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The Morning Call.

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VOLUME LXVII—NO. 180. SAN FRANCISCO. THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1890—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE IRISH PARTY.

Parnell May Yet Resign the Leadership.

Two Meetings of His Followers Held to Discuss the Situation.

Final Action Postponed Until Next Monday. Views of the Delegates to the United States.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Although Parnell refused to call a meeting of the Irish members of the Commons last night, the meeting was held to-day. Parnell was present and presided. Silence was observed as he entered the room. After calling the meeting to order Parnell explained that he had reconsidered his determination not to call the meeting. The meeting lasted half an hour. There was a great divergence of opinion manifested throughout the discussion.

Parnell, in his explanations at the opening of the meeting, gave no indication that he intended to alter his decision to retain the leadership.

Nolan was the only member present who favored Parnell's retention in office.

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

Sexton said he regretted Mr. Gladstone's views regarding the leadership had been withheld yesterday. He sympathetically appealed to Parnell to reconsider his position. The question had assumed a new phase since the publication of Gladstone's letter, and, personal considerations must be sacrificed for the cause.

Parnell maintained an attitude of reserve throughout the meeting.

It was hoped a cable from the delegates in America would reach London before the meeting adjourned, but none was received.

No definite action was agreed upon and the meeting adjourned till 5 o'clock.

ANOTHER MEETING.

The decision to reassemble at 5 o'clock was caused by a hope that a dispatch would arrive in the interval.

It was learned after the adjournment of the meeting that a strong feeling in favor of Parnell's resignation of the leadership was manifested, but the minority vehemently opposed it.

The Nationalists met again at the hour designated and adjourned until Monday night without action.

Gladstone had frequent conferences with his colleagues this forenoon.

When Gladstone entered the Commons he was loudly cheered by his Liberal colleagues.

Parnell was present and occupied his usual seat.

At the meeting this afternoon, Barry, Sheehy, Lane and Cummins urged Parnell to retire. McCarthy, Sexton and John O'Connor spoke in favor of his retaining the leadership. All the speakers dilated eloquently upon Parnell's past services.

Leave was granted Gladstone to introduce a bill removing the disability preventing Catholics from becoming Lord Chancellor of England or Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Gladstone and Morley held a conference this afternoon to consider the situation.

PARNELL'S PROBABLE COURSE.

To-day's events have not relieved the tension, but rather accentuated the complications of the situation. The conferences held to-day prove that a great divergence of opinion exists, but show that unless a vote of confidence is passed by his followers, Parnell will not abdicate.

The meeting this afternoon adjourned after nearly three hours of speech-making in order to obtain the views of the absent member of the party. When the party reassembles Monday it is probable that Parnell will again be urged to retire by one section of his supporters, but if a vote is taken it is expected that a large majority will be on his side.

The Welsh members of the party to-day resolved that the retention of Parnell would cause a postponement of home rule beyond the span of Gladstone's public life, and they are more than ever determined to rally to the support of Gladstone.

GLADSTONE'S LETTER.

Truth, Henry Labouchere's paper, abandons Parnell.

The Star (home rule) says Gladstone's letter was designed to be read at the Parnellite meeting yesterday. Justin McCarthy was instructed to inform Parnell of Gladstone's opinion, but in the haste of Parnell's arrival Gladstone's opinion was not fully appreciated. Parnell's past services, the outside cruel talk against him and his instinctive Irish loyalty prevailed over the duties of the Parnellites as to the necessity of the situation. The eyes of the party are now opened to the significance of the affair in England, which is nothing less than whether home rule will be passed upon at the next general election or indefinitely shelved. Had the Parnellites known this they could have come to but one conclusion. We believe they will come to it to-day.

The Star says it is confident, as patriots, the Home-rulers have no alternative but to pass a resolution that will enable Gladstone to give the remainder of his life to their cause.

Many Nationalist members of Parliament are greatly annoyed at Parnell's ungracious treatment of Gladstone. A rumor is current to-night that Parnell intends to issue a manifesto to the Irish people explaining and justifying his position.

THE IRISH PRESS.

DUBLIN, Nov. 26.—The Freeman's Journal, in a leading article on Gladstone's letter, says: Gladstone assumes that the Irish party portion of the Liberal party and the latter are qualified to depose the Irish leader, or veto his acts. The principle of independent opposition would be isolated and broken down if this power of the veto was admitted. We must never forget that Gladstone came to Parnell, and Parnell did not go to Gladstone.

The London correspondent of the Freeman's Journal says the Parnellites, although anxious to avoid, if possible, the catastrophe of Gladstone's retirement, are determined to remain steadfast in the support of Parnell. He stated, however, that nothing will be done until advice is received by cable from Dillon, O'Brien and O'Connor in America.

