COERCION'S

They Are Wielded at Sligo to Disperse Meetings of Irishmen.

DILLON'S DEFIANT SPEECH.

He Urges All Loyal Celts to Stand Firm in the Coming Struggle.

O'BRIEN TO BE ARRESTED TO-DAY

James O'Kelly's Gloomy Predictions For the

Future in Ireland.

FRENCH FOLLY AND CRIME. A Dangerous Feat Performed in a Lion's

Den By a Mesmerist.

One With and the Other Without Wine-A Hungarian Robber Chieftain Sentenced to Be Hanged -The Bulgarian Question-

European News in General.

The Sligo Meeting [Copyright 1886 by James Gordon Bennett.]

DUBLIN, Nov. 28. - | New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. j-Notwithstanding the proclamations, what may be called peripatetic meetings were held in the vicinity of Sligo and other places which were variously dispersed by the bayonet or club. At Ballaghaderin John Dillon was defiant. The following extract from his speech will voice the general teeling of Irishmen:

'The government may attempt to suppress the movement. They have struck a blow A detective from Dublin has handed me a process. That is the blow. I am still here. These papers declare that I have been guilty of bad conduct toward the queen because indeed I have induced the tenants on several estates in Ireland to combine together in order to compel landlords to reduce the rents. say is this: the government have no other blow to strike they will have very little effect on me by such blows. They must rest perfectly certain that if writs or processes have no more effect on you than these documents have on me it will be a long time before Lord Dillon gets his rents. In spite of these documents legal ground shall continue to go around and advise the people to take their stand now or never for fair rents and free homes. I say that you need not be at all afraid as to the result of this movement. You follow our policy as honest men. as brave men and as men faithful to one another. Lord Dillon is absolutely powerless before you, but I must remind you that in carrying out this policy you are not to lie down and sleep. In every district on this estate the members of the different leagues should meet by Sunday and regularly as they go to mass discuss the situation. Whenever writs or processes are served, you should together and express your determination to support the men who have been struck and send up word to us in Dublin as soon as the writ serving begins, and we will call the biggest meeting that ever assembled in town. [Cheers.] If you stand firm, as I know you

will, the battle is won and you will soon see Lord Dillon haul down his colors." Undoubtedly O'Brien will be arrested to

A DELAYED LETTER. James O'Kelly's Direful Predictions of Coming Events.

[Copyright 1886 by James Gordon Bennett,] SLIGO, Nov. 27.—|New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE, |-By the procla mation of the Sligo meeting the tory government confesses that its policy of ruling Ireland by ordinary law is a failure. Under the pretense of governing Ireland with a strong hand the Salisbury-Churchill combination have been really acting as the accomplices of the nationalist leaders in compelling landlords to give considerable reductions of rents to their tenants. This policy of compromise was concealed under a big talk in tended to beguile and soothe rampant tories in England. General Buller's appointment was trumpeted as the sign to all men that a vigorous policy would be inaugurated when the tories had to deal with the rebellious Irish, but the raging lion from London has proved a very lamb in Kerry. So far from using military force to compel tenants to pay unjust rents he used his power to control unjust landlords, who wished to use the armed forces of the crown to wring from the miser able tenants rents which their farms never produced. So notorious has General Buller's sympathy with Irish tenants become that the same men who were for his appointment as butcher-in-chief to the 1rish landlords now loudly demand his recall, as an abettor and sympathizer with land leaguers and other objectionable persons of nationalistic convic tions. It seems evident that party repres sion has again the upper hand in the councils of the tory government, and we are about to see a new conflict between the Irish people and the English government, which is likely to be bitter and prolonged. The new policy initiated in the plan of campaign proposed by United Ireland compels the tenants to deposit in the hands of nationalist leaders a half year's rent to form a fund with which to light the landlords. Under this arrange ment the tenants once engaged in the struggie must fight on to the end and cannot go behind each others back to go at their landlords. Their danger in this new combina on is clearly perceived by the landlords and the government, and Dublin castle has de

termined to make a great effort to crush the movement before it spreads or takes root in the country. So far, the spirit shown by the people is extraordinary and seems growing There is no doubt that serious resistance will be offered this winter to the collection of rents in the west and south of Ireland on those estates where reasonable reductions have been refused. The Irish members are resolved to push the struggle to the utmost limit and there is no doubt the government on their side, are equally resolved to meet re sistance from the people with a firm, even cruel, band. Soldiers and police are to-day coming into Sligo in large 1 u ubers from all parts to suppress to morrow's meeting by force should the promoters persist in holding it. There is the utmost excitement among the people, and a collision might very easily be provoked by an intemperate act on either side. This sudden disturbance of the political atmosphere shows how little foun-

dation there was for Hicks-Beach's recent boast that the National league was almost beaten. It would be difficult to exaggerate the importance of a new conflict on the future of the tory government. Could they have persuaded the Irish landlords to act with justice towards their tenants, Ireland would have passed through the winter in absolute peace and the tories would have gained an enormous prestige for piloting the snip of state through a stormy period by means only of the ordinary law. But the Irish landlords insist on their pound of flesh, and to silence their outcries the tory government once more has recourse to their traditional weapon-coercion. It is, we all

think, the beginning of their downfall. Within a few weeks probably many of the eaders of the Irish party will be in jail and the flood of anger and strife will be let loose through the country. On this occasion the provocation has distinctly come from landlords, and their challenge has been accepted. Within a few weeks we shall be in the midst of a conflict, for the nationalist battle cry will be, "This winter landlordism must die," while the landlords will try with bayonet and bullet to collect their back rent. On this occasion the Irish tenants will have benind them the sympathy and help of half the English people and there is little cause to doubt that when the struggle closes Irish landlordism will TWO THANKSGIVING DINNERS. have come to an end. The next three days

will shape great events. JAMES O'KELLY. PARISIAN POINTS.

