

There'll be a louder noise than that if we but had the route by which the Czar returns to his palace," said Lance. "And we'll find it if we have to follow him to the gates of his palace," said Maux, with an oath. "Have you heard about Lola Pulaski?" asked George Nevski, addressing Ivan. "I have not," was the guarded reply. "When did you see her?" "Last night, or rather very early this morning." "Did she tell you she was going to the palace?" "I cannot recall," said Ivan. "I know she was desperate at the thought of having to move her father, who is believed to be dying." "Well," continued George Nevski; "no matter what her object may have been, it is certain that she went to the Winter Palace this morning, and it is equally certain that she was taken from thence and immured within that living grave, the Neva Prison."

### MR. NOBLE'S REPORT

#### The Secretary of the Interior on His Department.

#### AFFAIRS OF PENSION OFFICE.

There Were 138,216 Claims Added to the Rolls During the Past Year.

Sixteen Thousand Indians Have Already Become United States Citizens, and There Are More to Follow—The Official Population—Nicaragua Canal Declared to be in a Forward State.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The annual report of John W. Noble, Secretary of the Interior, has been made public. It is a bulky volume of 171 pages, giving abundance of detail.

The Secretary announces that the years of the present administration have been marked to a notable degree by the expansion of the public domain for private settlement.

On the Pension question he says that there were on June 31, 1891, 876,166 pensioners borne upon the rolls, being 138,216 more than were carried on the rolls at the close of the last fiscal year. There were pending on July 1, 1891, 928,473 claims, of which 559,627 were claims of persons who were not on the pension rolls. The remaining 368,846 were claims for increases of pensions and duplicate claims under different laws. There are also in the files of the Pension Office 146,536 rejected claims.

There were 222,521 first payments of every description made during the last fiscal year, requiring \$38,552,274.31.

Over 16,000 Indians have already become citizens of the United States, and about 4,000 more by taking their allotments have signified their desire to become citizens. To these numbers should be added the 7,619 Indians in Oklahoma who have taken or agreed to take allotments. A total of 27,616 Indians naturalized, and total of acres acquired for settlement of about 23,000,000 during the present administration alone.

Including the census the Secretary remarks that the announcement of the official population Nov. 26, 1890, as 62,622,250 has never been changed, and upon that announcement the apportionment law was passed nearly two years sooner than at previous censuses.

The Maritime Canal of Nicaragua is reported to be in a forward state. The railroad from the Atlantic port to the divide has been completed, equipped, and is now in operation for a distance of 11 miles, with good culverts and roadbed and track in first-class condition. The jetty or breakwater, which is to protect the harbor entrance on the Atlantic coast from the effects of shifting sands, has been extended 1,000 feet or more into the ocean, and a second breakwater against northerly storms has been commenced.

About three thousand feet of actual excavation along the canal has been made and a channel formed from 150 to 230 feet wide and about 17 feet deep. Important work has been done on the Machuca Rapids and in the bad of the San Juan River at that point.

The Murder of Mrs. Leonard.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Nov. 30.—Public Prosecutor Ivins, accompanied by Drs. Vanmeter and Field, went to Chas. H. Leonard's house yesterday where the physicians made a very thorough autopsy of the remains of Mrs. Leonard, who was so brutally murdered Friday afternoon by Louis Harriot, Mr. Leonard's hired man who is now in jail. They declare to give the result of their examination but it will be made known at the adjourned coroner's inquest next Friday. The funeral services over the remains of the murdered woman will be held this afternoon at the Baptist Church. The excitement among residents over the cowardly murder is unabated.

Soo Line Transfer Elevator Burned.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 30.—A special from Gladstone, Mich., says that yesterday morning the Soo line transfer elevator caught fire from sparks and together with its contents, 150,000 bushels of wheat, was totally destroyed. The fire extended to the flour sheds and consumed 10,000 barrels of flour. From there it was communicated to the coal docks upon which were 40,000 tons of coal belonging to the Lehigh Coal & Iron Company and the Pioneer Fuel Company, of Minneapolis. The damage will be at least \$250,000, partly covered by insurance.

