The Daily Critic.

23D YEAR---NO. 6,950. WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 11, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LOCAL WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware Maryland and Virginia, light rain; slightly cooler; northeasterly winds.

Business Suits.

IN CUTAWAY and Sack Suits for business wear we have a splendid variety. In addition to those very popular Black Cheviots, we are showing an elegant assortment of new effects in neat stripes, checks, plaids and Scotch mixtures, in Double and Single-breasted Sacks and Cutaways.

Again we desire to call the attention of STOUT men and SLIM men to the fact that we can fit them as easily as if they were of regular build. When you need anything in our line try US just once. If you do not find anything to suit you we will not urge you to buy, as we conduct OUR business on the AMERICAN plan of thoroughly pleasing our patrons.

Robinson, Parker & Co.

AMERICAN CLOTHIERS,

S. E. Corner Seventh and D Sts. N. W.

TO TRANSFER THE WEATHER BUREAU

The Board to Select Officers for the New Corps Meets.

The board appointed to select officers for the new Signal Corps under its operation by the Agricultural Department met at the War Department to-day. The board consists of Colonel H. W. Lawton, Acting Surgeon-General Charles P. Greenleaf, Acting First Lieutenant J. H. Duvall, U. S. A.

This board will conduct a series of examinations to enable it to select one major, four captains and four first lieutenants for the reorganized Signal Corps. The meetings will be secret and will consist principally of an examination of the official records to ascertain the standing of the men in the service. Oral examinations also will form a part of the examination.

GENERAL GREELY'S REPORT.

Only Fourteen Occasions When Cold Waves Were Not Reported.

Chief Signal Officer Greely, in his annual report to the Secretary of War, says there has been a decided improvement in the condition and efficiency of the army as regards signal practice.

The most important event has been the successful establishment of the system of heliograph signaling in the Department of Arizona. There are 1,357 miles of military telegraph and 621 miles of sea coast lines in operation.

General Greely says there were only fourteen occasions, during the last year, on which cold waves were not predicted, ninety-eight per cent. of all the cold waves being predicted.

Drawbacks Not Allowed.

The Treasury Department has denied an application of W. N. I. Goodwin, preferred through Colonel W. W. Dudley, for the refund of drawbacks to various exporters of cotton jute bagging exported from Norfolk, Va., between September, 1883, and June, 1885.

Quay Is Down.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Poor Matt Quay is catching it already. Even the Administration has gone back on him in his adversity, and appointed Dalzell's man to the Pittsburg pension office. Only the Postmaster-General retains a sense of what is decorous under the distressing circumstances, and will not permit any official to speak disrespectfully of the bereaved family.

How Connecticut Views It.

From the Hartford Courant.

Connecticut's vote can fairly be interpreted as a condemnation, as effective as the conditions permitted, of the methods and the fruits of Speaker Reed's arbitrary rule in Congress.

"The Combination Store."

Messrs. Kaufman & Sickle have opened "The Combination Store" in the magnificent new building at the southwest corner of Twelfth and F streets, with an entire new line of dry goods of the best variety. The winter stock has just arrived and contains much to delight the feminine heart, while the prices are remarkably cheap for the quality of the goods. Mr. Kaufman and his name is synonymous with honesty and fair dealing. The advertisement of "The Combination" appears on the fourth page, where, from time to time, changes in stock and prices may be noted.

Treasury Department Hearing.

An important hearing will take place to-morrow before Secretary Windom in the Treasury Department. The question that will be discussed is whether goods sent by merchants from one American city to another by the Grand Trunk Railroad, which runs a part of the way through Canada, shall be manifested and sealed in cars on the American or the Canadian side. The merchants of the Eastern sea ports are anxious to have the cars sealed in this country.

Died From a Blow.

Coroner Patterson yesterday afternoon held an inquest at the Seventh Precinct station over the body of William Johnson, who died so suddenly on November 8. The verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to his death from inflammation of the brain, caused by a blow upon the head inflicted in some unknown manner.

Death of a Diplomat.

VIENNA, Nov. 11.—Count Maurice Esterhazy, formerly Austrian Minister to the Vatican, is dead.

TWINS WEDDED

OUTCOME OF BROTHER AND SISTER PARTING AS BABES.

A STORY STRANGER THAN FICTION.

Deserted in New York, Separated, but Brought Together Again.

THEY FINALLY MARRY AND INHERIT.

