstrated in the Crow outbreak. The 1,200 scouts enlisted will, it is hoped, exert a strong influence for peace through their family and tribal

special Agent Cooper, at the Pine Ridge Indian Agency, has telegraphed Acting Indian Commissioner Belt that the situation there is unchanged. The turbulent element, he says, seems restless, while the loyal Indians are quiet and satisfied. The agent adds that he does not anticipate trouble that will lead to

THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES.

CANADA EXCLUDED FROM THE OPERATION OF THE BAIT ACT-SMUGGLING.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 26.-It is said the Canadian Government has been promised by the Newfoundland Government that the Ealt act will not be enforced against Canada, and that this promise was given at the request of Lord Knutsford.

Boston, Nov. 26 .- A dispatch to "The Herald" from "It is learned here on what may be considered indisputable authority that the Dominion land that the French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon should be returned from France to Great Britain as a basis of settlement of the French shore difficulty. The only direct interest the Dominion Government has in ecuring a transfer or return of these islands to the British flag,' said a prominent official last night, 'is that British flag, said a profilment official fast flags, 'is that smingtlers who infest the Islands, and operate upon us from that point at an annual loss of hindreds of thousands of dollars to the revenue, may be bro'en up. Neither would Canada be the only one to pr it by a transfer of their allegiance, as they have r der the French flag and sovereignty been made the 'essis of operation against the revenue of the United States to an extent that would be impossible even to approximate."

Berlin, Nov. 26.-The German budget for the coming fiscal year makes the revenue and expenditures bal-The amount now in the treasury is 130,000,000 marks,

TESTING PROFESSOR KOCH'S LYMPH.

deals were close observers of the method of treatment.

Professor Koch has taken action to prevent extortionate charges being made for the treatment of patients by his method.

Bertin, Nov. 26.—The French odicials on the frontier have refused to admit the lymph sent by Professor
Koch to M. Pasteur.

NEWS FROM 2019.

san Francisco, Nov. 26. The steamship Gaelic ar-ved this morning from China and Japan. The lost of Cape Brunst, succeeded in getting into port with several compartments full of water. Her stem was broken, her ram driven in, and her bottom pierced

ship Lizrie C. Troop, Captain Fowne, which was lost off Loo Choo Island on september 22, has exonerated the officers of the vessel, finding that the casualty and

the officers of the vessel, finding that the casualty and accompanying loss of life were unavoidable.

The British you'ld Nyanza, the property of Captain Dewar, which left Plymonth in July, 1887, for a voyage around the world, having on board the owner and his wife and a crew of nineteen, has been vitally wrecked on an island in the Caroline group. All on board were saved. The natives looted the wreck vessel,

THE SEARCH FOR PADLEWSKI.

Paris, Nov. 26. A man resembling Patlewski, the uspected murderer of General Schverskoff, has been sested here. He says his name is Dombrowsky, but dmits that he knows Padlewski. The "Siecle" thinks it probable that the prisoner is really Padlewski, but the other new-papers believe the police are on the

Berlin, Nov. 26.—The medicinal springs at Carlshad vere not damaged by the floods, but the loss through of 500,000 florins. The lower portion of Rostock on the Warnow, is submerged. At Lubec the water saale and a number of houses in the vicinity were carried away. At Jena fifteen houses fell, and some of the occupants were killed. The railway bridge at schwartz has been destroyed.

MR. GLADSTONE AT LADY ROSEBERY'S FUNERAL. London, Nov. 26.—Mr. Gladstone was among the dis-inguished persons who were present at the funeral of terday. In the course of a conversation Mr. Gladstone made reference to his extreme age and the precautions he found it necessary to take to retain his health, and said: "Many an old man takes his death through attending a funeral."

VICTIMS OF A BOILER EXPLOSION. St. John, N. B., Nov. 26.—The list of killed by yes terday's botter explosion now numbers seven and will probably number nine. Hayes has died of his in juries, and the brother of Lynch, killed yesterday, ha also died. The young men, Adam Armstrong, of Carleton, and Galt, are not expected to survive their terrible injuries.

LAUNCH OF A NEW AMERICA.

London, Nev. 26.—The steamer America, built for the National Line at Dundee, Scotland, was successfully launched to-day. The new steamer is to be added to the National Line's fleet plying between Liverpool and New-York. __-

ELECTION RESULTS IN ITALY. Rome, Nov. 26.—The "Riforma" gives the follow-og election returns; Government, 410; Constitutional apposition, 40; Radicals, 37; doubtful, 9. INFLUENZA IN BUDA-PESTIL

Buda-Pesth, Nov. 26.-The influenza is spreading apidly, 2,000 cases having been reported. The disease has a distinctly typhoid character, Thus far few cases have resulted fatally.

