THE DISPATCH ARE SEEN BY EVERYBODY.

A WOMAN'S SCREAM

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Is the Only Warning Given of the Collapse of a Grand Stand With

THREE THOUSAND PEOPLE,

Terrible Accident Among the Merry Spectators of the Big Football Struggle.

DEATHS MARVELOUSLY AVERTED.

But More Than Fifty of the Persons Caught Meet With Injuries of a Serious Character.

THE STRUCTURE WAS A PATENT AFFAIR

After the Wounded Had Been Cared for the Game Procoeded, Resulting in a Most Decisive Victory for Yale

BRILLIANT POINTS OF THE GREAT CONTEST

PETECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, November 27 .- In the pres ence of 10,000 apectators at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, a big stand of seats, erected for the Yale-Princeton football game, collapsed to-day and hurled to the ground 3,000 people. The accident happened at 12:10 o'clock. Although at least 50 people were injured, no one was killed.

The Executive Board of the Park Directors let a contract last week for another big stand of bleaching boards 200 feet long and about 20 feet high at the rear. Wagner Brothers, of Philadelphia, received the contract, and on Monday and Tuesday of this week erected the stand. They employed two expert stand builders, who had the use of a patent owned by a Mr. Ziegler, of Bufinlo. Mr. Ziegler's patent was to build a stand constructed with such an admirable interdependence of timbers that the more people you put in the stand the stronger and firmer it became.

A Suspicious-Looking Contrivance. It was tall and slender and suspicious looking. When John Wallace, Chairman of the Executive Committee, saw it he was a little frightened, but Mr. Ziegler's name reassured him and he contented himself with seeing that extra braces and supports were

12:10 when a woman on the new stan screamed slightly, but loud enough to attract the attention of the whole amphithen-Without any shaking or trembling. with no noise of breaking timbers, the stand pushed slowly forward and sideways to the

northwest. Some men jumped, each man clutched his neighbor, and a few women screamed. Everyone on the stand turned pale with the terror of an unknown peril. When the stand reached an angle of about 50 degrees a few timbers snapped and then all the boards and supports and braces fell forward and sideways and hurled the 3,000 people

to the ground. Too Sudden Even for Screaming.

Those on the lower seats were tangled in the timbers. Most of those on the upper sents were thrown clear of the wreck. There was not much screaming. It all happened too suddenly. There was not much noise about it-the cracking of the first few supports, the crash of the whole structure as it off in shattered rules. Several of the women fainted, a few lay mouning upon the cround. Three or four men were unconscious and some groaned with pain.

There was a rush of spectators and emwere either not hurt or only slightly bruised, stood up, cleared themselves of the wreck and helped the hurt and unconscious. Stretchers were improvised from the boards of the fallen stand and the wounded were carried to the dressing rooms under the grand stand and the small buildings adjoining.

The Wreck Speedily Cleared.

In a few minutes the police and the ambulances were on hand, and in 15 minutes from the fall of the stand the wreck was cleared of all the injured, and no trace of the accident remained then but the small pile | ponents' line. of rotten and broken boards and timbers. The dressing rooms and the small refreshment house which had now become a hospital, face the main entrance to the

The first thing the well-dressed, happy crowds saw as they laughed and pushed and jostled their way into the park, was three or four ambulances. Every now and then the door of a dressing room of the refreshment house would open and a stretcher would be It was a case of seesaw for ten minutes, door of a dressing room of the refreshment carried out. There would be a glimpse of a bandaged head, the sound of a groan of suffering, and the ambulance would drive

Immediately after the accident a number of people who were involved in the wreck secured carriages, or their friends secured carriages for them, and they were driven away to New York or to physicians in Brooklyn. Thus a complete list of the injured could not be obtained.

Unable to Explain the Accident.

Everyone of those on the stand who was asked about the wreck seemed unable to give any clear second of it. They say that it came so suddenly that no one knew what was happening until all found themselves upon the ground, with the ruined stand about and behind them. The southern supports remained upright, and the rest of the stand formed a steep slide, sloping northward and westward, over which hundreds of people slid smoothly to the ground. Those in the lower seats and toward the midule of the stand fared the worst. Very lew fell Into the midst of the wreck, and these few were those that were so seriously

as high as 60 or more. Many of the friends of the wounded people had them carried at was called. Score: Yale, 16; Princeton, 6. of the wounded people had them carried at once out of the grounds and placed in hacks. Among those who were treated on the grounds and afterward taken away

Partial List of Injured. Charles Wilson, ankle; Cadets John Aquillar and Perin Darney, of the Military Institute at Peckskill, two young lads, backs badly sprained and bruised: Emery B. Remington, Princeton, 23, ieg broken; Yale man, name not learned, suffering from concussion of the spine; two Rutgers College students, heads bruised and cut: John Monroe, Princeton, contusion of the legs; S. G. Dunning, Princeton, '91, broken ankle; George A. Wylie, thigh broken; James McGlone, internal injuries; F. S. Keeler, Columbia, ¹⁹¹, broken wrist; John Weed, a Yale student, frjured internally and taken out unonscious; Stephen P. Speara, Yale student, arm broken; John Carruthers, a Wesleyan University student, badly cut about the head; Eld-rice, a Princton man, '94, both legs badly jammed about the ankle: Curley, a '94 Princeton student, knocked unconscious by a blow on the head. and case is deemed very serious: Leonard, resident of Fifth avenue, New York, middle-aged man, his right leg broken; Edward Morgan, Yale student, leg broken; McKean, Princeton theological student, compound

fracture of the left leg; Bradley, '92, Princeton both legs badly hurt; A. Weil, fractured collar bone; C. Turner, leg hurt: H. W. Fuller, scalp wound: George A. Johnson, contusion of spine. A lot of boys, a dozen or more, names not learned, who stood upon the top row of the bleachers, were badly bruised and cut. The only ladies who were hurt were two Brooklyn women, one of whom had her foot crushed and the other her leg bruised.