Spicy Items From the French Capital

Nicely Seasoned. [Copyright 1886 by James Gordon Bennett.] PABIS, Nov. 28—| New York Herald Cable -Special to the BEE.]-Admiral Aube's gunboat has just passed successfully through the preliminary trial trir at LaSeyne. With her enormous cannon and ammunitionweighing over 12,000 kilogrammes-she attained a speed of nineteen and one-half knots, thus exceeding by one-fifth of a knot the speed required by the ministry of marine, The sea was moderately calm and she kept up this tremendous speed for several hours. AT THE ACADEMIE.

At the Academie Francaise nearly all the immortals were in their places, some wearing the official arms on their collars and lapels, with the traditional palm leaves embroidered at the top. Those present included Minister McLean, Senor Emilio Castellar and M. De Lesseps. Punctually at 1 o'clock M. Caro, director; M. Camille Doncet, secretary, and M. Halevy, chancellor of the Academic Francaise, made their entry with military honors and took their seats at the desk reserved for them. M. Camille Doucet having read the report and proclaimed the merits of the laureates, M. Halevy read aloud some extracts from M. De Lescure's essay on "Beaumarchais." which had won the first prize for elocution, and then M. Caro delivered an address on prizes for good works-or "Virtue," as the official expression has it-which was much relished by his audience, M. Vitet's successor in the academical chair is the most popular of the Paris professors and his lectures are always largely attended by ladies who admire his soft voice and white hands as much as his eloquence. M. Caro has a happy delivery and an easy style, much to the taste of the female devotees-dubbed by profane critics, Carolines-who love to wor ship at his shrine and to begunle some of their eisure hours by taking in as much of his philosophy as they can understand. The object of their smiles and blandishments does not

pique himself on his fair "elientele." Most prominent and by far the most popular of those that that were "couronnes by the academy is Julien Viand, the young naval officer, whose books, "Mon Frere Yves" and "Les Pecheurs d'Island," had plume of "Pierre Loti."

such success this year under the nom de A FASHIONABLE EVENT. The annual seance of the institute, at which the famous "Pix de Veriu Montyon," the prize for which, by the way, formed the basis of that superlatively immortal play "Fiacre 117," last year, came off on Thursday with great eclat. The cream of the feminine society of Paris were present, and the toilets were, of course, delicious. Handsome Countess Petocka wore an entire dress of black silk velvet, embroidered down the front with jet. Her tight-fitting corsage had a large jet collarette, forming a pointed back and front. Around the edge of the skirt was placed a band of astrachan. She also were a black velvet bonnet with a jet brim, and on aigrette, a rare orange and black pird being fixed in the centre. A handsome pelisse of chisseled plush, bordered with astrachan to matel was strewn over her shoulders.

ANOTHER DAINTY TOILET. The Comtesse de Mailly Nesles, who is a fair, diaponous-looking beauty, with aristocratic features, wore a dainty toilet of mouse gray cloth, embroidered with steel cord in arabesques, and bordered with chinchilla fur. A tiny capote bonnet, of gray cloth dechiquete, with a narrow border of fur and a comel bow of purple velvet, through which were passed a couple of short gray quill feathers, and a muff, on which were fastened a big bunch of superb Russian violets and a bow of purple velvet, matching that on the

A BADLY SOLD ARTIST.

A very costly sacrifice by fire was recently celebrated in the sumptuous apartments of a young art amatuer in the rue Marbeuf. The amatuer invited a well-known art dealer and expert to breakfast, and, after collee and eigarettes, asked the expert, M. George Petit, to visit his picture gallery of gems, which were signed "Melssonier," Corot, Troyon, Lefebvre, Bouguereau, Fromentin, Dupreese. The dealer, examining the picture of "The Two Chevallers of Louis Freize," said:

"Why, that is not Meissonier. I know what Meissonier's pictures are. This

is a false one." Then, proceeding to the examination of other canvasses signed "Corot" and "Troyon," he found a dozen spurious. The young amatuer had paid one-half a million francs for these pictures, and so disgusted was he with his experience as an art amatuer that he built a hugh bonfire in the large medievial fire-place of his picture gallery, threw the false Meissioners, Corots, Troyons, Bouruereaus, etc., pell mell into the flames and watched them until they were reduced to

FRIGHTFUL LION EXHIBITION. A frightful scene was witnessed the other day at Dijon. A mesmerist, M. Torey, accompanied by his subject, a cataleptic young person named Mile. Lucia, entered the cage of tions in Signor Salva's mena; eric. The animals seemed at tirst quite stupilled on seeing strange persons before them, but they soon began to show their molar broad sides and prepared for action. M. Tore; lost no time, and having sent Mile. Lucia into a magnetic trance, he told her to fix her gaze on the beasts and to place her arms before them all of which she did with perfect impanity She was then plunged into a cataleptic fit. her body was stiffened, and her feet and legs fastened to two stools. The animals, goaded by the keepers and by vigorous thrusts from M. Torcy's sticks, were made to jump several times over the young woman's body. This inhuman exercise was continued until the audience, wound up to the keanest pitch of excitement owing to the ominious growling of the infuriated lions, cried out "enough,

and the three actors were loudly acclaimed by the spectators.