MR. GOULD AND HIS ASSOCIATES ELECTED AS DIRECTORS-A FAREWELL ADDRESS

BY MR. ADAMS. IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Boston, Nov. 26 .- The change in the manage

ment of the Union Pacific road, about which speculation has been rife for weeks, was consummated this forenoon in a quiet and expeditious manner. Jay Gould and his coadjutors, Sage. Dillon, Hyde, Orr and Hughitt, arrived in Boston last night and lodged at Young's Hotel. They rose early and breakfasted in the ladies' diningroom, and then walked leisurely down to the company's office in the Equitable Building in Milk-st., skilfully evading the reporters who were at the door of the office. Mr. Gould entered and had a short interview with Frederick L. Ames, and it is rumored that the result was the winning over of the Ames contingent to his side. The directors' meeting was opened with Mr. Adams in the chair. Messrs. Gould, Sage and the others of the New-York party were in a separate room, not being entitled to seats in the board. Adams's resignation was quickly presented, followed by those of Messrs. Spaulding, Carr and Rumrill. Mr. Adams, in resigning, made the following farewell address:

Rumrill. Mr. Adams, in resigning, made the following farewell address:

Gentlemen: In June, 1884, I was chosen by your unanimous vote president of the company, and this action on your part has subsequently through six successive years been approved by the equally unanimous vote of the stockholders. The attains of the Union Pacific are in some respects more difficult of management than those possibly of any other similar corporation in the country, during recent years. Consequently, knowing that I represented only a body of stockholders and could not look for support to any large concentrations of capital. I have always realized that it would be futile for me to attempt to manage the company's affairs with reasonable hope of success in the face of any considerable or active opposition either in this board or among those entitled, through ownership, to claim a representation on it.

As you are all aware, changes, both large and significant in character, have, during the course of the manacial complications now going on, taken place in the ownership of the company's stock. Interests with which I have never been in sympathy and whose confidence I fail to command, have become leading factors in the situation, and as a result of these changes my position has been rendered false and embarrassing. Doubts both exist, and have been freely and publicly expressed not only in political but also in manical circles, as to whether I amy longer represent a controlling interest in the ownership of the company, and whether it will be in my power to make good the engagements into which I must necessarily seek to enter. The continuance of such a state of affairs as this can be for the best interest of no one; nor personally am I willing to occupy a position of diminished confidence a moment longer than is necessary.

From a political point of view alone, with Congress about to assemble, it is above all essential, with proper regard for the peculiar position occupied by the Union Pacific, that whoever represents it should be underst

feel I am entitled to remember with pride that during the nearly seven years I have presided over this Board, composed of twenty members, many of them men of strong character and decided views, the rate of manimity has from the beginning invariably prevailed. On no single issue which has ever arisen, since I became president of the Union Facilie, has any member of the board of Directors, whether chosen by the stocknown of the constant of the Control of

tired, Mr. Sidney Dillon was chosen president and, on taking his seat at the head of the table, fidence in him, and assured them that it would be his aim to do everything in his power to forward the interests of the company. The election of new directors was then in order, and Jay were chosen. This brought the New-York party into the control they were looking for, and apparently consummated the deal so long pending.

The following changes in the committees were nade: Executive Committee-Messrs, Gould and Sage, in place of Messrs, Adams and Rumrill; finance-Messrs. Hyde and Orr, in place of Messrs. Rumrill and Spaulding; land-Messrs, Sage and Orr, in place of Messis, Adams and Carr; connecting roads-Mr. Gould, in place of Mr. Adams: Missouri River Bridge-Mr. Hyde, in place of Mr. Adams; coal lands and supply-Mr. Spaulding, in place of James W. Savage, deceased: Government Director-George E. Leighton, in place of Mr.

After the adjournment of the directors, a meeteg of the Executive Committee was held. Gardiner M. Lane, second vice-president, tendered his resignation, but the committee refused to accept it. The name of S. H. H. Clark, vice-president and general manager of the Missouri Pacific Railway, was then mentioned for the office of general manager of the Union Pacific, but no action was taken upon it. It would seem from this that Mr. Gould was not having everything his own way, Edward Cantield, stenographer in the Union Pa-

to President Dillor. The office of the Union Pacific Company must, by Congressional amendment to its charter, remain in Boston. Ex-Governor Ames this afternoon, when asked if he was interested in the

stock will undoubtedly go up under the influence of the combination which Mr. Gould is forming and that will, of course, be a good thing. I should, however, have had more confidence in Mr. Adams's management of the company than in Mr. Gould's "

Mr. Mellen, general traffic manager of the Union Pacific, when asked if the change in the management would affect him, replied: "No, I think not. I don't see why it should. Certainly I have had no intimation of any change."

It is understood that Mr. Mellen will accompany President Dillon on the trip that the latter will at once make over the road for the purpose of a thorough inspection. Mr. Gould said to-day: "The details of my plan are not yet worked

out. The Northern Pacific, Northwestern, Atchiout. The Northern Pacific, Northwestern, Atchison, Missouri Pacific and Wabash are united in
its favor, and Mr. Orr, just elected to the Union
Pacific directory, represents the David Dow estate, which has a large interest in the Rock Istand. I have not yet seen the Chicago, Burlington and Quiney people. Actual consolidation
would be a good thing; but that is not yet possible under the laws. What we want is a new
and strong association superseding the present
Western railroid associations, and the making of
tates and distribution of territory and traffic to
be with that association in which each road is
represented. Stockholders must assert them. be with that association in which calculated represented. Stockholders must assert themselves. It is all right when dividends are paid. Then stockholders are quiet, but when the financial returns are not fortacoming there will be an overturn; just as in an election, when times are bad, there will be a change. A slight advance is