GREAT DAY FOR YALE. AFTER THE ACCIDENT THE BIG CONTEST

Princeton's Team Unable to Withstand the Rushes of the New England Giants-Some of the Brilliant Plays Made-A Score of 32 to 0. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 27 .- The bluelegged cohorts of Yale a coped down on Princeton's tigers at Eastern Park this afternoon, and when the din of the battle had-ceased, and the smoke lifted from the scene of carnage, the followers of the orange and black were dismayed to find that their crack football team had been routed by a score of 32 to 0.

It was sweet revenge for last year's defeat, but it was not as great a game as that at the Berkelev Oval when Princeton won the championship from Yale in '89, nor did it compare with the struggle at Springfield last week between Harvard and Yale. Nevertheless to Yalenians it was immensely superior to both, as it gave them a chance to enthuse and yell as only a triumphant Yale crowd can.

Princeton Not in the Rush Princeton was palpably weak at almost every point, but particularly on the rush line, as the Yale men readily found holes through which to force McClung, and the eel was even more elusive the blues' halfback. Time and again he electrified the crowd by the brilliancy of his play, his running and dodging being simply superb. In fact McClung was the hero of the game. Behind her rush line Princeton was in no way so strong as her opponents had figured her, and Captain Poe, although tackling superbly, did not seem to be able to run. King and Spicer were invariably downed put at the ends, and double braces in the middle.

It was calculated that the stand would hold 4,600 people comfortably. It was just

New York, and that means everything. After the excitement incident to the falling of the stand had subsided, and the police had begun the work of removing the wounded, extra gates were thrown open and streams of humanity continued to pour in in undiminished numbers.

Opening of the Struggle. Princeton won the ball, and there was almost breathless silence as play began. Forming the V, with little Poe in the center holding the ball, the black and yellow legs tear the ground, but the Yale men are up them, the gigantic Heffelinger leaping high into the air and the wedge is torn asunde before any material gain is made. King and Spicer, Princeton's half backs, are quickly hustled through Yale's center when the ball is put in play and score gains of ten and five yards respectively before they are downed by Hartwell and Rhodes

Captain Rhodes got the ball and, guarded by three staiwart Yale men, he got to within three yards of the goal and by a great effort shoved the ball to within a yard of the goal line. This was a sure thing for Yale, but they had to try three times before they the ball over. Princeton did great work here and was vigorously applauded. McClung, who had heretolore had no show, got the ball and shoved himself through ; There was a rush of spectators and em-ployes of the park, and someone sent a call first point—a touchdown. He kicked a for an ambulance. Those who had fallen goal soon after. Princeton tried the V trick again, but failed. Homans tried a kick,

but did not make much on it. The Brilliant Player Again

After several ineffectual passes McClung made a daring run of 15 yards going by Poe and Furness like a whirlwind. Riggs tackled low and nailed his man. McClung, after four downs, got the ball and forced his way ten yards. Big Heffelfinger mowed half a dozen Princeton men down and gained another ten yards. The Princeton rush line seemed to compared with Yale's heavy line. The latter, when being shut out on the ends, by sharp rushes pushed right through their op-

Princeton used bad judgment. They tried the same tactics instead of going on the ends, and they might just as well have bucked against a stone wall as against the Yale giants. This was when the superiority Yale first began to make itself manifest. In their rushes they guarded their runners well, and this was an important point. Princeton got the ball on off-side play and Homans kicked 30 yards. McClung caught the ball and made his first phenomenal run,

neither side gaining much. Some Blunders for Princeto

First one side would advance and then be reed back by the other. When Yale got the ball again Harvey made a good kick, and by Princeton's fumbles and bad play Yale again got the rubber. Heffelfinger made ten yards and then McClung got to rithin ten yards of Princeton's goal, but Yale lost it by off side play, and again Homans made a punt. B. Morrison got it and passed it to McClung, who made one of his invincible runs, passing half a dozen who touched him.

On, on he went around the edge dodging and blocking, watched by the breathless multitudes. He was tackled by several Princeton players, but he had the bail over by a yard and again the crowd yelled. He tailed to make a goal, so the score was 10

Here it was that Yale began to get down to work. They played with a dogged persistence that was marvelous. Every known trick and some that are not known was used by them. They excelled in blocking, inter ferring, passing, running and in tackling The latter was Princeton's great weakness They seemed to be afraid of the Yale giants In a rush King was badly hurt, but revived sufficiently to go on with the game. The these few were those that were so seriously hurt.

The lowest estimate puts the number of people injured at 50, while others place it.

A series of brilliant plays followed, but bePITTSBURG, FRIDAY,

Second Half of the Scrimmage. At 3:10 o'clock the second half began. No one was in doubt about the result now, and gloom had fallen over the Princeton contingent. Rhodes began the fine play by making a long run of 30 yards, after making a hole on the end. Poe tried to stop him, but was hurt. After five minutes he said he was ready to resume. Then followed a series of runs by Rhodes, Heffelfinger and McClung, which carried the ball to the Princeton's 20-yard line.

Princeton's 20-yard line.