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

United Ireland says the decision of Gladstone and other faithful friends of home rule alters the situation. Only fidelity to Ireland overrides fidelity to Parnell. The defection of Liberals would indefinitely postpone the triumph of the home-rule movement.

DELEGATES TO AMERICA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—T. R. Gill, one of the Irish delegates, said this evening that to-day's London meeting was postponed without action to allow the delegates here an opportunity of consulting together. They will probably meet Friday at Cincinnati and interchange views. Gill warns the friends of the Irish cause to beware of hasty conclusions; declares his flat disbelief in the alleged anger of the Irish members at Parnell's alleged refusal to summon a second meeting, and is equally incredulous as to the statement credited to an Irish member that the party would follow Parnell even if home rule was delayed fifteen years. A grave crisis is undoubtedly caused by Gladstone's letter, but the Irish members may be relied on to act with patriotism. Parnell and the Irish party will decide the question presented them by Gladstone's letter apart from any personal consideration whatever, and wholly on considerations for the best interest of the cause which is the most sacred concern of their lives. As to the probable decision of the party Gill would give no opinion.

He added that when Parnell's mouth is unsealed the judgment which has been formed now would be presented in a different light. Gill feels confident that the next few days will allow all parties to consider the situation coolly and enable a cordial understanding between the English and Irish Home-rulers, in a manner gratifying to the grand old man and honorable to the Irish people and Parnell.

O'Brien, who is in Cincinnati, sent a cablegram to the other side, this afternoon, earnestly recommending the party to open friendly communications with Gladstone.

O'BRIEN AND SULLIVAN.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26.—Messrs. O'Brien and Sullivan of the Irish Nationalist party, being asked if they had anything to say concerning the letter of Gladstone, replied that it was a matter engaging their anxious consideration, but, Dillon not being here, no conference could be had at present.

GLADSTONE'S RETIREMENT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The Sun's London special says: Gladstone's retirement from political life, which can only be avoided by Parnell's resignation, means not a momentary disaster but temporary ruin to the cause of home rule. Gladstone up to Monday had been given to understand that Parnell would retire for a season. When it became known that the Irish leader had no such intention the letter to Morley was written and confidentially communicated to Parnell. It was not made public until Parnell had publicly rejected the solemn advice which it conveyed.

Trusted leaders, such as Justin McCarthy, Thomas Sexton, Michael Davitt and Arthur O'Connor, have urged Parnell to bow his head to the storm, lest it may inflict serious injury upon the cause, and thereby cause the Irish Parliamentary party to split into factions with similar demoralizing effect in Ireland. The adjournment of to-day's meeting was designed in order to obtain full possession of the views of the Irish members now in America. It is not an exaggeration to say that the immediate future of home rule depends upon William O'Brien and John Dillon.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Work of Dredging the Harbor Rapidly Progressing Under Careful Supervision.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The Post's Nicaragua correspondence of November 10th says: Harbor-improvement work is progressing rapidly. Five of the large Slavin dredges have arrived. A 15-foot channel has been made from the end of the railway wharf to the bar at the entrance of the lagoon, and the dredge is now engaged in extending this channel along the side of the breakwater to meet the depth of water outside. Large quantities of stores and materials have been accumulated. The health of the workmen is remarkably good. The whole enterprise gives evidence of the most careful foresight and supervision.

TO ATTACK THE MAHDI.

A Large Force Marching on Khartoum—Starving Arabs.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A dispatch from Suakin says that Chief Senousi is marching against the Mahdi with a large and well-armed force, and that the Mahdi, owing to numerous desertions, is in no condition to meet the enemy.

In Khartoum and vicinity all the food has been seized for the support of the Mahdi's followers, and the inhabitants are perishing by hundreds.

An Arab living in Khartoum is said to have killed one of his slaves, the family being without food, and lived with his household for several days on the body.

THE GERMAN BUDGET.

Estimates of the Necessary Expenditures for the Coming Fiscal Year.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The German budget for the coming fiscal year makes the revenues and expenditures balance at 1,130,645,888 marks. The expenditures are divided as follows: Permanent expenditures, 941,135,067 marks; non-recurring ordinary, 90,720,452 marks; non-recurring extraordinary, 98,790,369 marks. For the army 25,734,707 marks more are required than in 1890, the greater portion being needed for the execution of the military law regarding the increase of effective strength. For the navy three ironclads, one cruiser, one dispatch-boat and eight torpedo-boats are to be constructed in 1891.