A Letter, Written After the Waif and Painter's Apprentice Had Grown to Manhood, Unravels a Mystery.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Nov. 11.—A startling story is told by Detective Matson of London, Ont., concerning a young married couple, whose recent residence was in Kansas City, Kan. Matson arrived in this city on Saturday in search of Asa and Louisa Barr, who are not only husband and wife, but brother and sister and heirs to a vast fortune in England.

The circumstances surrounding the case are very peculiar, and the detective was sent here by friends of the young couple, who had discovered their whereabouts, to notify them of the sad plight. The detective failed to find the couple here, but found they had recently gone to Ontario, where they will soon, no doubt, become aware of their situation.

THE DETECTIVE'S STORY.

At the Hotel Barker, in Kansas City, Kan., yesterday afternoon, Detective Matson revealed the details of the story. "About twenty-four years ago," said the detective, "two deserted babes were found by the police in Castle Garden and turned over to the Home of the Friendless in New York city. Evidently the two were twins, for, besides looking exactly alike (one being a girl and the other a boy), a note was found in a basket left with the children stating so, and also that they were 1 year old.

COULDN'T TRACE THE PARENTS.

"This was all the information that was to be had. Consequently their parents could not be traced. They remained in the Home of the Friendless until they were about 3 years of age, when they were adopted by two ladies who were visiting the institution. The girl was adopted by Mrs. Margaret Scott, a widow, and the boy by Mr. and Mrs. James Barr. These two families being neighbors in the city of New York, the children were practically reared together until they arrived at the age of 4 years.

"The Barr family then moved to Philadelphia, and by reason of broken fortunes soon moved away from there, going to London, Ont. By reason of their reduced circumstances it was found necessary for them to part with their adopted son, whom they had named Asa, and accordingly he was turned over to the Home of the Friendless in Philadelphia.

WITH A PHILADELPHIA PAINTER.

"Two years later young Asa was taken into the family of a painter, whose name I do not recollect, and following in the footsteps of his adopted father he became a painter by trade. About a year ago, according to a letter written by him to James Barr recently, he married a young lady named Louisa Scott, with whom he removed to Kansas City, Kan., on account of ill-health. While working at his trade in that city, he formed the acquaintance of a fellow-painter, who seems to have informed him that James Barr and family lived in London, Ont. Remembering his early adoption, young Barr wrote a letter to that address, stating how he had become possessed of the knowledge that such a man lived in the city, and asked him if he was not the same James Barr who had adopted a little boy in New York city over twenty years ago whom he had christened Asa. If so, he wished to inform him that that boy had grown to manhood and married, and was the writer of the letter.

THE STUNNING FEATURE.

"The letter also stated that he had married Louisa Scott, giving the time and place of marriage. James Barr received the letter and answered the same, admitting that he had adopted such a boy and stating that if his story was true he should come to London immediately, as matters of importance pertaining to himself and his wife were at his disposal. In all probability the young couple have gone to Ontario, as they left Kansas City, Kan., about a week ago.

"In order to get to the facts it will be necessary to state that the Barr family, after taking up their residence in Ontario, restored their fallen fortunes and began at once to search for their adopted boy, with what result the reader now knows as well as they.

"Their inquiries, it seems, resulted in nothing except an attorney's story of how the twin waif, Louisa Scott, had grown to young womanhood and became a music teacher in Philadelphia; but then, very recently, they got that letter from Asa Barr, telling of the startling denouement. It was from an unexpected inheritance in England left to Mrs. Scott, Louisa's foster-mother, that the fortune now awaiting Louisa came."

DEATH OF THE PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

Brooklyn and New York Clubs to Withdraw at To-day's Meeting.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The *Tribune* says: The annual meeting of the Players' League will be held at Pittsburg to-day. The result will be what the New York baseball public has hoped for, but without any idea as to whether it would prove to be right.

The outcome will be that New York and Brooklyn will have only one club next season. The crisis has been reached. The backers of these two clubs have withstood the onslaughts against them as long as they could. They have at last taken a decided stand, and will withdraw from the Players' League. This will be a death blow to the Players' League. The backers of these clubs have offered to sell, and have put a price on their clubs, but there is not one chance in a million that the minority capitalists can get the money.

The prices were put so high that no person would think of agreeing to pay the money. Colonel McAlpine will resign the presidency. This will be another blow to the Players' League. It was he who saved the organization from going under several times during the season. At one time he went to Philadelphia and prevented a strike of the players, who refused to go on the field, as they had not received their salaries. McAlpine guaranteed the players that he would see that they received the money due them. This satisfied them, and they went on and played.

SELF-ACCUSED.

