PARNELL IS

Sulden Termination of the Career of the Great Irish Leader.

NEWS STARTLED GREAT BRITAIN.

Irishmen All Over the World in Mourning for the Dead Chieftain.

HIS ILLNESS OF FOUR DAYS' DURATION.

He Expires in His Wife's Arms at Their Walsingham Home.

THERE WAS A RUMOR OF SUICIDE.

But That Was Quickly Dispelled-Sir John Pope Hennessey, the First McCartyite Victor Also Breathes His Last,

LONDON, Oct. 7 .- Charles Stewart Parnell, baving reached the age of 45 years, is dead.

His remains lie in his nome at Walsingham Terrace, Brighton, where only the doctors and his wife are said to have witnessed the demise. The time of Mr. Parnell's taking off is fixed between the hours of 11 o'clock and midnight last night, though no tidings of the facts came up to London for the public until this morning. To say that the metropolis was shocked with surprise would not convey even a mild impression of the feeling which the news that Parnell had died aroused. How did he die! The public questioned, but long without satisfaction. The forenoon wore on and absence of definite information as to the cause of Mr. Parnell's death caused the breeding of rumors, and speculation.

News Getting Out.

During the morning Captain O'Shea, Mrs. Parnell's divorced husband, who also lives at Brighton, came up to the city, as is his daily habit. Upon arriving in London Captain O'Shea called upon his solicitors. At their office he was shown a telegram that had been sent by Mrs. Parnell, in which she requested that a clerk of the law firm be dispatched at once to her home at Brighton.

While preparations for compliance with Mrs. Parnell's message were being made, and soon after its receipt, another dispatchthis one without signature-was received by the law firm stating that Mr. Parnell had committed suicide.

By little this crept forth upon the streets and among men, and people who heard would ejaculate, "What, another!" "What, another!" Additional interest was lent to the

He suffered Greatly.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon, thirteen hours after the event of Paruell's death only fiftytwo miles away, detailed news came to Lon don. And thus, in brief, the story ran : The ex-leader's system had become enfeebled by anxiety, irregularity and exposure during some weeks past. To the enfeebled system a cold attached itself on Thursday last during Mr. Parneli's return from Ireland. He took to his bed and there remained. The symptoms grew alarming Friday and Saturday. Sunday his difficulty was designated as acute rheumatism and the patient grew more ill, suffering much, it is said, until exhausted and unconscious, he is said to have expired at 11:30 o'clock last night at his Brighton home.

The early day report that Mr. Parnell had died by his own hand spread far, and among the persons whom it reached was Mrs. Parnell. Tonight she requests that an emphatic denial be given to rumors that her husband had committed suicide. She states that he had long suffered from rheumatism, which developed into the fever that killed

Death is said to have been indirectly due to a cold which he caught last week and which at first was not regarded as serious. Parnell, however, grew worse and a physician was called in with the result that the patient was ordered to take to his bed. This was Friday, and from that time Parnell lost strength, and finally succumbed. From the day he took to his bed, however, the state of Parnell's health had been such as to necessitate the constant attendance of two physicians, but in spite of their incessant efforts to prolong or save his life, Parnell gradually sunk lower and lower until he expired in the arms of Mrs. Parnell, who is utterly prostrated by the shock.

Owing to the suddenness of the Irish leader's illness and the belief of his wife and physicians that he would recover, no friends or relatives were present when he died, only Mrs. Parnell and the physicians.

London Taken by Surprise. In this city particularly Parnell's death came like a thunderbolt upon the clubs and political circles. Nobody was even aware that he was indisposed, and consequently when it became known that the Irish leader was dead the first idea formed was that he had committed suicide. As the day wore on, however, it leaked out from the statements of intimate friends that Parnell complained to them re-

cently of not feeling as well as usual, but it was not thought by anybody that there was anything serious in the symptoms, though he was thinner than last year. The last time Parnell appeared in public was at Creegs, Ireland, September 27, when he delivered a long speech upon the attitude and alleged inconsistencies of Dillon and upon that occasion Parnell stated that he

was speaking in defiance of the orders of the doctors who were attending him and who had ordered him to keep his room. While Parnell was speaking at Creeze it was noticed that he was very pale and in other respects not the man he had been in the past. In addition he carried his left arm in a sling as he was suffering from rheuma-

Pope Hennessy Dead Too.

Coupled with the announcement that Parnelt died last night, was the news that Sir

Sactch of His Career.

Charles Stewart Parneil was born in Avon-Charles Stewart Parnell was born in Avondaie, County Wicklow, Ireland, in 1846. His parentage was a mingling of Irish, English and American s tock, and both sides represented a line of patriotic defenders of liberty. On his father's side the Parnells stood side by side with the illustrious Gration in the last strengle series the set. ast struggle against the act of Union. mother, who survives him, is the daughter of Admiral Stewart of the American navy. From both father and mother he in-herited that consistent and persistent oppo-sition to alien government which in fifteen years brought him into world-wide promi-

Mr. Parneli was educated entirely in England. He studied in Cambridge, and after leaving the university traveled much in the United States. In 1871 he settled down on his estate at Avondale, within whose boundaries is to be found Moore's "Vale of Avoca," But he was not long permitted to enjoy the case of a country gentleman, nor was such life in accord with his tastes. At the general election in 1874 a vacancy occurred in the Dublin county division. When Parnell stood for this seat, he was comparatively unknown, and although un-successful, his energy in conducting his campaign, and his enthusiasm for home rule attracted attention to "the Protestant landlord of Avondale.