NOT GOING ON THE STAGE Mrs. Brown-Potter said to a friend: "The

absurd stories going the rounds of New York in the papers to the effect that I shall soon appear on the stage as a professional actress are without one word of truth. I have never spoken with any manager on the subject. I have seen no contract and have no such plans whatever for the future."

SAILED FOR NEW YORK. The Gascogne saited to-day from Havre for New York with the Russian and Brazilian ministers to Washington on board, Baron Dilajuba, the Brazilian minister, is accompanied by his charming wife, who, it is feared, rather regretfully takes her course westward. M. Destruye, the Russian minitster to Washington, also sails in the Gascogne, but Mme. Destruve remains in Paris. Baron Fava, the Italian minister to Washington, also took passage in the Gascogne but at the last moment a slight illness and the desire of Mme. Fava to linger longer in Paris induced him to postpone his departure for another week. These three ministers and their wives were entertained at a dinner party by Mr. and Miss McLane on Thanksgiving day. Among the other passengers of the Gascogne is M. Loub at, who declines to say anything about the Union club affair, as the matter is entirely in the hands of his lawyers. The following is a complete list of the passengers of the Gascogne: Mr. La Plummer and family, Mr. R. F. Cross, Mrs. B. W. Horton, Mr. A. Ranimann, Baron de Thomsen and family, W. L. Boutellier, Mrs. Till inghast, Mr. H. Dæniker, M. Destrave, Minister for Russia; Senator Hale, M. E. Fasquelle Junod, Mr. F. Reiset, De Garmendia, Mr. C. Capelle Loubat, Mr. G. A. Segesta, Mrs. Hazlette, Miss Upion, Mr. and Mrs. Hæninghaus. Miss De Barre, Mr. and Mrs. Parker Mann, M. O'Lhagaray, Mr. and Mrs. Blumhart, Mr. L. Grehier, Mr. Hendricks, Colonel Aguilar, Mr. Meridith Read, ir., Mr. and Mrs. Alferitz, Mr. and Mrs. W. Brett, Mr. H. O. Berg, Mr. R. H. Gardner, Mr. E. Furgie, Mrs. Jaubert, Mr. R. Savalet Ernstein, the Baroni D' Jtajuba, minister from Brazil; the Baronne D' Jtajuba, Mr. S. iottlieb, Mr. A. Von Wendt, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Morgan, Mrs. Hardenberg, Mr. G. Siloup, Mr. L. Roempter, Mrs. Sawyer, Mr.

Ed Price and Dr. Landrieu. The north German Lloyd steemer Trave touched on Thursday at Southampton and ook on board the American mails. He says the voyage is likely to be a lively one, as she carries among her passengers the famous munezy Ziegenner Bankingaged by the Eden

musee, of New York. A RACY SCANDAL. A piquant scandal involving the reputation of the Abbe Roussel and a young boarding school miss, Annette Harchoux, crops out again to-day, and promises to result in a cause celebre. A few days ago La France published a sensational story about Annette harehoux, a young girl who had been placed in a boarding school at Antenie directed by Abbe Roussel. That journal stated that Annette had been seduced by the abbe, who afterward maintained her as his mistress in a cozy little apartment at No. 8 rue Simon Le France for two years. The frisky abbe snally got tired of her, the more so as Annette was not contented with the abbe and had lavished her favors with prodigal generosity upon a dozen of young Parisian students. The abbe gave her as a parting gift a sum of money and a check for 1,000 francs. Annette shortly afterward offered the check in payment to her upholsterer, who, before ccepting it, asked the abbe if it was all right The abbe declared the check to be a forgery. La France, having published the above story M. Paul DeCassagnae, who once in a while assumes the role of champion to the Parisian ecclesiastic, wrote to the abbe and asked whether that "infamy" was true or not. The abbe wrote to M. Paul DeCassagnas declaring the whole matter to be a base fabrication and enclosed a letter from Annette saying that all imputations against his chastity were false, and that his signature was in fact a forgery. Annette was then arrested and put into prison at Saint Lazare. To-day her father appeared on the scene and wrote a letter published by La France, saying that his daughter was really seduced by the Abbe Roussel and was forced to write the letter which the abbe enclosed to Paul Cassagnac by the abbe's lawyer under pressure of severe threats and pron ises. Moreover, experts pronounced the abbe's signature to the check to be anthentic Annette now most solemnly affirms that she was seduced by the abbe and afterward kept by him as his mistress. The celebrated Pari sian advocate, Mailie Lagurre, has been re-

charge of a female orphan asylum and a boarding school containing upward of one hundred young girls, aged ten to twenty, of whom he was the sole confessor and mentor.

taided for Annette, and La France

is confident that a perfect ava-lanche of unimpeachable testimony

will soon be forthcoming to prove the

abbe's backsliding from chastity. The affair

causes a great sensation, as the abbe has been

hitherto considered a model of morality and

uprightness, has enjoyed the utmost confi

lence, and has for years been in suprem

[Copyright 1886 by James Gordon Bennett.] BERLIN, (Via Havre,) Nov. 28,-(New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE. |-There was quite a lively time here on Thurs day about the American Thanksgiving din ner, The American clergyman, Mr. Schuttendyke, is a strict temperance man, and although the Thanksgiving dinner during thirty-five years has been enlivened by wine women and song, he thought a new departure in order. So there were two Thanksgiving dinners in Berlin, one at the Hotel Imperial and the other at the church. The former was enlivened by the presence of Miss Adams and by the charming Miss tirace, of New York, and Mrs. Slyvester whose husband, an old American resident of Berlin, has feasted at every Thanksgiving anniversary in Berlin for fifteen years. Minister Pendleton, not being able to go to both dinners, adopts the Fabian policy and goes to neither. Mr. Crosby, secretary of legation, and Mr. Rain, consul, we nt in for dancing and champagne, much to the dismay of the clergymen.

