Dispatch

For to-morrow's issue up to 9 o'clock P. M. For list of branch offices in the various districts see THIED PAGE.

READY FOR CONFLICT.

Belief That the Impending In-

# FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

His Counsel Will Decide the Political Future of Parnell, and is

### EXPECTED IN A FEW DAYS.

A Practical Reformer Who Has Just Issued an Ultimatum to the Home Rule Forces.

REVULSION OF FEELING NOTED.

The Great Amount of Criticism Heaped Upon the Irish Leader Has Turned the Tide in His Paver.

A LOG BOOK THAT BEATS STANLEY'S.

Alleged Discovery of the Record Made by Columbus His First Voyage Across the Big Salt Water Pond.

#### DECISION AGAINST HIGH CHURCH RITUALISM

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

LONDON, November 21.-Political interest here centers about Mr. Parnell. The storm is becoming more violent daily. It was at first thought that the decision would rest with the Irish, but now it can be seen that the real question is: What will the English Liberals do?

The Tories are silent, but the storm is raging in the Liberal ranks. The Non-Conformists are making the hardest kick against Parnell, and they are the backbone of the party. The Liberals and the leaders of the Liberals must decide for or against Mr. Parnell. The dilemma is most serious, and Mr. Gladstone cannot keep silent much longer.

#### It All Rests With Gladstone,

If he accepts Mr. Parnell as a colleague as before, the non-conformists will oppose it tooth and nail. If he advises Parnell to retire, the latter must go. We have the highest authority for saving that Mr. Gladstone's advice will be given in a very iew days, if he has not already priwately given it to Mr. Parnell, Mr. Stead, the well-known editor, called to-day at the London office of the Freeman's Journal. His object was, with the national modesty that distinguishes him, to present on ultimatum to Mr. Parnell, to whom he wished to have it conveyed, that unless Mr. | England. As regards the charge of mixing Parnell intimated within 20 hours to Mr. | water with the wine during the communion the Irish party he (Mr. Stead) would procoed to open the batteries of the social purity movement on him.

The Reason Mr. Stead Objects.

It is not the offense against morals that excited Mr. Stead's wrath, who says in his ultimatum: "I am prepared to allow, if you like, that his misdeed is no worse than taking a glass of whisky." What Mr. Stead does allege to be the cause of his wrath, is that Mr. Parnell has deceived his friends.

Mr. Stead says he proposes to publish the verbatim report of the proceedings before the Divorce Court, to which he will prefix a mild criticism and commentary. This namphlet be proposes sell at 1 penny each. and thus this moral crusade, as all other moral campaigns of Mr. Stead, will have a

A Revulsion of Feeling Noticed.

The Saturday Review expresses surprise at the tacties of the Unionist journals in seeking Mr. Parnell's political head. Their action, it says, has naturally caused a revulsion of feeling in favor of the Parpellites. Michael Davitt in his speech at South

port to-day, said that a cloud rested upon the Irish cause at present, but that with God's help and the help of honest Liberals in England that cause would still prevail. Let the Tories, he said, try to surprise them with an election and they would soon be undeceived.

# FORGOT HER WATCH.

Queen Victoria's Timepiece Left on a Train, but Recovered.

IBY BUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. 1 LONDON, November 21 .- After the ar rival of Her Majesty, the Queen, at Windsor Castle to-day, it was ascertained that her watch had been left behind in the train. When the loss was discovered the train had quitted Windsor. A message was wired to London and the watch was found in the sleeping saloon occupied by Her Majesty and the Princess Beatrice from Balmoral.

The watch was promptly forwarded to Her Majesty by a special messenger.

Looking Out for Padelewsky.

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) PARIS, November 21 .- The alleged assas sin of General Seleverstroff, Padelewsky, is only be overcome by the principles of Chrisbelieved to have fled to England, via Bel- tianity. No one could be a good soldier gium. French detectives have arrived at various ports in England, and every effort is being made to prevent his escape to

# Scotch Brokers Go Under.

IBY DUNLAF'S CABLE COMPANY. 1 GLASGOW, November 21 .- A severe fall in prices has caused the failure of a number of operators in both stocks and pig iron

Three Survivors of the Serpent. [ BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. ] PLYMOUTH, November 21 .- The troop ship Tyne has arrived here, bringing three survivors of the ill-fated Serpent.

#### Believed to be in London [BY DUNLAF'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, November 21.-Scotland Yard

has reason to believe that the murderer Padelewsky is in London. BUSINESS Men Will find THE DISPATCH the best advertising Medium. All classes tisement Columns. If you want asything ou can get it by this method,

OUITE A DISCOVERY.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS' LOG BOOK CAST UP BY OLD OCEAN,

And Found by a Welsh Fisherman, After Being Submerged 400 Years-Treatise by Abelard and a New Story of the Creation Also Found.

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) LONDON, November 21.-Another log book has been found. The Academy, published to-day, makes the astounding announcement that the log book kept by Christopher Columbus has been discovered. The hitherto recorded tradition is that it was lost during the prevalence of a violent storm, which occurred during the course of his return voyage from America, and this tradition is seemingly to follow the course of all others, as far as the attempt to upset it goes, for it is alleged that it was recently with the interior will also be built. discovered by a Welsh fisherman while engaged in his occupation of trawling near Cenby.