Getting in the Harness.

It is curious to have to record that when Mr. Parnell addressed his first meeting in Dublin rotunda he was exceedingly nervous and practically broke down, so that, we are told, the persons who were present on the occasion prophesied of him that if he ever got into parliament he would only play the part of a silent member. In 1875 Mr. Parnell stood again, on the death of John Martin, as candidate for Meath, and was successfully returned after a stiff contest. That Meath election marks the date of a new and important epoch in the histories of Ireland

and England.
At first Mr. Parnell attracted absolutely no notice in the house of commons; one member of the numbers who were simply regarded as the rank and lile, and whose position in the representative assembly was of little importance to themselves and of no importance to any one else. Presently, however, Mr. Parnell began to force himself a little upon public attention. He began to ask questions, to make speeches, to show he had a very keen and ready appreciation of the duties of par-liamentary life, and a very remarkable power of assimilating and interpreting the rules of the house itself. His name began to be talked about. English members talked with some curiosity of the pale, slight young man who sat for an Irish constituency, and who was beginning to cause some ferment among the Irish representatives in the house of com-

The calm and methodical leadership of the Irish forces by Isaac Butt was seriously dis-turbed by Paraell's indifference to set rules. The party received a new existence, and soon developed unexpected activity. While Butt remained a nominal leader, Paraell was the actual. His methods were of the kind to command the admiration and support of a minority.

His First Conflict.

In 1877 the house first came definitely into conflict with the new factor in Irish politics; when the home rule members made a determined stand against the principle of bringing on important business late at night, or rather early in the morning. On this point they fought vigorously, employing all of the rules of the house that assisted them: moving the adjournment of the debate and the adjournfact of Mr. Parnell's demise, and public ininent of the home afternately, and very serlously interfering with the old ministerial privilege of rushing work unnoticed through the house of commons at an unseemly hour in the morning. The house of commons, as a body, bitterly resented the action of Mr

Parnell and those who acted with him, sought to express its resentment in its time honored, old fashioned way, and the time honored, old fashioned way failed utterly, as such ways will sometimes when applied wisely to new conditions which are too strong for them. In old days a member of the house who

pursued any line of policy unpopular to the majority was tapidly howled and shouted into silence. The majority, to do it justice, did its very best to howl and shout Mr. Parnell down, but failed hopelessly. It had howled and shouted down Sir Charles Ditke and Mr. Auberon Herbert a few years before when these two members proclaimed them selves republicans to an astonished and in-sulted senate; but Mr. Parnell and his haifdozen colleagues were not to be howled or shouted down. If the house shouted and howled while they were talking, so much the worse for the house, and so much the greater waste of time. They went on talk-ing this the house was tired or they quiety or composedly moved motions of adjournment, which had to be tested by a process of long divisions, and which could not be howled or

shouted out of existence. The success of oustruction tactics in the session of July 1887 not only dumb founded the ministry, but it opened a new field of par-liamentary action and demonstrated Parnell's strength as a parliamentarian. Events rapidly forced him to the front. Death ended the leadership of Butt. His successor, Mr. Shaw had a brief career. The Irish Na tional Land league was organized in 1879 The leaders were prosecuted and imprisoned or making speeches. Distress prevailed in the country, which accelerated agitation and organization. Premier Beaconsfield realized that tory ascendancy was imperilled, and in 1880 he appealed to the country. The re-sult of the election greatly increased the home rule forces and clearly proved that Ire-land's heart was with Parnell.

Parnell's Lieutenants. The men was rallied around the standard of Parnell during the thrilling political contests which followed in and out of parliament comprised the brain and sinew of Iro-land. A large proportion of them were ournalists, and owing to their scant fortunes were dubbed "the ragged regiment."
Never was a leader more devoutly
followed or more realously served. Among
them were T. P. O'Connor, now editor of the
London Star; Thomas Sexton, the Secrates of the party; the irrepressible Timothy Healy James O Kelly, formerly with the New York Herald; E. Dwyer Gray, of the Dublia Freeman's Journal; William Dublin Preeman's Journal; William O'Brien, one of the mest trenchant writer and founder of United Ireland; the two Mc Carthys, father and son; the famous O'Gor-man Mahon; the pugnacious John Biggar; John Dillion, the Redmonds, and a score of others, who followed wherever Parnell led. The home guard was organized and rendered well nigh invincible by Michael Davitt.
Such was the condition of the Irish forces at the opening of parliament in 1881. The land league had reached chormous strength.

Failure to convict the leaders in Dublin the previous fall angered the ministry and as soon as parliament assembled a coercion bill was introduced. Then began a fierce and ob-stituate resistance, led by Parnell, which lasted seven weeks. The land act having been passed into law, Mr. Parnell presided at a Land league convention at which it was resolved that the "act should be tested" by means of certain selected cases; ie was present afterwards at several large and league demonstrations, and on Octobe 3 he was arrested and conveyed to Kilmain The government immediately af terward proclaimed the land league an illegal association, and Mr. Parnell and his col-leagues issued the "no rent" manifesto.

tteleased from Prison.

Mr. Parnell remained in Kitmainham till April 10, 1882, when he was released on parole a attend the funeral of a relative. On May

to attend the funeral of a relative. On May 2 following he was formally released, as well as his colleagues, Mr. John Dillon, M. P., and Mr. O'Keily, M. P.

