NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1890.-TEN PAGES.

FOR AND AGAINST PARNELL. PRIESTS SREET TO RE M'CARTET'S MOST ACTIVE WORKERS.

A Wagon Lond of the Anti-Paraell Edition of United Ireland Thrown Into the Life foy-The Editor Appointed by Parnell Sectated by the Courts-Hot Contest for Parliament in Kilkenny-Torchitcht Demonstration for Paraell in Limerick. Anti-Paraellites Organico in Dublin -Parnell Mosted at in Ather.

DUBLIN, Dec. 12.—It having come to the knowledge of Mr. Leamy, who was ap-pointed editor of United Ireland by Mr. Parnell, and other Parnellites that an anti-Parnell edition of that paper would be issued to-day from the office of the Nation (T. D. Sullivan's paper). steps were taken to secure an injunction against the Nation's publisher. The Court granted the writ prayed for, restraining the publisher of the Nation from issuing the edition in question.

But notwithstanding the writ, the forbidden edition made its appearance this morning. It contains an article written by Mr. Bodkin. who was acting editor of the paper during the absence in the United States of Editor William O'Brien, and who was deposed from his posi-tion by Mr. Parnell when he first seized the paper on Wednesday. The article is ad-dressed in O'Brien's name "to every true lover of Ireland the world over," and declares that the sole alternative now is Parnell or home rule, and that home rule is impossible under Parnell's leadership.

A wagon loaded with copies of the anti-Par-

nell edition of United Ireland was driven to the Kingsbridge railway station, it being the intention to load them on a train for distribution in the south of Ireland. As the wagon drew up at the station two men. one of whom had his face covered with a mask, and the other with a drawn revolver, sprang upon the vehicle and compelled the driver to proceed with his load to the Island Bridge, where the two men flung all the papers into the Liffey River. An attempt was made to seize a secon

wagon leaded with the papers which was standing at the entrance to the depot, and it would probably have proved successful had not the police interfered to protect the driver. Under their guard the papers were loaded upon the train.

A Parnell edition of the paper was also issued from the regular office, 88 Lower Abbey street, to-day. It quotes a legal opinion justifying the seizure of the paper by Mr. Parnell

It is stated that the new paper of the anti-Parnell faction of the Irish party will appear The Municipal Council of Skibbereen has

adopted a vote of confidence in Mr. McCarthy. Although the Bishop of Ossory yesterday advised the electors of Kilkenny to cast their ballots in the coming election according to the dictates of their conscience, he himself and the pricets of the diocese in which Kilkenny is cituated are supporting the canvass of Sir John Pope Hennessey. Messrs. Power, Ma-hony, Dalton, Bedmond, and Fitzgerald are at Kilkenay and are working in the interest of Mr. Vincent Scully, the nominee of the

The elergy of the Parliamentary divisions of North Cork and Bast Limerick are actively gaged in organising public opinion against Mr. Parnell. A pricet at Mitchelstown tore down o number of placards that had been posted about the town calling upon the people

Commissioners, and tradesmen from Queenstown, Youghal. Fermoy, Macroom, and Bandon.

A committee representing the anti-Parnell section of the Nationalist party secured offices in Lower Sackville street and held a preliminary meeting to-day. Numerous applications for memborship were received from persons residing in the city and county. These include letters from elergymen and others expressing their readiness to subscribe funds. If necessary, for the organization and founding of the contemplated new paper, It was decided to publish the first number of a half penny paper next Monday under the title. The Suppressed United I reland, with the name of William O'Brien as publisher. It will appear until arrangements are completed for a regular motning journal on a more elaborate scale, of which the prospectus is already drafted. The League offices having remained in Mr. Parnell's hands, the Modarthyles will form a Central Executive Committee on League lines.

Extrawary, Dec. 12.—The contest for members of Parliament is overshadowing all other laterests. The influence of the priests is the strongest element Mr. Parnell has to fight. Father O'Hallorau prevailed on the League to pass an anti-Parnellite resolution, and got the corporation to resolud their voic of confidence. But the vote of the city is not sufficient to defeat Mr. Farnell's candidate. The country dispited are astrongly in his favor. Br John Pope Hennessey is now here, and six anti-Parnellite meetings are to be held on Sunday. Daviti will at end one and Sexton and Healy will address the others.

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Reautims the Parnell party is here making speeches already. Richard Power addressed a grown from the hotel window yesterday. Vindent Sexton and Healy has given way, has lately got out of jail, where he was confined for a political offence. He is noted for his contribution of one-tenth of his income to the sause of Ireland. He is a strong candidate, and was received last night by a torchlight procession and sesorted through the town.

Aliohael Davitt arrived in this city to-day to take an active part in the campaign in the interests of Sir John Pope Hennessey, the Parliamentary candidate of the McCarthy faction. Mr. Davitt was greefed by a large crowd. His triends cheered him loudily, but Mr. Parnell a sinerests in the crowd housed and hered him. Cong. Dec. 12.—Mr. Parnell this morning received the committee of the Cork branch of the National League. In an address to the committee he said that he looked to the workmen to support him, and that, in return, he would support them.

Mr. Parnell left Cork to-day for Kilkenny. As his train was drawing out of the station he expressed his thanks from a car platform to a body of Queen's College, students for the sympathy they showed for him by coming to winness his departure, he this them he did not ear defeat if the youth of Ireland were on his side. The journey was without incident until the train reached Athas.