Princeton seemed incapable of stopping the mad, irresistible rushes of the Blues.

After a lot of passing and blocking Harvey shoved the ball to the 30-yard line, and it was then carried to within 10 yards by Heffelfinger. The most brilliant playing of the game was here displayed. With the ball in McClung's hands and guarded by three men he made another run and made the touch-down in 40 minutes. Goal was then made, and it was 22 to Bliss took Harvey's place and Pringle Jones that of Thomas, on account of in-juries. Homans made a great punt, but the ball fell into McClung's hands. May be a Mesmerist.

That settled it. He ran along without any interference whatever. It seemed that when he looked at a Princeton man the latter would be hypnotized or something nearly akin to it. This touch-down and goal was made in 13 minutes. Score, 28 to 0 in the Blue's favor. Yale was now play-ing with Princeton and only exerted themselves to shut out the Orange and Black.
It was Princeton's ball, and Homans kicked well up the field and Vale worked it back. Stanley Morrison got the ball and made one of the best runs of the game. He dodged and blocked, and, guarded by Heffelfinger, who kept all comers at bay, he made the touch-down in four minutes. McClung failed to kick the goal and the ball was back in the field again. The referee now called time, and the vast crowd uttered one long yell and rushed for the trains. Several were trampled on, and the police were utterly helpless. They shared about the same fate as the unfortu nate spectators. The final score was 32 to 0 in Yale's favor, and great is the rejoicing in the New England camp to-night.

SHIP CREW RESCUED. STEAMSHIP PENNSYLVANIA SAVES MANY SEAMEN'S LIVES.

The British Ship Falcon, From New York Bound for Glasgow, Goes to the Bottom After Being Abandoned-A Tale of Peril and Suffering.

PHILADELPHIA. November 27.-The steamship Pennsylvania arrived at her dock to-day, and reports that the British steamer Falcon, from New York for Glasgow, with a cargo of staves, was abandoned on the 16th instant in a sinking condition, having encountered very heavy gales. The Captain and crew were taken off by the Pennsylvania and landed here. The crew of the Falcon consisted of Captain McMillan and

On the morning of November 16, while standing on the bridge, the Pennsylvania's Captain discerned in the distance signals of distress burning. He immediately changed his course and came up with the vessel. Her crew asked to be taken off. "The life-boat was launched with great difficulty," said the Captain, "but we finally succeeded in taking all hands off. Had we been but a few hours later nothing on earth would have saved these men, as a terrible gale sprang np suddenly, causing such tremendous seas that a small boat could not have lived

Captain McMillan, of the Falcon, told rention for Yale, but suffice it to say that the tellowing story: "We sailed from New Princeton was evermatched.

No more brilliant assemblage ever attended a football game in the vicinity of increased to heavy gales. We stood the blow until the morning of the 15th instant, when we sprang a serious leak. Heavy seas continually washed over the vessel, smashing the forecastle, carrying away the ventilators and crushing the decks. Through a broken skylight tons of water poured, putting out the fires. A fresh fire was started by burning loose boards and wood, but the water soon extinguished this also. We were now in serious danger, as the water was rapidly gaining in the hold, and with no steam to work the donkey pump our vesse was liable to fill and sink at any moment. All our life boats had either been washed overboard or damaged to such an extent that no hope was left us in that quarter. The only resource left us was to keep the vessel affoat until we could be taken off by some passing ship. Accordingly, the hand pumps were manned and an attempt made to keep the water down. At midnight, after nours of hard work, the discouraging discovery was made that the water had gained slightly on us. The fact that the steering gear was useless left the vessel unmanageable and she lay in the trough of the sea where she walloped and dove into each succeeding wave at such a fierce rate that it was almost impossible for the men to keep their feet." The grew of the Falcon had a most given up hope of being rescued when the lights of the Pennsylvania attracted their attention. Signals of distress were burned and promptly answered. The men were ready to drop from fatigue when taken on board the Pennsylvania.

SMALLPOX ON A TRAIN

A Passenger Car in Utah Quarantined, an

the Passengers Prisoners. SALT LAKE CITY, November 27 .- Ther was quite a sensation on the Short Line yesterday morning by the discovery of a ease of smallpox on an East bound train between Pocatello and Montpelier. Manager Ressaguie was wired from Montpelier and asked for orders. He wired Green River to have Assistant Superintendent Fowler quarantine the car and have Sur geon Osborne investigate at once.

There were 12 passengers in the car, but Mr. Ressaguie did not imagine they would all be there when the train reached Green River. He rather thought they would escape some way or other. The company has a pest house at Rock Springs, whither the smallpox patient will be removed. The car with the patient was side-tracked at Bryan, three stations this side of Green River, and the patient's fellow-passengers put into another car by themselves, to be overhauled at Green River by the company's surgeon.

O'BRIEN IS RETICENT.

But He Thinks Parnell Will Not Resign, an Predicts Tory Disappoint

CINCINNATI, November 27 .- William O'Brien said to a reporter this morning: "The Irish members in this country will meet at the Burnet House here to-morrow. I have no answer from my cablegram to England as yet. I can say but little until after our meeting to-morrow, but I do not think Parnell will resign.

"I will say this, however, that the Tories will be disappointed in their hopes that the Irish Liberal party will split. When this matter is finally settled we will be as strong I do not know now what that set-

LARGE COOPERAGE WORKS BURNED. The Loss \$75,000, and the Insurance on the

Plant Almost Nothing. GREEN BAY, WIS., November 27 .- The drying kilns of D, W. Britton's cooperage works burned to-day, with a large quantity of stock and three adjoining dwellings. The loss is \$75,000 and the insurance only nominal. The plant was the largest in the city, and the fire is believed to have been

NOVEMBER 28.