Then followed the resignations of Mr. Forster and Lord Cowper, the murders in Phœnix Park and the stormy debate on the crimes biil. The freedom of the city had been voted to Mr. Parnell during his imprisonment at Davidin and other pages and or John Pope Hennessy, member for North Kilkenny, was also dead. Hennessy, it will be remembered, immediately after the exposure in the O'Shea divorce case in December 1890, contested the North Kilkenny

election, backed by Parnell's opponents, and defeated the Parnellite candidate. Vincent Scully, by 1,147 votes. This was a great, possibly the greatest, test of the atrength between the Parnellites and McCarthyltes, and the defeat of Scully no doubt counted for a great deal in the future series of disasters which befeli the Irish lexder.

and of the tramways and laborers' acts in the season of 1883.

A hattonal subscription to Mr. Parnell was started in the spring of 1883, and a sum of \$175,000 is said to have been presented to him. The Land league was revived under the name of the National league, and Mr. Parnell took his place at its head. He inspired will the release of the Irish preliamentary A national subscription to Mr. Parcell was started in the spring of 1888, and a sum of \$175,000 is said to have been presented to him. The Land league was revived under the name of the National league, and Mr. Parnell took his place at its head. He inspired all the policy of the Irish parliamentary party during the years 1884-5, and on the dissolution, when the Irish people first voted on a general household suffrage he nominated every nationalist candidate, and went back to Westminster with eighty-five followers. It was to meet this new situation followers. It was to meet this new situation that Mr. Gladstone proposed home rule, in which, of course, he was supported by Mr. Parnell and the whole strength of his party.

Pigott's Forgery. On April 18, 1886, the London Times published what purported to oe a fac simile of a letter written by Paraell, practically implicating him as an occessory in the Pacenix park murders. The letter was as follows: park murders. The letter was as follows: "May 15, 1882—Dear Sir: I am not surprised at your friend's an ter, but he and you should know that to denounce the murders was the only course open to us. To do so promptly was plainly our best policy, but you can tell him and all others concerned that though i regret the accilent of Lord F. Cavenilsh's death I cannot refuse to admit that Burke got no more than his deserts. You are at liberty to show him this and others whom you can trust also, but let not my address be known. He can write to the house of commons. Yours very truly. "Charles S. Parrell." The Times had for some time back been

The Times had for some time back been publishing a series of articles entitled "Parnellism and Crime, 'with the object of black-ening the characters of the Irish parliamentary party. The material was furnished by Dr. Patton of the Dublin Express and the writing by Dr. E. D. Wisson. Both gentlemen are Irishmen with a most bigoted bias against everything national. When the Irish leader rose in the house of commons for the purpose of denying the authenticity of the precious epistic every eye was fixed on him. In the most remarkable manner be nailed the lie, at the same time pointing out that any one acquainted with his signature could not fail to observe that the fac-simile in the Times was but a clumsy forgery. "The whole character of the handwriting is," said Mr. Parnell, 'entirely different. I unfortunately write a very cramped hand. My letters run into each other and I write with very great difficulty and slowness. It is perfectly a labor and a toil to me to write anything at all. The signature in question i written by a ready penman, who has evidently covered as many leagues of letter

paper in his life as I have vards." Parnell's Vindication.

The publication was made on the very day that a vote was to be taken on the coercion bill, and created an intense excitement. The matter at once became a political issue, and after various detays Mr. Parnell's demand for an investigation was met by the appointment of the celebrated "Parnell commission, which sat for 129 days, and finally, in February, 1890, awarded Mr. Parnell a verdict of

Mr. Parnell continued as the leader of the Irish party. Various efforts were made to reestablish the union between the liverals and the Irish home rulers. In November, 1889, Mr. Gladstone advanced certain proposals and some months later Mr. Parnell, in a banquet speech, referring to these proposals,

"The time has come when an English party -a great English party-under the dis-tinguished leadership of Mr. Gladstone, has conceded to Ireland those rights and has enabled us to enter into an honorable alliance—honorable and hopeful for our country—an alliance which I venture to be-lieve will last and will yield permanent fruit and result in a knitting together of Great Britain and Ireland in a true and real union. * * We are happy and Ireland is happy that the time has come when we can shake hands with Englishmen with the consciousness that in doing so we sacrifice no principle or hope for the future of our country."

The prospect of a real and happy union of

the liberals and the Irish party was well advanced when the O'Shea divorce case was pressed to trial. The result of the trial, the repudiation of Parnell by Gladstone, and the of recent history, familiar to all readers.

Animosity Sunk in Sorrow.

LONDON, Oct. 7 .- Mrs. Parnell, Mr. Parnell's step-daughter, and the servants, ac-cording to the latest accounts of the death of Mr. Parnell, were the only occupants of the house on Walsingham terrace when the Irish leader expired. The end, these latter reports state, was one of intense agony for the sick man until the moment when he became un-conscious, and eventually died without pain. The Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, when interviewed regarding Mr. Parnell's death, said that it might influence the government to go to the country in the present legista tion, but, he added, it was more likely that the government would endeavor to pass the Irish government bill with a fair prospec that it could be done if the opposition would adopt the same attitude toward this bill as they had done towards the English local election measure, but it would be, he thought, late in 1893 before the measure could become