Here a crowd had gathered which hooted and groaned at Mr. Parnell. They shouted "To sell with Farnell" gave cheers for the Bishops and priests, and eried "Long live Dillon and O'Brien!" At the other stations passed there were gathered knots of people who cheered at procession, headed by the corporation of the station was reached at 9 o'clock. A torchilight procession, headed by the corporation of the station of the station of the station of the station and o'clock.

Mr. Farnell.

Alikenny was reached at 9 o'clock. A torchlight procession, headed by the corporation of talls, was in wattre, and upon
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A meeting of the National Committee of Cork eity and county held this evening was largely attended by elersymen and citizens. The High sheriff presided. Canon O'Mahoney was present and made an address, in which he declared that Mr. Farnell had left the city without accepting his challenge.

Money, he said, had been distributed during the week to o grange demonstrations in favor of Farnell. Mr. Maurice hisary also spoke, untilying the deposition of Mr. Farnell.

The Rev. Canon John O'Mahony, administrator of Oork Cathedral, has written a letter to Mr. Farnell saking him to call a meeting of his constituents, so as to give him (O'Mahony) an

opportunity to criticize in Mr. Parnell's presence his treason to the Irish Parliamentary party.

London, Dec. 12.—It is said that the agents sent by the McCarthyites to Paris to prevent Parnell from retaining control of the money belonging to the Irish party have returned disappointed, and speak of their mission as a wild-goose chase.

McCarthy's followers have decided to establish a half-penny evening paper in Dublin.

The Paill Mail Garette says: "Is it not about time for the patriots to take off their coats? There is too much of pocket handkerchief about their manifestoes. The only use that Parnell makes of the forbearance of his foes is to declare that they are confused and confounded, and to contrast their patriotic embarrassment with his own proud heart. The latest manifesto from the patriote in America, with its evident anxiety to heal all wounds and its copious droppings of warm tears, will only serve to give Parnell fresh powder for to-day's campaign."

The Star this morning takes a flore attack upon Mr. Parnell, Accust g him of Fenianism, it says: To-day, possibly dynamite: to-morrow, refellion. He is dragging Ireland to red ruin and outlawry. He lied to Davitt and tricked his party and is fighting with poisoned weapons and a traitor's hand.

STODDART MAKES COUNTER CHARGES.

Says his Arrest for Embersling \$3,000,000 was an Attempt to Extert Money. Onicago, Dec. 12.-Curtis G. Stoddart of the New York and London banking firm of C. G.

Stoddart & Co., 18 Broadway, New York, who was arrested here late last night for the alleged embessiement of over \$2,000,000, promises to give some interesting information regarding the financial methods of F. B. Modica and S. C. Rutan. Mr. Modica is the Secretary of the Chicago and Arkansas Construction Company, to float the stock of which Mr. Stoddart came to Chicago last week, and Mr. Rutan is its President.

Mr. Stoddart said he had become the creditor of the company to the extent of \$160,000, his security being a large block of the company's stock, which he was to float. "My arrest," he said, "was made last night by Modica, who fancied that as I was without friends I should rancied that as I was without friends I should be locked up, and upon his calling on me at the station this morning I would give him money in consideration of being released. But I am not to be swindled in that way. As for my embezzling the company's stocks, which he claims are worth upward of \$2,000,000, that is absurd. I have them all in my possession, and would gladly return them if he would reimburse me for my outlay. But I shall insist on being tried on the charges he has brought against me."

Mr. Stoddart has an office in the Welles Building, and is a member of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange. He spends most of his time in England. He is the fiscal agent of the Kansac City, Arkansas, and New Orleans Railroad Company, and it was said yes erday that his troubles data from June, when the Fark Bank of Chicago falled. This, it was asserted, prevented the floating of \$1,000.000 of the bonds on London, Mr. Studdart went to Chicago last Saturday with the idea of bringing something out of the tangle if possible, he telegraphed yesterday that he had got ball, and that the hearing would be on Monday. After that he will turn his face for New York again.

BUN ON A MIDDLETOWN BANK.

The Alarmed Depositors Finally Convinced of the Bank's Bolvency.

MIDDLETOWN, Dec. 12.-Rumors have been affoat for several days past affecting the solvency of the First National Bank of this city. The injurious reports gained such headway as to excite considerable alarm among the bank's depositors, and a serious run upon the institution was threatened. With the purpose of obtaining assurance of the solvency of the institution and of allaying the disquiet among a depositors a meeting of wealthy and representative citizens of the city was hold last night, at which a committee was an pointed to investigate and to ascertain the condition of the bank and the character and

posted about the town calling upon the people to support Mr. Parnell.

A committee at Limerick is making preparations for a torchilight procession to-morrow might in henor of Mr. Parnell. Mr. Parnell has accepted an invitation from the Mayor-elect of Limerick to visit that city on Bunday.

On the arrival of Mr. Parnell's United freiend at Cassif Island to-day a crowd seized the papers and burned them.

The Town Commissioners of Killarney, by a vote of 6 to 2, to-day passed a resolution of sensidence in Mr. McCarthy. The priests of Killarney and Bouldon bave joined in denouncing the action of Mr. Parnell in refusing to retire from the Irish leadership.

The Clonakity Poor Law Grandians have demaided of Mr. J. E. Renny, member of the floure of Commistee of Cort county, south that he shall either support Mr. McCarthy or resign his seat.