Big Mail Robbery. (Copyright 1886 by James Gardon Bennett.) BRUSSELS, Nov. 28 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE.]-A great robbery, especially interesting to Americans, was committed vesterday on the express train starting from Ostend at 3 o'clock in the morning and carrying to Verviers the English and American mails on their way to Germany, Austria and the east. On the express arriving in the morning at 8 o'clock at Verviers, where the passengers are always transferred to the German train, it was discovered the carriage containing the English mail had been broken into and twenty-one bags containing money and diamonds to the supposed amount of \$250,000 had been opened and emptied. A lantern was found in the carriage, showing the robbery had been committed during the night by passengers travel ing on the train and who probably afterward alighted at one of the intermediate sta tions. Among the stolen property are fortyone packages of diamonds shipped at New York for Alexandrovaki. The Belgian government is responsible for all.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. - Superintendent

Bell, of the foreign mail office, reports to-night the receipt of a dispatch from the post-master general of Belgium reporting to the department that the United States mail for Russia, while passing through that country, was robbed of 141 registered packages. This is believed to have been the mail that left New York on the 17th on the steamer Eider and left London for St. Petersburg on the 23th.

A ROBBER CRIEFTAIN.

He Appeals From a Life Sentence and Gets One of Hanging.

oppiright 1886 by James Gordon Benj BUDA-PESTH, Nov. 28 - New York Herald 'able-Special to the BEE, |-The case of the robber chief, Joseph Savanya, who with his band were long the terrors of northwestern Hungary, has just been decided on his appeal, and his sentence of imprisonment for ife has been changed to death on the gallows. The judge read a long list of murders and robbers charged to the convict, the most remarkable of which was the stealing of a flock of sheep.

INUMEROUS CHIMES. The Hungarian police at Essegg have come upon the tracks of the thieves who a few weeks ago stole an Iron safe containing about \$100,000, chiefly in each and bonds from the house of a gentleman near Maria Therosiopol, Certain jewels had been rec ognized at the pawnbroker shops. A band of six robbers recently attacked the house of Leopold Maradi, near Stahlweissenberg, and maltreated him and his family, breaking his arm and wounding his wife with an axe. The peasants, armed with clubs and pitchforks came to the rescue, but three of them were shot, as well as a girl who climbed into the belfry to ring an alarm. The robbers, after burning the house, escaped with their booty, about \$70. The communal notary of Tibis, near Timesvar, was murdered on Monday, November 22, while returning in the evening from a meeting of notaries. He was shot in the back. He had been notary for forty years and was much respected. The Buda-Pester Tagblatt of November 24 details eight cases of burglary and highway robbery which have lately occurred in the country at Bacs, near the county seat. Zombor, the chief judge. was attacked by four men on the public road and his coachman killed. The Tagblatt says That this is by no means the result of poverty but of abad administration of justice, and calls for the proclamation of martial law against the robbers and their accomplices. This paper belongs to the opposition.

The game of poker which had been making rapid progress in Vienna, has just been torbid by the city authorities at the clubs and

FUNERAL OF A RETIRED ACTRESS. The funeral of Rosa Jakos Laborsalvy, the great Hungarian actress, retired from the stage since 1869, has taken place here with religious service in the theatre. Cardinal Haynald appeared with Prime Minister Lisza among the chief mourners. The emperor and empress of Austria and most of the

archdukes sent wreaths and telegrams of con-A NEW BAILWAY. A railway branch, about fifty-three miles long, in Macedonia, joining the station Uskutt, on the Salonica line, with the oranya terminus at Belgrade, will be opened for traffic early in the spring, thus greatly shortening the distance from central Europe to Greece and Egypt. The earthworks are already completed. A short strip which is still tacking in the direct line to Constantinople cannot be finished until quiet and order is restored in Bulgaria. Both Roumelia and Austria-Hungary are becoming tired of the which amounts practically to a cessation of business intercourse. The Austrians have been consulting with the Hungarian dele gates during the last week and have reached a conclusion, which they will press upon the Roumania specialists, who are expected in Vienna early in December.

The Bulgarian Broil. BUDA PESTII, Nov. 28 .- | New York Her ald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-M. Karaveloff, in a recent pamphlet, reported the statement that Bismarck and Kalnoky, in inter views at Kessinger and Gastein, consented to the deposition of Prince Alexander The Russian papers use this to excite hate against Austria. In the Hungarian delegation yes terday Deputy Falk made an interpolation on the subject. M. S. Zoegyen, speaking for Kalnoky, denied most emphatically any negotiations and any knowledge of the de thronement beforehand.

ONLY A MATTER OF COURTESY. The decoration of Kaulbars by the sultan is much criticized, but is really meaningless, being only the sultan's usual politeness to any distinguished official guest presented by

A New Diocese.

ROME, Nov. 28.-The pope has divided the diocese of Alton, in Illinois, making the southern port on a new diocese, with the se at Belleville.

Resolved to Hold Port Hamilton. Shanghal, Nov. 28.-It is asserted privately here that the English government has resolved to hold Port Hamilton.