Reading a Fraud.

MIND READING A FAKE.

BREAK IN THE RANKS. UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR PERFORMS STARTLING FEATS. Talk of Opposition to Harrity as Drives a Team on a Dead Run Through Secretary of State.

BADLY MIXED STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Gordon and Stenger Want to Have a Say

in Appointments. THE GOVERNOR FIRM IN HIS PURPOSE

PHILADELPHIA, November 27 .- The nost noticeable features of the reception held last night by the Young Men's Democratic Association in honor of Governorelect Pattison was the absence of ex-Secretary of State William S. Stenger, who served with Governor Pattison during his four years' term of service, and Judge James Gay Gordon, who was #appointed Judge by the Governor. Messrs, Stenger and Gordon have since 1882 been the most intimate political and personal friends of the newly-elected Governor, and their absence was much commented upon. It has leaked out that their absence was premedi-

tated. William F. Harrity, ex-Chairman of the State Committee, has been virtually selected as Secretay of State and W. U. Hensel, of Lancaster, as Attorney General. Gordon and Harrity have not been on terms of frendship for a number of years and when the former was agreed upon for the best office within the gift of the Governor, the latter in strong language protested against Mr. Harrity's appointment.

TO OPPOSE THE GOVERNOR. Despite the wishes of Messrs. Stenger and ordon, the Governor-elect has determined to go ahead with the appointments as orig-inally intended, and the Judge and ex-Secretary, without in any way mincing matters, have started in with the determination to unite their forces in opposition to those of the Pattison-Harrity-Hensel combine. The Wallace people, taking the cue from the ex-Senator, who has declined to allow the use of his name in connection with the caucus nomination of the Democracy for United States Senator, have fallen into line with the Gordon-Stenger people, and their de-termination is to so work upon the Gover-

nor-elect as to cause a change in the apointments as now agreed upon. What the Wallace people want is recognition, and they are asking that Chairman Kerr, of the State Committee, be made Secretary of State, and if this be done they are content to put up with the appointment of Mr. Harrity as Attorney General, if the latter will accept and the Governor agrees to the change. When the hitch will occur between the forces which are now in arms against the Governor will be when the Waller Stores continued here. ien-Stenger coptingent learn what the Wal-

lace people are doing. THINGS MUCH COMPLICATED. The latter have been working to secure the accomplishment of their purpose for recognition without objection to Harrity's appointment, while the former are more de-termined in their efforts to have the appointment of Harrity set aside than any-thing else. It can be truthfully said that never in the history of Pennsylvania polities on the Democratic side has there been such a complicated condition of affairs as exists at the present time, and if the Gover-nor-elect weakens and changes his pro-gramme as now agreed upon there will be a still more muddled condition of affairs.

The Governor-elect is aware of the feeling

sonal friendship to oblige them, but looking to the future and recognizing that the politi-cal machinery of the State is in the hands of the Scott-Harrity-Hensel combination, he is compelled for self-protection to cast his him in his fight for nomination and election, but who are able to deliver the delegates the National Convention of 1892.

CONVICTS GIVE THANKS, TWO MURDERERS RESPITED AND ONE LIFE MAN PARDONED.

reparation for the Execution of Popp and Smith, to Take Place Last Night, Interrupted Just in Time-A Happy Thanks-

giving Dinner. COLUMBUS, November 27 .- Henry Popp, the Stark county, and Isaac Smith, the Pike county murderers, who were to be executed at the penitentiary annex to-night, between 12 and 2 o'clock, have been granted a respite by Governor Campbell to December 19. Elmer Sharkey, the Preble county matricide, has been sentenced to bang the same night, which will make three executions at that time unless there should be further in-

erference on the part of the Governor. The action in the Popp case was the result of the Governor not having amine a part of the evidence and the report of the Board of Pardons in the case. attorneys for Smith were before the Governor the greater part of the day, urging a commutation of sentence, to which the Governor would not accede, but extended the respite in order to give opportunity for the inestigation of certain information which be

deems essential. All arrangements had been made for the executions to-night. The usual Thanks-giving dinner was served at the penitentiary, after which the 1,600 convicts were given the freedom of the yard. The gloom incident to the approaching execution was relieved by the Governor calling from the number Cornelius Heatherton, a life map. convicted in Clark county in 1873, who was made the beneficiary of the Thanksgiving pardon. Heatherton had a perfect record, and asked the privilege of remaining over the holiday with the prisoners, which was granted.

TOBACCO MEN'S DEMANDS.

They Want Taxes or License Fees Re

From Leaf Tobacco. CLARKSVILLE, TENN., November 27. Part of the proceedings of the Tobacco Congress, beld in this city yesterday, have been made public. Hon. A. V. Goodpasture. State Senator-elect from this county; W. H. Broder and W. H. White, all prominent wheelers, were appointed a Committee on Demands and Resolutions.

The main point in the resolution is that demanding the repeal of the United States ws so far as they impose a tax on lead obacco or a license upon the purchase or ale of the same. The gist of the preambl is to the effect that should the farmers be allowed to sell tobacco to home consumers without a revenue tax their best customers would be found in America.