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MANAGER COLE'S WILL

His Widow Doesn't Contest It, but Suce his Paramour for \$15,000 Damages. BRIDGEPORT, Dec. 11.-Charles H. Cole, proprietor of the Parlor Opera House, died two or three weeks ago, and left an estate of about \$20,000. He made a will, in which he gave \$1,000 each to his wife and son and the balance to Margaret E. Johnson, a woman with whom he had been intimate for the last sixteen years. The will was admitted to probate on Monday. and there was no objection made by Mrs. Cole and her son. Yesterday, however, Mrs. Cole legan an action in the superior Court against Miss Johnson for \$15,000 damages for allenst-ing her husband's love, support, and affection, and an attachment was made on the process. ing her husband's love, support, and affection, and an attachment was made on the prospective interests of Miss Johnson in the estate. This action was unlocked for, and in the opinion of several leading lawyers will be more effectual than a contest of the will. The writ of attachment alleges that Miss Johnson had for a number of years influenced Mr. Cole to remain away from his wife, and that while providing jewelry, fine wearing apparel, and a comfortable home for his paramour, the insband neglected his wife, who was obliged to live in rooms directly across the street from those of the guilty couple. All these cruelities and acts of negligence are alleged to be the doings of Miss Johnson, who in 1884 began to exercise her influence on Mr. Cole.

Sandbugged by Bank Robbers.

MOUNT VERNON. Dec. 12.-Night Watchman William Guyon, at an early hour this morning. saved the Mount Vernon Bank from being robbed. He is employed by storekeepers to guard their property in Fourth and Fifth

At about 3 o'clock this morning, as he was patrolling his post in Fifth avenue, he went through a passage way leading to the rear of Berry's store. in Fourth avenue. When he reached the rear of Berry's store he saw three men. He asked them what they were doing there.

reached the rear of Berry's store he saw three men. He asked them what they were doing there.

Instantly he was seized by two of the men, who held his hands behind him so that he could not got at his pistol. He then received a heavy blow on the head, which knocked him down, and in remembered nothing more until the coory of this senses while lying on a lounge in his was found unconscious in the rear of Berry's store at about 6 o'clock in the morning. His face and head had been beaten terribly. Both eyes were swollen so he could not see, and his face was discolored.

He does not know how many blows he was struck, and has but a slight recollection of his assailants. He says that they were three men, all below the medium height and of rather struct build. He is unable to tell how they were dressed. Drs. Cambiell Greene, and Banning think he was struckaged, he will recover.

The Mount terman Bank is located over Berry's store in Fourth avenue. The rear of the building faces toward Fifth avenue. The burglars were evidently about to enter the building when they were discovered by Watchman Guyos.

WILLING TO MAKE ALL SACRIFICES TO SAVE THE ELECTION.

Cabled Advice to the Tinnerary Man-He Mopes that After the First Disturbance is Over Every Irishman will Face the Facts Entionally—Re to Going to Parts and Then to Cleamel-Parnell's Supportors Call on Harrington-The Parliamentary Fund Association Executive Com-

William O'Brien and Thomas Gill, the Irish envoys who are going to France to try and bring about peace in the Irish party without humiliation to Mr. Parnell, will be on their way out to sea on the Netherlands steamer Obdam by sunrise this morning, bound for Paris by way of Boulogne, and Mr. Harrington Mr. Parnell's only advocate among the envoys will be speeding on the Aurania to see his chief in England.

mittee Thinks Parnell Should Yield.

Members of the Municipal Council of the Irish National League sent word to O'Brien yesterday that it was the opinion of the Council that the Irish National party should adopt the American plan of politics, the rule of the majority always. On the other hand, Mr. Harrington was kept busy receiving callers all day. In the evening a large delegation of National Leaguers and representatives of several independent military societies, among them the Tipperary Volunteers, called in a body at the Hoffman House. They were head-ed by Michael Breslin, David Norton, and John

Before going in to see Mr. Harrington Mr. Breslin assured the reporters that the cablegram sent to England on Wednesday, purporting to be the action of the National League here advising the retirement of Parnell, was really not sent by the League at all, but by five members of it who had no authority to send it. The League, he said, had taken absolutely no

Mr. Harrington's room was not large enough to hold the entire delegation, and those who couldn't get in stayed out in the ball and

Mr. Harrington's room was not large enough to hold the entire delegation, and those who couldn't get in stayed out in the ball and shouted "hear, hear," to everything that was said inside. Mr. Breslin introduced every one to Mr. Harrington and then he said:

"Mr. Harrington, we have come here to night to congratulate you on the noble stand you have taken. We are friends of Mr. Parnell. We represent the Irish-American citizens, who are with Parnell in this struggle, we want to send by you a message to the great man, citizens, who are with Parnell in this struggle, we want to send by you a message to the great man, citizens, who are with an any alliance with an English party by which any of the rights to be gained by keeping aloof from it would be disgaraceful. We want to express our confidence in Mr. Parnell. We regard you as his sole trepresentative in America, and we congratulate you again and wish you bon voyage."

In reply Mr. Harrington said among other things: "We Irish envoys came here with every prospect of a brilliant and successful mission. A said disaster has befailen us in a short time. I will not try to conceal from you my belief that the situation is extremely grave, and that it will be difficult to bring together again the brilliant intellect and force- that have done so much for the cause of Ireland in the past, but I am not hopeless of peace and reconcillation. I can only say that I shall do all my power to ard that end, and that I shall uphold the man who for ten years has held the Irish party together in success and defeat. I believe that if the delegation now in America had been in Ireland. The history who could have done so well as Parnell in dealing with the cause of Ireland. If the men who form the new party cannot show any better judgment, any better leadersifts, or any better language than they have done since the disruption I am free to say that they certainly never could have done what Farnell has done."