Elliott, Stock & Co., the well-known pub lishers, are now engaged in producing a fac simile of this manuscript, and an additional interest will attach to a possession of a copy of it, for the reproduction will faithfull represent the present condition of the book and will give all the appearances which such a volume would have after having been submerged in the ocean for a period of

400 vears. Meantime, the the people who deny are wondering whether this is a put-up job by that prince of forgers, the late Mr. Shapira, who imposed far and wide on the credulity, and even on the eyesight, of the most cele-brated authorities of the day in the matter of antique manuscripts; or else by some disciple to whom he inculcated his methods and exacted a promise that, as a reward for the knowledge so imparted, he should continue the glorious work and keep alive the

fame of the founder of foreign forgeries. Following up its list of found documents, the Academy announces that Prof. Remriquis Stobzle, of Jurzberg, has found a lost treatise by Abelard, the celebrated theologian of the twelfth century, who is known to the public chiefly by reason of his rela tions with that precocious young lady, Heloise, but whose claim to the regard of posterity is based on his brilliant intel-lectual achievements. He was the first to oppose the doctrines of his day by teaching that only the faith which is based on reason is secure, and his motto was: "Under stand that thou mayest believe."

The third interesting discovery announced by this leading literary journal is that of a new version of the Babylonian story of the creation of the world, which has been disovered by T. G. Pinches, of the British Museum.

#### A GREAT CHURCH CASE. THE BISHOP OF LINCOLN FOUND GUILTY

OF ILLEGAL RITUALISM. Offenses Against the Rubric of the Church of England-Judgment Rendered by the Offending Bishop Amid a Congregation's Applause.

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) LONDON, November 21 .- A case which has attracted the universal attention of the religious world, both within and without the pale of the Established Church, has just been decided by the Archbishop of Canterbury. His Grace to-day delivered judgment on the points presented at the trial of the Bishop of Lincoln, charged with having been guilty of committing practices not warranted by the rubric of the Church of service, the court decides that such mixing is illegal when performed during the act of consecration, but that the use of a mixed chalice, when mixed beforehand, is most

illegal. As in the present case there was no allegation that the chalice had been so mixed in the presence of the congregation, the charge was dismissed. Regarding the eastward po sition, it being alleged that the Bishop was in the habit of turning his face to the east during the consecration of the elements and remained so standing with his back to the congregation, and regarding certain manua acts then performed, invisible to the congre gation, they were declared illegal, the Cour eciding that all manual acts must be visi-

The practice of lighting candles during the communion services, other than those needed for giving light, is held to be legal, but is characterized as distasteful to man churchmen. The practice of the Bishop in making the sign of the cross while pro nouncing absolution, and during the benediction, is condemned and declared to be ilegal, while the charge that the "Agnus Dei"was sung during the communion is dis

The judgment was delivered at Lambeth Palace in the presence of a large congrega-tion, many portions eliciting strong indications of approval, which were promptly sup-pressed. Both the English Church Union, which preferred the charges, and the Bishor of Lincoln will be compelled to pay their

# LIBERAL PLATFORM.

The House of Lords Should be Mended or Ended, and Church Disestablished.

By Associated Press.]

LONDON, November 21 .- At a conference of the National Liberal Federation held today, a platform was adopted in favor of free education; reform in the land laws; the disestablishment and disendowment of the Church of Scotland; local option; the formation of district and parish councils, and the mending or ending of the House of Lords. Sir Wilfred Lawson advocated the imme diate abolition of the State Church of Eng. and, the House of Lords and the liquor laws, which he characterized as a three-fold ord with which the aristocrats for generations had ensnared the democracy.

PIOUS EMPEROR WILLIAM, BERLIN-Emperor William, in an address yesterday to a number of recruits who had just been sworn in as members of the guards stationed in Berlin, said that, though peace reigned throughout the Empire. there existed within an enemy that could who was not a good Christian. Those who took the oath of allegiance to him as their earthly master, ought, before all things, to remain faithful to their Heavenly Lord and

# FLAG INSULT DENIED.

BRUSSELS-The Government denies the statement that the Baptist missionary steamer, Peace, had been seized by the Congo State authorities, and that the British flag had been hauled down on the vessel and the flag of the Congo State hoisted in its place. It is stated that on account of the wreck of the Congo State steamer a requisi-tion was made for the Peace, but the missionaries received an indemnity for the temporary use of their vessel by the Congo

LIVERPOOL-At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day, Sir George Powell, member of Parliament, in a speech said that the United States tariff law had given a great impetus to Canadian industries. He thought Canada wise in developing her

PITTSBURG.

there would not be the same financia vagaries there that had characterized American government and legislation.

SERPENT DOCTORS DIFFER. LONDON-The surviving members of the crew of the British cruiser Serpent have arrived at Plymouth on the troop ship Tyne, In an interview, Burton, one of the survivors, said he believed that the sea had extinguished the Serpent's fires, as most of the bodies picked up were covered with volumes of dust and ashes. The officers of the Tyne, however, believe that the Ser-pent's boilers burst, as several of the bodies

were mutilated.

MANCHURIA FORTIFIED. ST. PETERSBURG-Advices have been received here to the effect that the Chinese Government intends to convert the town of Guirine, in Manchuria, into a first-class fortress and to establish a large garrison

AN EPIDEMIC OF INFLUENZA. PESTH-There is an epidemic of influenza in the western portion of Hungary. In many cases the disease merges into typhoid fever. A very large number of persons have been attacked, and the spread of the malady is causing much alarm.

A GRAVE QUESTION. LONDON-The Aborigines' Protection Society is considering the question whether Troup, Ward and Bonny were guilty of manslaughter in ordering the execution of the Soudanese Burgarie. The question hangs on an old statute.