In an interview today Mr. Justin Mc Carthy, member of parliament for London-derry and leader of the anti-Parnell faction of the Irish parliamentary party, discussing the political effect of Mr. Parnell's death, said that it was impossible to forecast the political effect of the death of Mr. Parnell. Mr. McCarthy added, however, that he hoped it would lead to a complete reunion of all shades of opinion among Irishmen, in the Irish parilamentary party in particular "Certainly," he said, "it will not hinder th progress of the autonomy, or in other words the self-government of Ireland." Continu-ing, Mr. McCarthy said that he believed that all feeling of hostility toward Mr. Parnell or of hostility between individual members of the Irish parliamentary party would be swallowed up and completely dis-appear in the feeling of genuinc and universal regret which was experienced emong Irishmen at the death of Mr. Parnell Three weeks ago, Mr. McCarthy said, we Parnell and myself), had a long and friendly conference. This conference took place at my house at Chelsea and we mutually agreed to draw pert of the Paris fund from the bankers in the French capital in order to de-fray the expenses of registering, which were incurred before the split in the party. "Be-fore the divorce proceedings," said Mr. Mc-Carthy, in conclusion, "I was a close friend of Mr. Paruell whom I admired intensely. Mr. Parnell consulted me in regard to the in-mentable manifesto and I used all efforts in endeavoring to prevent him from issuing it to the public. My idea in trying to prevent him from so doing was that the issuance of the manifesto would make his further leader-ship of the Irish party an utter impossibil-ter."

Continuing, Mr. McCarthy said that those who followed Mr. Parnell's leadership until the last moment had done so purely out of a spirit of personal devotion to the Irish leader, adding: "With the removal of his personality our separation as a party ceases. Home rule does not depend any longer on any one man. Mr. Paraell hunself carried it to that point. His work, so far as it depended on himself alone, was done. The case stands now beyond the reach of danger of any kind." The above is about the substance of what McCarthy said, but it was evident that he and the members of his party were evidently affected at Mr. Parnell's death and that all feelings of animosity to the great Irish leader had sunk beneath the flood of sorrow caused

y his sudden and untimery death. No Effort too Great for Parnell.

An interview is published with a gentle man who accompanied Mr. Parnell to Kil-kenny at the time of that memorable political contest, when his candidate, Mr. Vincent Scully, was so badly defeated by the late Sir John Pope Hennessy, the anti-Parnellito caudidate. The interview furnishes some ineresting reminiscences of the dead leader of reland. The person interviewed says that e has seen Parnell sitting with folded arms, old, calm and inscrutable during the sit ings of the commission at Kilkenny. Neces ity alone, he says, compelled Mr. Parnell to doff his habit of sphynx-like silence and made him disclose all his strength. His bearing upon that occasion surprised even his most latimate friends. To outsiders, having the unpopular negative conception of ain this strong, flerce man, with an imperious will, was a revelation. "He put his full force into every word he

uttered and into every blow he struck. No effort was too great if only something, how-ever small, resulted from it. One very fatiguing day when he (Mr. Parnell) had been speaking in a remote part of the con-stituency of north Kilkesny, in the evening after dinner he unexpectedly resolved to start out again with the object of addressing a meeting which was to be held in a remote

a meeting which was to be held in a remote village. It was a bitterly cold night and a biting wind was blowing. Fastening a bandage over the eye which had been injured by having lime thrown in it by one of the Kilkenny anti-Parnellites, Mr. Parnell, in spite of the weather, drove ten miles in a jaunting car to the little hamlet where the political meeting was to be held. So bitterly cold was the wind and so sharp the frost that the reporters in attendance on Parnell were utterly unable to hold their pencils. But the cold did not seem to worry the Irish leader. As he stood up in the jaunting cart to address the electors Mr. Parnell's beard was white and sparkling with hoar frost and ice. In spite of his courage he found that the cold had burt his voice, so he said hearsely, "Give me a cigarette."

me a cigarette. After lighting the eigarette handed to him he spoke for fully half an hour to an audihe spoke for fully half ab hour to an audience of perhaps ten people present outside
of his immediate entourage, and out of these
ten people present possibly three of them
were voters. But Mr. Parnell thought that
these few voters were worthy of all effort.
"To any other man it would have seemed
ridiculous to be perched on a jaunting car, in
the wilds of Kilkenny, at night in bitterly
cold weather, shricking to an audience composed of a few men and children, but his deposed of a few men and children, but his de-ermination was not to be put down by Eng-ish dictation. But the flery energy of Mr.

lish dictation. But the flery energy of Mr. Parnell made this seem natural enough. "He must have known from the first that he would fall in his efforts to elect his candi-

he would fall in his efforts to elect his candidate, yet he fought on with desperate flerceness throughout the campaign. His encroaching personality dwarfed his strongest followers into nothingness.

"A man joining the Parnellite party became a cipner, Mr. Parnell's followers only dared to speak to him with flowered breath. His authority war, them was a compilet as His authority over them was as complete as hat of a head master over a number of boys. The son of Dr. William Powers, R. R. S. the author of many important medical works on diseases of the brain and of the spinal cord, including his "Manual of Diseases of the Nervous System," who had been attend-ing Mr. Parnell, was the physician who watched the closing hours of his life. The great leader's condition was so bad through-out Tuesday that Dr. Powers was unable to leave his bedside from early that morning until Mr. Parnell breathed his last.

Mrs. Parnell Prostrated.

