

THE LAST STRAW.

The Parnell Camel's Back Is Broken.

The American Envoys Renounce His Leadership.

All But Timothy Harrington Sign the Manifesto.

The Irish Clergy and Other Influential Bodies Demand His Immediate Abdication

Associated Press Dispatches.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The views of the Irish envoys now in America, excepting Timothy Harrington, were cabled to Justin McCarthy, vice chairman of the Irish parliamentary party, tonight. The delegates say, in part:

"Our sense of the matchless genius of Mr. Parnell as leader; of the imperishable services he has rendered the Irish cause; of the courage, integrity and splendid success with which he has led our people for ten years, and the personal respect and affection which for years bound us to him, have made us suspend to the last possible moment our judgment against his further leadership. The obligation to express that judgment is to all of us the most painful duty of our lives. No earthly consideration could move us to our determination, except the solemn conviction that we are driven to choose between Parnell and the destruction of our country's cause. The manifesto which Parnell has just issued cuts us off from the last hope to which we clung. Anxious to avoid a word that might embitter this contest, we shall not dwell upon the cruel injustice with which he treats the members of the party that has followed him with a loyalty and affection, such as no leader ever experienced before. His recollection of their fealty to him in the darkest hour of his trials, might well have saved them from the imputation that any section of them could have allowed their integrity to be sapped by Liberal wire-pullers.

"The method in which, ignoring the origin of the present calamitous situation, Mr. Parnell has endeavored to fasten the responsibility for it upon Gladstone and Morley, compels us to dissociate ourselves in the strongest manner from an imputation which we believe reckless and unjust.

"We view with abhorrence the attacks made on Parnell by his, our, and private enemies under the cover of his present difficulties. To attacks like this, addressed to a man of a proud and strong spirit, we may attribute many of the terrible dangers with which Ireland is now threatened, and we fear they may do the further mischief of diverting the minds of many people from the grave national to purely personal issues. In natural resentment of an unprovoked attack on a great leader in the hour of stress and disaster, but while making every possible allowance for Parnell's feelings, we consider it unjust to the English people and lamentable from the point of view of international good feeling, to describe as English wolves those who have not been able to bring themselves to the same view to which gratitude and necessity for union impelled Parnell's colleagues and ourselves.

"The plea of Parnell that Gladstone's letter involves the claim to dictate to the Irish party and thereby strike at the independence of that party, as a strictly Irish national body, is one calculated to inspire every Irish Nationalist with alarm, if that plea were not an obvious fallacy. Whatever differences of opinion may exist as to the haste with which Gladstone's letter was made public, it was obviously not his hostility to his home rule, but his earnest desire to save it from disaster that prompted Gladstone to write his letter. We deplore that the difficulties of Gladstone's position were not frankly recognized by Parnell, and that, on the contrary, friendly private communications, obviously made with the view of smoothing the passage of the home rule bill, have been made the basis of accusations of treachery to the Irish cause. By his conviction, again and again expressed, that home rule to be effective must be such a measure as will satisfy the Irish people, Gladstone is bound to a full and ample measure of self-government to Ireland.

"To offer any other scheme would be not only an act of incredible baseness, but of incredible folly; and we emphatically separate ourselves from any such charge against Gladstone."

Referring to Morley's suggestion that some of the Irish party should co-operate in carrying out the Irish programme on Liberal lines, the manifesto says: "No body who knows Morley's character will doubt that the suggestion was made in the honest belief that the Liberal ministry would be helped in the difficult work of carrying through the details of the Irish home rule bill by the co-operation of their Irish colleagues, and it was not an insidious attempt on the integrity and independence of the Irish party."

It continues: "We have now to confront the statement that Parnell's leadership opens an impossible gulf between the representatives of Ireland and the Liberal party, who have faithfully observed their side of the agreement, and the situation is aggravated by his deplorable expressions of ill-will toward the British people, who have again and again within the past five years manifested their determination to do justice to Ireland, and have by their vote paralyzed the arm of coercion. In delicately bringing things to this position, Parnell has entered upon a rash and fall path upon which every consideration of Ireland's safety, as well as of personal honor, forbid us absolutely to follow him.

the advantage of the cause of furnishing conclusive testimony of the capacity of our party and people for self-government. We cannot relinquish the hope that in the face of such decisive action by the representatives of the Irish people, Parnell's sense of patriotism will withhold him from plunging Ireland into those horrors of dissension which have so often robbed her of liberty at the moment it was within her grasp, and save him from undoing in one passionate hour the results of all his incomparable services to his country."