RAYVILLE, LA., November 27 .- Fire, which broke out here this morning in the warehouse of Charles Tich, consumed nearly all the main business blocks of the town north of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pa-cific Railroad. The loss is estimated at

Heavy Merchandise Failure. St. Louis, November 27 .- B. K. Brockington, dealer in general merchandise at Hillsboro, Tex., made an assignment yester day to G. P. Essells, a representative of H. B. Claffin & Co., of New York. Liabilities,

ALL NOW CONFUSION.

Many Streets Previously Traversed by Parnell and His Followers Vote Those Who Tested Him-He Calls Mind With the Tories on the ANN ARBOR, MICH., November 27 .-

Prof. Charles E. Gatchell, of the Homeopathic Department, pronounces mind reading a "fake," and was in Chicago last fall when Alexander Johnstone, the great mind reader, performed his wonderful feats. Prof. Gatchell studied the matter thoroughly, and finally concluded that he could do the same "trick," as he called it, and all the other tricks which Johnstone did. He then posted \$500 with a Chicago paper, to be forleited

to charity if he failed, if Mr. Johnstone would do the same, but the latter gentleman did not see fit to accept the offer.

Mr. Johnstone gives an exhibition here this evening, and Prof. Gatchell has not become him of the manual and has made changed his opinion of his work, and has made an offer of \$500 to the gymnasium fund under the same conditions as he before made at Chicago. Prot. Gatchell is not a believer in mind readers, and claims not to belong to that class, but whether he does the work by mind reading or by clever sleight of hand, the Professor certainly performs the same work and accomplishes the same ends as

Johnstone.

Monday evening he gave a number of Johnstone's reats at the Psi Upsilon Hall, and gave them successfully. This atternoon he did Johnstone's great act of driving a lively team, on the dead run, through a number of streets, over which the committee had are vioually driven. The first thing done had previously driven. The first thing done was to decide on a word to be taken from Webster's Dictionary, and the committee decided on "mucilage," on page 864. A team was driven over a route 13 blocks long, turning first one way and then the other, and complicating the soul as much as poss ble, ending where they started. The committee then blind folded Prof. Gatchell with a heavy bandage, and then drew a thick hood over his head and tied it close around the neck. Everything being ready the Pro-fessor and the committee jumped into the

Prof.Gatchell took the lines and drove the horses on a dead run, first turning one way horses on a dead run, first turning one way and then the other, following the exact route taken by the committee. One of the committee asked if he could not drive a little slower, and he said, "We mind readers all drive this way," and lashed the horses into a faster run.

On returning to the office, he went to the dictionary, turned after a little hesitation to the right page and calling for a page.

to the right page, and calling for a paper and pencil wrote the word "mucilage" without hesitation. An overcoat was thrown over his head during the latter part of the test as an extra precaution. The committee then made another examination of the paraphernalia used and the test ended, the Professor enjoying the discomfiture of the committee, who had expected a failure.

VOLUMES OF SMOKE AND WATER,

And but Little Fire, Damage a Drygoods House to the Tune of \$150,000. ST. PAUL, November 27 .- Shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon fire broke out in the Powers Drygoods Company's buildings and caused damage of at least \$150,000 before the flames were subdued. This wholesale firm occupy the three-story Schutte block and the adjoining five-story Dickerman building. The fire broke out near the door of the first building and simultaneously on

the third floor.
To-day being a hollday no one was in the building at the time. The damage was chiefly from water and smoke. In the husy season the firm have on hand stock valued at upward of \$1,000,000, but this being the dull time between two seasons the stock in the buildings did not probably exceed \$500 000, and consisted of dress goods, drygoods etc. It was in the nature of a smoldering fire, and there was much smoke without much damage from the flames. Loss fully covered by insurance.

THE BRAZILIAN GUESTS.

They Arrive at the National Capital and

Will be Sultably Entertained. WASHINGTON, November 27 .- Rear Admiral Da Silveira and staff, of the Brazilian navy, reached Washington on the limited express via the Pennsylvania Railroad this afternoon. Rear Admiral Walkers and Lieutenants Mason, Buckingham and Stanton, of the United States Navy.

acted as an escort to the Brazilian visitors. The party were met at the station. To-morrow afternoon the officers will be entertained at lunch by President and Mrs. Harrison. At that time Rear Admiral Silveira will formally present to President Harrison the gold medal sent by the Brazilian Government as a token of its appre ciation of the recognition of the Brazilian Republic by the United States. In the evening a reception will be given to the officers by President and Mrs Harrison.

WITH HAMMER AND HATCHET.

Frightful and Fatal Duel Between a Man and Wife in Atchison.

ATCHISON, KAN., November 27 .- George Weston, an expressman, quarreled with his wife last night. The quarrel occurred in a stable in the rear of Weston's house. Weston used a hammer for a weapon, and his wife used a natchet, with which they rained blows upon each others' head and shoulders, bat continuing for some time.

Finally a blow from the husband's weapon oduced a wound which rendered Mrs. Weston insensible, and from the effects of which she afterward died. Weston was badly injured, his face and head being covered with gashes. He was arrested and will be given a preliminary trial to-morrow.

WILL INVESTIGATE AN ACCIDENT.

Coroner's Jury Will Inquire Into the Causes of a Fatal Bridge Wreck, KANSAS CITY, November 27 .- The body of Fireman Thomas Allen, who was killed in the bridge wreck on the Kansas City,

Wyandotte and Northwestern Railway two weeks ago, was recovered this afterno The inquest over his body is to be held tomorrow, and will serve as the occasion for nvestigating the cause of the accident.