Mr. Gill and myself," he said, "are leaving to-night for France, to use our best Contrains we see that the consensation here exceed the Harrington are exceed the or periver that if it is no secret that Mr. Harrington himself without indicting humble should be the consensation. We are painfully sansible of all the contraines on the second will of allee the contrained that the contraines on the second will of allee the contrained to the contrained that the contrained that

opportunity to criticize in Mr. Parcell's presence his treason to the Irish Parliamentary party.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—It is said that the agents sent by the McCarthyites to Paris to prevent

WILLING TO MAKE ALL SACRIFICES

Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Dillon before he started from the hotel and bounded the Aurania. He expects to meet Parcell in London.

The following cablegram was sent yesterday by Dunlap's Agency:

by Dunlap's Agency:

'The John Derry, London:

"Pending efforts to honorable reconciliation, we should gladly have advised the discontinuance of the unhappy controversy on both sides. As, however, public opinion has been challenged by Mr. Farnell, we believe Tinperary should temperately but instantly speak out. Every hour deepens our solemn conviction that unless Mr. Farnell can be induced to retire and this hateful strife ended the inevitable result will be the loss of the general election on which we could otherwise have counted with certainty to give triumphand peace to Tipperary. The unparalleled sherifices of Tipperary entits her to speak with special influence. A prompt and decisive declaration from Tipperary now will facilitate work of reuniting all our forces, and in event of reunion America will gladly pour in sustainment until a triumphant general election.

"John Dillon."

Manifeste from the Executive of the Par liamentary Fund Association.

The Frecutive Committee of the Parliamentary Fund Association met at the Hoffman House yesterday and adopted this manifesto: The Parliamentary Fund Association deeply grieved over the unfortunate condition into which the Irish Parliamentary party is plunged by recent and occurring events, which threaten disaster to the hopes and plans of Ireland's friends throughout the world.

ASKING PARNELL TO YIELD.

While not seeking to dictate to the people of

Ireland's friends throughout the world.

While not seeking to dictate to the people of Ireland what policy shall be pursued in the faterest of a cause which we all hold sacred. We feel it a duty of o-nacione to ask that Ireland's political ife should not be imperilled by personal interest or factional strife.

Deeply grateful for the services of Mr. Parnell and recignizing his wonderful achievements in her behalf, we cannot cainly consent to have all that has been purchased for Ireland's such cost and sacrifice shattered and lost in an hour of pas-ion.

While it pains us to take a stand against him whom we have heretofore recognized as Ireland's leader, we unhestiatingly assert that the cause of home rule, which has been from the first the one reason for the existence of the Parliamentary party and our association, is superior to any man or set of men.

We therefore audores the position taken by the visiting Parliamentary delegation, and unite with them in asking Parnell to recognize the will of the majority and by a personal sacrifice save his country from being cast into a civil strife which gives comfort to Ireland's hereditary enemies, disheartens her friends, alienates her allies, and must result in the total destruction of all that has been gained by our race since the present constitutional movement began.

Eugen Kelly, Joseph J. O'Donohue, William

our race since the present constitutional movement began.

Eugene Keily, Joseph J. O'Donohue, William R., Grace, John Byrne, Morgan J. O'Brien, Joseph F. Daly, John D. Crimmins, Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, Dr. J. Duncan Emmet, James S. Coleman, Miles M. O'Brien, Heary Mc-Aleenan, E. D. Farrell, Executive Committee.

SMART MRS. MILLER.

Did She Really Get That "Boodle" to Mer Husband Under Marshal Jacobus's Nose?

Mrs. Cornelia V. E. Miller, whom Commissioner Shields refused to hold for extradition on the charge that she received and brought London firm of J. H. Field & Co., is being sued for the money by Charles J. Stewart, the London receiver in bankruptcy, and argument was begun yesterday before Judge-Wallace on an application for an injunction to prevent her from disposing of the money.

Julien T. Davies, who appeared for the plaintiff, wanted certain safe deposit companies restrained also from parting with the money. It appeared that these companies—the Manhattan Storage and Warehouse Company and the American and the Garfield Safe Deposit companies-were not parties to the suit, and the injunction as to them was dissolved. The injunction as to them was dissolved. The argument on the main case will be heard next Friday. John J. Adams for the defendant that the plaintiff has no standing in court.

A curious incident in the case came to light the other day. William Wadsworth Miller and his son, Willard Yates Miller of J. H. Field & Co., the husband and son of Mrs. Miller, who are described by the plaintiff as "fugitives from justice," arrived on the steamer La Bourgone less than a week after Mrs. Miller arrived in October.

They came here under the assumed names of Wilson Adams, Sr., and Wilson Adams, Jr. United States Marshal Jacobus went to the steamship pier with Lawyer Adams, and by aid of photographs identified the father and son. It is alleged that Mrs. Miller, then the Marshal's prisoner, was allowed to meet her husband and son, and transferred the \$132,000 to them. Warrants were put in Marshal Jacobus's hands three weeks afterward for the arrest of father and son.

"It's true that I saw the Millers on the pier when they came ashore," said Marshal Jacobus yesterday, "but I had no authority or power to make an arrest except at my own personal risk, and I did not think I ought to take the risk. If it had been a case of unjustifiable arrest I would have been liable to a suit for damages. I thought I might have to make an arrest in a short time and I wanted to see what the Millers looked like. There was only one thing I could have done, and that was to keep an eye on the Millers. But there is no machinery in the United States Marshal's office for that purpose, such as Inspector giving the Inspector the tip." argument on the main case will be heard next

THE LYMPH WORKS ON LUPUS NEW YORK EXPERIMENTS DUPLICATE BERLIN RESULTS.