STRANGELY UNREAL.

Parnell's Mother Kept in Blissful Ignorance of the Stamped.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Tonight while O'Brien, Gill and O'Connor were drawing up the document severing their connection with Parnell on the lines agreed upon with their colleagues in the afternoon, the other delegates, Dillon, Sullivan and Harrington, were dining in another part of the city in company with Mrs. Parnell, the aged mother of the man five of them had decided must retire. So far as can be learned, knowledge of what had been done was kept from the old lady, and to those who knew what was going on down town, the scene must have seemed strangely unreal.

The delegates who signed the manifesto were deeply agitated this evening, but felt that they had taken the only proper course. It was announced late tonight that Harrington, who did not sign the manifesto, will separate from his comrades and return to Ireland. In an interview Harrington said the leadership of Parnell was absolutely necessary to success. He denies the unity and independence of the Irish party, and deems Parnell's leadership necessary for this.

MORLEY'S MANIFESTO.

He Alleges That Parnell Has Done Him Gross Injustice.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Morley has written the press in reply to Parnell's action with reference to the land bill. Both Gladstone and himself completely recognized that their relations with the Irish party were those of an independent alliance, and not a fusion. "Parnell," he says, "imputed to me the remarkable object of absorbing the Irish party into English politics by means of office. I made no such proposal. It was natural that in a free confidential discussion of the possible future, I should wish to make sure for Gladstone's information that Parnell would still hold to his self-denying declaration of 1880. His answer was what I fully anticipated."

Morely says that Parnell's account of what passed on the same occasion on the subject of evicted tenants of the plan of campaign estates, is incorrect. Though he, (Morely), foresaw difficulty in the way of the legislation, he never said that he or any of his colleagues had formed any conclusions against this legislation. He did say that, whether by direct or indirect action, evicted tenants ought not to be allowed to suffer. He never hinted that it would be impossible for an Irish parliament to do anything in the matter.

In conclusion he says that on November 10th he was under the most distinct impression that Parnell did not object to the suggestions thrown out at Hawarden a year ago, as subjects for provisional examination, if those suggestions were likely to make the scheme generally acceptable to Great Britain.

PARNELL'S ATTITUDE.

He Uses Vain Threats To Bring Gladstone to Terms.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Parnell and such of his party as support him, had a conference last night. It is understood that Condon, Roche, Deasy and Lane urged Parnell to retire. Parnell, however, expressed his determination to fight to the last. If Parnell's supporters adopt obstructive tactics at the meeting tomorrow, the anti-Parnellites will leave the meeting in a body and vote for his retirement, elsewhere. The report is current that unless Gladstone withdraws the denials in his letter, Parnell will produce proofs hitherto withheld of the accuracy of his statement.

The Daily Telegraph says Parnell has sent an ultimatum to Gladstone with the threat that unless he received within twenty-four hours a reply favorable to his interests, he will reveal everything concerning the relations between the English radical party and himself. Gladstone ignored it.

THE IRISH CLERGY.

Archbishops Walsh and Croke Say Parnell Must Abdicate.

DUBLIN, Nov. 30.—Archbishop Walsh, in an interview today, said his recent utterances were guarded because Parnell had not then spoken. Now, he says, unless Parnell clears himself of the charge of adultery, the party taking him as their leader will not find the support, co-operation or confidence of the Irish bishops. Parnell's breach of Gladstone's confidence, the archbishop considered blamable.

Archbishop Croke, in a telegram to McCarthy, said: "All are sorry for Parnell, but still in God's name let him retire quietly and with good grace from the leadership. If he does, the party will remain united in an honorable alliance with the Gladstonians, and home rule will be certain. If he does not, the alliance will be dissolved, home rule indefinitely postponed, coercion perpetuated, evicted tenants hopelessly crushed, and public confidence outraged."

Cheers for Parnell.

CONK, Nov. 30.—Parnell was expected to arrive here this morning, and a large crowd gathered at the station. The mayor and a committee of the National league were in waiting to present him an address of welcome and confidence, and a thousand persons, accompanied by bands of music, were in line. He did not come, and after giving three hearty cheers for Parnell, the crowd dispersed.

Samson and Delilah.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Mrs. O'Shea is at Brighton with her four daughters, and Parnell was with her during the parliamentary recess. He returned to Brighton after the trial of the divorce case.

THE NEW NAVY.