PRINTERS' STRIKE, BRUSSELS-Five hundred compositor employed on the weekly newspapers in this

city have gone on a strike. Their action has completely paralyzed all typographical work on those papers. DEMONSTRATION FORBIDDEN. DUBLIN-The Government has issued a proclamation forbidding demonstrations in

any part of Ireland on the anniversary of the execution of the "Manchester martyrs." AMATEUR Photography and special matter for young people take up an entire page of THE DISPATCH for to-morrow. The de-partment is not only interesting, but instructive. All the News. One hundred and

#### TO RECOVER \$34,000.

inety-two Columns.

A Big Express Robbery Recalled by a Sui in Court.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 NEW YORK, November 21 .- What both parties call a friendly suit has been begun in the United States Court to determine the equities in the complications growing out of the theft of \$41,000, which the American Exchange National Bank intrusted to the Adams Express Company for shipment to the Treasury Department, at Washington, two years ago. The package, containing old bills, which the of England—Judgment Rendered by the
Archbishop of Canterbury Against an
was delivered sealed to the Adams Express Company by Messengers Crawford and Earle. When opened it was found to conrain brown slips of paper in place of money.

President John Hoey, of the Express Company, made good the loss to the bank, stipulating, however, that in case the loss was traced to an official or employe of the bank, the \$41,000 should be refunded and the expenses in running down the thief made

> Messenger Crawford remained in the employ of the bank for about a year and then decamped for South America. He was not suspected until he left. Detective Pinkerton finally ran Crawford down in British Honduras, got him to go to Santa Barbara, where he arrested him and recovered \$32,525 of the money. Crawford afterward gave the detective the slip. The money was turned over to the express company, and the company now seeks to recover from the bank the remainder, with interest and expenses in urred in tracing the thief, amounting in all to \$34,000.

# TO MAKE HEAVY ORDNANCE.

English Capitalists Want to Establish Plant in This Country.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH ! WASHINGTON, November 21,-English capitalists bave been conferring with the officials of the Government for the past few days on the subject of the establishment of extensive plant for the manufacture of heavy ordnance. They have talked with Senaior Hawley, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs; Senator Gorman, Robert Porter and others, and have the capital, they say, ready to be applied at once if the Government can give them any assurance that they will be entrusted with large orders. They propose to locate somewhere in Alabama, already hav-

ing a large furnace in Kentucky.

The mills of the English firm, Watts, Ward & Co., claim to have \$1,000,000 invested already in a blast furnace in that State. The gentlemen say they are much encouraged by what they have learned by their conversation with prominent mne in Washington and the probability of the Government giving large contracts for ordnane

# ON TRIAL IN MEXICO.

She Killed a Man Who Dogged Her Step and Went to Jail.

SAN ANTONIO, November 21.—The trial of Mrs. Inez McCabe was begun at Matamora, Mex., on the 15th inst., and is pro gressing with that slowness and deliberation characteristic of Mexican courts.

Mrs. McCabe is the woman who, eight months ago, created an international sensation by shooting and killing Judge Max Stein, of Starr county, Tex., in the little town across the Rio Grande during the progress of the fetes. She gave as the excuse for her deed that Judge Stein had frequently insulted her and was dogging her steps or the night of the shooting. The woman, who is about 18 years of age and possesses remarkable beauty, has been in a Mexican dungeon since the shooting. Her trial will probably consume several weeks.

# ELECTION TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Mysterious Visit of State Officers and Politicians to Huron, S. D.

HURON, S. D., November 21 .- Forty of more representative men from all parts of the State are here without previously announcing their coming. The purpose their meeting is unknown, but it is belie to be to arrange for the investigation of the late election frauds and to discuss politics, Among those present are Governor Mellette and nearly the entire corps of State officers, with Congressmen and members of the Legislature.

# OBJECT TO NEGRO RENTERS.

Troubles in Louisiana, in White Negroes Are Whipped.

BATON ROUGE, November 21 .- Repor of race troubles in the Ninth ward reached here this evening. It is stated that several negroes were whipped out there last night.
There is a move on foot to break up the
plan of renting lands to negroes, as it is
claimed the renters persuade other negroes not to work for white people.

Two Years for a Pension Forger JACKSON, MISS., November 21 .- Dr. J. W. Conway, of Utien, Miss., was to-day oversea trade. In speaking of her valua-ble natural resources he said that Canada offered many opportunties for the invest-ment of British capital, because he believed Detroit. SATURDAY. NOVEMBER 22. 1890---TWELVE PAGES.

The Jap's Case is Before the Supreme

Court at Washington.

SECOND KEMMLER.

THE EXECUTION BY ELECTRICITY Is Declared by Counsel to be Cruel, Unusual

and Unlawful. AS SHOWN BY THE KEMMLER AFFAIR

WASHINGTON, November 21 .- The case of the Japanese Shibuya Jugiro, who is confined in Sing Sing prison, New York, under sentence of death by means of electricity, was argued before the United States Supreme Court to-day. The case comes here on appeal from a decision of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern district of New York, declining to grant the writ of habeas corpus which counsel for Jugiro had sought to obtain to compel Warden Brush to release the prisoner. The question at issue is the validity of the New

York electrocution law, and the case is a sequel to the Kemmler execution. Roger M. Sherman, who was counsel for Kemmler, and who now represents Jugiro, bases his application for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that the executiou of Kemmler demonstrated that electricity was not an instantaneous and painless method of

