

## WHAT SHERMAN SAYS

THE OHIO SENATOR'S VIEWS OF LATE POLITICAL RESULTS.

**Financial Schemes Predicted that Will Make Capital Timid and Arrest Business Enterprises—A Steamship Wrecked With Disastrous Results—Many Lives Lost—Mr. Porter's Reply to Critics Regarding the Eleventh Census—He Claims a Fair Enumeration.**

**Senator Sherman on the Late Election**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Senator Sherman, speaking to-day of the result of the recent elections, said: "The most serious result is the hardening of the times, caused by the distrust of the financial policy of the incoming house of representatives. All sorts of financial schemes of the mildest character will be proposed, and whatever may be the outcome, they will make capital timid and arrest many business enterprises that were on the point of being executed. The first effect is a threatened panic in New York, and the eager desire of every prudent man to realize on all doubtful securities. The tariff act would have set on foot many new industries which will be prevented or delayed by the doubt created as to the industrial policy of the future. The exuberant joy in the foreign markets over our elections is the best evidence of the dangers we have to meet. For we do not understand the conservative policy of our institutions, which is more than one election to be lost. The office hopes of the people are being disappointed."

**A Disaster at Sea.**  
LONDON, Nov. 13.—Her majesty's ship *Serpent* was wrecked Monday night twenty miles north of Cape Finisterre. Two hundred and forty-seven marines were drowned, and only three escaped. The *Serpent* went on the rocks during a severe storm on the Spanish coast. A heavy mist prevailed at the time. It was impossible to obtain assistance from the shore, and the vessel remained in her helpless position until broken to pieces by the tremendous seas which set up over her. The crew were dashed overboard in groups by the remorseless waves, and drowned or dashed to death amid the rocks. The news of the disaster was conveyed to Corunna, a distance of sixty miles, over mountain roads, and when a relief corps was organized and sent to the scene of the wreck, it was too late to be of any avail. The *Serpent's* crew proper consisted of 170 men. The remaining victims were relief crews which were being conveyed to other British men-of-war on the African station.

The *Serpent* was a cruiser of the third class. She was built at Devonport in 1888 at a cost of \$605,000. The admiralty officials maintain silence and decline to be interviewed on the subject of the disaster. They possess no organization through which news of such occurrences would be transmitted to them in advance of the press reports. If the officers of the ill-fated vessel did not arrive. Though the reports of almost the total annihilation of the *Serpent's* complement were at first regarded as too terrible for belief, the impression has now become general that the story is true. The news spread throughout England like wildfire, causing lamentation in hundreds of homes.

The three sailors who succeeded in swimming ashore have arrived at Camarinas. They express the belief that all the others on board were drowned.

**Honestly and Fairly Conducted.**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Frank Leslie's of this week, just out, prints a long article on the eleventh census, from Superintendent Porter, in which, among other things, Mr. Porter replying to critics, says: "A partisan census is an impossibility. The eleventh census is not the work of one man, but will represent the united labor of 60,000 persons. To assault the census, therefore, is to impeach the honesty of a vast army of intelligent and conscientious men and women. The assumption that it would be possible to depress the returns in one section of the country and inflate them in another is based alike upon ignorance of census methods and a lack of knowledge as to the results thus far published. The enumeration of the people, thoroughly and honestly conducted, was hedged and guarded by a law passed by the same party that so maliciously assails it, and was supervised by experts and special agents, nine-tenths of whom performed the same work ten years ago, and not one of whom was appointed because of his political faith. The census of New York was taken June 1, and the results made public in July. No complaints of the enumeration were filed until September. Without attempting, as other cities have done, to point out omissions, the local authorities, ignoring the fact that the federal census should be as of the first of June, proceeded to take a census of their own in October. No one supposed that the two enumerations would correspond. And no one has thus far been able to ascertain whether the dis-

crepancies, outside of those which may readily be accounted for, are due to the careless omission of June or the intentional additions and duplications of October.