Rapid Disturbance of the Swellings and Signs of Disintegration and Healing-Results in Phthisis Require More Time.

Physicians who have been spending most of their time at the bedsides of patients in hospitals in town for the past week, watching the experiments with the Koch lymph, are beginning to reap their reward. Not because it is possible yet to know whether any of the patients treated is going to be cured. Dr. Jacobl said yesterday that he did not expect scientific results sooner than in from three to six months, and it would be improper, therefore, for a physician to attempt to describe results of the use of the lymph from day to day. It would be impossible to do so. The dectors are beginning however, to get some results

from their experiments.

At the German Hospital probably the most interesting case is that of Wilhelmina Kleinert, a charity patient who has been for years a sufferer from lupus on one side of the face. A visiting physician who saw the woman incoulated, in describing the case to the reporter said that it was a singular case in some respects. A rapid rise in temperature is the result usually observed four or five hours after the inoculation. In this patient's case the temperature went down about two degrees. This was not remarkable, though rare, but it was noticed that the temperature did not rise above the normal even after this negative reaction. The temperature had become normal yesterday. Most important, however, was the result observed on the woman's disease. The inpus affection graiually swelled out and became first pink and then as red as though it had been painted. This was the condition of the patient yesterday, and it is expected that soon the sloughing process in the exterior of the swelling and the formation of granules on the skin beneath, which is the first indication of healing, will follow, for so far as the experiment has gone the case has behaved like the cases of inpus that have been reported from the German hospitals. The swelling already shows signs of collapse.

The case of Augusta Mueller, a child in the German Hospital having tuberculosis in the bones, and of Ida Scharmann, suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs, as well as Hartisub and Bardes, both with disease of the lungs, were said by the house physician, f. E. Sondern, yesterday, to have shown a febrile reaction after the hypodermic injections.

In the case of one of the consumptives in the German Hospital the temperature rose as high as 105°. This is the highest temperature reported in a hospital the temperature rose as high as 105°. This is the highest temperature reported in a hospital case after inoculation by the lymph. The reaction had subsided sufficiently late yesterday alternoon for reinoculation by Dr. Jacobi. Altogether live battents were reinoculated and one new case was treated—one of phthisis. In all the cases at the hospital the doses were increased, and in some instances doubled.

Superintenient Ludwig said yesterday that he was overrun with applications by consumptives. Many were from New York and vicinity, and letters were pouring in from toberoular laryngitis entered the hospital last evening and saked to be treated. He will be treated to-day. temperature went down about two degrees-This was not remarkable, though rare, but it

states. A man substring from tubercular laryngitis entered the hospital last evening and asked to be treated. He will be treated to-day.

The physicians at the inoculation by Dr. Jacobi yesterday were F. E. Sondern, W. Gath. W. Kurth. W. Ledinthal, A. Muiler, J. Gledman, E. Schottky, F. Erug, C. F. Kreiner, and Willy Meyer. Two special rooms have been reserved in the hospital for the Eoch treatment, but enough applications have been reserved in the hospital for the Roch treatment, but enough applications have been received to fill the hospital.

At St. Luke's Hospital yesterday there were no new inoculations. Patients formerly treated were reinoculated, and reaction took place to a marked degree. The same might be said of all the patients in Mt. Sinal, where the largest number of patients under the new treatment is congregated. There are eighteen cases in the hospital. Nine of the patients are suffering from pulmonary disease, five from tuberculosis of bones, two from tubercular giands, and two from lupus. There is, besides, the case of a man who was believed to have rheumatism, but not tuberculosis, but who showed a decided reaction, indicative of tuberculosis. One of the treated patients with apulmonary disease, a little girl, woke up and began to sing yesterday morning, the nurse said. This was the more surprising because the child had showed the most violent reaction of any patient the day previous. Her temperature roes to 102.6°. Dr. Jacobi injected the lymph yesterday in double the amount first injected, was administered. The reaction in most of the cases is not so great as in other hospitals. In the pulmonary cases Dr. Newton Heinemann, the visiting physician, said there is considerable fever, and sometimes it is a question whether this symptom is produced by nervousness or the lymph. One upus as-e has improved every much, the characteristic swell-ing, redness, and itching accompanying the healing process.

improved very much, the characteristic swellime, reduess, and itching accompanying the
healing process.

In one of the pulmonary cases the temperature dropped to 97°, and this was succeeded by
fever and a return to the normal condition. Of
the new patients inoculated yesterday, one
was a sea Captain and another a private
patient, a merchant in a New Jersey town.

At the Hespital for the Ruptured and Orippled, no inoculations were made yesteriay. It
was noticed by a physician in another hospital
to whom this news came that no inoculations
had been made on Thursday, and inquiry disclosed the fact that the hospital had suffered
the loss of most of its lymph by an unforturate
accident. On Wednesday, while a physician
was taking up lymph in a syringe from the
tiny bottle, the bottle tipped over and
two-thirds of the content was spilled on the
floor. The hospital will soon have another
supply of lymph. The fourpatients inoculated
on Tuesday and Wednesday are said to be
doing well, but silght reaction having been
produced in any of the cases. Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, who incomisted the patients in
the hospital, went to Washington issterening.

The New York Foundling Asylum, Sixtyninth street and Lexington avenue, was added
yesterday to the list of institutions where the
lymph is used. The case was that of a little
patient of Dr. Reid, and the form of tuberoulosis from which the child suffered was tubercular meningitis. The patient was resting
easily last evening.