CRUEL AND UNUSUAL. It is asserted that the New York law violates the provision of the Federal constitu tion forbidding cruel and unusual punishment, and is for that reason unconstitutional and void. Attorney General Tabor repre-sented the State and Mr. Sherman the pris-

Mr Sherman opened the argument with the assertion that "this gradual burning at the wire instead of the stake" is a refine-ment upon all cruelty which has ever been devised. He then took up the decision in the Kemmler case, and said that the present case differed from that in this, that the question here presented was made, in which the State threatened to deal with Jugiro under a construction of the statute which the Court has declared valid. He contended that that construction, besides being erroneous, imposed upon Jugiro a cruel and unusual punishment, exactly the same in its consequences to him as if the statute itself in terms prescribed those tor-

LAW EXECUTED UNLAWFULLY. Justice Field at this point interrupted the tention that, assuming the law to be valid, it was to be executed in an unlawful way, Mr. Sherman contended that that was his

prime contention in the case, and that he was fortified in his view by a decision in a Virginia case. He then took up the Kemmler case, and declared that the experience at that execution declared that death by electricity, as proposed by the New York statute, was cruel and unusual punishment, and deprived the person under sentence of life without that due process of law contem-

plated by the Constitution. He continued to press the point that electrocution was cruel and unusual punishment, when Justice Field asked if that was not the objection counsel had urged in the Kemmler case. Mr. Sherman said it was, but that since then the execution had taken place, and there had been

A PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION of the fact that the objections raised to the mode of death proposed by the New York statute were well founded, and that the theory upon which the law was based was unlounded. The Court of Appeals had sustained the statute in the Kemmler case upon the statement that the application of electricity in the mode prescribed must result in "instantaneous prescribed must result in and painless death." The Kemmler execu tion, he averred, has demonstrated that this was not the fact, and he furthermore asserted that the means about to be employed in Jugiro's case were not capable of

producing instantaneous death, as the statute contemplated. Justice Field-Is there any question that electricity, if sufficiently intense, if kept up without interruption, will produce practi-

eally instantaneous death? Mr. Sherman-On the contrary, there is grave reason to doubt whether artificia electricity, generated under present scienti-fic conditions, will invariably cause immediate death, and we cite the Kemmler case

in proof. ELECTRICAL POWER QUESTIONED. Justice Brewer-As a matter of fact was not Kemmler dead in about 4½ minutes?
"It has got to be a fact," said Justice Field, "that electricity sufficiently strong to produce instant death cannot be secured, to bring the case here," and the Justice added: "In hanging, bad machinery, too light weights or a bad rope may cause torture—

that is a mere bungling execution of the Mr. Shermau-This case is different, I think. If I should come here and say the rope is rotten, Your Honor would say, "We must presume the State will prove a strong rope." But here is a new and peculiar mode of killing a man by a force which is governed by patents. Now, owners of these patents do not want the sale of their inventions restricted by the use of them in this manner. The State is not in the posi-

tion of merely having to buy a strong rope: THE PATENT COMPLICATION. It may be the patents will expire some years hence, and the State can then go into the business of making dynamos. But it seems to me sufficient now to show that the only apparatus the State has got, and which

is applied to Kemmler, has turned out to be ufficient for the purpose and violates the Constitution. Counsel next made the point that the threatened execution contravenes the com-mand of the statute by substituting an "interrupted" for a "continuous" current, and then read at much length a description of the scenes at Kemmler's execution, the man-ner in which the electricity affected him and the results of the autopsy, for the purpose of showing that the theory upon which the law was passed had not been justified by its practical workings, and

that there was reason to question whether execution by electricity did not produce greater pain than hanging. LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

The proposition was then advanced whether if Jugiro could make good his allegations, and that the proposed method of death was unlawful, the State of New York could, under that statute, imprison him for life, the sentence of death being still in full force. Mr. Sherman had been diverted from the

order of his argument by the questions of the Justices, and when he again made the assertion that no means of artificially generating electricity now known can produce any other result than torture, and that the statute itself, therefore, was unconstitu-tional, his statement was again questioned, and Justice Field said he supposed it was an established fact that electricity would cause death in a very short time.

Mr. Sherman responded that his observa-

fin. Sherman responded that his observa-tion was that it was far from an established fact, and on Justice Field suggesting that in New York City persons have been killed in a short time by accidental contact with electric wires, counsel named the case of a lineman in front of the Park Theater, whose death did not occur until he was in an amdeath did not occur until he was in an amulance wagon on the way to the hospital.

ACCIDENTAL ELECTROCUTIONS. He said in this case all the conditions Dorsey Edwards, colored, was hanged here give John P. Buchanan, D., 115,545; Lewis were favorable to good conductivity of electricity, and the man had received a shock his wife on September 5 lasts.

1. Baxter, R., 76,325; Dr. Kelley, P., 10, 115,545; Lewis and the man had received a shock his wife on September 5 lasts.

from a dynamo of 2,000 volts without being instantly killed. He maintained the resistance of different persons varied greatly. In the course of these remarks, Mr. Sherman having alluded to the Birchall hanging as causing death after torture, Justice Gray remarked: "Does that not show that the old fashion of hanging is cruel and unusual?"

Mr. Sherman—I think it is cruel, but I dont think it is unusual.

The prisoner's counsel closed with the statement that it seemed to him that a new condition was presented as to the constitu-tionality of it, and unless it was to be assumed against counsel's offered proof that electricity would do what Kemmler's case proved it will not do, the Court must direct the issuance of the writ.