TWO DISASTERS.

Eleven of the Crew of the Ship Sudbourn Missing—A Steamer Wrecked.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The ship Sudbourn has been sunk in collision off Dungeness. Eleven of the crew were missing.

The steamer Westbourne was wrecked in the Black Sea. Six of the crew were drowned, twelve died from exposure and five landed at Feodosia.

Ontario Crop Report.

TORONTO, Nov. 26.—The crop bulletin of the Ontario Department of Agriculture says: The fall wheat yield is below the average. The quality is good. Spring wheat is comparatively a failure, being a light return and much below the standard weight. Correspondents are divided on the questions of the two-rowed barley, which is being tested for the British market. While a few glowing accounts are given as to the yield and quality, by far the greater number class it as no better than the six-rowed variety, and it has the disadvantage of taking a week or ten days longer to mature. The yield of barley is below the average and there is considerable discoloration.

Newfoundland's Demand.

BOSTON, Nov. 26.—A special from Ottawa, Ontario, says it is learned, on indisputable authority, the Dominion Government for some time has been giving moral support to the demand of the Government of Newfoundland that the French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon should be returned from France to Great Britain as the basis of the settlement of the French shore difficulty.

Suffering in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Nov. 26.—Crowds of people throughout the distressed district of Swineford, County Mayo, are demanding work from the priests and poor law guardians. It is admitted by the authorities that within three weeks many people will be without food of any kind.

Said to Have Cured Consumption.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—A letter says that Dr. Mathieu of Estissac has for several years effected wonderful cures of consumption by means of hypodermic injections of two liquids of his own invention. Among his patients are several well-known people.

Carlsbad Damaged.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The medical springs at Carlsbad were not damaged by the floods, but the loss through the destruction of property in the town is estimated at 500,000 florins. At Jena fifteen houses fell, and some of the occupants were killed.

Expelled From France.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—The Prefect of the Department of the North has expelled a British tradesman named Black for attacking teachers of the lay schools in that department in the papers.

A Catholic Party.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Rome correspondent of the News says the Catholic leaders have induced the Pope to permit the formation of a Catholic party in the Italian Parliament.

Mrs. O'Shea's Suit Withdrawn.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The suit brought by Mrs. O'Shea against her husband for the enforcement of her marriage settlement, etc., has been withdrawn.

A Fishing Fleet Destroyed.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—In a gale off Often, Norway, forty boats of a fishing fleet were sunk and one hundred and twenty damaged. Twenty-eight fishermen were drowned.

The March of Civilization.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Chinese Government has consented to the erection of a telegraph line connecting Peking and the Siberian town of Kiachta.

Floods in Holland.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 26.—Immense damage has been done by floods throughout Holland. A large number of bridges and dykes have been destroyed.

Reappearance of the "Grip."

BUDAPEST, Nov. 26.—Influenza is spreadrapidly. Two thousand cases are reported. The disease has distinctly a typhoid character.

A FIERCE BATTLE.

Reported Engagement Between the Military and Indians.

A Fight Said to Be in Progress Near Fort Keogh, Montana.

Career of the Alleged Author of the Messiah Craze—Return of Little Wound and His Lieutenants to the Agency.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—A special to the Inter Ocean from Missoula, Mont., says: "A fierce battle is said to be in progress between the military and Indians near Fort Keogh. The department has ordered three companies of Fort Missoula troops to the scene of trouble. Advices from various points say that lively skirmishing is in progress all along the line."

TROOPS FOR SOUTH DAKOTA.

LAS VEGAS (N. Mex.), Nov. 26.—The Sixth Cavalry has been ordered to join the troops now preparing to leave for South Dakota.

OMAHA, Nov. 26.—A special from Pine Ridge says an order was issued this morning postponing the beef issue until to-morrow and ordering all strangers except newspaper correspondents of the reservation, about 6000 Indians are swarming in and about the agency. One hundred more Indian scouts are being sworn in.