A BUFFALO MAN WHO SAYS HE KILLED BENWELL,

But He Cannot Be Found, and the So-Called Confession is Decidedly Mythical—Birchall Protests Innocence.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The latest in the confessions concerning the Benwell murder is published in the *Evening News* to-day. It purports to be from a man in Buffalo, is dated here, and postmarked yesterday. The handwriting is pinched and unlike that of Birchall. The letter is signed by J. J. Litchfield, who does not live here, and whose name does not appear in the city directory.

In effect the letter says: "I have waited to give Birchall his last chance to defend himself from the death that now awaits him for the crime of which he is innocent. I am a member of the conspiracy who dealt with monied Englishmen who were brought out here to be robbed of their wealth, and we also had an office in Cornhill, London, Eng., until the arrest of Birchall. Previous to our holding our office there we held it at Pentonville Hill, near St. Pancreas' station, London, and our first victim was Augustus Alderson, eldest son of F. C. Alderson, rector of Holdenby, Northampton, England, and who is related to Lord Salisbury. We took him to have money with him, and we watched him closely during his stay in Canada, until we found he had squandered it all, and then he returned home. At this time we were working this alone, for years previous to Birchall's coming to this country. I acknowledge he is implicated in the robbery of Benwell, and that he was at Eastwood the day of the murder and that all four of us were at the Blenheim Swamp when Benwell and Birchall came along on February 17. We met them and tried to induce Benwell to swear to assist in our business or we would kill him. Benwell would not listen or reason with us, and we shot him and then cut his name from his clothing. We then told Birchall to get out of the country and gave him what articles we had taken from Benwell. We told Birchall that we had chloroformed Benwell, and he did not know that he had been murdered."

The writer says he has had hard work to keep one of the gang from confessing. The letter then continues:

"As sure as Birchall dies not one board shall be left of the buildings of the jurymen who sent him there. We have Judge McMahon spotted and should we have to wreck a train to murder him we will, and we hereby notify him of the death awaiting him and the jurymen also."

The letter concludes:

"If I were to give the history of our past life it would fill many pages of the darkest crimes ever known or thought of in our present day, and should Birchall be hung it will make two men executed for our deeds, besides one undergoing life imprisonment."

WOODSTOCK, ONT., Nov. 11.—Birchall continues to protest his innocence of the murder of Benwell, and says that the mystery in which the tragedy is enshrouded will be cleared up before long. He professes to believe that Benwell's watch will yet be found, and he volunteers the information that the murdered man was not killed where he was found.

SARNIA, ONT., Nov. 11.—A few nights ago a man saying he was Newell Bickthall, who at one time was thought to be implicated in the murder of Benwell, applied for a night's lodging to the lock-up here. He said he came from Michigan and was on his way to Woodstock. He left the next morning for that place. It is surmised that possibly Bickthall may be the author of the "Colonel" letter from Jackson, Mich.

ELECTION RIOTS IN ARGENTINE.

It Was Necessary to Call Out the Troops to Stop Them.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Advices received here by cable are to the effect that serious election troubles have taken place in the city of Rosario in the Argentine Republic. Party feeling ran so high that frequent fights occurred between the supporters of the various candidates, the situation finally becoming so serious that the municipal authorities were unable to maintain order.

The troops were called upon and order was eventually restored, but not until several persons had been killed and many wounded.

Was Despondent and Killed Himself.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Michael J. Sullivan, a member of the firm of J. B. Sullivan & Bro., painters and decorators, while despondent, shot himself through the head this morning, and died almost instantly. He left a wife and five children.

WILL HAVE TO GO BACK.

Dishonest German Brokers Who Fled to This Country.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Simon and Julius Krejanker, brothers, of Bromberg, Prussia, where they were engaged in the grain business, became financially embarrassed and obtained thousands of dollars from bankers upon fictitious bills of lading of grain. After getting all the money from their unsuspecting bankers that they could upon these bogus bills of lading they deserted their families, fled to England and after some time came here. The German Government learned that they had sailed for New York and notified the German Consul in this city. Upon the latter's complaint the brothers were arrested on the steamer which brought them hither. After a lengthy hearing Commissioner Lyman held them for extradition. Their counsel sued out a writ of *habeas corpus* and the case was gone over before Judge Lacombe of the U. S. Circuit Court. To-day Judge Lacombe rendered a decision dismissing the writ, so that the two brothers will have to be returned to the German Government.

SEVERAL DUELS ON THE TAPIS.