LA GRANGE, IND., November 27 .- Representatives of the Standard Oil Company have leased 1,000 acres near here, known as Hobbs' Marsh, and are negotiating for more. Experts pronounce the prospects for an abundance of gas excellent.

New Territory for the Standard.

AMPERSAND, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y. November 27 .- Zero weather was recorded here this morning. Lower Saranae Lake was frozen over last night. All the lakes and ponds in the Adirondacks are covered

Destructive Factory and Dwelling Fire NEW IBERIA, November 127 .- Fire last night destroyed Callahan & Lewis' cistera factory and the residence of J. W. Callahan and G. LeBlanc. Total loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$10,000.

Newspaper in Financial Straits CHICAGO, November 27 .- Frank Drake filed a bill in the Circuit Court yesterday to wind up the affairs of the Chicago Glo mpany, and for the appointment of a

Land Bill.

A FIGHT TO THE FINISH.

The Irish Leader Believes He is the Object of a Conspiracy,

WITH LIBERAL MEMBERS IN IT.

And Therefore Refuses to Retire Under Any Circumstances.

ANOTHER EXPRESSION FROM DAVITT

INT CABLE TO THE DISPATORA LONDON, November 27 .- There will be published here to-morrow an interview obtained this evening with a distinguished member of the Irish party, who is one of Mr. Parnell's closest personal friends, and who has been in constant communication with him all through the present crisis. Mr. Parnell authorizes this gentleman to state

his views on the question of the hour. Mr. Parnell is convinced that the movenent to drive him from political life has been started by the radical section of the Liberal party for the purpose of destroying the independence of the Irish National 16.5711 party, making it a mere appendage to the Liberal party, and that it is specially in revenge for the attitude he assumed on the question of the royal grants last summer.

NO SIGN OF YIELDING. He is determined to resist this movement o the last. On Monday he will make some most important statements to the Irish party, supported by documentary evidence which he will publish, and which he is confident will be decisive.

The interview continues to the effect that Mr. Gladatone will now have his revenge upon the man whom he imprisoned in Kilmainham jail, and who afterward compelled him to consider the demands of the Irish people, Mr. Paruell has hitherto been quiescent, but he is now determined to take the field and will immediately issue manifesto to his Cork constituents.

The differences between Mr. Parnell and his recent allies became still more noticeable in Parliament to-day, when Mr. Balfour, Tory Chief Secretary for Ireland, inroduced the Irish land bill. He said the Sovernment's policy was the same as in 1889, but for simplicity the bill had been cut in half. Both portions, however, were practically the same as in the bill of 1889. One variation of the present bill from that of last year was that it met in some degree Mr. Parnell's views.

MODIFIED TO SUIT HIM. Mr. Parnell had suggested that the priv-

ilege of purchase be confined to tenants whose holdings were under £50 valuation. Though he (Mr. Balfour) could not accept exactly that limitation, he had altered the scope of the bill by excluding all purely grazing farms and farms whose tenants did not reside on them. Among other changes embodied in the new bill, one had reference o the objection taken at the last se a 20 years' purchase then proposed. That imit did not appear in the new bill. (Cries

of "Hear! hear!")

Mr. Labouchere moved an amendmen against pledging the imperial credit for the purchase of land until the country should have given its consent at a general election The bill was reported by a vote of 268 to 117. Mr. Gladstone, Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Morley walked out before the vote was taken. Mr. Parnell and many of the Parnellite members voted with the Government. The rest did not vote. The bill was then given its first reading amid the

cheers of the Government supporters. THE FIGURES CAUSE SURPRISE. The figures in the division of the reading of the land purchase bill created a good dea of comment as the majority was much larger than was obtained by the same bill at th ast session. This difference was largely due o the fact that Parnell and his followers neluding Mr. E. Harrington, John O'Con ner and Power, voted for the Government. It is held by Parnell's friends that his sup port was extended to the Government in consequence of Balfour's concessions to his view in reference to the holdings to be dealt with in the bill. The Gladst ever, believe this altered attitude to be due to resentment of Gladstone's actio After the House rose a hurried meeting

The meeting was held ostensibly purpose of arriving at an agreement not to mention recent events publicly until after the meeting on Monday, but great secreey was observed as to what was really done. SOME SECRET INFORMATION. I am given to understand that Mr. Parnell has communicated certain facts to the Irish Parliamentary party, which, if made known to the world, would materially modity the opinions formed as to his private conduct, and would convince most Liberals that there is no justification for the demand for his withdrawal from the Irish leader ship. This suggestion has been conveyed to Liberal leaders, whose sole reply was that it came too late; that the verdict in

of the Nationalists was called in the con-ference room. Mr. Parnell was not present.

which was to be given against them, and that by entering no appearance or defens that by entering no appearance or desease they admitted its accuracy. Even Mr. Labouchere, sturdy, radical and cynical man of the world that he is, has de-clared against Parnell in the matter, and Gladstone is receiving from all parts of the country and from every section of his party letters assuring him of enthusiastic approval and support. Irish people at home are in a state of agitation and suspense, but it is believed Mr. Davitt's manifesto issued to day will have an important influence upor

Divorce Court was not a surprise; that the defendants knew the whole of the evidence

them, especially as it is expected to be folowed by some clerical pronouncement. DAVITT'S OPINION.

Davitt will publish in the Labor World an appeal to the Irish race at home and abroad. In this he implores the people to rise and show themselves equal to the pres ent emergency, and says that if Parnell re-mains at the head of the party there can be no hope of saving the cause of Ireland The Irish party, he says, contains more than one man who is capable of leading it to vic-tory, and there is sufficient patriotism in the party to follow a leader chosen from its own ranks by a majority of its members. In conclusion, he says that whatever decision may be made the Irish cause is imperishable, and he asks the people to pray to God that wisdom and courage may guide those upon whom Ireland's hopes are centered.