EARLY UPRISING PREDICTED.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—General Miles to-night received a telegram from Governor Mellette of South Dakota conveying the intelligence brought in by Scotty Phillips, a

Johnson, the alleged Messiah.

ranchman who was a scout in 1876 and 1879. The Governor vouches for his good character and judgment. Phillips expresses the opinion that there will be an uprising soon. A few days ago twelve bucks, well armed, stopped at his house on their way from Rosebud to a camp at South Pass Creek. They were very surly, and made threats. A ranchman named Waldron also reports to Governor Mellette that Indians have killed quite a number of his cattle recently. Phillips says everybody who has been among the Indians any length of time expect an uprising soon. Short Bull's headquarters, at Pass Creek, where a dance is going on, Phillips and Waldron think a point fixed upon for concentration. Fifteen hundred armed warriors are there, and they say they wont give up Short Bull under any circumstances. Short Bull is teaching them that they will be made invulnerable against the white men's bullets. The Governor promises further information, and renews his application for 1000 guns with ammunition.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 26.—A Tribune's special from Pierre, S. Dak., says the statements made by Cattlemen Phillips and Waldron, the purport of which was telegraphed to General Miles by Governor Mellette to-night, created much excitement there. Phillips and Waldron are known to be intimately acquainted with all the prominent Indians and their ways, having married into the tribe, and great reliance is placed in their assertion of trouble coming. What makes the matter more serious is the report that army officers have been ordered to capture Short Bull and some of the other leaders. Phillips and Waldron are sure such an attempt will precipitate bloodshed. In case of an outbreak grave apprehensions are felt for the settlers in the counties to the north, as roving band of Indians can scatter up there and destroy everything long before the troops can catch them.

GROWING RESTLESS.

TUCSON, Nov. 26.—Authenticated rumors have reached this city that the Indians at the White Mountain reservation are growing very restless and the officers of the agency are apprehensive. Medicine men are endeavoring to work up an excitement by starting religious dances. Recently Lieutenant Johnson arrested four more turbulent Indians. The informant believes that emissaries from the Sioux are endeavoring to foment trouble. United States Paymaster Major Albert Tower, just returned from a partial trip through the Territory, reports no special excitement, so far as he noticed.

HOPEFUL SIGN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The War Department this morning received news that the Cheyenne Indians had abandoned the war dance and come in for rations. This is regarded as the most hopeful sign of the abatement of the excitement. The 1200 scouts enlisted will, it is hoped, exert a strong and peaceful influence through family and tribal relations.

PEACEFUL INDICATIONS.

OMAHA, Nov. 27.—At 1 o'clock this morning a special from Pine Ridge gives information that would indicate that the war is practically over. At least Little Wound, the last of the recalcitrant leaders, accompanied by his chief lieutenants, Yellow Hair, Yellow Bear and Broken Arm, came into the agency to-night and have signified their intention of holding a conference with the agent in the morning. Lieutenant Taylor's band of scouts is en route to Fort Robinson for equipments.

A HUMORIST'S LETTER.

CARSON, Nov. 26.—It is claimed by parties in Reno that Bill Nye, the humorist, is indirectly responsible for the Indian disturbances. It appears that last winter when Nye passed through Reno he stopped over a day and was introduced to Johnson Sides, the famous Indian interpreter. He was quite struck with the peculiarities of the Indian, and had a long conversation with him. Afterward parties in Reno told Nye several anecdotes of Sides which he incorporated in one of his letters. Sides never saw the letter in print, but heard of it from parties who joked him about it, and many who saw that he was annoyed manufactured all sorts of yarns about him which they said they had read in Nye's letter. He finally became very angry because he has led a singularly honest life and is proud of his semi-civilization and education. Parties pretended to believe all sorts of things about him and claimed that Nye had written him up as a murderer, drunkard, gambler, etc. In his innocence he saw no humor in these things, and, thinking that he had lost the confidence of the whites, he became very morose. He then preached a new Messiah, because he argued the old Messiah had not regenerated his chosen people, but caused them to believe in wicked stories about himself. People who could not distinguish the false from the true needed a new Christ.

JOHNSON'S CAREER.

Referring to Johnson as the Messiah who has promised the Indians all sorts of miracles, a gentleman who knows something of his career said, in the St. Paul Pioneer-Press: With the coaching he no doubt is receiving from the Mormons, he will be able to create an excitement that will result in no good to the Indians. Nor will it do good to the white settlers who are located within reach of trouble that will result from the plotting of this wily savage. In 1878 the Ute tribe, of which Johnson was a petty chief, was located at White River Agency, in Grand County, Colorado. The head chiefs were Douglas and Jack, while the head chief of all the Ute tribes was Ouray, who lived at Los Pinos Agency, some distance from White River. There was a strong feeling in Colorado that the Utes must go. The miners and ranchmen were clamoring for the rich mineral deposits supposed to be slumbering in the mountains, and the grand valleys, and parks, where the Indians fished, hunted, picked the luscious wild fruit, and grazed their ponies. It was the same old story: The Indians are a thriftless lot anyhow. They have no use for this grand country. In May, 1878, N. C. Meeker, who had founded the town of Greeley, Colo., under the patronage of Horace Greeley, and was well known as a correspondent for the New York Tribune over the signature of N. C. M., was put in charge of White River Agency. "That Meeker was an honest man," continued the relator, "no one doubted who knew him, but he wholly misunderstood Indian character and had Utopian ideas of the management of Indian affairs that ended disastrously for himself. He precipitated the bloodiest massacre ever perpetrated west of the Missouri, in which he lost his life and the lives of all whites connected with his agency, except those of his wife, daughter and a Mrs. Price. These three ladies were made prisoners and suffered a fate of outrage and indignity to which death were preferable. The Messiah, who is now promising a millennium to such old cut-throats as Sitting Bull, Geronimo, Jack, Diah, Colorow, Sa-rap-sah-patch, Porcupine and Big Beaver was prominent in the White River massacre."