A Discussion in the Mexican Congress May Provoke Hostilities.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—A special to the *Herald* from the City of Mexico says: Deputy Juan A. Mateos in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday made a motion, calling upon Deputy Gonzalo, proprietor of the *National* newspaper, to respond to an interpellation why he should not be arraigned before the Chamber for insulting the body in an article criticising a speech of Mateo's in the introduction of his Catholic Priest Expulsion bill.

Gonzalo Estera being absent, his brother, Adalberto Estera, also a deputy and editor of the *National*, said he would assume all responsibility for the said criticism. A warm discussion will be heard in the chamber to-day on this subject, and very probably several duels will be fought as an outcome.

NATIONAL FRATERNAL CONGRESS.

Thirty-Five Beneficial Societies Represented at Its Convention.

PITTSBURG, PA., Nov. 11.—The National Fraternal Congress, composed of beneficial organizations, began a two-days' convention in this city to-day. Thirty-five societies are represented by fifty delegates. Twenty million dollars were paid out last year in benefits by the organizations belonging to the congress.

At to-day's session President Shields delivered his annual address, after which there was a brief business session.

To-morrow reports of committees will be heard and the election of officers will take place. Thursday evening a banquet will be given in honor of the delegates.

HIS EMPLOYES DISOBEYED ORDERS.

A New Orleans Publisher Held for Violating the Lottery Law.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11.—J. Pinkney Smith of the *Evening States* was yesterday given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Wright on the charge of violating the lottery law. Mr. Smith testified that he had issued orders to his employes not to insert any lottery advertisements. The matter referred to was published without his knowledge, and was an advertisement of the paper and not of the lottery company. Commissioner Wright released Mr. Smith on his own recognizance to answer the charge before the United States Circuit Court.

DANGER OF A GRAIN BLOCKADE.

Feared That the Railroads Will Not Be Equal to the Emergency.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Nov. 11.—There is imminent danger of a great grain blockade in the Red River Valley. The railroads are making extraordinary efforts to meet the demands of the shippers, with a daily freight movement of 650 loaded cars through this city on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railroads, but with the rapid increase of farmers' deliveries during this month and December it is feared that the elevators and railroads will prove unequal to the movement of the wheat crop of 55,000,000 bushels in the twelve counties of the valley.

MURDERED BY A NEGRO.

A Farm Hand Shoots a Well-Known Citizen.

LEXINGTON, KY., Nov. 11.—This morning before breakfast Dr. B. Gorham, a retired physician and prominent citizen of this county, went out to his barn-yard to see about feeding his stock. His negro farm hand, Will Wilson, was at the barn.

The doctor did not come in for breakfast, and the cook went to the barn to tell him the meal was ready, but when she got there she saw the doctor lying dead with a bullet hole in his chest and Wilson running over the hill. Wilson has not yet been caught.

REPROACHED HIS WIFE.

Then Shot Her and Cut His Own Throat, Probably Fatally.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—Agustin Olaguer, a shoe black in the Baldwin Hotel, on going home last night reproached his wife for associating with bad women; a quarrel ensued when he shot the woman in the neck. He then cut his own throat with a razor. Olaguer is said to have been intoxicated at the time. Both will probably die.

Premier Crispi Urges Tariff Reduction.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The home correspondent of the *Chronicle* and the Berlin correspondent of the *News* state that during the recent conference of Chancellor von Caprivi and Premier Crispi the latter proposed a mutual reduction of tariff rate, arguing that Italy was principally interested in the reduction of wine rates, and those on rice, silk and oil.

Held for Extradition.

TORONTO, ONT., Nov. 11.—Justice Gall has rendered judgment in the case of John C. Bissel, who is held at Sandwich, Ont., charged with forgery committed in Pittsburg, Pa., dismissing the application for his discharge and holding that the evidence was sufficient and ordering the prisoner to be remanded to await extradition.

EUROPE'S NEWS

BUDGET OF EVENTS ACROSS THE SEA BROUGHT BY CABLE.

SALISBURY ON THE M'KINLEY BILL.

Ten Persons Killed in a Horrible Accident on the Great Western.

TO TEST KOCH'S WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

The Papers Insist There is No Famine in Ireland---Disturbances in Belgium. The Tour of the Czarevitch.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The leading Conservative newspapers comment on the withdrawal of the appeal for funds by the American committee on the Irish famine as a confession that no famine exists and that there is no real fear of any want that cannot be met by local and imperial authority. They say that the Parnellites overreached themselves in creating the apprehension of famine and are now compelled to virtually acknowledge that they have been duping the public at home and abroad.