Actor Hugh Fay of Barry and Fay, the wellknown Irish comedians, has been falling in
health for a year, and his lungs became seriously affected last May by a severe cold. On
the recommendation of his physician, Dr. Alexander Strong, Fay has decided to anti-the
stage for a time to put himself in charge of
Dr. Kinnicutt of St. Luke's and go through a
course of treatment. He will enter the hospitial on Monday rext. His case will be classed of
for experiment with the patients who are tryfourth street, a room will be soon set apart for

THE LYMPH IN PHILADELPHIA. A Supply Received by the University of Pennsylvania,

PRILADELPHIA, Dec. 12 .- A supply of Prof. Koch's lymph was received to-day by the University of Pennsylvania Commission, to whom the investigation of Koch's method has been referred by the University medical staff, consisting of Dr. William Pepper. Provost of the institution: Dr. James Tyson, Dr. J. William Powerful as this agency is supposed to be in its treatment of tuberculosis, that received today was contained in a smail glass tube of the capacity of a sherry glass, and the tune itself was not half filled. The lymph is in a greatly concentrated form, however, as can be fully understood when it is known that one drop must be diluted in 100 drops of water helpe using, and the quantity now in possession of the University Commission is sufficient to treat between 500 and 1,000 patients. The Commission will select cases of medical and surgical tuberculous disease suitable for this mode of treatment.

All cases selected will be admitted to the University hospital, and the treatment will be conducted under the close personal supervision of the entire Commission. Critical selecting thorough bacteriological investigation upon the secretions, the blood, discharges from wounds Ac, at every stare of the treatment. These investigations will be conducted in the bacteriological laboratory of the University of Pennsylvania, with the assistance of experts. Bulletins of progress will be issued from time to time, and a full scientific report of results obtained will be published at the close of the investigation. day was contained in a small glass tube of the

Special sale. To-day only, suits or coats and vests formerly sold at \$35, \$30, \$28, \$25, \$24, your choice for these two days at \$18.95. They consist of Clay & Schnable worsteds. Hudders-field cheviots, out single or double breasted; also 8-butten cutsways, all at the uniform price of \$18.96. English Haberdashery Co., 189

WENT DOWN WITH THE BUAT. Two Victims of the Mysterious Sinking of

The powerful tug boat M. Vandercook, 90 feet long, sank about 2 o'clock yesterday morning at Ricker's dry dock, on the south side of the Gap, near Washington street, Jersey City. Steward James Farrell and Second Fireman George Brown, who were asleep in their bunks, were drowned. The boat, which is owned by the McWilliams Brothers of Jersey City, had been on the dock for two weeks getting an overhauling. She was put in commission on Thursday. Capt. Hugh Martin found that her steering apparatus was not in proper order and he took her back to the dock on Thursday night and laid up alongside, so that she might be taken up in the morning and repairs made. Capt. Martin and Steward Farrell went ashors, the former to employ a mate and deck hand, and the latter to buy a stock of provisions. Fireman Daviel Kinsella also went ashore to spend the night with some friends, leaving his assistant Brown, in charge of the boat. The Captain and steward returned about 10 o'clock, and all hands went to bed. About 2 o'clock Capt. Martin was awakened by the noise of rushing water, and got out of his berth. He stepped into ley water which covered his cabin floor. He raised an outery, in the hope of awakening the other two men, but they probably did not hear him, as they were sleeping near the sterm. Even if they had heard him they could not have saved themselves, as the stern was so far submerged that they fould not have forced open the door of their apariment against the heavy pressure of water. Clad only in his shirt and drawers. Capt. Martin groped around until he found one of the lines by which the boat was made fast, and worked his way hand over hand to the dock. Almost before he reached it the boat gave a lurch and settled down in fifteen feet of water.

A diver, sent by the Merritt Wrecking Comand he took her back to the dock on Thursday

gave a lurch and settled down in fitteen feet of water.

A diver, sent by the Merritt Wrecking Company, discovered the bodies of the drowned men in the atternoon, and got them out. Farrell came from khode Island, but had been boarding in Jersey City. Brown lived in Monigomers street Jersey City. Neither was married. The Vandercook is eight years old, and has been piping between New York and points on Long Island Sound.

The cause of the accident cannot be discovered until the boat is raised and put in the dock, it was suggested that the sea cock might have been left open, but Fireman Kinsella says it was not.

MURDERER BLANCHARD HANGED.

Me Was an American Tramp Who Killed SHEBBROOKE, Quebec, Dec. 12.-William Wallace Blanchard was hanged here this morning for the murder of Charles A. Calkins on Nov. 18, 1889. The execution was performed by Radeliffe, who banged Birchall, and the proceedings were without an untoward incident. High mass was celebrated at 7 A. M. in the corridor on which the prisoner's cell opened. Blanchard took part with much fervor, and expressed himself as penitent and prepared to die. He was glad, he said, that his sentence had not been commuted, as death had no terror

had not been commuted, as all well as the forming to the for him.

At 9 o'clock Blanchard walked firmly to the soaffold. He knelt down beside the kneeling priests, and was absolved. Then he rose, and turning to the crowd, bade them farewell. In twenty-four minutes from the time the drop fell Blanchard was pronounced dead. The weight was the one used at Birchall's execution.

The crime for which Blanchard was executed The crime for which Blanchard was executed was committed at Ayer's Flats. He was a stranger, and admitted that he was an American tramp. He became acquainted with Calkins, and the two were together continually. One evening they were carousing alone in Calkins's house. Who is Mrs. Calkins returned from a neighbors she found her husband dead. At the trial it came out that the murder was merely the outcome of a drunken brawl. The feeling here is that the execution of Blanchard was inadvisable as the crime was not premeditated.