CHARLEY ROSS.

The Kidnaped Boy Believed to Be Imprisoned in Boston.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The World says: It is more than probable that Charley Ross, the long lost kidnaped son of Christian K. Ross, has at last been found. The detective bureau at police headquarters seem reasonably convinced that they have discovered the boy. C. A. Grant, chief clerk of the Police Commissioners of New York, feels no hesitation in stating that he has located Charley Ross in Boston, where he is imprisoned for some crime. Grant's first clew came from Miss Tate, who lives in Harlem. Her brother, Willie Tate, has been the chum for four years of a boy whom he believed to be Charley Ross, and who goes by the name of Charley McChristy. McChristy himself claims to be a lost boy. He said to young Tate: "My name is Charley Ross. That is my right name, but I don't want it to be known. In 1892, when the Chicago World's Fair is running, I am coming to Chicago to open a saloon, and everybody in the world will come and see me just like they come to see Steve Brodie." Inspector Byrnes has sent one of his men to Boston with young Tate to see Charles McChristy.

Inspector Byrnes said to-day, when questioned about the alleged finding of Charley Ross, that there appears to be something in the story. One of his men is now in Boston trying to unravel the mystery, it being alleged the boy is now doing time in one of the prisons there.

A World's Boston dispatch says: In company with a reporter, Christian K. Ross reached Boston to-night, and an interview was arranged with the boy, Charlie McChristy, said to be the long lost Charlie Ross. After an extended interview with the boy Ross failed to identify him, and tonight he still feels that he is no nearer his child than before.

BOSTON, Nov. 26.—Charles McChristy, who is believed by some people to be the missing Charlie Ross, and who has been in Charles-street Jail since November 8th, awaiting trial on charges of larceny, was released this afternoon in $1800 bail, two well-known newspaper men becoming his bondsmen. His whereabouts is not made public.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Powderly Desirous of Joining Issues With the Farmers' Alliance.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The Sun says word has been received in this city that Master Workman Powderly and a committee of Knights of Labor would be at Ocala, Fla., next Tuesday at the convention of the Farmers' Alliance. It has been understood since election day that Powderly and his chief men of the Knights of Labor would make every effort to obtain recognition at the convention. They have now definitely determined to present themselves and ask to be permitted to join issues with the Alliance. Powderly and his assistant leaders think the best thing the Knights can do is to join hands with the Alliance on all questions and propositions advanced by it. There is decided objection on the part of the Alliance to Powderly's securing recruits for his organization from among farm-hands. There would be danger that these farm-hands would organize divisions of their own among the Knights, and under the inspiration of Powderly insist on higher wages and shorter hours. The owners of farms do not propose to have any strikes among their hands, particularly at harvest times. With these facts in view, it is believed that the Alliance will turn a cold shoulder to Powderly.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 26.—A sensation was created in labor circles to-day by the announcement that the Window-glass Workers' Assembly, one of the strongest organizations in the country, proposes to take action to withdraw from the Knights of Labor should that order join hands with any political party whatsoever.

USED THEIR GUNS.

Bloody Riot Between a Number of Liquor Men at Farmington, West Virginia.

WHEELING (W. Va.), Nov. 27.—Passengers on the midnight train say there was a riot at Farmington, Marion County to-night. Two men, Mat Calvert and Frank Johnson, were killed and a dozen others wounded.

Later advices are to the effect that nearly 200 men were engaged in the riot, which occurred at the Baltimore and Ohio Depot. The participants were liquor men and others, who had been to Fairmount, the county seat, in attendance upon the Grand Jury. All were more or less under influence of liquor. The trouble first started in a personal row between Mat Calvert and another man, and before the thing was settled nearly all the crowd had taken a hand, and many used revolvers.

THE SHENANDOAH.

Successful Launch of the Largest Ship Ever Built in Maine.