**Stanley's Remuneration.**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, was tendered a reception last night in the Metropolitan opera house, New York. Society was represented by its best element. There were at least 3,500 persons present and they came to serve a double purpose, namely: To welcome the hero of the jungle back to civilization and to assist financially the convalescent home at Summit, N. Y., the managers of which, with Stanley's permission, organized the reception. Stanley was given \$5,000 for the evening and the balance of the receipts, which amounted in all to \$14,000, were given to the home. Chauncey M. Depew introduced Stanley with a warm commendation of his work and pluck and the lecturer was warmly received. The title of the lecture was "The rescue of Emin Pasha, the forest's pigmies and the march across the desert." The lecture was extremely interesting.

**Miller on the Lottery Law.**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Attorney General Miller sent to the postmaster general an opinion in answer to an inquiry by the postoffice department as to whether advertisements in the newspapers of "the guessing contest" in its various phases are in violation of the lottery law passed by congress. The case is based upon clippings from the Cincinnati Enquirer offering money prizes to the person sending the first correct number of votes or guessing nearer the number of votes cast for the democratic or republican candidates for secretary of state of the state of Ohio. After carefully construing the law, Attorney General Miller decided that the case in question is not a violation of the lottery law, as the offer is made in good faith. He is quite clear, he says, that estimates made upon the probable political action of these people in a pending election cannot be said to be dependent upon chance within the meaning of the statutes, and therefore the enterprise in question was no infraction of the law.

**Apprehensions of Indian Troubles.**  
CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Nov. 13.—Frequent complaints are being made by people living on the frontier because of the action of the government in permitting the Indians to have in their possession the very best firearms to be obtained in the country. It is known that every male Indian at Lower Brule and Crow Creek agencies has a Winchester rifle and a brace of Colt revolvers, in addition to knives and other implements of war. What is true of these two agencies is also true of all other Sioux agencies. The present fanatical belief among the Sioux and other tribes of the coming of a Messiah who will release them from the white man's encroachments may lead to trouble never dreamed of by the government. It is a well known fact to the people of the frontier towns that Indians who do their trading in town always invest their surplus change in cartridges, which it is said they take home and lay away for "future reference."

**A Terrible Cremation.**  
STOUGHTON, S. D., Nov. 12.—About 3:30 yesterday morning a fire broke out in the transfer and livery barn of George W. Burnside on Tenth street. The barn contained twenty-seven head of horses and a number of hacks, carriages, busses and dray wagons, besides a \$2,000 horse. Nothing was saved but a team of horses. Twenty-five horses were cremated alive. So fast did the flames spread that it was impossible to get at the animals, who moaned and neighed with intense pain as the flames burned them. The fire spread westward, burning the car shed of the electric motor line and the Riverside boarding barn, a very large structure. Nine more horses were burned in this building. The Troy laundry was next to be attacked by the flames. But by that time the fire was under control. The total loss is estimated at \$25,000. Insurance \$10,000. Burnside's loss is \$15,000, with \$9,000 insurance held in the following companies: The Sun, Aetna, Hartford, Lancashire, Phoenix, Western of Toronto, Germania, Connecticut and Queen's.

**Koch's Consumption Cure.**  
BERLIN, Nov. 13.—Prof. Koch's report on his consumption cure will appear at the end of the week in Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift. Particulars were published today of a case of lupus of the face treated by Dr. Libbertz in Frankfurt by Koch's method. The case is progressing satisfactorily. The first effect of the treatment was to cause the lupus ulcers to swell, discharge a serous liquid after which scabs formed as in eruptive fevers. The doctor will renew the injection when the scabs fall. Minister VonGossler has given 200,000 for the erection of a special hospital for the treatment of consumptives by the Koch method.

**Free Coinage Coming.**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—It is the prevailing opinion among politicians here that the next congress will pass a law authorizing free and unlimited silver coinage. In other words they will place silver upon an equality with gold. The senate already has a majority in favor of such a proposition and would have passed it last year if it could have secured the concurrence of the house. In the next congress there will be no doubt about it.

Alexander Hexter, a prominent merchant of Philadelphia, was decapitated by an elevator.

## MR. GOULD CONTROLS.

HAS HE ACQUIRED POSSESSION OF THE UNION PACIFIC.