THE STATE'S ABGUMENT. Attorney General Tabor followed in a brief address in behalf of the State. As he understood it, either hanging or electricity had too buch cruelty in it to suit counsel. He declared that the State, on the trial of Kemmler, and in the practi-cal execution of the law, had cal execution of the law, had settled the whole question of the constitucal tionality of the statute. At first the State had been told it could not kill a man by electricity, and then it could not do so without causing such pain as to make the statute conflict with the Constitution.

The Kemmler execution had vindicated the humane men who framed the law, and the only difference between this case and that of Kemmler was that counsel now wanted to prove what the Court would not take notice of then, and, in addition, to prove, if possible, that the actual execution had shown exactly what he wanted to prove

He concludes by asking a speedy termina-

#### WANAMAKER REPLIES. THE POSTMASTER GENERAL TALKS ON THE SUNDAY MAILS QUESTION

Reply to a Ministerial Critic - The Stoppage of Mail on Sunday He Thinks Would be a Serious Thing-Postoffice

Can be Closed on That Day. WASHINGTON, November 21 .- A reporter has interviewed Postmaster General Wanamaker in regard to criticisms made upon him by a Westera Pennsylvania elergyman because mails are carried and postoffice business is transacted on Sunday. Mr. Wanamaker says he thinks Congress is the proper place to go for action in the matter and then he goes on to say:

To stop the handling of Sunday mails means

to step the wheels of the railroads throughout the country at 12 o'clock Saturday night, In that event there would be no protec-tion for mails halted in the trains. Hundreds of thousands of dollars pass through the mails every day, and the custody of the mail in a car standing on a track, while crossing the prairie, or even at a small village, would be a serious matter. It would be a great accomplishment for Sunday rest if mail dispatched from Omaha or Sar Francisco could lay up at 12 o'clock Saturday night, but what would become of the postal clerks, engineers and train hands is not clear.

The Postmaster General said that if any community, by the petition of a consider able majority of its population, asked for the absolute closing of its office on Sunday, the request would receive favorable consideration. It must be remembered that the postoffice is

not a private office, and that it is the duty of

its servants to serve according to law. Those

who have different views of Sunday keeping TERMAPIN and Statesmen tick closely together, according to Frank G. Carpenter His letter for THE DISPATCH to-morrow is

plete. Twenty-four Pages. HONEY IN A CHURCH.

Over a Hundred Pounds Found Under the Eaves of the Edifice. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

HARTFORD, November 21 .- For som time the worshipers of the Windsor Avenue Church have been disturbed during the summer by the constant buzzing of bees. To the timid the darting about of the bees was not only an annoyance, but a cause of fear. It was known that the little busybodies were storing their honey somewhere about the church, and for a month or so an inves-tigation has been under consideration. Tolay, C. L. Bullock, a steeple climber of local fame, assisted by A. H. Jones, got ladders and made a search. They found great chunks of honey in a casing under the eaves. They had provided themselves with gloves and veils and sailed into the seemingly dormant bees without fear. Some of the bees, however, got down their backs, but by retaining their presence of mind and using care they both escaped without

Their operations were watched by a large crowd of curious people, whose eyes and mouths watered as the workers brought down big chunks of the comb dripping with the delicious juice. The result of their labors was more than 100 pounds of honey They do not believe they have all there is and will make another search for the winter

# AFRAID OF BURGLARS.

Cincinnati Millionaire Disposes of His Valuable Library.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CINCINNATI, November 21.-Henry Probasco, the Clifton millionaire, to-day sold his large and valuable collection of books to the Newberry Library of Chicago. He refused to make public the consideration, and said he was disposing of his treasures on account of fear of burglars. For that reason he recently sold the most valuable works in his picture gallery to New York parties. The library is one of the most noted in the West, containng illuminated Missales dating back as far ing illuminated Missales dating back as far as the eighth century, and is especially rich in original literature of the middle ages.

Probasco is over 80 years old. He and his wife retire every night at 7 o'clock. Two years ago he surprised the social world by marrying a bride one-third his age. They have two children, the younger only a few development of the development of the development. only a few days old. Probasco gave the famous fountain to Cincinnati. worth \$2,000,000. When a boy he was adopted by Tyler Davidson, an iron dealer, who left him his immense fortune.

# PARNELL AGAIN ENDORSED.

Delicate Questions Handled by an Irish Meeting in Chicago. CHICAGO, November 21 .- Proceedings were given a sensational turn for a few moments to-night at the meeting of the local committee arranging a reception here for

the Dillon-O'Brien party.

A resolution was introduced scoring Michael Davitt for his utterances in the Labor World regarding the results of the Parnell-O'Shea trial, After some little excitement and brief sults deprecatory discussion, the resolution was tabled by an almost unanimous vote. The incident ended with the adoption of a resc lution expressing continued confidence in

Wife Murderer Hanged. YAZOO CITY, MISS., November 21 .-

Parnell.

# FLINN IN NEW YORK

He Says Pennsylvania Would Give Blaine 100,000 Majority

IN A PRESIDENTAL CONTEST.

The State Will Assuredly Not Go Demo cratic Again, He Claims.

AN OPINION UPON THE TARIFF

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR . NEW YORK, November 21 .- "Pennsyl vania would give Mr. Blaine over 100,000 majority to-morrow if he were running for the Presidency," said State Senator-elect William Flinn, of Pittsburg, to-day to a reporter at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Mr. Flinn was asked: "Is there much discussion about Presidental candidates in your

State?" He said: Not very much, but if you ask men their preference, 19 out of 20 will declare for Mr. Blaine. He can carry the State with a hurrah. Any other Republican candidate could carry the State, of course, but none could get as large a majority as the Maine statesman. At all times the Keystone State has admired Mr. Blaine, and now if anything more than ever. He has come to the front to-day and will be one of the big men in 1892. I do not say that he will be nominated in 1892.