BATH (Me.), Nov. 26.—Eight thousand persons witnessed the launching of the Shenandoah to-day, the largest ship ever built in Maine. She is a four-masted ship, 299 feet in length and 49 feet beam. Her net tonnage is 3406 tons. The foremast is 89 feet and the main and mizzen masts 90 feet each, and the spankermast 96 feet. She will spread 11,000 yards of canvas. The bowsprit is of steel and 45 feet long outboard. The ship is handsomely furnished. She will load at New York or Baltimore for San Francisco. She is owned by Arthur Sewell & Co., and commanded by James F. Murphy.

ACTION BEGUN.

Suit in Connection With the Failure of a London Firm.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Charles J. Stewart of London has begun proceedings against Mrs. Miller, who is now a prisoner in Ludlow-street Jail, to recover $152,000, alleged to have been received from moneys deposited with the bankrupt firm of Field & Co. of London.

A Tame Fight.

OMAHA, Nov. 26.—A fight at South Omaha last night between Mike Mooney and Harry Allen, both of St. Louis, was a long but tame affair. At the end of the forty-fifth round Allen refused to continue, claiming his left arm was broken. The fight was thereupon given to Mooney.

Charged with Manslaughter.

ANN ARBOR (Mich.), Nov. 26.—Great excitement was caused this afternoon by the arrest of five young men concerned in the recent row, which resulted in the death of Student Dennison, on charges of manslaughter. The case will be pressed.

May Be Liberated.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—It is reported to-night that Oscar Neebe, the Anarchist, is likely to be liberated from Joliet. It is asserted the man who identified him as a distributor of the "revenge" circular has expressed his belief to Governor Fifer that he was mistaken.

The Sugar Trust.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Judge Cullen, in the Supreme Court at Brooklyn, granted a stay of proceedings to the Sugar Trust, which prevents receivers and all court officers from taking charge of the affairs of the trust.

Death of Jonathan C. Frederick.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 26.—A steamship from Bluefield, Nicaragua, brings the news of the death of Jonathan Charles Frederick, Chief of the Mosquito Reservation.

GROVER'S MISTAKE.

An Ill-Advised Attack on Senator Ingalls.

The Ex-President's Letter to Acres May Act as a Boomerang.

Probable Line of Action Harrison Will Urge the Republicans to Take During the Coming Session.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—A great many people in Washington are inquiring why Cleveland wrote that letter to Acres of Kansas City, unless he wanted it published. He and Acres are not intimate friends; they are not even acquaintances. He never saw Acres in his life, and knew nothing about him except that he had a letter from Acres and felt moved to answer it. Upon what principle of good taste or expediency did Cleveland proceed to uncork the vials of his secret feelings and empty them into the bosom of unknown Acres? Only a little more than two years ago Cleveland had occasion to pronounce a very severe judgment upon a gentleman named Sackville West, who answered a letter from a stranger in Los Angeles. How is it that we find him indulging in that same blunder himself? The probability is that Cleveland thought his letter to Acres a mighty fine thing when he wrote it, and contemplated with equanimity, if not with pleasure, the prospect of its getting into print. Public comment, however, has changed his mind as to the performance, and now he is jumping on Acres for doing exactly what he might have been expected to do. That gentleman no doubt honestly thought he was carrying out his correspondent's intentions. At any rate, it will help Ingalls in his fight for the Senatorship, in the opinion of politicians in Washington.

In a letter to a friend Senator Ingalls says: "While the legislative situation is not entirely satisfactory I feel confident of success in January. It is not nearly as desperate as it was twelve years ago. November 4th was the skirmish line. The charge of the old guard will not occur until January."

DISEASED CATTLE.

Secretary Rusk Says There Is a Rigid Inspection of All Exported Animals.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Concerning a statement that the French inspector of cattle had found among American cattle, which could be transmitted to man, and which he called a form of actinomycosis (sometimes called lumpy jaw), Secretary Rusk says that there is less of this disease here than in Europe, and that there is no evidence that it can be communicated to man by eating the meat of diseased animals. He adds:

There is no country which has a more thorough inspection than that which has just been established here. All inspectors are graduated and competent veterinarians. American cattle are less subject to disease than those of any other country, and more attention is being given here to the health of cattle than anywhere else in the world. A few cases of actinomycosis are occasionally found, but all the animals affected in this way are condemned. The department has now a force of expert veterinarians established abroad, and the foreign Governments have been requested to call to their attention any cases of disease found by local inspectors in cattle imported from America. So far not a single instance of disease has been reported.

THE MESSAGE.