A Crooked Family

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—Considerable mystery envelopes the affairs of the First National bank of Glen Rock, York county, Pa. Within a short time the president and cashier have been deposed and new officers elected. The reason for this action was not made apparent until the issuance of warrants lasevening by Henry R. Edmunds, United states commissioner, for the arrest of William Herbst, late president of the bank, and Henry Siebst, late cashier, and Jacob Herbst and William Herbst, sons of President Herbst, composing the firm of Herbst & Sons, of Glen Rock. Monday afternoon the de-fendants will be present to answer to the charge of embezzling lunds of the bank amounting to \$550,000

amounting to \$750,000. Slosson Beats Schaefer. Sr. Louis, Nov. 27 .- The first two game at cushion carom billiards between George F Slosson, of Chicago, and Jacob Schaefer, of this city, were played at Masonic hall this evening. The games are each for \$2,000 a side and gate receipts, 509 points on regular 5x:10 table. In the 110th run Schaefer succeeded in getting one point ahead of his adversary, the score standing 4:2 to 421, but he held the lead for only a moment, Slosson taking it again and holding it to the finish, winning by 31 points. Toward the close Schaefer radiied, but could not last and the close was rather tame.

Glass Blowers on a Strike. BALTIMORE, Nov. 25 .- The bottlers divison of the Glass Blowers league met in con vention in this city yesterday and in secret session ordered a strike among its members in the east division, which includes all the territory east of the Alleghenies, including Canada. The strike goes into effect at once and is against apprentices and a reduction of 5 per cent in wages. About 3,000 men are af-fected by the strike and the fires were ordered to be banked to-night.

A Big Suit for Property.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 28, -Papers have been served in a shit involving 160 acres in the heart of Superior City, Wis. The land is valued at \$400,000, being covered with costly improvements. A number of prominent politicians are parties to the attempt to suc-cessfully dispute the present title under which the property is held.

PROMOTION TURNED HIS HEAD

A Colored Gentleman Crased by Department Favoritism at Washington-

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF DAKOTA

Democrats Evincing Nervousness as to Who Pierce's Successor Will Be -Probable Supreme Court Changes-Capital News,

Effect of Too Much Official Favor. Washington, Nov. 27.- | Special Telegram

to the Bur, 1-It transpires that John L. West, the mulatto bookeeper at the general land office, who one night a week ago entered the house of Mrs. Page, a department clerk, and assaulted her for some vicious purpose unknown, but presumed to be robbery, and who, after eluding the police till yesterday morning, returned here from Boston and gave himself up, claiming that he was laboring under a fit of mental aberation of some character when he made the assault. has his head turned by favoritism as the department. He has been the pet of the African race, and, besides showers of official tavors. has been worshipped by sentimental politicians and soft minded society cads. When he was recently promoted in his official position there was surprise, and the indications are that he was carried over the heads of older clerks and more deserving because, it is alleged, he was colored, and a desire pre valled to cater to the race. He received \$1,600 a year. At the time of promotion much comment was made, as few clerks received so much salary in that branch of the service and West had been only a short time employed and his qualifications were by no means extraordinary. It was regarded as a tribute to the colored vote and there certainly seemed to be a time whan the surest road to favor in the department was to be more or less tinged with African blood. Probably it resulted from a fear of discriminating against them. In the effort to be fair the line was drawn too far. Though well meant, the effect was bad. In the case of West, if his attempt at crime was committed in a half crazed condition it may; be traced back to a sudden elevation which proved too much for a moral equilibrium none too stable. SENATOR VEST BLYS A HOME. Senator Vest is the latest of the law-mak-cre to nurchese himself a home in this sity.

ers to purchase himself a home in this city, and he paid \$1,600 for a comfortable house on C street, under the shadow of the Blaine mansion. He makes the twentieth senator or seventy-six to invest in real estate in thi

PROBABLE SUPREME COURT CHANGES. In a recent conversation with a justice of the United States supreme court, your corre-spondent learned that it is among the possi-bilities for President Cleveland to have the naming of four and possibly five new mem-bers of this court before the expiration of the present administration. When first spoken this announcement appeared startling, but a detailed explanation, while interesting, robs the item of much of its point. The learned justice went on to say: Justices Miller, Field and Bradley are now eligible for retirement with full pay, as they are more than seventy years of age and have occupied seats upon the supreme court bench more than ten years. the supreme court bench more than ten years. The law requires that a judge of this court shall have reached the aze referred to and served the period mentioned before retirement on full pay. Chief Justice Waite will celebrate his seventieth birthday on the 29th of the present month, when he will also be eligible for retirement. All the justices named appear to be enjoying excellent health, and there seems but little probability of any of them availing themselves of the retirement clause in the near future. However, should either of these gentlemen desire to throw off er of these gentlemen desire to throw of their silken gown and lead a life of case and comfort at \$10,000 per year it is their privilege to do so. Mr. Justice Woods, who is now in New Orleans endeavoring to seek relief from a severe pulmonary affection, is not expected to participate in the proceedings of the court during the present term, and his friends say that he will never be able to resume his judicial duties on the bench. He is not yet eligible for retirement, otherwise he would gladly permit President Cleveland to name his successor. Justice Woods is said to be in only moderate circums ances and, therefore, does not feel able to give up his same berth on the surremo to give up his snug berth on the supreme bench so long as there is the slightest chane of regaining his health.

of regaining his health.

COMING TARIFF CONTENTION.