**It is Said that He Has, but He Denies the Truthfulness of Published Reports—The Warring in Railroad Rates—A Case of Importance to Buyers and Shippers of Cattle—A Romantic Iowa Story—The Great Consumptive Discovery of Prof. Koch.**

**Jay Gould and the Union Pacific.**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—One of the most important instruments used for effecting a rally in stock values was the theory that Jay Gould had acquired control of the Union Pacific, based on rumors printed in a morning paper. The Tribune reporter saw Mr. Gould this afternoon and he denied the truth of the published story.

"Have you or your associates made purchases which give you control of the Union Pacific?" was asked.

"I have nothing to say about my private business transactions," Gould replied; "all that I ever said to anybody was that what stocks I purchased I paid for."

"Will you exert an influence upon the Union Pacific management or in any way, directly or indirectly, effect a change at the next election?"

Mr. Gould smiled and hesitated before his reply. "I am acquainted with some of the largest stockholders in the company. I might have some influence if I chose to exert it. There is great dissatisfaction over the conduct of many of the railroads. There is an uprising which ought to effect great reforms in the management, for the roads have enough business to give them large profits if they can obtain the proper rates. In the southwest we have made progress toward securing an agreement which will establish stable rates. There has been no conference today that I know of on this subject. The progress reported as made today is probably the result of previous conferences. The stockholders are aroused and indignant over the result of the warring in rates. The best way to express the situation might be to say that if the railroad elections were to take place now the results might be as surprising as were the recent political elections."

William Rockefeller, whose name was connected with the fictitious interview, said: "So far as I am concerned there is nothing in the story. I have not seen Gould and have no interest in the Union Pacific."

Much was made in Wall street on what was said to be an evasion of the direct issue as to the Union Pacific's control when questions were asked of Gould. Union Pacific has long been a subject of speculative rumors. The Vanderbilts have been said to be seeking its control in spite of the official denials given by them. The supposition of a contest for control between the Vanderbilts and Gould legions has failed to save Union Pacific stock from sharing in the late slaughter in values.

**Important Case Decided.**  
CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Judge Tully today decided a case of vital importance to shippers and buyers of cattle at the Union stock yards. The American Live Stock Commission company, formed by a number of stock raisers in Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and other states and territories of the northwest, filed a bill to restrain the Chicago live stock exchange from preventing it holding a certificate of membership in the exchange, and charged that the exchange was creating a monopoly by refusing to allow complainant to deal with it and by passing a resolution prohibiting members of the exchange from doing business with the commission company. The judge decided that the complainant was seeking to effect a combination by which it might control the live stock market and could have no claim to the aid of a court of equity to such a purpose. The injunction was dissolved and the bill dismissed.

**Prof. Koch's Great Discovery.**  
BERLIN, Nov. 13.—In accordance with his statement that he desires neither material advantage nor remuneration for his discovery of a method for the cure of consumption, Professor Koch will in two or three days publish a full account of his researches in connection with his discovery. The Frankfort Zeitung affirms that the lymph used for inoculating patients will be within reach of all and that it will cost only 25 marks for a small phial. The success of the treatment is certain in all tubercular affections of the skin, joints and bones, and also in early stages of pulmonary consumption. The lymph destroys the tubercular bacilli. Several authorities confirm the report of a cure by Dr. Koch's method of a case of lupus on the face and arms within five days. The lymph throws off the bacilli by the necrotic process. Inoculation with lymph is ineffectual in syphilitic affections.

**A Romantic Story From Iowa.**  
DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 14.—A pretty story of romance in real life is told by a popular preacher of one of this city's churches. On Wednesday afternoon of last week a young man called on the minister and engaged him to go into the country to perform a marriage ceremony. They went, and as they neared the farm house where lived the prospective bride the outward signs of the anticipated event were plainly visible, and all things were evidently in readiness. The young man and minister were admitted by the young lady and ushered into the midst of crowded parlors where the guests were assembled. But they were greeted with ill-disguised astonishment and surprise, and evidently all was not as it was expected