NEW SCHEME OF GREEN GOODS MEN.

and Arrests One of Them. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-The green goods swindlers, who have for years been operating from, in, and about New York city, have recently devised a new scheme, which is representing themselves as belonging to some syndicate or mining company, and arranging with a fourth-class Postmaster on some star route. away from the regular lines of travel, to forward their mail to them, as they may direct This results in the green goods men directing the victim to address his communications to them at the small Post Office. The Postmaster, sometimes knowing that he is doing wrong, and sometimes knowing that he is doing wrong, and at other times being deceived, forwards the green goods letters or holds them until a courier from New York comes after them. A short time ago the Postmaster at Alber. Mich., was approached by the green goods men, who offered him a good weekly salary to cooperate with them. The Postmaster reported this to the Post Office Department. Mr. Rathbone, the chief inspector, immediately instructed the Postmaster to accept the employment, which he did. The result is that inspectors Jacobs and Fisher have just arrested a New York green goods man with five hundred green goods letters, which he had just taken from the Alber office. This arrest is considered a very important one.

THE " CLEMENCEAU CASE" IN ROSTON.

The Aldermon to Have a Private View of the Play to Pass Judgment on It.

Boston, Dec. 12.-The City Fathers of Boston "Clemenceau Case" to-morrow, with a view of which was frozen out of the Park Theatre at which was frozen out of the Park Theatre at the opening of the season after a run of two days. Of course, the tights which shocked Boston's propriety before will be modestly concaled by drapery. Miss May Wilkes, who is to take the part of Iza next week, it is said, is a woman of rare physical attractions. As to her costuming as Iza in the studio scene next week, she will wear the much-taked-of Jersey costume, which will, however, be handsomely and appropriately draped.

Burgiars in White Aprons.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12-Burglars have been have ing everything their own way in Chicago for the past month. Last night two of entered John Bruger's saloon on Adams street. turned on the lights, put on white aprons and began tending bar. They had not been long at work before the night watchman appeared for a drink. He had a glass of whiskey, and when he started away without paying for it, as had been his custom, the thieves demanded tax cents. as had been his custom, the thieves demanded ten cents.

The money was reluctantly paid. Then the watchman called a policeman and both drank liquor, for which they paid 20 cents. This morning Saloon-kee, er Bruger, besides finding himself out of pocket to the extent of \$70, was served with a warrant for keeping his saloon open after midnight. The thieves have not been caught.

Murder of a United States Marchal.

Bolla, Mo., Dec. 12.-Deputy United States Marshal R. M. Roper has been murd-red in Texas county, Mo. Last Thursday Roper left Rolla for a point forty miles south to arrest illicit distillers. He was to be gone two days. Yesterday a boy rode into Rolls and an-Yesterday a boy rode into Rolls and announced that Roper's dead body had been found in a lumber camp with the head cut off. The head was severed closely from the body, as though done with a broad axe. The ground around the place where the body was found gave evidence of a severe struggle.

That part of the State has become noted as the home of the Rald Knobbers and the resort of the worst class of designatores. Deputy United States Marshal Tracy confirms the news. He said it had not been made public on account of his desire to make a still hunt for the nurrelers. A man named Lane, a moonshiner, has been ariested. A posse is in search of the murderers.

More World's Fair Offeinis,

CHICAGO, Dec. 12. - Three appointments were announced by Director-General Davis to-night at a meeting of the local directory of the World's Fair: M. Pa Handy, chief of the Deworld's Fair: M. Is Handy, chief of the De-pariment of Publicity and Promotion; the Hon. W. I. Bushanan of Iowa as chief of the the Department of Aericulture, and Joseph Hirst of Florida as Secretary of Installation. All three nominations were confirmed by the Board of Directors and the actor body will pay the salaries of the three aspointees, amount-ing, it is understood to \$5,000 a year each.

Laura Jean Libby's Price 10 cents. All news stands -46%.

· PRICE TWO CENTS. HARRY MARSHALL'S STORY.

HIS DISAPPEARANCE AND SUPPOSES MURDER PXPLAINER.

He Returns to Salem for the First Time Since He Disapprared With Young Davis, Who Was Accused of His Murder,

SALEM, N. H., Dec. 12,-Henry W. Marshall. the young Nashua farm hand who figured as the victim of a mysterious murder case last September, appeared in the fiesh to-day for the first time since then. His rival in love, Harry Davis, was accused of murdering Man-shall, and was in jail several days, until a let-ter from the missing lad proved conclusively that he was alive. The case had many sup-picious features, which were explained by Marshall to-day. After telling about the pur-September, appeared in the flesh to-day for chase of the revolvers on the night they disappeared, Marshall said:

"Then we started for home, Davis taking my revolver and putting it in his pocket. He loaded his own and began firing it. We had not gone very far when we saw a girl sitting in a window. The curtain was up, and in the lamplight the interior of the house was plainly seen. The girl, hearing us approach, turned her face toward us, and without a particle of hesitation Davis raised his revolver and fired. It was such a short distance that I was almost certain the builet had hit the girl, and so was Davis, for he started to run, and, without thought of the consequences, I followed him. When we had gone fully an eighth of a mile we stopped, and Davis said: 'I guess we are in for it. I think I shot the girl.' I said it was a cowardly act, and I would expose him to the police. He said he guessed I would not, as he was going away. and then he put the muzzle of his revolver against my head and told me to give him all the money I had left. I felt that he meant

business, and so I complied. "When my money was in his pocket he alowed me to go on, keeping me covered with the weapon until we discovered the presence of a man on the road just behind us. I called for help once, thinking to attract his attention. Davis, who is naturally a coward, knew he could not fire at me with safety then, and thinking that, perhaps, he had his the girl at whom he had fired, and that he was being chased by an officer, he said: 'If I give you back your money will you keep quiet?' I said in reply that if he did not give me back the money I would call for help. He then gave me the cash, and, thinking that I would leave him. I walked rapidly shead for a short distance and jumped over a stone wall into a pasture. As I did so Davis fired at me three times, and one of the bullets came so near that I heard it whizzing by my head. could not fire at me with safety then, and

over a stone wall into a pasture. As I did so Davis fired at me three times, and one of the bullets came so near that I heard it whizzing by my head.