Measures It Is Believed the President Will Urge the Republicans to Adopt.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—It seems to be conceded on all sides that President Harrison will urge the Republicans to carry out their policy on the Tariff, Apportionment and Federal Election bills, Steamship Subsidy bills and to avoid further silver legislation during this Congress. It is believed that an attempt will be made to pass the Free Coinage Bill this session, and that the effort will be successful.

A man who has the confidence of the President said to-day that Harrison would treat the subject of protection in his message in a similar vein to his previous utterances upon this subject. He will, in treating the general subject of the tariff, reaffirm his adhesion to his belief in the benefits of a protective tariff, and will incidentally say that the McKinley bill is a measure which will take time for correct judgment as to its merits or demerits.

Imports and Exports.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports the exports for the year ending October 31st aggregated $860,675,000, the imports $817,324,000; an increase over the same period in 1889 of exports $62,047,000 and imports $51,231,000. The exports of gold aggregated $23,752,000, against $63,146,000 in 1889; of silver $29,024,000, against $39,435,000. The imports of gold were $15,352,000, against $11,793,000 in 1889; of silver $23,794,000, against $19,169,000.

Said to Have Joined the Church.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The Critic is informed, on what it believes to be good authority, that Mrs. Stanford has become attached to the doctrines of the Catholic Church and will soon make that fact public by entering the communion of the mother church. Her conversion has been brought about, the Critic's authority says, by Miss McCarthy, her private secretary, who is herself a devout and consistent Catholic.

Naval Dry-Dock

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The President has appointed Captain F. M. Bunce of the United States Navy, Colonel C. B. Comstock of the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, Sidney Perham of Maine, David T. Littler of Illinois and Lieutenant R. M. C. Brown of the United States Navy, a commission to select a site for a naval dry-dock on the Gulf of Mexico.

Personal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Representative Hermann of Oregon arrived to-night.

Colonel G. Lick of California thinks he has a good prospect of being elected Postmaster of the House, to succeed Wheat, resigned.

General Vandever's two daughters are here from Ventura to spend the winter with their father.

An Appeal to the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—A committee of ladies, of which Mrs. Hughes of Arizona is Chairman, appointed by the National Convention of W. C. T. U., called on the President and Secretary of War yesterday and urged the issuance of an order forbidding the sale of beer and light wines at military garrisons.

The Pension Deficiency.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Commissioner Raum to-day told a sub-committee of the House Appropriations Committee that the pension deficiency for the present fiscal year is nearly $33,000,000. For the fiscal year he estimates that something over $133,000,000 will be required on account of pensions.

Pan-Electric Stock.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The complaint of Rodgers against ex-Attorney-General Garland and others involving the ownership of Pan-Electric stock has been dismissed in court at the general term.

The Population of the Country.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—According to the corrected count, given out to-night by Superintendent Porter, the population of the United States is fixed at 62,632,250.

Prospect of a Busy Session.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Kiernan's Agency has a Washington special which says: It is believed Congress, during the coming short session, will have its hands full to pass the Appropriation bills and attend to even a part of the legislation already awaiting its action. The President has discouraged the recommendation of Windom for financial measures, such as the interconvertible bond plan and the increase of circulation. The President will handle the subject in his own way, which will, it is expected, be non-committal.

EMBARRASSED FIRMS.

Failure of a Minneapolis Banking-House. Whitney & Co.'s Assignment.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 26.—A dispatch from Duluth says the banking-house of Bell & Oyster has failed; liabilities, $715,000; assets, $1,200,000. The bank was on the bonds of Forrestal Bros., St. Paul contractors, who failed a short time ago. This led to distrust, weakened the credit of the bank, and made it impossible for it to secure cash to meet accruing obligations. The bank announces that all deposits will be met in full.

The bank's attorney said to-night the failure was occasioned simply by the line of discounts and rediscounts which the bank was carrying proving too large for times of such extreme financial stringency. Bell's West End Bank is also closed.

WEST SUPERIOR (Wis.), Nov. 26—As a consequence of the failure of the bank at Duluth, there was a run on the Bank of Commerce here to-day, and depositors drew out $30,000. Other banks came to the assistance to-night, and confidence is restored.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—A statement in the assignment of O. M. Whitney & Co., made to-day, shows the liabilities to be $5,235,000, and assets $4,124,000. The statement adds: "About $3,300,000 of the liabilities are secured by debts owing by bankers." The largest creditor is Mrs. M. L. Whitney of New Orleans. About $1,900,000 is practically unsecured. The assets may be largely increased by the sale of securities belonging to the firm upon which it is impossible to put a value at present.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Charles E. Johnson this morning turned over to the Jennings Trust Company, as assignee of the Prettyman Bank, all the securities, documents and combinations of the safes of that institution.