to be. The minister was called into a side room and the lady of the house informed him that the young man who accompanied him was not the expected future son-in-law. He was a former suitor of the daughter who had been frowned upon by the parents. Another preacher and the man they had chosen for their daughter were momentarily expected to arrive. The avoidance of a scene was desirable. Then the daughter, dressed in all her bridal finery, was called in, and declared she had resolved not to marry the man her parents had selected for her husband. She had accordingly sent for the man of her choice and he was on hand with a clergyman. There was no reason why the ceremony should be delayed. Then the other prospective bridegroom and another minister appeared on the scene. Matters were brought to a crisis, and a general council was held to arrive at a solution. The bride was determined and the parents were insistent. Finally the ministers got together. The young man who was the choice of the parents was asked if he really loved the girl, and at once protested his undying affection. "Then," said the clergyman who had accompanied him, "if you really love her you must wish for her happiness. She wishes to marry the man of her choice, and it would seem to be your duty to allow her to do so." With poor, but becoming grace the rejected young man acquiesced, and the wedding festivities went gaily on, the vanquished lover sitting by and witnessing the union of his rival and the woman he had hoped to call his own.

**WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES.**  
Attorney-General Miller decides that newspaper guessing contests do not fall within the anti-lottery law.

The United States Minister to Corea has written a letter to the State Department on the subject of cholera at Fusari.

The president has appointed Edward G. Green a surgeon in the United States navy, with the rank of lieutenant, and Geo. W. McKelroy a passed assistant engineer in the United States navy, with the rank of lieutenant of the junior grade.

The treasury department has decided that pure alcohol is dutiable at the rate of 10 per cent ad valorem without regard to the use for which it is intended. This will prevent the importation free of alcohol for the use of scientific or educational institutions.

The comptroller of currency has authorized the Planters and Mechanics' national bank of Houston, Tex., to begin business with a capital of \$500,000. He also extended for twenty years the corporate existence of the Lumbermen's national bank of Stillwater, Minn.

There seems to be little doubt that Senator Quay will sever his connection with the republican national committee at its coming meeting. The senator has contemplated this step for some time and would have resigned before but for his fears that such a step would be considered a confession of weakness.

A telegram dated Guatemala City was received at the state department from Misner, United States minister to Central America, stating that a revolution is in progress in the capital of Honduras. The president of this republic has been driven from the city but is now collecting a force of troops and is expected says the minister, to make a fight for the recapture of the government.

Great preparations are being made for the visit of the Brazilian squadron which is on its way to this country. The officers of the navy will try to make the visit of the Brazilians as pleasant, when they arrive in the United States, as was the visit of the white squadron to Rio de Janeiro, when that section of the American navy recently made a friendly trip to the principal port of the Brazilian republic.

**Smokeless Powder.**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The annual report of General Benet, chief of the bureau of ordnance, shows that the bureau has expended during the last fiscal year \$2,289,920, leaving a credit in the treasury of \$3,994,481.

On the subject of smokeless powder General Benet says, though some astonishing results have been obtained in experiments abroad, it cannot yet be said with certainty that these new explosives will eventually supersede the present powders. The performances of the Maxim (American) and Wetteron (Belgian) powders are fairly comparable with those claimed to be obtained abroad and it is hoped one of these can be developed into a thoroughly satisfactory small arms powder. With reference to the procurement of modern small bore rifles for the army, General Benet says lack of sufficient quantity of suitable smokeless powder delay the perfecting of the 30-calibre barrel, but it will be complete by the time a suitable magazine mechanism is selected. It seems peculiarly necessary, now that a change in the calibre is contemplated, that the present Springfield single loading system should be replaced if possible by an equally efficient magazine system. The board should be convened to select a suitable magazine mechanism after a full and free competition among all the best existing systems.

**Hog Cholera in Ohio.**  
COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 12.—The state board of agriculture has received reports of an epidemic of cholera among hogs in several counties of this state, notably Franklin, Darke, Butler, Preble and Athens counties, where swine are dying in large numbers. The state health department has received no information of the epidemic, although sensational stories are afloat of large numbers of diseased hogs being slaughtered and shipped to Philadelphia. The matter is to be investigated.

## HONORS TO THURMAN

BANQUETTED ON HIS SEVENTY-SEVENTH BIRTHDAY.