The feeling of discontent in Belgium is by no means confined to Brussels, but is quite general throughout the country, and agitators are everywhere urging the people to concerted acts of violence. At a village called Gentbrugge recently a crowd endeavored to rescue a deserter whom the police were arresting, and the latter were compelled in self defense to fire on the rioters. Collisions between the people and the authorities have also occurred at several other places. Great anxiety prevails in the larger cities.

A Berlin dispatch says that it is understood there that the tour of the Russian Czarevitch is not altogether non-political in its objects. The young prince is accompanied by M. Onou, for a long time dragoman to the Russian Embassy at Constantinople, and familiar with Eastern languages and the methods of Oriental courts, and who, it is believed, will act in some respects as an envoy of the Czar in the interests of Russia.

Duncan, the aged ex-editor of *Matrimonial News*, against whom Miss Knowles obtained a verdict of $50,000 for breach of promise of marriage, has been compelled by the Bankruptcy Court to disgorge $40,000 in money and about $10,000 in jewelry. Miss Knowles is the only creditor.

The Seamens' Union has issued instructions to its members not to ship on any vessels with members of the Seamens' and Tradesmens' Union, recently organized with headquarters at Cardiff. The latter is looked upon as practically an organization in the interest of employers.

A free labor association has been formed at Southampton, consisting of workmen and employers. It is an outgrowth of the recent strike at that port and the chief object is to insure the entire freedom of labor. Over 1,000 workmen have already joined the association.

The Count of Paris has sent a present of 60,000 francs to the Pope by his daughter, the Princess Helene, who is on a visit to Rome for the purpose of rendering her devoirs to his Holiness.

Extensive strikes of shoemakers are in progress at Erfurt, Saxony and Piermasens, Bavaria. The dispute is over a question of wages and hours. Upwards of 2,800 persons are idle.

Bancroft, the actor, has offered to give $5,000 to the fund which is being raised by General Booth of the Salvation Army for the redemption of the masses, provided ninety-nine other subscriptions of an equal amount are made.

Lord Randolph Churchill is about to start on a journey to the South of France, where he will spend some time on account of his health. He will not be present during the autumn session of Parliament.

The Countess of Jersey and the Countess of Rosebery have both been quite ill, and now relapses are announced in both cases. The condition of the invalids causes great anxiety to their friends.

The Marseilles Chamber of Commerce has appointed a committee of sixty six to influence French legislation as much as possible in the direction of light duties on imports.

The tradesmen of Waterford, Ireland, have petitioned Lord Wolseley to establish a military headquarters in that city, instead of Kilkenny.

Lord Wolseley is continuing his inspection of troops and fortifications throughout Ireland.

Harrowing accounts have been received of the condition of the insane Grand Duke Nicholas, now confined at Aluptka in the Crimea. During one of his violent fits he nearly strangled an attendant, who tried to calm him, so that the man's recovery is doubtful. The physicians admit that there is no prospect of saving the life of the Grand Duke who is rapidly becoming a physical wreck.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

TEN PERSONS REPORTED KILLED IN A SMASH-UP IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—News has been received here of a terrible accident on the Great Western Railway at Norton Fitz-Warren Station, near Taunton, this morning.

A heavily laden goods train crashed into a special passenger train from Plymouth, which was conveying to London the passengers from the Cape of Good Hope who had arrived by the steamer Northam Castle. Ten persons are reported killed and eight injured, several seriously.

The utmost anxiety prevails among those who had relatives or friends on the Northam Castle to ascertain the names of the victims. Up to the present time, however, it has been impossible to obtain anything more than the most meager general information. The railroad company promptly dispatched medical bodies, with a large number of physicians on board, to the scene of the disaster.

Late advices from the scene of the wreck on the Great Western Railway near Norton Fitz Warren Station state that the special train bearing from Plymouth to London the passengers of the steamer Northam Castle from the Cape of Good Hope was made up of 4 passenger coaches containing 50 passengers.

It was pitch dark and a drenching rain was falling when, at 2 o'clock, the special running at the rate of fifty miles an hour dashed by the little Somersetshire village and into destruction. The signal man on duty had forgotten that a heavy laden Great Western goods train was standing on the up track, the down mail passing on its way in safety, as it did. The danger signals were not displayed to the engineer of the oncoming special, and with all the impact and momentum of its weight and tremendous speed, the doomed train hurled itself into the goods train in its path. The force of the collision was such that at the moment of contact the first coach of the special was literally smashed into matchwood.