It is clear there will be contention in the democratic ranks in the house on the tariff. The administration will recommend the Hewitt bill both in the president's message and in Secretary Manning's report. To this bill Morrison is unalterably opposed unless he can add to it his neutralizing amendment. He has already since the election announced his opposition to the Hewirt bill. Morrison charges that the bill will increase the tariff on some articles. The attempt of the administration to pass this bill without the Morri son attachment will percipitate the first dem-ocratic light of the session. It will be inter esting to spectators for the reason that it will be the last appearance of Morrison and Hew-itt in the political arena here for at least two years. Both are heavily coated with war raint. Morrison declares that Hewitt in an interview he published was largely instru-mental in defeating him. Hewittavers that Morrison's buildheaded obstinger on the truff Morrison's bull-headed obstinacy on the tarit may defeat the democratic party in 1888. In this respect the administration will sup-port Hewitt. Hewitt's refusal to resign until January is a result of his determination to try to pass this bill. Unless all signs are misleading Morrison will oppose Hewitt, and in so doing will appear to oppose Hewitt, and in so doing will appear to oppose the administration. The treasury department has in preparation facts and figures showing the deplorable condition into which the administration of the customs laws have fallen. These facts will show that merchandise that should pay from 25 to 40 per cent duties is coming in at 10 and 20 per cent. Both the secretary of the treasury and the resident, will have of the treasury and the president will have something to say about this and will strongly

recommend the passage of the clewitt admin

JERRY SOLILOQUIZES.

Representative Jerry Murchy, of the Davenport (Iowa) district, has been in New York for some time complaining of malaria and the workings of congress. He says nothing will be done this winter further than the passage of appropriation bills. He thinks the house is composed of too many members, and says if there were only 150 instead of 325 much more satisfaction to the country could be accomplished. "There is no more unsatisfactory position." says Murphy, "than that of a member of congress. I served in the state senate of lowa for several terms before I went to congress, and there things are different. When I made a speech I was listened to with respectful attention, and I don't remember offering a bill that was not passed, but in Washington one cannot get passed but in Washington one cannot get respectful attention, and it is almost as much as your life is worth to get a bill through, I was in the house seven months before I said 'Mr. Speaker.' I never attempted to make more than two or three speeches. It was no use. I shall be glad to have done with it. Washington society is made up of hyperisty. more than two or three speeches. It was no use. I shall be glad to have done with it. Washington society is made up of hypocrisy. People foady to you as long as you are in power, but the moment you go out they drop you like a hot potato. Grover Cleveland, if he should not be re-elected, on the 5th of March, 1889, would attract no notice whatever. Yes, Cleveland will probably be renominated and re-elected. Should Governor Hilf contest the New York delegation with Cleveland the nomination will probably go west—to McDonald. There will be four candidates among the republicans—Blaine, Logan, Sherman and Allison. If Blaine does not sweep the deck on the first ballot I think the chances would be in Allison's favor. Blaine would prefer Allison to either Sherman or Logan. I haven't taken much interest in the Blaine-Edmunds episode. It is purely a nersonal matter. I think it has no more significance than a fight between two dogs. I wouldn't go across the street to see a dog fight, and cannot see much excitement in the Blaine-Edmunds quarrel.

Allists To LEAD THE HOUSE.

It is generally conceded that Speaker Carlisle will have to submit to a contest for his seat in the next house, as Mr. Tholbe, the labor candidate who opposed him so vigorously, has a powerful influence behind him,

which will insist upon annoying Mr. Carlisle as much as possible. A prominent democratic senator who is a warm personal friend of Speaker Carlisle, in commenting upon the probable contest, says the democratic party in the house needs such a man as Carlist as lead in the probable of the contest of the cont cratic rarty in the house needs such a man as Carlisie to lead them against the strong men on the other side. There will be many new and inexperienced men in the next house, and as the majority will be small the cool clear head of Carlisie will be of greater value upon the floor than in the speaker's chair. It has been demonstrated time and again that one man cannot lead the majority in the house from the speaker's desk. Should Carlisie consent to accept the leadership of his party there is no man better litted to succeed to the speaker's chair than Charles K. Crisp, of Georgia. Mr. Crisp has had considerable experience in presiding over the house whenever Mr. Carlisie was obliged to be absent, and his rulings have always been fair and impartial and his personal popularity on both sides of the house will make him a very formidable candidate.

formidable candidate.
MILES WILL NOT BE INVESTIGATED.
There is no more talk about the once

breatened congressional investigation into

the terms upon which Geronimo, the Apache chief, surrendered. The presence of General Miles in the city and his verbal as well as written explanation of the surrender seems to put at rest all question about a private and irregular understanding between the murderous Indian and the commander of the United States traces who recalled him. It is United States troops who received him. It is stated as the belief of General Miles that there would have been no complaint about the manner in which the trouble on the southwestern border was brought to an end had it not been discovered when the end unally came that the Indians had no real backing and the trouble was practically at an end because the hostiles were few and starving. At no time before the surrender were the At no time before the surrender were the representatives of the government able to ascertain the power of the Indians, their number or their source of supplies. At times it seemed that they were very formidable, and it was believed they had allies across the border in Mexico. When finally they threw down their arms and came in under promise that they should not be killed outright, it was learned that they were few and weak, and that they had lived by plunder and their warfare was modeled after that of the long-to-be-remembered Modocs. It was seen that they could have been readily externseen that they could have been readily extern inated had they been surrounded and brought to bay, and General Miles was criticised very severely because he did not receive their dead bodies instead of their pestiferous lives. He says they would have stood out and continued their guerilla work for many years yet had

prison in Florida and can be tried for their THE GOVERNORSHIP OF DAKOTA. A good deal of nervousness is being shown by the Dakota democrats over the approach-ing appointment of a governor for their tering appointment of a governor for their territory. Governor Pierce has resigned, and
will become an editor again as soon as his
successor is appointed. The democrats of
the territory have been informed that the
man has been determined upon, and they
cannot learn his name. They believe, however, that he is not a resident of the territory,
hence their nervousness. There is a provision in the party platform adopted at Chicago
in 1884 providing that territorial offices shall
be filled by residents of the territory wherein
the offices are located. It is understood that
Governor Pierce favors the appointment of a Governor Pierce favors the appointment of a territory man, but he has no voice in the matter. The appointment is anticipated daily and is expected to be a royal surprise to

he not crowded them to make a move to sur-

and that it is enough that they are in the

ender. He believes, furthermore, that the

daily and is expected to be a royal surprise to Dakota democrats.