This evening Mrs. Parnell is receiving a large number of telegrams from apparently all parts of the world, all of which contains ords of condolence with her in her

pereavement. A dispatch sent from Brighton at 5:30 m. today says that Mrs. Parnell continues in a condition too prostrated to be able to see iny one. Her eldest daughter is with her. The death of Mr. Parnell has not been reg-istered. None of the local authorities of Brighton have been communicated with by he attending physician. Both the celebrated Dr. Powers and his son refuse to make any statement as to the cause of his death or as to the progress of his sickness. The physicians refuse to make a statement on these subjects on the ground that no member of the Parnell family has as yet accorded them permission to say anything on the subject, and that until they receive such permission the physicians will, under no circumstances. say anything in reference to Mr. Parnell's

A news agency states that among his complicated private affairs, Mr. Parnell left un-settled the question of the custody of his wife's younger children. "It is no secret," says the same authoriti, "that Mr. Parnell claimed to be the father of the two youngest children of Mrs. O'Shea. It appears that Mr. and Mrs. Parnell fully intended having a religious marriage core-mony performed, but the vicar of Steinying

on the ground that Mrs. Parnell was a divorced woman. however, offered to lend his church for the ceres lend the Parnell found to officiate. The bishop of the diocese then forbade the ceremony, as the parties were already civilly married. Finally, through Mr. Parneil's perseverance, it was arranged that Rev. Mr. Pennfield of St. James, Maryleborne, should officiate, and Mr. Par

ell intended to seek a license when the bishop of Chichester, who was on the cont nent, returned. It was requested that the marriage should take place at 8 a. m., and should not be divulged until afterward. Sorrow and Sadness in Dublin. DUBLIN, Oct. 7 .- Now that Mr. Parnell is

dead, it is said that it was a matter of note riety among his intimate friends that his health has been rapidly declining for months back His friends and doctors, they say, urged nim in vain to be more careful, bu all these remonstrances were unavailing. Mr. Parnell continued to work at the highest pressure and underwent constant privations and fatiguing journeys, which would have ruined the health of the strongest man. After the Sligo election, when Mr. Bernard Colley the anti-Parnell candidate defeated Mr. Parnell's candidate, candidate defeated Mr. Parnell's candidate, Mr. Valentine B. Dillon, it was privately admitted that Mr. Parnell was greatly de-pressed and that he feit himself obliged to resort to still greater efforts to sustain his

At Creegs, on September 27 last, Mr. Par-nell complained of suffering from a peculiar pain in the region of his heart, which he said had never troubled him before. This was in addition to the rheamatism in the arms, which has already been referred to.

The members of the National league now in his city are making arrangements necessary o attend the funeral of Mr. Parnell. members of parliament and others who re-mained followers of Parnell, in spite of everything, at a meeting held today appointed Messrs. Pierce, Mahoney and John Redmond committee to proceed to Brighton tonigh in order to be of all the assistance possible in making the arrangements necessary for the funeral of Mr. Parnell.

The corporation of Dublin has been sum moned to a meeting for tomorrow, at which sympathy with Mrs. Parnell will be expressed, and when a call will be issued for a public funeral.

There was tremendous excitement in this city when the report of Mr. Parnell's death spread among the masses. One of the results was a great rush for the various newspaper offices in an endeavor to get a confirmation of the startling information. The offices of the National league were fairly besieged with an excited concourse of warm-hearted irishmen, who had in recuted all about the divorce troubles of Mr. Parnell in their de-sire to express sympathy with the great leader of the Irish people who had fought so many battles for them in behalf of home rule. Many a tear-stained face was seen among the crowds as the good qualities of the dead man were referred to, and when his efforts in the cause of Irish independence

Prominent Parnellites have been inter-viewed on the subject of Mr. Parnell's de-mise say it will not effect their position and that they intend to continue in independent opposition to the party which has fought

against their leader.
The first news of the death of the Irish parliamentary champion which was received in this city was received by Parnell's brother-in-law, Mr. McDermout, to whom Mrs. Parnell telegraphed the sad news. soon as the information reached the Natio club the plinds as well as the windows of that institution were immediately drawn down and will so remain until after the interrment of the remains of the dead chief. in addition the flag on top of the building was placed at half mast, and on all sides on the streets were heard expressions of grief at the death of the distinguished parliamen-

His Mother's Grief.

BONDENTOWS, N. J., Oct. 7,-The news of her son's death was first made known to Mrs. Paraell by a reporter this morning. When the reporter was announced Mrs. Paraell evidently divined that he had some nformation relating to Mr. Parnell, for she exclaimed, "What has befailed my son!"
Seeing that the reporter hesitated, she continued, "is he ill or worse; has he been shot or did he shoot himself!" The reporter broke the news to her as

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

ENTERTAINED THE VETERANS

McCook's Soldier and Sailor Guests Out in Force.

COMMANDER TEETER AT THE HELM.

Fair Weather Favors the Occasion-Exercises of the School Children a Feature of Yesterday's Programme,

McCook, Neb., Oct. 7 .- | Special Telegram to THE BRE. |-The second day of the soldiers and saitors reunion opened bright and clear, with a warm wind blowing from the south. Acting Governor Thomas Majors arrived on the morning flyer and was received with the governor's salute of seventeen guns by Captain Murdock's battery. The school children, under the direction of Prof. Valentine, received the governor at the camp entrance and they, with Captain Murdock's battery, escorted the governor, Attorney General Hastings, Department Commander Teeter, General McBride, and other distinguished personages to the speakers stand.

The exercises by the children of the Mc-Cook schools took up the greater portion of the morning and were very appropriate for the occasion. Attorney General Hastings addressed the audience and was followed by Hon, Thomas Majors. This concluded the addresses for the morning and the camp was formally turned over by the commander in charge to Commander Teeter.

