

A MODERN SAMSON.

Blind Parnell Works His Own Destruction.

The Home Rule Structure Toppled on His Head.

Ireland's Strong Man Buried Beneath the Ruins.

The Parnellite Factions Waging Their War to the Bitter End—The Irish Leader's Doom.

Associated Press Dispatches.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The manifesto issued by Parnell will effect no change in the position of his supporters and opponents among the Irish members of parliament, but will give the poll to be taken at the meeting of the Nationalists Monday a final and decisive character. The manifesto shifts the scene of conflict to Ireland. After Monday country conventions will be held in Ireland to ascertain the opinions of the Nationalists and clergy.

Healy and Sexton and a number of other opponents of Parnell held a conference today. Parnell's manifesto has stiffened their opposition, and they have resolved to issue a counter-manifesto forthwith. This manifesto will bear a formidable list of signatures. The fight between the two factions will be fought to the bitter end. Neither side will leave a stone unturned.

Sexton and Healy are taking the opinion of each Irish member of parliament as to the advisability of organizing a movement for the alliance of the anti-Parnellites with the Gladstonians.

The Pall Mall Gazette says Parnell intends to start for Ireland tonight to evade the definite declaration of the Parnellite members of the commons on the question of the leadership, when the vote is taken Monday. Parnell will treat that portion of his followers who remain attached to him, as the real Irish party, and cut the deserters off.

Forty-four members receive news through Parnell, who retains absolute control of the fund for the payment of Irish members. Justin McCarthy has communicated with his colleagues in America by cable, and is said to have influenced several waverers against Parnell. The defeat of Parnell at the Nationalist meeting Monday is now considered a foregone conclusion. The statement that Parnell controls the Irish parliamentary fund is not true. The fund is in the hands of McCarthy and James Francis O'Brien.

At a meeting of the Cork branch of the National league, it transpired that Parnell had not informed any of his constituents of his intention previous to the publication of his manifesto. The meeting unanimously resolved to summon a conference with Parnell in case he goes to Cork. The manifesto has undoubtedly alienated a section of Parnell's constituents. Fitzgerald and O'Kelley (Nationalists), have telegraphed their constituents that they will resign if Parnell is sacrificed.

Morley will publish a reply to Parnell's manifesto Monday.

The Cork clergy today adopted a resolution declaring that Parnell had forfeited their confidence, and his retention in the leadership would prove disastrous.

GLADSTONE'S MANIFESTO.

The Grand Old Man Denies Parnell's Allegations in Toto.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Gladstone has issued a reply to Parnell's manifesto, in which he denies in toto the statements made by the Irish leader in regard to the retention of Irish members in the imperial parliament, the settlement of the land or agrarian difficulties in Ireland, the control of the Irish constabulary, and the appointment of the judiciary in Ireland.

Gladstone says he will not apply a single epithet to Parnell, not being his judge. He believes, however, that he showed by his course in the matter of the special commission appointed to investigate the charges made against Parnell, in the throwing out of the Pigott letters, that he had no indisposition to do Parnell justice.

Gladstone then comes to a recital of the proposal alleged by Parnell in his manifesto to have been made to him during his visit to Gladstone, at Hawarden, last November, in regard to the intended proposals concerning home rule in the event of the Liberal party winning at the next general election.

Gladstone declares that no single suggestion was offered by him to Parnell, either as a formal or a final one. The conversation then held was a statement, perfectly free, without prejudice of points on which Gladstone, and such of his colleagues as were inclined to believe that the home-rule plan of 1886 could be improved, differed, and concerning which he was desirous to know whether any serious objection had risen in the mind of Parnell. To none of these suggestions did Parnell raise serious objections.

nell to study all the adjustments in the great matter of home rule which may tend to draw to their side moderate, equitable men. But for him to propose any measure, except such as Ireland could approve on the lines already laid down, would be a fatuity, as regards himself, and treachery to the Irish nation in which even by the side of Parnell, he can claim to take an interest.

A DESPERATE MOVE.

Davitt and Labouchere Pronounce Parnell's Course Mad.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Michael Davitt, when interviewed in regard to the political crisis, said: Parnell's manifesto is a last desperate move. I do not see how he could have struck Ireland a worse blow. He is furious in his attack against the majority of his party and in his anger against them and Gladstone's letter, runs amuck. According to him a number of the members of his own party are false, and Gladstone and the English Liberal wire-pullers are scheming against him.