Almost immediately after the collision sparks from the engine furnace communicated to the débris, and the horror of fire was added to the terrors of the catastrophe. Before anything could be done toward rescuing them, six of the occupants of the first coach, who had escaped in the awful crash, were slowly burned to death in the presence of fellow human beings, who were powerless to rescue them from the flames which gradually enveloped and slowly consumed their bodies. One of the passengers, who had been killed at the moment the trains came together, presented a ghastly spectacle, his head having been severed from his body as though it had been done by the guillotine.

SALISBURY ON THE TARIFF.

WHAT HE BELIEVES CONCERNING M'KINLEY AND AMERICAN PIGS.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—At the Lord Mayor's banquet last night Lord Salisbury said he believed that the McKinley tariff was due to the idea that American pigs had failed to receive proper treatment at the hands of Europe. He defended England's desire to augment and consolidate her territory on the ground that all other countries were protective and compelled her to depend on trade within the Queen's empire for the vital force of British commerce. He regarded this tariff question as the world's conflict of the future.

"It will be an interesting consideration for us," he said, "whether our attitude can be sustained or whether the madness of our neighbors will force us to deflect in any degree from the sound and sensible position we now occupy." He declined to enter into political prophecies, the futility of which, he said, recent events had fully shown. For example, Boulanger had won by elections in all the great towns of France, but he had somehow failed to win in the end. Skilled wire pullers in America had been surprised at the sudden uprising of free trade, and European political men had been equally astonished at the defeat of Tricoupis in Greece.

CAN YOU SWIM?

IF NOT, HERE IS AN INGENIOUS LIFE-SAVING BELT FOR YOU.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—We do not often look to Italy for ingenious inventions, but an Italian has just arrived in London with an "instantaneous self-expanding life-saving belt," by which he expects to enrich himself from the pockets of people who are nervous at sea. It has already been adopted by the principal steamship companies of Italy. Next week he is to give an exhibition of its practical utility to representatives of British steamship companies, including the Atlantic liners.

The unique feature of this new life-saving belt is that it may be worn around the body while promenading about the decks during the day, and it is not even taken off in bed. It weighs about twice as much as one of the ordinary canvas or leather belts sold for general use. In its finished state it is about the last thing in the world that a prudent man would place confidence in if he was to attempt to jump for his life from the deck of a sinking vessel into the sea. But the moment the belt touches the water two chemical substances contained in it are instantly united and it begins to inflate with gas. What these substances are is the inventor's secret. He claims that one belt will keep the most heavily clothed person afloat for forty-eight hours. For ladies the belts are made of silk, for men of canvas. The inventor is going to make some novel experiments with it next week, such as throwing a child who can't swim into the river, and upsetting a row-boat filled with people who can't swim.

KOCH'S CONSUMPTIVE CURE.

ARRANGEMENTS WILL SOON BE MADE TO TREAT MANY PATIENTS.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—Dr. Koch says that in a few weeks his assistants will all be in a position to attend all surgical consumptives in the order in which they are booked. Foreigners arriving meanwhile must expect to exercise patience and not jeopardize their health by fleeing because they cannot be attended to at once. They are reasonably sure to find a cure within a few weeks.

As the number of patients crowding in is sure to be tremendous, early notification of coming is advisable. Dr. Bergmann will commence his lectures on Koch's methods with six weeks also.

Dr. Levy said yesterday: "By official command I now select among patients only those surgical cases deemed interesting to experiment upon. This will all be changed when the stock of lymph is large enough to admit of inoculation at large."

Dr. Levy is the physician to the royalties and works largely among the lower classes.

Lung tuberculosis is the most difficult to cure. The lymph must be inoculated six or eight weeks in succession.

Minister Grosser invited Professor Koch yesterday to demonstrate to him the manufacturing process of the lymph, which he considers too pure in admit the inoculating of poor patients unless the Government pays the cost. It is expected when Professor Koch leaves his lectures that the influx of physicians will be very great.

Published a Sensational Candidate.

FORT SMITH, ARK., Nov. 11.—Wm. M. Fulton's announcement that he will appoint Sunday J. K. Jones for the United States Senate. The Arkansas Legislature will meet in January.

Cold Weather in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Nov. 11.—The thermometer registered 10 degrees above zero yesterday morning, the coldest day for the time of year in Minnesota year s.

HE CAUSED A PANIC.

A Swindler Who Yelled "Fire" in a Crowded Hall.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Nov. 11.—A stranger, giving his name as William Fountaine, visited all the public schools in the city yesterday and announced that he would give a show at Roswell's Hotel at 5 o'clock. A present was to be given to every child who attended. Twelve hundred children paid ten cents admission, but in the hall they found no show and no presents.