Every one by this time seemed more in clined to rustle for hard tack or go on a foraging expedition and the time for dinner was declared. At 2 o'clock Paul Vandervoort ad-dressed the encampment. He was followed by Hon. M. C. Quinn of

Peoria, Ill., who complimented the people of southwestern Nebraska on their immense crops and their enterprise and forethought in entertaining the old heroes who fought in 1861, on such a beautiful reunion ground. . A 5 p. m. the veterans assembled on dress pa-rade. Tonight the campfire is burning brightly. Tomorrow is civic society day and some of

the best orators will arrive on tonight's train In the afternoon Prof. Lane will make an ascension and parachute jump.
Every train adds to the number of veter ans on the ground. Today's attendance is estimated at 10,000.

Too Many Commissioners.

BURWELL, Neb., Oct. 7 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-In July last the republican member of the board of county commissioners, A. Mitchell, went to Idaho on a prospecting trip, intending to remain some two or three weeks. A few gays after his departure the board met, and the remaining members, both alliance men, declared Mitchell's seat vacant, and caused to be appointed D. McKellar to fill the vacancy. Mr. Mitchell returned home two or three weeks ago, and today the first meeting of the board occurred since the change was made. Mitchell is on hand, like-wise McKellar, and things are in something of a muddle. Mr. Mitchell says he was away only temporarily, and the alliance folks say that McKellar was duly appointed, and must serve. Four commissioners, instead of three, now occupy the coveted places, and as a consequence but little business of importance to the county at large is being done.

Kept Away by Hain.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 7.--[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—On account of wer weather the Adams county fair did not oper under as auspicious circumstances as was expected. In order to accommodate those living in the country the management decided to keep the entries open a day longer. Today Secretary Brown and five clerks were kept busy recording entries. The agricultural department is not up to its usual average, but avery good display of live stock is grounds. The horses entered for the races are collectively the finest string ever seen in Nebraska. Many noted horsemen are present. The races pegin tomorrow and continue on Friday and Saturday. Tomorrow a stake race, foals of 1890, a 2:25 trotting race and a three-quarter mile run and repeat are the attractions.

. * Refused to Open the Safe.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 7 .- | Special Telegran to THE BEE. |-Charles B. Carpenter, a young man who recently engaged in the jewelry business here, was arrested last evening a the instance of W. G. Strong on the technical charge of embezziement. Strong is former resident of Lake City, Ia., and fur nished the means for young Carpenter to go into business. He has recently become dissatisfied with Carpenter's management and vesterday undertook to sell the business A greater part of the valuable stock is lecked up in the establishment's safe and Carpente refused to give the combination, on the ground that he wants some show for vindicaion. Carpenter readily gave ball for his appearance in the county court tomorrow.

Nebraska City's Divorce Court.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 7.- Special relegram to The Beg. |—The extra session of the district court closed tonight. Lon Pierce, the colored man who was arrested or charge of committing a criminal assault on Miss Trymbie, was discharged on the recommendation of the girl's father and by onsent of the county attorney.

Mrs. D. A. Sargent, wife of a well known citizen, was granted a divorce and restore to her maiden name on account of cruelty Six divor es were granted to women during

Owes the Bank Nothing ASHLAND, Neb., Oct. 7 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: Since that part of yesterday's report of the Hutchinson trial relating to the National bank of Ashland is grossly misleading, kindly make this correction. Mr. E. W Hutchinson does not owe this bank anything and it can have no possible interest in the outcome of his trial. He always furnished ample personal security for his loans and his obligations have been paid in full by his endorse.

D. D. COOLEY, Cashier. dorse.

Sioux City Fraight Wracked. COLUMBUS, Neb., Oct. 7 .- Special to Tar BRE.]-The Sloux City freight due here at 11 clock last night was wrecked at Tarnov, station about fifteen miles north of this city Soveral cars were badly smashed up but no one injured. J. N. Lawrence, en route from Wayne to Hastings with two fast horses to attend the races, had a 5-year-old trotter bruised up some and badly cut in the head.

Osceola Litigation. OSCEOLA, Neb., Oct. 7,-|Special to Tri

Brg.] -Court has been in session here for the past three days, with Judge Matt Miller pre siding. In the case of John T. Adains charged with selling liquor at Stromsburg without a license, a demurrer was filed by the defendant excepting to the jurisdiction of the court. The demurrer was sustained. Could Not Find "Sporty."

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 7 .- Specia Pelegram to THE BRE. | - James O'Donnell of Omaha was here teday looking for John Cardin, better known as "Sporty," who is wanted in Omaha to answer to the charge of prize fighting. He was not found. Ed Rothery and James O'Donnell are Cardin's bonds-

Fitzgerald Unable to Talk Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 7.—[Special Telegram to The Ben.]—A reporter called at the resi-

dence of Hon John Fitzgerald this morning, but the gentleman's mental condition is such that he cannot yet see visitors. Roddy-Heaffey. Nebrasea Ciry, Neb., Oct. 7.—| Special

of Omaha and Miss Anna Roddy, daughter of one of the wealthlest farmers in Otoc county, were united in marriage in St. Mary's

Will Close Today.

WILSONVILLE, Neb., Oct. 7.—|Specia gram to THE BEE. |-The second day of 🏗 Beaver Valley Home association festi was a successful one in every way. T tendance was 1,000 or more. Numeroul ditional exhibits of farm products and fa work were added to the display. Chap Howe of Lincoln addressed the people to touching life in the penitentiary. He followed by Hon. H. W. McFadden of brook. Tomorrow will be the last day of

Elopers Arrested

PENDER, Neb., Oct. 7. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Juel Conners and Mrs. L. J. Tadlock were arrested here this evening for carrying away trunks containing valuables and other property belonging to L. J. Tad lock. The persons arrived this evening. They are from near Sioux City. Mrs. Tad-lock had eloped with Conners and her husband getting on the track, overtook them here. The case will be sired tomorrow.