Davitt, further referring to Parnell's cry against the Hawarden proposals, said he agreed in 1886 to clauses of the bill entirely excluding Irish representation, and retaining for the time imperial control of the police and judiciary. The Hawarden proposals were as bad when made as now. Why didn't he appeal before?

Davitt says: "Parnell has shattered all hopes of home rule for Ireland for years, simply for personal ends and revenge just as in 1882 he shattered the Land League to get out of Kilmairham jail, and prepared in 1886 to smash his party and debase the institutions of his country, to thrust O'Shea on the Galway electors."

In an interview today Henry Labouchere, member of parliament and editor of Truth, said it would be charitable to suppose Parnell was mad. It is impossible to suppose that a sane man with any sense of honor or patriotism, would issue a manifesto so dishonoring to himself and his country's cause.

THE AMERICAN DELEGATES.

They Are Slow to Commit Themselves on the Parnell Question.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 29.—O'Brien, Dillon, O'Connor, Harrington, Gill and Sullivan, arrived here at noon, en route to Chicago. They stopped six minutes. O'Brien speaking for the whole party, said they were not prepared to say anything regarding Parnell's manifesto.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The Irish delegates arrived in this city this evening. They were met at Kensington by a large reception committee, headed by Mayor Cregier and many other prominent citizens. An Associated Press representative showed to the delegates a synopsis of Gladstone's reply to Parnell's manifesto. Each of them read it carefully in turn, but refused to make any comment whatsoever.

Mr. Dillon says when they give an opinion they wish to do it as the united sentiment of the entire party, and until such time will not speak. Timothy Harrington was overheard to remark, in conversation with a friend, referring to Gladstone's reply: "Too bad to have contradiction between two such men and at such a time."

STAINS OF BLOOD.

TELL THE TALE OF IVETT'S TAKING OFF.

A Damaging Web of Evidence Woven Around August Olsen—Mrs. Ivett Admonishes Her Husband's Estate.

MERCED, Cal., Nov. 29.—August Olsen's examy. was resumed today. F. T. Griffith and John Gibbons each testified to finding the overalls at Mrs. Olsen's, with what appeared to be blood on them; that Frank Peterson said they were August Olsen's overalls.

Dr. Sherman, as an expert on blood stains, said he received the overalls two weeks ago, and at the request of the district attorney made a microscopical investigation of the spots thereon. The doctor said the stains were blood, and that the corpuscles correspond with the corpuscles of human blood, and the blood was filled with dust and grit as if it had been rubbed.

J. B. Warren and Wiley Nelson testified to Olsen being on the ranch for three days previous to the murder, and leaving Sunday evening.

Dr. O'Brien, the coroner who held the inquest, testified that all the statements made by Olsen before him were voluntary. Olsen acknowledged the ownership of a hacamo to the jury; the coroner found the hacamo in the barn at Ivett's, on Olsen's horse. He found stains thereon that in his opinion were blood. The court took a recess.

This afternoon L. Lavarjo testified that the day after Ivett was murdered he asked Olsen if he had heard Ivett was killed. Olsen said: "Yes, I heard it," and did not show much concern or ask for particulars.

B. T. Fowler said he was at Ivett's ranch Monday and Tuesday; examined the horse's tracks and made a diagram afterwards; found Olsen's horse and fitted the diagram to the feet and they tallied.

Witness said he heard Olsen testify before the coroner's jury that he had a pair of pincers and a hammer. The defense objected, and in argument the prosecution said they expected to prove that Olsen had a hammer that he said he lost in a certain part of the country; although a reward was offered for the hammer, and people had searched for it, it had not been produced.

Mr. Fowler was allowed to tell what he said at the inquest. He also said he examined Olsen's horse, on the day mentioned; it appeared as though the shoes had lately been pulled.

Owing to the fact that the grand jury meets here Monday, and will require the attendance of the district attorney, the court adjourned until Thursday next.

CO-WE-JO.

Johnson Sides Not the Red Messiah.

Captain Jack Wilson Claims That Honor.

The Faith Spreading Among the Southwestern Tribes.

The Sioux Hostiles Completely Hemmed In by Troops—Buffalo Bill After Sitting Bull.