The Freeman's Journal suggests that T. P. O'Connor's return from America be hastened, and that the Nationalists wait

until he arrives before taking definite action in the matter of the Irish leadership. AN APPEAL FOR PARNELL. The Evening Telegraph asks why Mr.



Parnell, elected unanimously to the Irish leadership, 24 hours before, should have voluntarily effaced himself by retiring. It

continues:

If the Irish party, on Mr. Gladstone's demand, wishes to recant, Mr. Parnell is right to demand a solemn vote of want of confidence, in which every member must take part, each member assuming the responsibility of his vote before the Irish people. The business is too gigantic and momentous to permit of the acceptance of a clandestine adjustment as a final settlement, Whatever is done must be declared openly in the presence of the nation. The Irish race everywhere must know how each member of a party clacted to support and not to depose him deals with him. When a conclave of the Irish party shall have decided the issue the Irish nation will demand the right to be heard in final review of the decision. A national convention has been held in Ireland for the solution of less perilous questions.

The Telegraph vehemently urges the

The Telegraph vehemently urges the country to stand by Parnell and stiffen the

TS OF KOCH'S LYMPH. JO TRESTING EXPERIMENTS

Dr. Cheyne Exp. 8 1 P. the Fluid Acts On the Body and P. e Injects It—Four Different Cases Tha. Were Healed by IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, November 27. - Dr. Watson

Cheyne, who began a series of experiments

at King's College Hospital to-day was seen by a reporter, when he said: "I attribute the absence of any quantity of lymph at this moment to the difficulty of producing it in uniform strength. At present the exact nature of the constituent fluids is unknown, but it is evident that it is a product of the bacillus itself, though how it is prenared is not yet known. Afull is a product of the bacillus itself, though how it is prepared is not yet known. A full dose for an adult is a cubic centimeter. The injection is made in the back. The finid acts through the blood. It is for this reason that the back is chosen for a starting oint. It must be noted, however, that the popular idea that it acts toward the bacillus in the same way as a ferret behaves when in company with a rabbit is erroneous.

"The fluid does not actually destroy the bacilli which are heaped together in the diseased portion of the body. It acts on the tissues or cells in which the bacilli are soughy hiding, leaving everything else untouched. The rapidity with which the effects of the fluid make themselves apparent shows plainly what a wonderful agency it is, and what care is needed in using it. In some cases, extending over a period of 24 hours, relief has resulted from the injection of a full dose of the fluid.

"The patients I selected at King's Col-lege were all males. The first was suffer-ing from tuberculosis of the hip, the second was a severe case of lupus, the third was a boy who for two years has suffering from phthisis, and fourth case was one of tubere has been and the fourth case was one of tuberculosis of the foot. When the injectious were made the patients were all put to bed, and continyour relays of dressers watched them all day and night noting carefully every change

and every new symptom. "The doctors were invited to the hospital in the evening, when a thorough examina tion of the patients was made and their progress reported. The inoculation will be repeated. After each operation the fever which follows it diminishes, and when the injection of the fluid produces no reaction it will then be concluded that the tuberculosis infected tissues have been destroyed and ejected, carrying with them he bacilli which are the root of the disease Nourishment must then be ordered and on that day the patient may consider himself

AN ENGLISH SCANDAL Lady Connemara Wants a Divorce From

Her Titled Husband.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, November 27 .- In the divorce court this morning a petition was presented by Lady Connemara praying for a dissolution of her marriage on the ground of the misconduct of her husband, the Rt. Hon. Lord Connemara, Governor of Madras. The case excited a considerable amount of interest and was tried without a jury. The respondent was not represented by counsel, there being no defense. Mr. Lockwood, Q. C., who appeared for Lady Connemara, said she was the daughter of Lord Dalhousie, and was married in November, 1863, to the respondent, who is the son of the late Lord Mayo, when he was known as Robert

Bourke. They resided principally in London. Her husband was a member of In 1886 he was appointed Governor of Madras and a peerage was conferred on him. He and Lady Connemara went to India and resided in Madras until Lady Connemara was compelled on account of the co of her health to return to England in 1889, The charges against the respondent were ness and cruelty. Counter charges were made against Lady Connemara, but there was not a tittle of evidence brought

forward to support them. THANKSGIVING IN BERLIN. ans Observe the Day by Sitting Down

to a Banquet. INT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.1 BERLIN, November 27 .- There was a rand Thanksgiving dinner at the Kaiserhot to-night. First Secretary of Legation Cole man officiated as President, and 400 guests sat before him at the banquet. The open-ing prayer was read by the Rev. Mr. Stucko-

The toast to the Kaiser was responded to by Mr. Coleman. The Rev. Mr. Sutton, of New York, spoke on the virtues and merits of Thanksgiving Day. Miss Duke, a grand-daughter of Vice President Morton, rendered a violin solo that was enthusiastically received. Miss Hamilton was particularly happy in her selection of songs and received a number of encores. The students' quartet was much admired. Mr. Coleman forwarded the greetings of

the assembly to President Harrison at the request of all present. The peculiarities of the banquet consisted in the fact that there were more ladies than gentlemen present and the Germans were excluded, Americans only being present.

FOR OVER A MILLION.

LONDON, November 27 .- The failure is

[Continued on Sizth Page].