IT LOOKS LIKE BLAINE. It looks as if he was the man, though, and in view of the fact that he could be easily elected, I think the Republicans will think twice before they choose another candidate. We have other great Republicans in the East, notably Chaun-cey M. Depew. I do not know whether Mr.

cey M. Depew. I do not know whether Mr. Depew would care to run for the Presidency, but if he should, Pennsylvania would most assuredly give him a large majority. Pennsylvania will not go Democratic again.

The Republicans carried the State ticket, with the exception of the Governor, but of course the Gubernatorial race in our State had nothing to do with the real Republican party—that is, the masses who vote the Republican ticket. There was a revolt against the nomination of Senator Delamater, and the Republicans who voted against him did so to rebuke the man who dictated the nomination. In my county Mr. Delamater received a small majority. It cannot be said now that the Republicans of Pennsylvania have no spirit of independence and have the welfare of the party at heart.

WHAT THE FUTURE PROMISES.

WHAT THE FUTURE PROMISES. The future will see the Republican party of Pennsylvania on a surer and firmer basis than ever before. There will be unity and barmony ever before. There will be unity and harmony and a desire to select good men for office. The people will hereafter do the nominating, instead of one man or a set of men.

The wage caruers' tariff gives great satisfaction in my State. The people appreciated it from the start. A great noise has been raised about the alleged increase of duty on tobacco, but the tobacco raisers in Lancaster county evidently like the tariff. The county usually gives 9,000 Republican majority, and it is noted for the fine tobacco it produces. Well, this time the Republican majority was larger than usual. It shows that the producers of tobacco were not frightened by the false alarm raised by the Democrats.

We have a large and prosperous State, and

were not frightened by the laise alarm laise, by the Democrats.

We have a large and prosperous State, and f the wage earners' tariff was so inimical to the interests of the people they surely would

IN SECRET SESSION.

PHILADELPHIA MEMBERS OF THE SEN-

ATE GATHER IN COUNCIL, nd Select Senator Crouse to Represent the City on the Slate Committee-No Formal Action Taken on the Candidacy of Sen-

ator Cameron. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, November 21. - The met this afternoon in secret session at the Continental Hotel, with President of the State Senate Boies Penrose in the chair. Senator Becker, who succeeds Congressman elect McAlcer; Senator Thomas, who suc ceeds John J. MacFarlane, whose present whereabouts are unknown; Senator Porter. who succeeds Congressman-elect John E. Reyburn, and Senator Crouse, who has been re-elected, were present, in addition to Senators Smith, Osborne and Grady, the

The only business transacted at the meet ing was the selection of Senator Crouse to represent Philadelphia on the "slate" comselection of Senator Crouse to mittee of the Senate, vice Senator Reyburn, the former representative. There was some little talk regarding the election of a successor to Senator Cameron, but as the city Senators favor the election of Senator Cameron no formal action was taken with

eference to indorsing his candidacy. The "slate" committee of the State Senate consists of five members, and their duties of that body. After a decision has been arrived at, the committee reports its recommendations to the Senate, which are approved, the "slate" committee so apportion ng the places at its disposal to insure a maority vote upon the adoption of its report. Senator Crouse and the other four members of the "slate" committee, all of whom are old-over Senators, will name the success to Senate Librarian John C. Delany, in ad-

dition to the other sub-officers of that body. In addition to Senator Crouse, the hold ver Senators who comprise the "slate" committee are Horace B. Packer, who represents the Twenty-fifth district, comprising the counties of Tioga, Potter and McKean; Joseph M. Wood, of the Thirty-first distriet, comprising the counties of Blair and Cambria, and Thomas M. Mehard, of the Forty-seventh district, which is composed

of Lawrence and Mercer counties, NOT A CANDIDATE.

Chairman Kerr Says He is Not Out for Secretary of State. ISPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE

PHILADELPHIA, November 21 .- Chairman Kerr, of the Democratic State Committee, arrived in Philadelphia to-night from Clearfield, where, for the last two or three days, he has been devoting his time to a law suit for a mining company in which he is interested. As soon as he could conveniently arrange it, he called on Ex-Senator Wallace at the Continental Hotel. Mr. Kerr was spoken to on the subject of his candidacy for the Secretaryship of State under Governor-elect Pattison, and in reply said: "I am not a candidate for that or any other office." "Have you any idea as to who will be ap-

pointed as Governor Pattison's Cabinet?"
"I have just come down from up the State, and as I have given my attention to business matters, I must confess ignorance on the subject." "It has been rumored that Senator Wallace called on Governor-elect Pattison in the interest of ex-Judge Galbraith, who, it is said, he is desirous of having appointed At-

tordey General. Can you answer for its authenticity?" "It is my impression that Senator Wallace did not call on the Governor in the interest of anybody."
"Who do you think will receive the complimentary nomination for United States

"As far as I can learn, Senator Wallace can have it if he wants it."

#### TENNESSEE'S RETURNS. Buchanan's Plurality for Governor 69,220;

His Majority is 28,305. NASHVILLE, November 21.-Complete official returns of the election in Tennessee

PROTECTING THE MESSAGE.

plurality over Baxter, 69,220; majority over ooth Baxter and Kelley, 28,305 Taylor's plurality over Butler for Congress in the First district is 744.