Secretary Tracy Issues His Annual Report.

Ships That Sail Under Uncle Sam's Flag.

Their Number Too Sparse to Be of Much Account.

Harbor Defense Ships Especially Needed. A Naval Militia Deserving of Encouragement.

Associated Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—In his annual report Secretary of the Navy Tracy gives much interesting information about the new navy. Among the uncompleted craft special mention is made of the armored cruiser New York, as the vessel in which has been attained the unusual combination of great offensive and defensive power, with extraordinary coal endurance and high speed. Her armament is unequalled by any ship of the cruiser type in the world, and it gives her chances not to be despised should she be driven to encounter a battleship. Three battleships now building, one in San Francisco, are declared to be vessels whose equal as fighting ships does not exist today. There are others of greater size, but none of greater power or efficiency. Much space is also devoted to the triple-screw protected cruisers, which have a formidable armament, enormous horsepower, speed faster than any ocean greyhound now in existence, and coal endurance which gives her an endurance of 103 days, or a radius of action of 25,520 knots. Six ships like these would exterminate the commerce of any country under the present conditions of commerce protection.

Regarding armor, the Bethlehem Iron company is still disappointing the department in getting its plant completed. The time now fixed for its completion is July, 1891, nearly two years after the contract time. Another contract has been made with Carnegie & Co., binding the firm to begin the delivery of armor in June next, and deliver 500 tons per month thereafter. If both firms come up to the expectation, it will take two years from July, 1891, to complete the armor for the ships now authorized.

The report deals at length with experiments with compound nickel and steel plate. Before entering upon its extensive program, it was thought wise to make further tests, and nickel amounting in value to about \$50,000 has been purchased. No more will be procured until complete exhaustive experiments demonstrate the success of the plate beyond doubt.

In discussing ordnance matters, the secretary particularly calls attention to the reduction in the cost of making guns and gun carriages, which the Washington gun factory has accomplished. To take a single instance, the government under the old contract paid \$8800 per gun for the manufacture of 8-inch rifles, aside from the cost of the forgings. The Washington gun factory in 1888 manufactured them for \$5163, and this year for \$2772.

Armor-piercing projectiles hitherto received from private firms in this country, having proved unsatisfactory, a contract has been made for a quantity of foreign process to be manufactured in this country, while the department will still endeavor to bring about arrangements to secure satisfactory American projectiles.

The diversity of rapid-firing guns has led the department to look with favor upon the plan to limit the rapid-firing pieces to six-pounder and one-pounder caliber and abandon the three-pounders and 47 and 37 millimeters as soon as practicable.

The Hotchkiss company, not having been able yet to produce satisfactory Howell torpedoes, arrangements have been made with the Whitehead company, whereby an American company will shortly be enabled to supply the navy with a number of their torpedoes. When the Hotchkiss perfect theirs they are to be given tests. Of torpedoes others than automobile, the Patrick torpedo, electrically directed from the shore, has undergone a successful test.

Regarding the personnel of the service, the secretary repeats the recommendation of Chief Engineer Melville and other heads of bureaus, for an increase of the number of officers.

Considerable space is given to naval militia, the want of which is declared to be one of the most vital defects in our system. Reference is made to the active interest in the subject in some of the eastern states and the Pacific coast, the past two years, and the secretary says all that it is needed is such action on the part of congress as will put the naval militia on the same footing as the land militia.

The general estimates for the support of the navy, including public works and the marine corps, the next fiscal year, show a total of \$1,352,596 less than last year, and \$156,000 less than the current year's appropriation. The estimate for the increase of the navy is \$18,471,000, against \$9,386,000 for last year. The largest part of this increase, however, is for payments on outstanding contracts.

The secretary draws especial attention to the necessity of most of the vulnerable points along our coasts for adequate protection from foreign fleets. No land force, however resolute or numerous, could be effective. Even when all the ships now authorized are completed, we should not have a fighting chance, our line of defense being so long and its parts so divided and remote. Nothing short of a force of battleships, numerous enough to be distributed in separate fields of attack, and able to concentrate on any threatened point within their own field, will prove a complete protection.