"As I ran I began to get very frightened. I thought if Davis had killed any one they might arrest me and put me in jail, so I concluded I would not be taken prisoner. I walked as fast as I could go through the woods in the direction of the farm house where I lived. It was my intention to go to my room and get the rest of my money, but while I was hiding in the woodshed I heard voices and thought they must come from the police. In reality, as I have learned, two of the farm hands had been out late and were just going home. Their entrance at the back door was the cause of my alarm."

"Without stopping to get money or clothes I ran back into the woods and there spent the night. It was sold and cheerless, but I did not think about that in the realization of my supposed condition. I was a fugitive from the law, and though innocent. I derived no comfort from the knowledge that I was not guilty. All night I walked, and toward morning reached Tyngshore, where I benned a few work here under an assumed name."

Marshall denies that he and Davis were rivals for the hand of Eme Marshall. He says that Effle proposed marriage to him, but he was willing to be only a brother to her. Davis and Miss Marshall are to be married en Christmas Day.

CROOKS IDENTIFIED.

One of the Men Who Got \$5,000 from the 26th Ward Bank Recognized.

The three crooks, William H. Link, Harry Cunningham. alias John Comiskey, alias "Little John," and John Riley, who were arrested at the bridge entrance in Brooklyn en Wednesday by Detective Sergeant Reynelds on susplcion of having been engaged in working the flimfiam or change racket, have apparently een pratty tightly identified positively as one of the sneaks who slipped off with \$5,000 from the Twentysixth Ward Bank on the morning of Nov. 19, and on Monday morning, when he is to be arraigned before Police Justice Walsh. he will be confronted with a charge of grand largeny instead of that of vagrancy.upon which

larcery instead of that of vagrancy, upon which he was held for examination. The bank authorities are positive that no mistake has been made in the identification and the detectives who have been at work on the case believe that Link is one of the men they have been so anxiously looking for of iste. The record of the prisoner is against him. He has served one term for forgery.

His commanions are not likely to squeeze out of the meshes of the law. Cunningham, alias Comiskey, has been identified by Painter Christian Wehls of \$41 Bridge street as one of three men who made an unsuccessful attempt to rob his till by playing the flimfiam game on Nov. 25, and Riley has been identified by Mra. Jusper Twekeneradt of 7 East Thirty-fourth street as one of two men who swindled her out of more than \$60 a tew days ago by the change trick. The Brooklyn police expect other complainants to appear before the arraignment of the trio on Monday.

FIRE IN A DIBNECTING ROOM A Sindent's Cigarette Endangers the Indi-

ana Medicul College Indianapolis, Dec. 12.—A fire that broke out in the Indiana Medical College early this meraing gave the firemen a peculiar experience. A young man, hatless and coatless and with face blackened with smoke, met the first company at the entrance and called out: "Up in the

at the entrance and saled out; "Up in the dissecting room."

On the uppermost floor the firsmen found a big room with the floor covered with sawdust; bread tables on which were stretched human forms, men and women, foung and old; some with forms as perfect as death had left them, some carved until little but the skeletons remained.

mained.

A dense smoke was issuing from the floor.

The 'odies, which had rested directly over the
fire and were already affected by the heat were
hastily thrown aside, and after a stubbora
fight, the building was saved. A student had
caused the fire by throwing a lighted cigarette
on the floor.

The Weather.

The low pressure area which prevailed to be region on Thursday developed into a sterm of greek energy. It moved rapidly eastward and was could pesterday off the coast of Massachusetts, accompanied by northwesterly gales on the Atlantic coast from Published to Hattersa. The gales extended inland to the by northwesterly gales on the Atlantic coast from Pend-land to Hatters. The gales extended inland to the lakes. The cold wave in the Northwest moved with re-markable rapidity until in all the states cans of the Mississippi River the temperature fell 20° or more. The fall was most decided in the lake region New Tork, and New England. These sudden changes were caused by a high harometer area of great magnitude which moved in from the extreme. Northwest and were moved to from the extreme Northwest and was con-tral at (maha. Fair weather continued in all sections, interrupted only by occasional light anew squalls in the upper lake region.

The highest devernment temperature in this city was

16°; average humidity, 6°s per cent.; wind high north-westerly, making a maximum of 64 miles. To day will be fair and colder; Sunday fair and

armer. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tun Sun The thermometer at Ferry's pharmacy in The Sear building yesterday recorded the temperature as follows:

| 1841 | 1842 | 1843 | 1844 | 1840 | 1844 | 1840 | 1844 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 | 1845 |

For Maine. New Hampshire, Vermout, Massachusette. Rhode Island, Connecticut, and eastern New York cast ern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, colder, fair weather; northwester's winds."
For the District of Columbia, Delawara Maryland,

Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, colder fair weather; northerly whith For western New York and western Pennsylvania, generally fair westers; clearing near the lakes; con-tinued cold weather; westerly winds; warmer Sunday.