Grain Blockade Being Broken.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 30.—The harbor men feel a little easier over the grain cargo blockade. They have gained on the fleet somewhat in spite of many obstacles. There are 4,000,000 bushels of grain afloat here ready for the elevators to begin work to-day. If they were all free and the boats at liberty to go where they pleased there would be short work made of it, but cars are scarce and the outlook is anything but encouraging.

Legatee Smith Released.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 30.—Obadiah Smith, residuary legatee under the will of the late Mowry Smith, which his widow is contesting, has been released on \$40,000 bail, having been confined in prison for three days to prevent his leaving the State.

Against Annexation.

TORONTO, Nov. 28.—In a letter received in this city from the Hon. Oliver Mowat, the Premier of the Ontario Liberal government, he strongly opposed the annexation of Canada to the United States and urges the Liberals to stand by the British connection. The letter gives great satisfaction here and will do much to check the annexation movement which has lately been making progress. It had references to an annexation meeting in a strong Liberal country and an overwhelming vote was recorded against annexation.

### THE TUNNEL ACCIDENT.

Six New Dead and Several More Seriously Hurt—Investigation Begun.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 30.—The wreck at the Union depot Saturday night, caused by the collision of a Lake Shore express and a Flint & Marquette passenger train, was more serious than at first reported. The following is believed to be a correct list of the killed and hurt:

DEAD.

Mrs. Susan McCoy, Kansas, Ill., infant daughter of Mrs. McCoy, age 8 years. James McQueen, Elkhart, Ind. Ellen Meyer, Cleveland, O. Howell Vaughn, San Bernardino, Cal. Injured.

Warren L. Potter, residence not given badly scalded.

H. Vaughn, Auburn, N. Y., on way to Cambridge, Mass., badly scalded.

Tom McQueen, Elkhart, Ind., seriously burned and arm broken.

John Conway, scalded.

Miss Ellen Meyer, Cleveland, scalded and mangled, will probably die.

Mrs. Nelson, Toledo, scalded, not seriously.

Miss Dolly Fisher, Toledo, scalded badly.

A. L. Walker, Goshen, Ind., scalded.

C. J. Anderson, Riverside, Ill., scalded.

D. Taylor, Hyde Park, Boston, scalded and mangled.

Joseph Ludwig, Peoria, Ill., hurt in abdomen.

Mrs. E. J. Galloway, Toledo, scalded.

Lewis, the Flint & Pere Marquette engineer, will say but little concerning the wreck. The Lake Shore engineer, Boyle, an old-timer, says he picked up the red light beyond the tunnel easily, and that Lewis, of the Flint & Pere Marquette, ought to have done the same. The coroner begins his investigation to-day, and there will be no effort spared to find who is to blame.

### STOPPED THE FUNERAL.

The Coroner to Make an Investigation of the Death of Miss Bishop.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Nov. 30.—Coroner Van Dyke, of Long Branch, yesterday, on complaint of a number of people of West Asbury Park, stopped the funeral of Miss Mamie Bishop, the 18-year-old daughter of Mrs. John Rowland, who died very suddenly on Thanksgiving night. The neighbors claim that Miss Bishop's death was due to poisoning, while others heard that her death was from a more serious cause and that the coroner has a good case to work on.

Miss Bishop was in apparent good health up to Wednesday evening, when, while out shopping, she was suddenly taken ill and fainted. She was taken home in a carriage and Thursday night she died. Her physician declared that death was due to heart failure. At the funeral service held at the house Saturday afternoon the neighbors noticed that the corpse had become badly discolored and had swollen to twice its original size. These facts, together with her sudden death, aroused their suspicions and caused them to notify the coroner.

Mrs. Rowland claims that the girl's death was due to heart trouble. The coroner will hold an autopsy this afternoon and the inquest the next day.

The young lady was very popular and well connected. The greatest excitement prevails in the vicinity of the girl's late home over her alleged mysterious death.