CONGRESSMEN ARRIVING.

Members of the lower house of congress are arriving rapidly, and by Saturday more than half of them will be in the city. About 40 per cent of them will arrive between Saturday afternoon and Monday morning, and it is likely that when Speaker Carlisle calls the house to order at noon on Monday the attendance will be quite full. The speedy manner in which the committees having appropriation bills to compile are going to work priation bills to compile are going to work indicates that the appropriations may be cleared up before the first of February, thus giving five or six weeks in which to do work

which will affect the country.

A general expression is heard that the bulk A general expression is near that the outer of this time shall be given to laws relating to labor and innances. It is stated that the re-quest has gone from the white house that something should be done for the laborers of he country, so as to obviate the necessity, or of the Fiftieth congress Members say there will be ample time at this session to learning at the Fiftieth congress Members say there will be ample time at this session to learning the form the laborers, as all are willing to give it precedence, but there is a serious obstacle in the way: No one knows what is wanted. Not a single feasible idea has been advanced in all the demand and talk about advanced in all the demand and talk abou an extra session for the workingmen. Mr. Depew seems to have spoken wisely when he said that the laboring man had a grievance. but did not know how to express it. one blames the class for that. All are willing to help find the grievance and try to alleviate it: but it is feared that it may take come time to locate it and suggest the remedy. That is why the president does not see the necessity of an extra session. All agree that there will be no time to give

to the subject of tariff. That is too volumin-ous, they all say, to take hold of now. It will some up in time to make a shibboleth for

Young Girls Procured For Immoral

1888, however, A NEFARIOUS BUSINESS.

Purposes in Foreign Countries. NEW YORK, Nov. 28,- Special Telegram to the BEE. j-A gentleman connected with the Panama railroad who has recently returned from the 1sthmus, called at the World office yesterday and furnished a statement which shows that for some time past certain persons in this city have been engaged in the systematic procurement of young women and their shipment to Madame De Blen at Panama for immoral purposes. The greatest offender was said to be Prof. Delon, an asrologer, whose place of business is No. 38

East Fourth street. This person was seen by World reporter last night. He fully ad mitted that he had been engaged in the ne farious business. He was trapped into talking freely with the reporter and said: "I pick up all of these girls in the course of my practice. Some of them want a change, so send them to Panama as seamstresses Very few of them ever come back. The Very few of them ever come back. The climate settles nearly all of them, and so you see what a very neat business it is. I have a pretty big business in Spanish American countries. I have letters from Lima, Valparaiso, Libutad, Rio Janiero and other places, all asking for supplies. We never have any difficulty in shipping girls on the steamers Newport and City of Paris, whereas it is nearly impossible to get one off on the Colon or Acapuico. The professor stated that he intended to send some girls to Panama on an early steamer. He stated that they were respectable, pretty and yoing. An investigation of the matter from beginning to end will be instituted very soon.

end will be instituted very soon. The Canadian Premier's Duplicity CHICAGO, Nov. 28.-| Special Telegram to the BEE. |-A special from Toronto, Ont. says: An instance of the duplicity of Sir John MacDonald, the Canadian premier, is given by the press here to-day. It is shown that Sir John MacDonald actually read, corrected and approved the proof sheets of a little pamphlet calling on Roman Catholics of Canada to support him as their friend, and pointing out what his government would do for them if he received their support, This pamphlet was issued before the French Canadians turned against Sir John McDonaid for consenting to the political murder of Riel, and he is now toadying to the orangemen of Canada. threatening to distranchise the French Canadian voters and abusing them to such an extent that some people have fear that if this war of race and religion is continued much longer another revolution may

Through the Rapids Safely. NIAGARA FALLS, Nov. 28.—George Haz lett and Miss Sadie Allen, a girl of eighteen years, went through the rapids and wirlood safely this afternoon in a torpedo-shapee barrel used by Hazlett and Potts last sum-

Nebraska Weather. For Nebraska: Fair weather, cooler.

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET.

The Stock Market Closes Higher Than For Three Years.