**A Large Assembly of Prominent Democrats Present—The Old Roman Forerunner Out of Politics—Stanley's Answer to Herbert Ward's Letter—Cudahy Buys Out Armour—Death of the Indian "White Swan."**

**The Banquet to Judge Thurman.**  
COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 15.—At the banquet given here to Judge Thurman on the occasion of his 77th birthday, in the course of his remarks to the large assembly of prominent democrats throughout the country, he said he was not present to make an elaborate speech. He was here to express his heartfelt appreciation of the honor they had so kindly seen fit to do him, to thank with his whole soul his neighbors, fellow citizens of Ohio and distinguished gentlemen from other states for their mark of friendship and esteem. I am here, said he, at the age of 77 to repeat my testimony, so often given, of confidence in the beneficent effects of free institutions and my firm belief of their duration on this continent and their gradual but certain extension over other and larger portions of the globe. Short as has my life been in comparison with the lives of nations, it has been long enough for me to see my native land under free institutions and increase in population more than seven fold, and in wealth in even a far greater degree, and in extent of territory more than double its area. In its general well being and the prosperity of its people and in their educational advantages and religious privileges, it is without a rival in the world, while its magnificent works of internal improvement, its wonderful agriculture, its great mines and manufactures, and its marvelous means of communication, creations of science and skill, have surpassed anything known by the human race, and in these same seventy-seven years the constitution of nearly every government in Europe has been ameliorated by the introduction of more liberal principles.

"Central and South America have become republics. Canada and Australia are substantially republics without the name. Even in the far east, Japanese become more free and liberal with each year and, more marvelous yet, the light seems to be breaking over benighted Africa, and men are predicting without exciting ridicule her redemption from her barbaric sleep of centuries. A word of freedom seems to be gradually circumnavigating the globe and the proud thought for us is that the popular star of the navigator is our own republic of the United States."

Judge Thurman spoke feelingly of the uniform kindness and honors bestowed upon him by the people of Ohio from boyhood to his old age, and spoke of all the distinguished lawyers and statesmen of Ohio and other sections of the country whom he had known during his career.

In conclusion, he said: "Before I conclude, there is one statement I feel it my duty to make. In one of our town papers a few days ago I saw my name suggested as that of a proper candidate for the presidency or vice presidency in 1892. I regretted very much to see this suggestion, appearing in a paper known to be very friendly to me and published in the place of my residence; it might naturally be suspected by strangers that it was inspired, or at least approved, by me. But such was not the fact. My friends let me say to you in all sincerity and without the least mental reservation, that I am not nor shall I ever again be a candidate for office. I have been sufficiently honored by my party and neither ask or desire any further honor than continued friendship and good will."

**Cudahy Buys Out Armour.**  
CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Mr. Michael Cudahy, who for many years has been associated with the firm of P. D. Armour & Co., has withdrawn from the partnership. Some years ago Mr. Armour and Mr. Cudahy established a packing house at Omaha. This business has grown to large dimensions, and Mr. Cudahy decided that it required his personal supervision. Accordingly he proposed to trade his interest in the firm of P. D. Armour & Co. for the firm's interest in the Omaha establishment. The offer was accepted and the deal was closed yesterday. Mr. Cudahy becomes sole owner of the Omaha property and will devote his entire time to its management.

**Death of White Swan.**  
DECATUR, Neb., Nov. 15.—White Swan, known by his English name as Philip Blackbird, died at noon last Monday of quick consumption. He was the lineal descendant of Blackbird, the noted chief who flourished with dignity among his people in Nebraska territory during the time of Lewis and Clark's expedition up the Missouri in 1808. The deceased was a promising young man among his people. The loss by his death has cast a gloom over the entire tribe.

**New Omaha-Des Moines Line.**  
DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 12.—J. H. Green, general agent, passenger department of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City railroad, says that President Eagan and other officials of that road were at Omaha yesterday and definitely decided upon building a line from Des Moines to Omaha. They have had surveys made and claim that the new line will be seventeen miles shorter than any present line between those two points.

The men arrested near Pilot Grove, for wrecking the Missouri Pacific train, have confessed to burglary.