CHAIRMAN ANDREWS TALKS. He Does Not Think Delamater Is a Sena

torial Candidate. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE-1 PHILADELPHIA, November 21 .- The Republican State Committee, accompanied by John W. Morrison, Secretary of the Committee, arrived in right and took up his accustown / town light and took up his accustom as at the Continental Hotel.

Mr. 63 and to be excused from talking and to be excused on the question six and a date for United States Senator or Code and the continuing, he said: "Sena 8 and to be excused from the politics, and I believe your for some time." some time.

"Word has been received be e that Senator Delamater will be in town to-morrow. Do you know anything of his coming?"
"When I last saw Senator Delamater he told me that he did not expect to be in Philadelphia until after Thanksgiving Day. He may have altered his arrangements, however, and if so, I know nothing about it." Representative Jessie M. Baker, of Delaware county, candidate for the Speakership of the House, called on Collector Cooper at his office. Mr. Baker talked hopefully of his election, and said that inasmuch as there were a number of candidates in the field who were making a strong fight, he did not think there was the least doubt of his

EUROPE is Covered by Special Cable Correspondence. German-Americans Will Get All the News of the Fatherland in To-Morrow's 24-Page DISPATCH.

#### LYNCHERS FOILED. MPRISONED MURDERER SUCCESSFULLY DEFENDS HIMSELF.

Mob Surrounds the Jall and Breaks Through All Doors Unresisted -Two Men Crawl in and Are Shot Down-The End Not Yet.

HUNTINGTON, TENN., November 21 .-The town is wild with excitement, and has been so for the past 18 hours, Widdis, who murdered Constable Ross and his nephew a few days ago, was brought from Paris yesterday evening to have his pre-liminary examination. A mob met the train at the depot, but the Sheriff had taken the prisoner from the train in the west end of town and carried him to jail. Jake Ross, father of the murdered boy, persuaded the mob to let the law take its course.

and shout 12 o'clock last night surrounded the fail to prevent aid being given the prisoner. At 1 all preparations were made, and an attack was made on the jail. It was deserted, except by Widdis and two other prisoners. With sledge hammers and coal chisels, the mob destroyed the lock and the outside door. The inside door was solid cast-iron, an inch thick, and perforated with holes 2x3 inches. They could not break the door, but broke out a piece 12x18 inches. The two prisoners were in the cells, but Widdis was in the hall. An Irishman named Ed Coulter climbed

brough a hole. After he got in and aimed his pistol it would not fire. Another was handed to him. Then a report was heard, and Coulter claimed he was shot. Sam Sel-lars started in to his assistance, when Widdis or someone shot, the ball entering Sellar's face near the nose. Sellars went home. Report reaches here that he is dead. The mob dispersed after this. The prisoner was returned to Paris this morning, without having had a preliminary trial. The end is not yet. If Sellars is dead the Governor will have to send a regiment to protect Wid-

PRICES at Para, Brazil, are exasperating and at the same time amusing. Consul J. O. Kerbey has described his experiences for THE DISPATCH. See to-1 THE DISPATCH. See to-morrow's mam-moth 192-column issue. All the news and

#### A. T. STEWART'S WILL An Effort Made to Have It Produced Court.

REPORTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. 1

NEW YORK, November 21 .- The case of Sarah Branagh against William P. Smith is an attempt to establish the claims of Irish kin to the estate of A. T. Stewart. W. H. Secor asked Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court to-day, for a commission to examine Dr. Erastus F. Marcy, who is aged and infirm, at his home 306 Fifth avenue. He was one of the witnesses of Mr. Stewart's will. Mr. Secor averred that fraud was perpetrated in the drawing up of the document, and he wanted the physi-cian's testimony taken as soon as it could be done. He went on to say that the original will of A. T. Stewart was never filed in the Surrogate's Court, and he moved that the will be ordered to be placed in the possession of the Clerk of this Court.

Lawyer Jabish Holmes, Jr., representing the defendants, interposed to say that there was no secrecy about the wheres will; it was in the possession of Horace Rus-sell, and it would be produced when prop-erly called for. Judge Lacombe remarked that no motion was before the Court with respect to the will. As to the appointment of a commission, he saw no reason why one should not be named to examine Dr. Marcy if he was unable to appear. He decided, however, to examine the papers before announcing his decision.

#### HELD FOR EMBEZZLEMENT. Cemetery Official Charged With Appropriating Burial Fees.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, November 21.-Joseph B. Schrank, Superintendent of the United American Mechanics and United Daughters of America cemeteries, at Twenty-second and Diamond streets, was to-day held by Magistrate Romig in \$1,500 bail for court on a charge of embezzling the cemetery funds, preferred by the President of the association, James N. Calely, of 1244 North

Eighteenth street. The cometery has existed for 41 years and Schrank has been

# dian Outbreak Will Take Place To-Day, THE HOSTILES DEFIANT.

A Handful of Troops Against 1,709 Heavily Armed Warriors.

RED CLOUD'S FRIENDLY TALK.

Graphic Description of the Indians' Hideous Ghost Dance.