ALL SECURITIES MUCH IMPROVED

The Vanderbilts Reported to Be Buying Their Gwn Stock-The Money

Market Strong the Past

Week. The Highest in Three Years.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—|Special Telegram to the Bee.|—We are still in fashion and have again closed the stock market at the highest point which it has attained in more than three years. Although the average of prices last night was higher than it has been for more than three years, the rise has not been rapid for the last fortulght and there is general belief in a December rise instead of the break which we had last year. It is true that many of the non-dividend paying stocks have advanced more than they would have under other circumstances. There has been a healthy advance in those stocks which have long had high places on the list and have always been in high favor with investors. There is the best reason to believe that the Vanderbilts have been buying their own stocks. What else should they invest their surplus income in? They have abstained from taking any uncarned dividends and now that they have paid off floating debts and accumulated a surplus which warrants a resumption of dividends what is more natural than they should increase the holdings of stocks which they know more about than any other people. New York Central was quiet, but up to the New York Central was quiet, but up to the highest price it has seen this year and very little doing. With all its enormous capital it has almost ceased to be a speculative stock. Lake Shore has done so well that it is only a question how much it will be able to pay for the year. It has carned something over fixed charges every quarter in the year. Michigan Central is in splendid condition, having no floating debt, no incumbrances and a cash surplus quite sufficient to allow 2 or 3 per cent for the stock, and Canada Southern will certainly be able to do as much. Southern will certainly be able to do as much. The line showing of the Vanderbilt roads has encouraged a better feeling in Nickel Plate securities and bonds have been sold at higher securities and bonds have been sold at higher prices, with indications of a movement in the stock. Richmond Terminal speculation has been active all week, but of a less pyrotechnical character than heretofore, and it looks as if the top had been reached. But of all the circusses that the exchange has seen that in Reading was the greatest and occurred Saturday. Who was really buying and why they bought was not easy to tell. Woerner was the principal broker on the floor and he had two or three brokers besides Lewis, who is their regular broker. They were open and eager in their purchases and the pointer to buy the stock was so widely distributed that every one had it. One broker after another gave it to their customers, but they all seemed to fight shy of it until the stock had gone up two or three points and then they rushed in and helped to put it up 6 per cent. General

BANK CLEARINGS.

and helped to put it up 6 per cent. General business is not what many people looked for. The bank exchanges show that there has been a falling off in mercantile business and

been a falling oil in mercantile business and the banks have more fonds than they had in spite of the fact that money was bid up to 10 per cent on the exchange Monday. Since then it has been easy and has averaged about 4 to 6 per cent. Nevertheless there is a little more demand for loans on good collateral and prime mercantile paper and the average of rates on such collaterals has been marked

in about 1/2 per cent and in some cases more than that. The bank statement shows a considerable increase in loans and the loss of

more than \$1,000,000 in specie, with a consequent loss of more than \$1,000,000 in the sur-

Detailed Statement of the Business of the Country.

Boston, Nov. 28.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following table, compiled from special dispatches to the Post from the managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States, gives the gross exchanges at each point for the week ending November 28, 1886, in comparison with the corresponding week

CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Dестеа
\$ 718,793,206		4.3
85,525,424	7.8	
	16.7	
		1.5
		3.1
	24.8	
11,433,270		
10,700,000	25.1	
10,123,400		20.4
9,387,402	32,7	
6,170,138		
	3.4	
4,049,000		
3,845,057		
33,403,534		
8,007,841		
2,930,683		
	10,6	
2,002,080		.6
9,200,170	18,9	111111
	******	8,9
1,539,710		
1,380,848		
1,113,172		12214
1950, 104		23344

801,718		
801,718		1147/6
1 170,170	2.07	19,6
		111111
430,033	,4	30.00
51 001 003 845	8.0	3777.77
3073, 407, 540		
	\$5,525,424 55,026,932 46,625,400 13,949,810 11,979,279 11,435,270 10,700,000 10,123,400 9,387,402 4,126,441 4,416,400 4,049,00) 1,844,557 3,057,841 2,939,985 2,838,557 2,662,986 2,261,758 1,150,576 1,450,845 1,4	\$ 718,791,205 \$55,924,424 \$55,926,972 \$6,025,400 \$13,919,830 \$11,979,279 \$11,435,976 \$10,700,000 \$25,11 \$10,123,400 \$25,10 \$4,126,441 \$1,70,138 \$25,0 \$4,126,441 \$1,77 \$4,16,400 \$3,840,334 \$4,10,000 \$3,840,334 \$4,10,000 \$3,840,334 \$4,10,000 \$3,840,334 \$4,10,000 \$4,10,000 \$4,10,000 \$4,10,000 \$4,10,000 \$4,10,000 \$4,10,000 \$4,10,000 \$5,840,334 \$5,007,841 \$6,007,841 \$6,007,841 \$6,007,841 \$6,007,841 \$6,000 \$1,10,100 \$1,100,716 \$2,000,716 \$2,000,716

* Denver not included in totals CROP SUMMARY.

Reports From the Winter Wheat Belt Generally Favorable.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28 .- The following crop ummary will appear in this week's issue of the Farmers' Review: The reports from the winter wheat sections were uniformally favorable up to the close of the week, as to prospects for fall sown grain-more generally favorable than before for a number of years. In Illinois, Obio, Indiana and Missouri the reports state that grain is looking unusually good. In Michigan, Wisconsin and Kansas, while the reports are not so favorable, none of the correspondents report any of the fields as looking other than promising. The plant is reported as vigorous, ising. The plant is reported as vigorous, and, with an average snow protection, the general eroo promises to go into the winter in unusually good shape. Out of 149 principal winter wheat countles in the states named, 163 report an average or increased acreage as compared with 1898, and 46 report a decreased acreage. Hillinois and Kan as indegte the largest decrease. In Ohio only 3 counties out of 22 show a decrease and only 4 in Indiana, 11 out of 19 counties reporting. In Illinois 13 counties out of 32 report a decrease and in Kansas 19 counties out of 21 report a decrease and in Kansas 19 counties out of 21 report a decrease and in Kansas 19 counties out of 21 report a decrease.

port a decrease. The Central Iowa Road.

Cancago, Nov. 2s.-B. Stickney, the new president of the Central Iowa railmad, recommends a reorganization of its uffairs to the directors. He estimates the cost of putting the property in as good condition as that of other roads in Iowa at about \$2,000,000. He says the property should be placed in the hands of a receiver at once and the company should then enter upon the work of rear any reason of the company on a basis of bring his its fixed charges within its probable but in