**Havages of the Cholera.**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Reports received at the Marine hospital headquarters, through the state department, show that at Aleppo cases are becoming more numerous. Thirty-eight cases and nineteen deaths were reported on October 7, the latest date noted. At Orfa new cases are continually occurring, while all the villages around Aleppo are affected. The most serious fact noted in the latest report received in Constantinople is that the cholera has made its appearance at Alexandria, the seaport of Aleppo. At Hedjez, 471 deaths have occurred since the epidemic broke out. The latest advices from Hioze, Japan, reports 239 cases and sixty-nine deaths there for the week ending September 29. At Nagasaki-Ken, the United States consul reports 883 cases and 841 deaths for the week ending September 29.

The wreck of the British cruiser *Serpent* has caused considerable comment among the officers of the navy reflecting credit to some extent upon the new ships of this government. The accident is taken as a further proof that the smaller ships of the British navy are too light in their construction, a fact that has been suspected for some time. The plans of certain of the new vessels have been based on English designs, but in every case the frames have been strengthened, so that the calamity need cause no fear of a repetition on this side of the water.

**A Big Indian Scare.**  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 17.—A Tribune Mandan, N. D., special says the settlers living on the border of the Sioux reservation bring stories of the arming of the Indians, which is borne out by Joseph Buckley, who speaks their language. Buckley came in today and says every Indian on the reservation will shortly go on the war path and that they have got possession of Custer's rifles, which the United States army never found. Local hardware men have in the last few days sold their entire stocks of ammunition to the Indians. The Indians say if they are unsuccessful in their raid they will get double rations and they have nothing to lose. The citizens here and settlers who are unprotected believe General Ruger and the Indian authorities are harboring a feeling of false security. The mayor of Mandan has called a meeting and the war department will be asked to furnish the citizens with guns if not with soldiers. Many settlers between Mandan and the reservation are abandoning their farms and ranches because of a lack of protection afforded them by the government. The most conservative look gloomy at the outlook. The Indians appear more and more crazy over the Messiah story. Serious trouble is anticipated at the agencies over the coming "ghost dance." The agent has endeavored to induce them to forego it, but they are defiant and refuse to obey his orders. A woman was brought before the agency at Standing Rock a few days ago whom the Indians said was the mother of the Messiah. The agent interrogated her, but got no satisfaction as to the identity of who is to be the Messiah, she contenting herself with repeating the stories about the Millennium and how the white people would be wiped out entirely. Several of the leading Sioux chiefs seemed to be as firm believers in the story as the young bucks.

**A Battle With a Mad Man.**  
MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Nov. 17.—A terrible deed was committed yesterday morning in the home of a wealthy farmer named Marcena Stone, four miles southwest of this city. F. L. Pelbeam, a hired man, suddenly assaulted Stone with a small dull hatchet without warning or provocation. The victim fell from his chair unconscious at the first blow and was hacked on the head six or seven times by the fiendish assailant. Mrs. Stone then appeared upon the scene from another room, when Pelbeam turned upon her. A fearful struggle ensued, and the mad man had rained five blows with the hatchet on her head when the husband regained consciousness and seized the would be murderer by the throat, and the fury of the combat was redoubled. The neighbors were aroused by the screams of the woman and two small children, and appeared just in time to prevent Pelbeam from killing the family outright, as Stone's hold on his throat was relaxing, from loss of blood. The citizens pursued Pelbeam with guns, firing several times, but not hitting him. When overtaken Pelbeam, it was found, had plunged a knife into his throat, nearly severing the windpipe. Despite his wound he was forced to walk to the city covered with blood and placed in jail. Doctors think he will recover. The injuries of Stone and his wife are dangerous, but not necessarily fatal. Pelbeam is doubtless insane.

Fabulously rich gold discoveries are reported in lower California. J. D. Kaufman of Elkhart, Ind., claims to be an inspired prophet. At the Methodist missionary convention a number of appropriations were made. For China, \$108,000; Malaysia, \$8,000; Bulgaria, \$19,000. For work in Italy, \$50,000 was voted, the committee on Europe recommending that sum in view of the work which had been done in that country. The postmaster general has ordered the reinstatement of Mrs. Watkins in the Washington postoffice.