GUTHRIE (Oklahoma), Nov. 26.—The Sheriff now in charge of the Commercial Bank is taking an inventory of the assets. The creditors are trying to break the assignment, claiming it was bogus and made for the purpose of covering up fraud, which was undoubtedly perpetrated. According to the Sheriff, the cash in the vaults does not exceed $5000.

ANTWERP, Nov. 26.—The failure of the banking-firm of Oostendorp is announced. Liabilities, $1,500,000. The assets are largely land in the Argentine Republic.

PERFECTING PLANS.

Measures Considered by the World's Fair Commissioners and Lady Managers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—The World's Fair National Commission this evening adjourned until next April, leaving all in shape for a communication to be sent to President Harrison notifying him of the acceptance of the site and plans and specifications of buildings for the World's Columbian Exposition, according to the act of Congress. One thing only now remains before President Harrison issues the proclamation to the world fixing the date for the opening and closing of the exposition, the formal notification from the local directory that the World's Fair Corporation has at its command funds to the amount of $10,000,000. This notification is expected to be promptly made.

The commission had an acrimonious debate this morning over the report of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, Commissioner de Young pointing out that the plans of the buildings were merely in verbal outline, without working plans, and declared a loophole was left through which the local directory might come out with a lot of mere shells. He moved the buildings be made of glass, steel and iron, and fireproof. After a lengthy discussion his suggestion that the buildings be fireproof was adopted and the report of the committee was then adopted. The Sunday-closing question was postponed until the Directors prepare rules for the government of the fair.

The lady managers also adjourned after they received a communication from the Executive Committee of the commission informing the board that it might adopt such measures and agencies to carry out its work as it decided, subject to the approval of the commission. The committee agreed to the placing of separate buildings, or a pavilion, under the control of a board, and asked the members of the board to join with the members of the commission in interesting the people of their States in the exposition.

Chairman Walker of the Foreign Affairs Committee to-day telegraphed Mr. Blaine regarding the incident of the day before yesterday, assuring him that neither the committee nor the commission considered the department's movement in any sense a political one. "Some people," he added, "can discover politics in the 'Lord's Prayer,' but they are, fortunately, neither numerous nor influential." Governor Walker added that the report of the committee had been unanimously adopted. Secretary Blaine telegraphed his thanks in return.

NAVAL COURTESIES.

Reception of the Brazilian Warships in New York Harbor.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The Brazilian warships, which arrived off quarantine late yesterday afternoon, and anchored there for the night, weighed anchor shortly after 8 o'clock this morning and steamed slowly up the bay and North River to a point opposite Twenty-fourth street, where they anchored again. They were escorted by the American gunboat Yorktown and the dispatch-boat Dolphin. As the Dolphin passed quarantine the guns at Fort Wadsworth and Governor's Island boomed forth a salute, to which the Brazilian cruiser Aquidaban responded.

As the Brazilians dropped anchor a salute was fired from the Philadelphia and the Brazilian flag run up. The Aquidaban responded with a like salute and hoisted the stars and stripes. Half an hour after Admiral Gherardi and staff made a formal call on Admiral da Silviera. At 1 o'clock the Brazilian officers went ashore and called on Admiral Walker and then returned to the vessel. At 3:30 o'clock Admiral Walker returned the call and invited the visitors to a banquet this evening.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

The South Dakota Annual Convention Addressed by the National Treasurer.

MITCHELL (S. Dak.), Nov. 26.—The annual session of the Farmers' Alliance of this State was addressed last night by National Treasurer Ashby, who said he was not in harmony with the Alliance being a political organization. He opposed the sub-treasury plan and Government loans, saying, "We must not demand for ourselves what we condemn in others as class legislation." His remarks did not take well with the radicals.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

United States Senator Wade Hampton Painfully Wounded While Hunting.

COLUMBIA (S. C.), Nov. 26.—A telegram received to-night states that United States Senator Wade Hampton while out hunting in Washington County, Miss., was accidentally shot by his son, Mr. Duffie Hampton. The shot struck him in the head, inflicting a painful but not serious injury.

Married to a Chinese.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—To-day Miss E. P. Roundy, Superintendent of the Chinese Sunday-school at the Baptist Mariners' Temple, was quietly married to Young Ling, one of her pupils. She is over 40 years of age and he is much younger. He was baptized a year ago. He is a cigar-maker, but she has some property and furnished him with his wedding outfit. He has been married to another white woman, but says she is dead, while others assert that he is merely divorced.

Heavy Potato Crops.

NEW YORK, Nov.