Fontaine told them to pass out the back way and they would receive their presents there, but the children refused. Then he went into a dark corner, lighted a match and shouted "Fire." This caused a panic, and many children were trampled under foot, many being crushed and bruised. Fontaine locked himself in a room. The police battered down the door and arrested him. A woman who accompanied him was also taken into custody. Both of them refuse to give any explanation of the affair.

RELIC OF SLAVERY DAYS.

Missouri Courts Decide That a Slave Must Be Paid for.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Nov. 11.—An interesting relic of the slavery days is the case of Elizabeth Botts against the executors of Elijah Harvey, deceased. In February, 1859, Elijah Harvey gave to his daughter, Mrs. Botts, a girl slave, whom Mrs. Botts retained a number of years. The girl finally became unmanageable and was put up for sale. Harvey offered to take back the girl and give his daughter $600 for her. The slave was returned upon these terms. Harvey died in 1887 without having fulfilled the contract. After her father's death Mrs. Botts filed a claim against the estate, and a judgment in the lower courts for $500 has just been sustained by the Appellate Court.

STILL PANICKY.

FOUR FAILURES MAKE THE STOCK MARKET MORE FEVERISH.

Prices Fluctuating, but the Advance in the London Market Tends to Restore Confidence on 'Change.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The first failure has just been announced on the Stock Exchange. The embarrassed firm is C. M. Whitney & Co., the representatives of many of the Southern financial institutions and the representatives of the Whitney National Bank of New Orleans. A large amount of stock has been sold under the rule for their account. No statement of the condition of the firm's affairs can be obtained. There is a crowd of bankers and brokers assembled in the offices of the firm. A receiver has just taken possession.

The firm of Whitney & Co. was composed of Charles M. Whitney, Edwin S. Larchar and Frank M. Larchar. The offices of the firm are at 96 Broadway.

John T. Walker & Son, merchants and importers at 81 Pine street, also made an assignment to-day. The firm had a capital of from $200,000 to $300,000, and its credit has ranked high.

The suspension of Decker, Howell & Co. has just been announced on the Stock Exchange. They are stock brokers and have made a general assignment.

The opening of the stock market to-day was extremely excited. There were good crowds in all the active stocks, and the change of tone in London created a general disposition to buy. The first prices were from 1 to 2½ per cent. higher than the closing of yesterday, and offerings for the moment were not heavy. Then it was discovered that the Villard stocks were dropping, on which everybody tried to sell, and prices yielded 1 per cent. within five minutes after the opening. The decline in the general market then stopped, and Northern Pacific preferred and North American became the centres of interest. North American opened at 27½ and declined 1 per cent. on general selling. It was successively sold down to 22, and then recovered to 23. Northern Pacific did not fluctuate so widely.

2:45 p. m.—There is a panic among the holders of Villard stocks, and the prices for North American and Northern Pacific are demoralized. One broker sold 15,000 shares of North American and 50,000 shares were sold by other brokers, causing a decline of 8 per cent. Northern Pacific has already declined 12½ per cent. since the opening, most of it since noon, and the price has fallen 1 per cent. at a time. The crowd in the Villard stocks is enormous, and great anxiety prevails.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—Norr & Pyland, brokers, have failed. Mr. Norr was a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The stock market is feverish, and nearly every one is purchasing to close bear accounts. Money has become much easier, owing to reports that a large amount of gold has been paid into the Bank of England.

At 12:30 o'clock the tone of the market is improved. As compared with the prices ruling the close last night consols for both money and account show an advance of ⅛. Atlantic and Great Western first mortgage trustees' certificates an advance of ½, the second mortgage an advance of ½. Canadian Pacific, an advance of ⅛. Erie an advance of ⅛, the second mortgage, an advance of ¼. Illinois Central, an advance of 1. St. Paul common, no change. New York Central, an advance of 1 and Reading, no change.

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 11.—At the close yesterday gold was quoted at 226 premium.

Trouble in Drawing a Caucus.

QUINCY, ILL., Nov. 11.—The Republicans yesterday passed the bill locating our Governor capital at Springfield. The bill now goes to the Democrats, who have five days in which to either approve or veto it. It is generally believed he will veto it.

Death of a Blind Editor.

ANDOVER, KAN., Nov. 11.—The only totally blind editor in the world, S. E. Shoemaker, who was the successful manager for years of the Neosho County Sentinel, dictating all the editorials, died last night.