Associated Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Mr. Mayhugh, until recently special census agent of Indians for Nevada, has written the Indian bureau about the alleged Messiah, who has been referred to in these dispatches as "John Sides." Mayhugh says his name is not Sides, but Captain Jack Wilson, and is known to the Indians as Co-We-Jo. He goes into trances, seemingly, for several hours at times, in the presence of gatherings of Indians. On coming out of these trances he tells them he has been to heaven, conferring with the Messiah; that the latter is coming to the earth and will put the Indians in possession of it. The Messiah is to appear on Mount Grant, about sixteen miles south of the Walker river agency building. Mayhugh says the Indians hold this to be a sacred mountain. He thinks if the Indians are let alone at the various reservations the whole thing will die out. All of the Walker lake Indians do not believe in it, although Chief Joseph does. Co-We-Jo's influence is greatly strengthened by the fact that he has once or twice predicted the coming of rain when badly needed.

CAUSE OF THE GHOST DANCE.

Mismanagement of the Indian Bureau Responsible for the Trouble.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 29.—A Pioneer Press special from Pine Ridge agency says: A conference was held today between Special Agent Cooper, Agent Roger and ex-Agent McGillicuddy and Chiefs Bad Yellow Hair, Little Wound, Little Bear and Broken Arm. Little Wound was spokesman and many questions submitted to him met with evasive answers. He frequently asserted that he did not want war with the whites. He said the dance was organized by the Indians because they have an accumulation of grievances, and used this means to exhibit their discontent.

The great cause of trouble seems to be jealousy among the chiefs and the Indians. Little Wound made several statements which were directly at variance with the facts, and therefore all the talk is taken with allowance. The sensational reports last night that a battle was imminent, had no foundation. The correspondent asserts that investigations have shown that mismanagement of the Indian bureau is largely responsible for the trouble.

FUN FOR THE REDSKINS.

The Newspaper Reports of their Orgies Tickle Them.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 29.—The fact that several companies of troops have reached the Bad Land country, and will head off any marauding Indians, has resulted in the subsidence, to a large extent, of the scare. An Indian who was sent to Big Foot and Hump's camps, at the mouth of Cherry creek, sometime ago, returned to Fort Bennett today, and says the intention of the hostiles is to join Short Bull on Pass creek and subsist there during the winter on the cattle quartered in the Bad Lands. He said there was a number of educated Indians among the Cherry creek hostiles, who came to Pierre regularly and bought copies of the papers. These they took back and read to the other Indians. The Indians, he said, enjoyed greatly the reports of the great alarm everywhere among the whites. It seemed to strengthen their belief that the Messiah was coming, and the whites ready either to die off or to leave the land to the Indians.

NOT BULLET PROOF.

The Faith of the Bucks Shaken by a Fatal Experiment.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 29.—The Bee's Pine Ridge correspondent telegraphs tonight that all appears to be in readiness for a move of the Ninth cavalry, presumably against the ghost dancers, but no information can be obtained. The correspondent learns that troops are now stationed all around the discontented Indians, in such a manner that the latter could be rounded up and confronted by an overwhelming force without delay. Dancing continues at Wounded Knee.

IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Rumors of Ghost Dances and Hostile Demonstrations.

PARIS, Texas, Nov. 29.—Information reached here tonight from the Comanche and Kiowa reservations, that a great number have joined the Cheyennes and Arapahoes in the Messiah craze, and are now in full force on the Canadian river, where the ghost dance is in progress. It is estimated that 3000 are there all armed and with plenty of cattle.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Nov. 29.—A trader from the Osage reservation says the Osage Indians have begun the ghost dance and are very ugly and insolent. They are well armed and the richest and most powerful tribes in the territory outside of the Five Nations. The agent has asked for assistance.

Indian territory. According to his account the ghost dances have almost entirely ceased, and there is no prospect of trouble down there.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 29.—A telegram from Fort Sill calls attention to the fact that the troops are being drawn away from the west and southwest to Dakota, leaving the inhabitants in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona exposed to danger from the wild, fierce tribes. The Blanket Indians in the southwestern part of Indian territory have caught the Messiah craze, and are dancing.