Entirely Too Enthusiastic. NORTH BEND, Neb., Oct. 7 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-One of the largest and most persistent charavaris known in the history of the state occurred here tonight, the occasion being the wedding of Rev. C. C.

Wilson. It commenced at 7:30 p. m. and lasted till midnight. Much property was destroyed. Ice at Juniata. JUNIATA, Neb., Oct. 7 .- | Special to THE BEE, |-Monday night ice was formed one-

quarter of an inch in thickness, and the ground was frozen quite hard in this vicinity. The corn grop is well out of the reach of frost except a very few which was planted very Sells' Show in Trouble. BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 7 .- [Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE |- William Sells' show, which gave a performance here today, is in big trouble over attachments being levied against some of the concern's horses to meet

upaid bills.

ORGANIZING POST CLUBS. Many Prominent Democrats in the Movement at Columbus.

Columbus, Neb., Oct.7.- | Special Telegram o The Bee.]-Post clubs were organized in each of the wards of the city today. They are strictly non-partisan but favor the election of Judge Post. There were over two hundred signers and many prominent democrats were on the list.

The central judicial committee met in this city today but did nothing.

An Important Legal Question, Chadron, Neb., Oct. 7.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.] - Judge A. W. Crites has filed a petition with the county clerk of Dawes county to have his name placed on the official ballots as an independent and non-partisan candidate for district judge. Mr. Harbaugh, who received the nomination at the judicial convention at Valentine, filed a protest, alleging that the word independent attached to Judge Crites name was misleading to the voters and he was not entitled to the use thereof. County Clerk Maher decided in favor of Mr. Harbaugh. Judge Crites will appeal the matter to the supreme court. This will be a question of importance to a host of candidates throughout the state, and it is un-derstood that a decision will be given not not later than Saturday, October 10.

Will Not Go on Record. Benwent, Neb., Oct. 7. - | Special to The Brg. |-At the independent county conver tion held here recently A. Phillips of Erina was nominated for county superintendent. When the republicans held their convention Mr. Phillips' nomination was endorsed. But just at that time the county alliance passed a resolution condemning any candi-date who should accept an endorsement from either of the old parties. Accordingly Mr. Phillips very indignantly declined the repub-lican endorsement. On Saturday last Mr. Phillips was requested by the leading repub licans of the county to place on file in the county clerk's office, as is required by the new law, his declination of the nomination tendered him by the republicans. This

Phillips refused to do.

Buffalo County's Enterprise. KEARNEY, Neb., Oct. 7 .- [Special Telegram to THEBEE. |-The county supervisors passed upon a proposition today allowing \$500 of the county funds to be used in defraying part of the Buffalo county's expenses in the Nebraska advertising train. The vote stood 20 to 7 in favor of the proposition A fine collection is already in the hands of the proper person. This insures forty-two coun ies which will be represented in the adver tising train. The progressive farmers her

are taking part in the collection of products

Republican Rally. Columbus, Neb., Oct. 7 .- [Special to Thi Beg. |-The republicans will have a grand rally here Saturday, October 10. Among the prominent speakers who will address the people are Hon. Edward Rosewater of THE BEE, Hon. Charles F. Manderson and others. Arrangements have been made to use the opera house for the occasion and

rousing time is expected.

PENDER, Neb., Oct. 7 .- [Special Telegran to THE BEE. |-At the republican judicial con vention of the Eighth district, held here to day, Judge W. F. Norris was declared the nominee for judge. Two conflicting delega-gations from Dakota county appeared but were neither given a seat in the convention

MANY WERE INJURED

Kansas City's Carnival Marred by Sad Accident. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 7.-The carnival of

he Priests of Pallas, which began tonight with a procession of illuminated floats, was marred by a sad accident at the corner of Tenth and Main streets, where thousands of people were gathered to witness the parade. Yenth street cable car became unmanage able at that point and crushed through the crowd.

SERGEANT GEORGE BURNELL, troop I, First cavalry, from Fort Leavenworth, had his left ide crushed and is in a dangerous condition James Mansuall, a negro, sustained fracture of the skull and is fatally injured. RICHARD WOOLEN, ordnance sergeant group I, First cavelry, Fort Leavenworth, had his left leg broken. PRIVATE A. E. LEWIS of the same troop

ustained a fracture of the left shoulder. Couronal, Ed Norlan, same troop, received erious internal injuries. Mns. Price of 305 East Eleveeth street bad er right arm broken. Twenty others were less seriously injured.

MET DEATH ON AN ELEVATOR.

Rev. Mr. Benedict of Cincinnat

Killed in a Horrible Manner.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 7. -At 6 o'clock last evening Rev. Samuel Benedict, for many years rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church of this city, lost his life in a lamentable elevator accident. He was visiting a parishioner in the San Rafael flats on West Fourth street. He had descended in the elerator to the ground floor and was stepping out when by an unaccountable freak the ele-vator shot upwards. The elevator caught his right leg near the hip between the car and the caken girder of the east floor. After much trouble he was extricated, having been suspended next the ceiling in terrible agony for several minutes. Death soon relieved aim. The whole parish is in mourning over the sad event and the grief of the family Telegram to THE BEE. |-Thomas Heaffey | unconsolable.