WEIRD AND UNEARTHLY SCENE

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! PINE RIDGE AGENCY, November 21 .-It is probable that the troops will take the field against the ghost dancers about Saturday. Everything points to a long campaign against the Sioux, who are now inflamed at the presence of the colored troopers of the Ninth cavalry, and who are growing more fanatical every day over their religious dances. The situation is so grave that even old Indian fighters and scouts refuse to express an opinion as to the final outcome of this trouble. This is certain, that if the Sioux on Pine Ridge were to take a notion to attack the troops now in camp here, there would not be a soldier, civilian, woman or

child left to tell the story of the onslaught. There are 1,500 armed warriors within a radius of 40 miles of the agency, and the available force to place in the field against them would not amount to 500 men, and 100 of these are Indian police, agency employes and halfbreeds. Post trader Asay says that if the present force of soldiers was to take the field they would be the worst licked body of men since the massacre of the Seventh Cavalry on the Little Big Horn. The Gatling and Hotehkiss guns would be of no service in a campaign, as the Indians always scatter in an engagement, and it would be like firing a magazine to kill a squirrel. Mr. Asay is of the opinion that the fighting will take place in the almost inaccessible places in the Bad Lands.

CALLING IN PETENDLY INDIANS. It seems to be the present programme of the army to call in all the friendly Judians and then go after the hostales without quarter. Last night 35 Indian police, on fleet-footed ponies, were sent to the surrounding country to warn the 'riendly Indians to come to the agency Friday, and ever since sunrise the Sioux who have not taken part in or have no sympathy for the religious craze, have been riding into camp.
Sixty of the best of these friendly Indians

will to-morrow be drawn up in line in the Government beef corral and heavily armed. Then the Indian police will be put under command of one who has the sword. Fast Horse will lead the friendly Sioux to the camps of the ghost dancers and demand that the dances cease. If the hostiles refuse to comply with this command, they will be warned again; then if the order is disre-garded the soldiers will take the field and put down the rebellion by force of arms. The trouble will come when the effort is made to stop the dancers. INDIANS DETERMINED TO FIGHT. Little Wound, Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horse, Torn Belly, Swift Bird, Big Road, No Water, Six Feathers and Little

Man have openly and repeatedly declared they will fight if the soldiers attempt to coerce them. They have great influence with their people. Scouts from the hostile camp ride right along the ridges of the buttes in the neighborhood of the agency. One of them who rode up to Wolf creek was in full war dress. Through a pair of glasses the warrior could be seen studying the camp intently.

At 9 o'clock last night two horsemen galloped furiously up to the agency. They were Baptiste, or Little Baptiste, or Little Bat, one of General Crook's famous acouts, and Louis Moussoi, another great half-breed scout. They rode 70 miles from Fort Robin-

son, without rest, at the command of the

Government, and are now in the White Clay

district studying the movements of the hos-

tiles. Later in the night three other scouts

returned and reported to General Brooke

that the Indians were still dancing with their rifles on their backs. The scouts were suspected of being connected with the army and were treated very sullenly. DON'T PASS THE HAT AROUND. Torn Belly, who left the dance, told one of the scouts that the dance was none of the white man's business; that the only difference between their services and those of the white men was that the Indians did not pass the hat around. Official information has now been received of the coming of the Rosebud Agency Indians, who are marching 700 strong. Six lodges of them were in the Pine Ridge district at 6 o'clock this morning. They claim that they are coming beplaced their lands in the Pine Ridge Agency and their food in the Rosebud Agency, and that they want to draw their rations where their land is situated, but it is learned that they are joining the ghost dances now in

progress around this agency, and in case of trouble it may be safely considered that they will join the forces of the hostiles.

Last night was an uneasy night in camp. The moon was bright and off in the distance signal fires could be seen blazing on the crests of the buttes. The sentinels of the military patroled the entire agency and the few citizens who are left here sleep on their arms. Somehow or other there was a feeling that the Sioux would make a dash past the agency just before sunrise, but they did

A TALK FROM RED CLOUD,

Red Cloud, the famous Sioux chieftain

was seen early this morning. He wore a hickory shirt, a black sombrero and beaded moccasins. Scout Buckskin Jack Russell acted as interpreter. The old Indian talked slowly and with apparent earnestness. Said he:

I have got friends in Washington. The Great Father (meaning President Harrison), is my friend. We are all friends of our agent. The military is our friend. I have been at work for the Great Father for 20 years; I have been to Washington ten times; I have asked for churches and schools, and now our people have them. My people have built the houses until the camps look like villages. I tell my people to increase their stock. I have over 200 head of cattle. I tell all the rest to do the same. I put all my children in the big schools in the East so they may know something.

Seven years ago the soldlers came have and took my horses and burned my teepes. They took everything I had, but I was a friend to take all I had. The reason why I am telling you this is because the soldlers are now before my door, but I can talk here without their hearing me. There is no hard feeling because they are slowly and with apparent earnestness,

me. There is no hard feeling because they are here. We have old men and old women; some of them have no teeth. They can't get away; they have no guns and we could not light if we wanted to. I am head man on this reserv CONDEMNING THE GHOST DANCES. The man who is leading these dances (meaning Big Road) is a fool. I haven't been to the

[Continued on Seventh Page.] WANTS of all kinds are quickly answered through THE DISPATCH. Investors, s sans, bargain hunters, buyers and sel closely scan its Classified Advertising (

uperintendent for over 16 years. Schrank had been allowed to issue per nits for burial and to receive the usual tees, but it was his duty to report said burials and give John P. Buchanan, D., 115,545; Lewis hand over the fees to the Secretary. Schrank is charged with appropriating in the aggregate, 515. The total vote was 202,785; Buchanan's gate \$423 50 in this manner. ans. Largest Circulation,

# **GLADSTONE TO SPEAK**