FORT WISCONSIN, N. M., Nov. 29.—Rumors are current of a probable uprising among the Navajo Indians. The sudden departure of the Sixth cavalry has made them bold. The post traders report them as very insolent and overbearing. They are holding dances, and it is believed the Messiah craze has reached them. Every evening they hold a dance near the limits of the post, led by the medicine men. Ranchers report that cattle are being killed, horses stolen and cowboys attacked.

TO ARREST SITTING BULL.

Buffalo Bill Goes in Quest of the Willy Old Chief.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 29.—A special from Standing Rock agency says: Buffalo Bill and Major Powell had not been many hours at the agency today, before the report was spread that they had come for the purpose of arresting Sitting Bull and removing him from the reservation. Cody and one or two others left for Bill's camp about noon. Trouble is anticipated in case his arrest is attempted, and the soldiers at Fort Yates are prepared for a campaign at a moment's notice.

Information is obtained tonight that the commanding officer of the post has received instructions from General Miles to postpone the arrest of Sitting Bull for the present. Agent McLaughlin has couriers out to catch Buffalo Bill. Messengers from Bill's camp last night reported the dance going on, but everything quiet.

Several More Arrests.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Nov. 29.—The Indian police at Lower Brule made several more arrests today, but the dance still continues at White river. No danger is apprehended.

CLARA'S CLAIM.

Mrs. Cogswell Must Pay Mrs. Foltz \$1500 for Services.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—The supreme court today rendered a decision affirming the decision of the superior court in the case of Clara Foltz against Henry D. Cogswell. According to the complaint, Cogswell employed Mrs. Foltz in 1883 to draft and push through the legislature a bill to have certain lands which he had deeded to the university reconveyed to him. She accomplished the purpose and presented a bill of \$5000 for her services, claiming that Cogswell had agreed to pay that amount. He refused to pay that sum, and Mrs. Foltz instituted suit. The jury awarded her \$1450. Cogswell took an appeal, claiming that he had agreed to pay but \$200 for the work. The supreme court rendered a decision against him.

A BRUTAL MURDER.

A DEPUTY CONSTABLE'S GORY CRIME.

HE ABUSES HIS AUTHORITY BY SHOOTING AN INOFFENSIVE MAN IN THE BACK—POPULAR INDIGNATION AROUSED.

FRESNO, Cal., Nov. 29.—Little else is discussed here but the killing of Canfield, who died yesterday afternoon from a gunshot wound inflicted by Deputy Constable Lane. The inquest, which was held at Sanger today, was attended by a large number of the citizens of Fresno, and some new facts were elicited from the witnesses, which have not yet been published. Canfield, who worked for the Selma livery stable, had carried two women, with their baggage, from that place to Sanger, where they were to make their future home. The women belonged to the demi-monde class, and the party was met shortly after their arrival by Lane, who insisted upon forcing his attentions upon them. Lane was drinking, and but little attention was paid to him. Canfield took his passengers to a house across the track, and was unpacking some of their household goods, when Lane, pistol in hand, knocked at the door. When he announced that he was an officer, the door was opened. He stated that he wanted to arrest every man in the house, and Canfield being near, was covered by the officer's revolver.

"Show me your warrant," cried Canfield, "and I will go with you," at the same time taking hold of the pistol in a manner as to point the muzzle at the ceiling.

"I will shoot you," yelled Lane. Then ensued a lively tussle, Canfield trying to release himself from the grasp of Lane, who was evidently intent upon using his revolver. Canfield realized this determination. By this time Lane had pulled Canfield into an adjoining room, which was unoccupied. Canfield finally released himself from the vise-like grip of Lane and watched his opportunity to dodge out of the room, but Lane was too quick for him, and he had gone but three steps when he was shot in the back.

Lane left the house immediately and stationed himself out about thirty yards from the front door. He was preceded by his victim, who fell on the front of the porch, but not before Lane had fired another shot at his fleeing form, which did not take effect.

Harry Coleman, who occupied an adjoining room where the shooting occurred, rushed out upon the porch to assist Canfield in the house. Coleman was bending over the wounded man, when Lane yelled: "There's another s— of a b— I want," and fired two shots, which wound a lodgment in the wall close to Coleman.

IN THE FATHERLAND.

Koch's Remedy an Item of Public Concern.

The Secret of the Lymph Not Yet Disclosed.

Gladstone's Permanent Retirement Makes the Germans Glad.