Failure of a Large Banking Establiat Antwerp. IRY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. A BOLD HIGHWAYMAN Capture of a Dominion Stage Robber

After a Long Hunt. A COOL HAND AT THE BUSINESS.

The Government to Pay a Reward of \$5,000

THREE CENTS.

For the Arrest. GOLD AMALGAM FOUND ON THE THIEF

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. OTTAWA, November 27 .- Advices from British Columbia indicate that the highwayman who held up and robbed the Cariboo stage last summer has at last been run to earth, and that a man named Wells will receive the reward of \$5,000 offered by the Government for his capture. For coo audacity and careful arrangement of preceding and succeeding events few robberies surpass that of the Cariboo stage, committed

on the evening of July 11 last, It was a pleasant summer's evening, and the stage was going quietly on its way from Bakerville to Ashcroft. The driver and a solitary passenger were all the human beings aboard that evening, although the freight was of more than ordinary value. Suddenly the driver found a rifle pointed at his head, while in stern tones from the roadside a man with a mask covering his head and shoulders called out to him to halt, throw up his hands and give up the treas-

AT THE MUZZLE OF A RIFLE. The driver hesitated and for a time argued with this modern Dick Turpin, when in the most decided manner he was ordered to get down quickly or his brains would be blown out. Such a peremptory command was not to be questioned and the driver descended,

under warning that a rifle and a shotgan were bearing upon him. The robber further demanded to know if there were any China-men aboard with gold in their possession. He was told there were none.

The Cariboo stage does the express of the British Columbia Express Company in carrying goods and gold to and from the noted diggings of the upper country. The gold amaigam and dust are placed in a strong iron safe about 18 inches square, screwed to the stage below the drivers seat. The highwayman knew this and ordered the man to get down and with his wrench to loosen the screws that held it in place. This

he did with the rifle still leveled at his

head. Having unfastened the safe, the

vailing. THE HIGHWAYMAN ARRESTED. The arrest on Saturday of M. V. R. Rowland, on suspicion of being the robber, has revived the interest in the affair. Through the exertions of Fred Sones, Government agent for Lillooet, and F. W. Foster, J. P., and others, the case has been worked up until new a chain of circumstantial evidence is woven around the prisoner. Rowland had gone to live in Bakerville in the spring, but had not succeeded very well. Early in July he was known to have less than \$20.

On July 4 he left presumably for the Horse Fly country. When next heard of he was working on the creek, a few miles below Clinton and employing a white man and an Indian to help him in sluicing. He claims to have made between \$1,100 and \$1,200 during that time. He had in his possession 50% ounces of gold amalgam which he had delivered to the express to forward. He had about \$150 worth of sides some loose gold in small nuggets. Upon examination it was found that the smalgam he had comprised four or five different qualities, a suspicious stance, as a working of perhaps five or seven feet in width never gives more than one quality. Of one variety he had about \$800

HE GAVE HIMSELF AWAY.

worth.

A Prominent Young Man Tells His Em ployers He Defrauded Them. Sr. Louis, November 27 .- John G. Morso was placed in jail late last evening by Deputy Sheriff Al. Collins on a war rant charging him with having embezzled \$16,000 from the Jesse French Piano Company. The accused man is well connected. and is the son of John H. Morse, of Vineland, Mo., who was at one time the Republican candidate for Congress in the Tenth district. Business speculations and gambling are the cause of young Morse's down-

fall. Morse had been in the employ of the company 11 months. About a week ago Morse came to this city and informed his employers that he had been detrauding them, and asked that an investigation be made. He was immediately placed in charge of two private detectives, and taken to a room on Pine street, between Eighth and Ninth, and was kept there until vesterday. The investigation revealed that great many of his sales were bogus. He had been in the habit of ordering a piano, having it delivered, and by forgery executing a fraudulent chattel mort gage and then having it recorded. It has further been discovered-and the investigation is not yet finished—that the amount gotten by Morse in his 11 months' service

will foot up nearly \$16,000.

RIVER STEAMER BURNED. The Chambermaid and Four Colored Roustabouts Lose Their Lives.

NEW ORLEANS, November 27 .- The teamer T. P. Leathers, Captain Wallace Lamb, bound from Lakeport, Miss., for New Orleans, burned at 11 o'clock to-day near Fort Adams, Miss. The boat and cargo are a total loss. The chambermaid and four roustabouts, all colored, were lost. The T. P. Leathers was a sternwheel boat, built in 1885 and owned by Captain T. P. Leathers, of this city. She cost \$40,000, was valued at \$30,000 and insured for \$20,000. She had about 2,800 bales of cot ton and considerable other freight on board. The cotton was insured.

SMALL SAILBOAT FOUND

The Occupants of the Craft Are Known and Supposed to be Drowned. ASHLAND, WIS., November 27 .- Ed

Herbert, a young sailor of Bayfield, and

four Swedes, started from Bayfield Monday night in a small sailboat to go to Wash Yesterday the boat was picked up by the tug Hunter, off Onan river. It is supposed that the men were drowned.

Boating Party Probably Drowned. ASHLAND, WIS., November 27 .- Edward Holbert, Charles Berg, John Berg, John Oisen and John Johnson, employes of the Brown Stone Company, left Bayfield Sunday night for Washburne in a small They are all thought to have been drowned

Secret Meeting of a Farmers' Alliance. PUEBLO, COL., November 27. - The Farmers' Alliance met in State convention o-day and elected officers. Proceedings are secret, and no report can be had until he Secretary sees fit to make it public,