WILL MEET NEXT MONTH

Call for Convocation of the National Republican Committee About to be Issued.

MAY NEXT THE CONVENTION WILL MEET.

Omaha's Chance for Securing the Sess sion Very Bright at Present-Chicago Her Only Competis for for the Honor,

Washington, D. C., Oct. 7.- [Special Telge grum to The Bur. |-Acting Chairman J. S. Clarkson of the executive committee of the republican national committee today wrote out a call for a meeting of the national committee in this city on Monday, November 23, Just as he was about to give it to the press he remembered that Thanksgiving day would be three days later, and he tore up the call and concluded he would advise with other members of the executive committee by telegraph and issue the call tomorrow. He said to THE BEE correspondent tonight that he would call the committee for a meeting, either Thursday, November 19, or on the fold

lowing Saturday. This early meeting of the committee, which will fix the time and place for holding the nominating convention next year, is taken as positive evidence that a strong effort is to be made to have the convention held at a much earlier date than usual.

Mr. Clarkson said tonight that the convention would likely be held in May, and that the suggestion for that month had met with general favor. There is little discussion so far as to the place at which the convention shall be held, although Chicago, Omaha, Minneapolis, Cincinnati and Philadelphia have given notice that they will contest for it. Mr. Clarkson is the only member of the national committee now in this city.

BARON NORDENSKJOLD.

His Case Dismissed - He Was Not Guilty of Vandalism. DURANGO, Colo., Oct. 7.-The case of Baron Nordenskield, the Swedish nobleman and scientist, son of Baron Nordenskjold, the great explorer, has been dismissed. To a correspondent the United States prosecuting attorney said the trouble came originally from the Uto Indians, who complained to Agent Bartholomew that the graves of their dead were robbed on Mesa Verde. It was claimed that the baron violated the United States statute prohibiting the setting of foot,

by any foreigner, upon any Indian reserva-tion without permission from the proper authorities,
Dr. Fleming states that the Utes are now satisfied that the graves of their people were not descrated, and it further appears that the relics obtained by Nordenskjold were ob-tained from a side canyon about four miles from the reservation, and as no statute cov-

ers such cases nothing can be done.

While the party in order to excavate where they did must have crossed the reservation, passing down to the south of the side canyon, and then came up to the ruins, which was of the strict letter of the law. The baron desiring the relies merely for scientific re-searches, being the first scientist of note who has come to study the ruins, it was thought not well to interfere. Relies were secured from here and are in New York, where the government can secure them if desired, but it is thought now they will not be held, but may

go through Stockholm undisturbed. AUGUSTA'S STRANGE CASE.

Romance from the Life of a Dead Maine Man. AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 7 .- A strange woman has appeared in Augusta, claiming to be the widow of Millionaire E. C. Allen. She says she was married to him in Paris several years ago. Alten was buried in Augusta on

Sunday, August 9, and two watchers who

were stationed at his grave that night were

startled about midnight by the appearance of

a woman, who knelt at the grave and seemed to be in great sorrow. The watchers did not disturb her, and after about half an hour she went away.
The next night, about the same hour, she again appeared, kneeling and weeping as be-fore. She was allowed to remain undisturned until she was about to rise, when she was ac costed. She started to run, but her feet be-came entangled in the evergreen and she fell to the ground. The men assisted her to her feet, and then for the first time, she spoke in French, demanding to know why she was so rudely treated. She said she was a relative and was permitted to depart. She was a beautiful woman of evident refinement. One of Mr. Allen's kinswomen, to whom the circumstance was reported, said she was an imposter. An hour or so later, it is said.

tives will make no statement in regard to the case at present. LUCK WAS AGAINST HIM.

Miss Alien received a visit from the stranger, and a long interview took place. The reis-

Suicide of a Frenchman Who Lost His Fortune in the Betting R ng. NEW YORK, Oct. 7. Henry J. Pronk started in this country under favorable circumstances. Born in Paris, of wealthy parents, he received an excellent education and served with distinction through the Franco-Prussian war. Through the influence of his father, he became one of the directors in the Rhine Art association of Cologne. Pronk was energetic and busis ness-like, and through judicious ment, managed to acquire \$45,000 years ago the company sent him to America to establish a branch. He soon became a frequenter of the tracks about the city. Luck always went against him, and he lost stead. It is the stead of the state of the past year has done nothing but play the races. Last April he lost \$7,000 in one day. His last plunge was made about September By pawning and throwing he scraped together \$500 and lost every cent of it. Pronk threatened several times to take his life, His wife yesterday morning found him hang-ing in the closet, dead.

ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

Old Veterans Meet at Chicago-A Monument to General Sherman. Caucago, Ill., Oct, 7-The Society of the Army of the Tennessee, of which the late W. T. Sherman was so long president, mey here today. On calling the meeting to order Colonel James A Sexton, vice president of the society, referred feelingly to the death of the old hero. Subsequently, on motion of General Granville M. Dodge of New York. who is generally spoken of as General Sher-man's successor, a committee was appointed the solicit subscriptions for a monument to the memory of their late distinguished comrade. The place at which the monument is to be crected is left open. The society as a body subscribed \$500 towards the memorial.

Steamer Arrivals. At London Queen Moir from Baltimore; sighted, Brittanic, Wyoming, Dubbledom, Workendam, Pennsylvania and Canada, from New York.

At New York-City of Paris from Livers