WAR ON BOGRAN

A REVOLUTION IN HONDURAS AGAINST HIS RULE.

SURROUNDED BY HOSTILE TROOPS.

The Capitol in the Hands of the Insurrectionists, Led by Sanchez.

BARRILLAS HAND MAY BE IN THIS PIE.

A General War May Be Precipitated. Salvador Insists on a Strict Neutrality by the Other States.

LA LIBERTAD, Nov. 11.—The revolution, which has been gaining headway since the conclusion of the war between Salvador and Guatemala, has broken out in Honduras. Tagucilpa is in a state of siege, telegraph communication direct with the capital has been interrupted, and it is believed that the wires have been cut. The Salvadorian Government has received several dispatches in regard to the affair. One is to the effect that on Friday last a part of the garrison of Tagucilpa revolted and under the leadership of General Longino Sanchez took possession of, after hard fighting, the capitol building and arsenal. Since then street skirmishing has been of daily occurrence, and Sanchez and his forces now have President Luis Bogran surrounded in one of the wards of the city, and it is believed that he will be forced to surrender, unless other garrisons arrive at the scene of the revolt within two or three days.

The garrisons of inspection on the Salvadorian and Nicaraguan frontiers are being pushed toward the capital by forced marches, only enough soldiers being left behind to prevent, if possible, uprisings.

Several other army men are hurrying with their forces to aid Sanchez. It is believed the revolution will become general, and that Bogran will be forced, if not captured, to leave the country. The garrisons now on the way to help Bogran may revolt, as general discontent prevails among them, which is only kept in check by the officers in command.

Bogran has been regarded as the tool of Barillas, and has successfully bankrupted the country. If Bogran falls there is a possibility that the country will, by common consent of the masses, be divided between Guatemala, Salvador and Nicaragua.

Presidents Sacasa and Ezeta have increased their frontier garrisons and have instructed their commanders not to allow any armed force to gather for the purpose of invading Honduras. They will maintain a strict neutrality in the present internal strife.

Private advices from the city of Guatemala, just received here, put a grave aspect upon the revolution in Honduras. It is believed that Barillas will attempt to aid his old ally, Bogran, and in doing so will precipitate a general war in Central America. The greatest uneasiness prevails in Guatemala, and the movements of Barillas are watched with suspicion.

Minister Mizner has been sending long dispatches to his government.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The *Herald's* San Salvador special says: President Ezeta, in an interview yesterday, fully confirmed the reported revolution in Tegucigalpa, and said that the slaughter in the taking of the State building and arsenal was very heavy. Ezeta said he would remain neutral, but could not allow Barillas to interfere in the troubles there. The present affair remained for its people alone to solve, and Guatemala must keep aloof. Ezeta expressed the hope that the revolution would soon be over, and deprecated a general war in Central America which would possibly follow if Barrillas attempted to interfere in the present strife.

The State Department has no information, official or otherwise, of the revolution which has broken out in Honduras.

ALL THE OFFICERS IN JAIL.

They Have Been Indicted for Attempting to Lynch Three Murderers.

GRAHAM, TEX., Nov. 11.—Every peace officer in Young County is in jail, having been indicted by the United States grand jury for participation, either actively or passively, in the famous mob which assaulted the jail to hang three murderers. The trial of these members of the mob is going on. Twenty-five special United States deputies guard the jail, but the town is full of determined citizens, armed with Winchesters, who say the United States Court may convict, but their neighbors shall not suffer the penalty. Blood will be precipitated by a conviction.

New Minister to China Suggested.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Nov. 11.—The friends of Hon. A. P. Talbman of Princeton will present his name to President Harrison as the successor of the Hon. Charles Denby in the Chinese mission. Mr Denby has now served nearly five years abroad, and it is known that he will soon be recalled.

Railroad Men Arrested for Negligence.

SCRANTON, PA., Nov. 11.—William Smith, the engineer, and Thomas Barry, the conductor, who were responsible for the terrible wreck on the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad on Wednesday last, were arrested and arraigned by Justice yesterday on a charge of criminal negligence. The accused men were held in $5,000 bail.

Mechanical Engineers in Session.

BIRMINGHAM, PA., Nov. 11.—The American Society of Mechanical Engineers began its annual session here to-day. Many members with their ladies have arrived, including the president, Martin Smith of New Jersey. Mayor Bigham delivered an address of welcome and President Smith will read his report.

Local Weather Forecast.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia: light rain; slightly colder; northeasterly winds.