The type of ship the department suggests for harbor-defense purposes, is an enlarged Puritan of not more than four-hundred to six-hundred tons, and with a heavy armor and armament. These ships should be exclusively for local

purposes and have a station from which they should never be absent. They would stay the entrance of an enemy until battleships could arrive. This type of vessel, less expensive than sea-going ships, and answer as no other type can the requirements of American harbors. Furthermore the movement towards the creation of a naval militia would receive additional strength and encouragement. The harbor defense ships would be the raising point, drill hall and naval school for young men who shown an earnestness in the organization of a naval militia. It should be their privilege to become the principal source of supply for the complement of both officers and men of their local ships, and the result would be an addition of incalculable strength to the naval resources of the country. If such a plan is adopted, it is reasonable to believe that Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, San Francisco and the cities on Puget sound will become centers of naval strength, instead of being as they are today, conspicuous examples of maritime weakness and inviting attack.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

A Widow Killed While Attempting to Prevent Bloodshed.

DAYTON, Wash., Nov. 30.—Mrs. Sarah Hester, a widow, was accidentally shot and killed last night at her farm, about seven miles from here, by Charles Robinson, a farm hand. Mrs. Hester entertained a number of friends during the evening, among them C. C. Anderson, formerly in her employ. After all the guests had departed, except Anderson, who it seems was paying his addresses to Mrs. Hester, Charles Robinson remarked that it was about bedtime. Anderson made an insulting remark to Robinson, who then ordered him out of the house. Anderson then drew a revolver, and pointing the weapon towards Robinson, snatched the trigger, but the cap snapped several times, and the weapon was not discharged. Robinson then secured a shot gun. At this juncture Mrs. Hester pushed between the men, thinking she could prevent bloodshed. The gun, however, was discharged, and Mrs. Hester received the full charge in her right side. Robinson at once surrendered to the sheriff, but Anderson escaped, and a posse is now looking for him. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental death by shooting.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

The Republican Regime About to Resume Its Last Session.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The second session of the fifty-first congress begins at noon tomorrow. The programme of business of the week has not yet been determined by either house. Lodge of Massachusetts will introduce in the house tomorrow a bill to regulate immigration, which is an elaborate measure. It excludes any person obnoxious in any way to the existing laws, including the alien contract labor law; seeks to shut out diseased paupers, those liable to become a public charge, and the illiterate. The main point is the requirement that every immigrant shall obtain a certificate from some United States consul or diplomatic representative of the country which he cannot land in this country. The bill is framed to secure the rigid enforcement of its provisions.

DIED SUDDENLY.

Mayor Pond's Brother, State Senator-elect, is Dead.

CHICO, Cal., Nov. 30.—State Senator-elect Charles L. Pond, of Butte county, died at his home of pneumonia this morning. His illness was not thought serious, and it was only yesterday that his brother, Mayor Pond, of San Francisco, was telegraphed for. Mayor Pond arrived this morning an hour after his death.

Charles L. Pond was a native of New York, aged 59, and had been here in the mercantile business for twenty years. He was a Republican, had held the office of county treasurer and was elected at the last election senator from Butte county. The funeral will take place tomorrow, and the body will be taken to Oakland for burial.

Clearing House Report.

Boston, Nov. 30.—Clearing-house statement for the past week:

City	Amount	Percent
New York	\$623,290,000	40.5
Boston	30,000,000	19.0
Chicago	71,992,000	45.0
Philadelphia	61,341,000	38.0
St. Louis	15,770,000	10.0
Pittsburg	14,858,000	9.0
San Francisco	15,723,000	9.5
Baltimore	12,098,000	7.5
Cincinnati	11,177,000	7.0
New Orleans	12,594,000	7.5
Kansas City	7,492,000	4.7
Galveston	6,945,000	4.3
Omaha	4,243,000	2.6
Denver	4,399,000	2.7
Portland	8,077,000	5.0
Tacoma	1,250,000	0.8
Seattle	1,043,000	0.6
Los Angeles	518,000	0.3
Salt Lake	1,323,000	0.8

Note.—The per cent. indicates the rate of increase or decrease with the corresponding week of last year, except when marked with * when it means decrease.

Total exchanges of all the leading cities of the United States and Canada, \$1,036,152,000; increase, 3.1 per cent.

A Frenchman Hangs Himself.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Nov. 30.—The coroner brought in this morning the dead body of a Frenchman named Domoni Frure, who had committed suicide by hanging himself in a sheep herder's cabin, near Poso creek. The Frenchman had only been in this country about one month, and had been very despondent since his arrival. He was 29 years of age.

Reckless Business.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The expert accountant investigating the affairs of Gardner, Chase & Co., brokers, has found that of the scheduled bad accounts, \$657,000 represents money lost in speculation by Chase. He also reports that the firm was insolvent in 1885, and since that time Chase and partner have drawn out upwards of \$260,000.