The Sugar Tariff to Be Radically Revised. Somber Uniforms to Be Worn by the Army.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—In the diet today, Minister Vongassler, replying to interpellations, said the aspersions cast upon certain physicians engaged in using Koch's lymph had proved groundless. Care was taken, he said, 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. There was no good ground yet to hope that the remedy would be found efficacious in the treatment of other diseases than tuberculosis. A private gentleman had given a million marks to be used for the benefit of poor persons suffering from tuberculosis.

Regarding the question of placing the manufacture of the lymph under exclusive control, he stated that a feeling of satisfaction would be experienced throughout the world if Prussia should set her stamp on the lymph. The government would eventually invite other nations to send representatives to study the use of the medicine in order that they might apply it in their own country. The ministerial statement, representing as it does, the intended prolongation of the guarding of the secret of the lymph, greatly disappoints foreign medical men here.

Rejoicing Over Gladstone's Extinction.

Since the Parnell developments have shattered Gladstone's chances of return to power, the report is current here that Lord Salisbury will come to Berlin on a visit. This is believed to imply a meeting between Caprivi, Kalnoky, Crispien and Salisbury, and a more open adhesion by the English government to the policy of the dreibund.

The extinction of Gladstone is the most grateful news that Emperor William and his circle have ever heard from England.

Revising the Sugar Tariff.

The first bill to come before the Reichstag, Tuesday, will be one providing for

the raising of revenue from sugar, from 60,000,000 to 93,000,000 marks, to be effected by abolishing the tariff on raw sugar and increasing the duty on refined. The bill says the export bounty system has cost the consumers of Germany 31,500,000 marks annually, 19,500,000 of which was cash paid in bounties, and the remainder additional cost to consumers.

Somber Uniforms.

The Reichstag will be asked for 50,000,000 marks for the army, partly to provide new munitions, and partly to alter uniforms. Henceforth no glitter of head pieces or arms will be permitted; a somber uniform is necessary.

A NOTABLE MEETING.

A Rousing Reception Given the Irish Delegates in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Ten thousand people assembled in Battery D, and 2000 more in the Second regiment armory, adjoining, tonight, to see and hear the Irish parliamentary delegates. The gathering was a notable one. Among the prominent figures in the audience was Mrs. Julia Parnell, mother of the man still at the helm of Irish affairs. The large list of vice-presidents of the meeting represented practically every shade of Irish opinion in Chicago, besides many prominent citizens not directly identified with the Irish movement. (Dillon, O'Brien, O'Connor, Harrington, Sullivan and Gill were escorted to the platform amid wild cheers.

As John Dillon advanced to the front of the stage, the cheering broke out again, and it was impossible for him to begin speaking for several minutes. Dillon dwelt at considerable length on Ireland's struggles and the mission of the delegates. The telling points in his speech were received with tremendous enthusiasm.

William O'Brien spoke next and was accorded a welcome reception. The speaking was then suspended for a half hour, during which contributions were received by tellers appointed to canvass the audience. Besides a great mass of small contributions, fifteen or twenty prominent citizens handed in amounts ranging from \$100 to \$500.

O'Connor, Harrington, Sullivan and Gill then spoke, after which resolutions were adopted welcoming the Irish delegates, pledging the assembly anew to the cause of home rule, and extolling the public services of Parnell, but refraining from dictating a policy to the Irish people in choosing a leader in the present crisis.

Belmont's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The funeral of the late August Belmont was conducted in the Church of the Ascension today. The edifice was crowded. The pallbearers included ex-President Grover Cleveland and Governor Hill.



THIS TURKEY WAS NOT IN IT.

It is scarcely necessary to tell the story of the festive turkey which figures in the picture. Many marvelously narrow escapes have gone down to history, but this, perhaps, was the narrowest of all. In another moment the knife of the butcher would have ended its career. A flash of genius came to it in that instant of fearful peril, and it took refuge in the store of the LONDON CLOTHING CO. Why didn't the butcher know it when it came out? Simply because their elegant suits have such a wonderfully transforming influence. If you desire to test this power of transformation, call and examine their many stylish goods. Everything sold at popular prices. Fine stock of Boy's and Children's Suits, as well as Men's.

London Clothing Co.

Cor. Spring and Temple Streets