An Express Robber Captured.

WEST POINT, Miss., Nov. 30.—A robber entered an express car on the Georgia Pacific train near Indianola, last night, held up the agent with a revolver, took the money and jumped from the train. There was little in the packages. Today the robber and a companion were arrested at West Point.

The Bear and Swatara.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The United States ship Swatara arrived from the China station today, and the revenue cutter Bear from Bering sea.

IN THE BAD LANDS.

Indian Hostiles Prepared for Action.

A Strategic Position Taken Advantage of.

Scouts Compelled to Flee Before a Storm of Bullets.

The Pine Ridge Sioux Prepared for a Long Siege—General Brooke Reports All Quiet.

Associated Press Dispatches.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 30.—A special to the Bee, from Pine Ridge, late tonight, says: Red Hawk and Gay Belt, agency police, have just returned from spy work at the camp of the hostiles in Bad Lands. One had a horse shot from under him, and both were chased away with bullets. The hostiles said they were prepared for a last great battle, and all were thirsting for blood.

Another special to the Bee from Pine Ridge says: The Indian police last night notified Agent Royer that a panic had been caused in the camp of the friendly Indians, by an urgent invitation to join the dancers. Royer sent an extra guard of one hundred scouts, but in spite of this, the Indian village melted away during the night, and this morning over two-thirds of the 3000 who were here last night, had disappeared. It is learned that the hostiles moved their camp into the Bad Lands, and there await the coming of the troops. Scouts say that region is better adapted for Indian purposes than the lava beds in Oregon. It is an utterly barren region of precipitous cliffs and cañons. Few white men are acquainted with it, but the Indians know it perfectly. The fact that it will be possible from there to continue their raids on the settlers on the surrounding lands with impunity constitutes the reason, according to the correspondent, why the troops should push after the Indians now. A scout who brought information of the movement, said the hostiles had slaughtered 800 head of cattle, mostly government property. General Brooke received a dispatch from General Ruger, warning him that about 1000 Cheyenne warriors are on the way from Cheyenne reservation to join the hostiles. This was the day set for the appearance of the Messiah, but he did not appear. A half-breed who keeps a store on Porcupine creek,

reports that Indians yesterday raided his place and took nearly everything. A fresh force of scouts has gone out tonight to report the movements of the hostiles.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Adjutant-General Williams tonight received a telegram from General Brooke of Pine Ridge agency, saying there is no material change in the situation. The reported depredations by Indians are not yet substantiated, but parties are looking into the matter.

General Brooke adds: "The Indians here are suffering for food; I have nothing to give them. The proverbial improvidence of the Indians and the insufficiency of food, causes this."

Advices were also received from Fort Bennett that dancing still continued at Cherry creek under the leadership of Hump and Big Foot.

PARNELL IS MAD.

Dr. Parker and Michael Davitt Express Their Views.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Dr. Parker, in his sermon today, said Parnell's manifesto showed that the writer must be mad. Michael Davitt, in an interview regarding the declaration of the Irish delegates in America, said tonight it rendered Parnell's continuance in the leadership an impossibility. Its weight with the Irish people will be immense. The party has come through the ordeal with the greatest honor, and he believed it will remain united and independent. He believes tomorrow's decision will be practically unanimous. A few may join Parnell's treason. If Parnell remains in parliament, and is hostile to the Irish party, he will be an intolerable menace to their efficiency and unity. Ireland to a man will repudiate him, and Cork will do its duty. Home rule must not be further endangered by misplaced generosity towards him or those who may uphold his effort to smash the party. Though he has lost Ireland's confidence, he still retains their gratitude; but if he makes a further attempt to disturb the party he will be crushed.

Suicide or Accident.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Robert Evers, purser of the steamer Pomona, died at the receiving hospital tonight from the effects of taking two full ounces of chloroform. The idea that he committed suicide is denied by his friends, who claim that the overdose of chloroform was taken accidentally.

Horse-thieves Arrested.

SUSANVILLE, Cal., Nov. 30.—E. E. Dixon, Otis Dixon and Arthur Sylvester have been arrested for horse stealing. They gave bonds in the sum of \$3000. Twelve horses have been stolen in Oregon and Lassen county.

Another Call to Retire.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—The Philadelphia Irish national league, one of the oldest and most important in the country, today, adopted a resolution, calling on Parnell to retire.



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.