### "LAND BILL" ALLEN.

Death of the Famous Benefactor in an Ohio Poorhouse.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 30.—A dispatch from Columbus, O., says that the great public benefactor, known in history as "Land Bill" Allen, ended his days in the Franklin County Infirmary yesterday morning, after suffering one week from paralysis. Mr. Allen was born in Windham, Conn., May 23, 1810. In early years his father moved to Rhode Island and he was given an education. He also learned the tailor trade.

"Land Bill" Allen also entered the journalistic arena, running the "Rhode Islander." He married Zena Weaver, and sold his paper and went to Columbus in 1829. He edited the "Ohio State Journal" and the Cincinnati "Gazette" for a number of years. Having the Homestead idea, that of giving 160 acres of land to every man who would guarantee to settle on it in the West, he spent \$60,000 introducing his plans.

In 1863 the bill passed in Congress, but Allen never took any land. He moved to Sharon township, Ohio, and began farming.

Sickness came on the old benefactor and little by little his property passed out of his possession, being sold for taxes, leaving him at last penniless and helpless in his advanced years. A few weeks ago he was admitted to the Franklin County Infirmary. A monument fund is already proposed.

But One State Dinner a Week.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The present week will be marked by the influx of a large number of strangers into the city, as well as the return of the many familiar faces annually drawn to Washington by the opening of Congress. The official season this year will be a long one, in consequence of which President and Mrs. Harrison will endeavor to effect a departure from the usual order by arranging the State dinners so that there will be but one a week. In this way the entertainments will be more equally distributed, the demands upon their time less arduously exacting, and better opportunity afforded the various members of the Cabinet to satisfactorily arrange dates for the official dinners and card receptions which must be given.

Archbishop Kenrick's Jubilee.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the ordination to the priesthood of Archbishop Kenrick, began this morning, with the singing of a pontifical high mass by Cardinal Gibbons. Ecclesiastics from all parts of the United States are present. The ceremonies will last four days.

### DR. HALL'S ESCAPE

#### A Crazy German Fires Three Shots at Him.

#### NARROWLY MISSED THE DIVINE.

#### He Took Deliberate Aim, but His Weak Eyesight Prevented a Murder.

John George Roth, who imagines Dr. Hall has ruined his business, attempts to kill the preacher as he was coming from church—The would-be murderer arrested—Story of his hallucination.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—John George Roth, a crazy German of middle age, attempted to kill the Rev. John Hall, D. D., pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, after the morning service yesterday. None of the shots took effect. The would-be assassin was immediately arrested and lodged in jail.

Dr. Hall had just reached the steps of his house when Roth, who was close behind, fired the first shot. The Doctor turned round, and then, seeing his danger, quickened his pace up the steps. He had just reached the landing when the man fired again. The Doctor then hurriedly opened the door and entered the house. He was not a moment too soon, for as the door closed, a third shot rang out and a bullet entered the casement of the door.

There were but few persons on the avenue during the shooting and the unusual spectacle they were witnesses of seemed to paralyze their powers for a time. When Dr. Hall had, however, safely escaped inside the house, several gentlemen sprang forward and quickly disarmed the would-be murderer. He offered no resistance.

Roth was undoubtedly a man of more than ordinary intelligence before his misfortunes drove him insane. In his insanity he has attributed these misfortunes to the machinations of powerful enemies, among whom he counted the Rev. John Hall.

He has busied himself in writing out his grievances, real and fancied, and in his pockets was found a printed "Appeal to the Public."

After delivering himself of the text: "Oh, Human Justice, tear the bandage from your eyes and cover your face for shame," Roth begins:

"Agents in the service of wealthy and influential people who do all in their power to prevent me from rising again in business are continually watching all my steps and make it impossible for me to obtain justice."

"Furthermore, day and night I am bodily and mentally tormented; my persecutors used to mix my victuals with some obnoxious stuff, causing me the severest distress; to keep a watch on me, and to molest me with mean, immoral talk. It is conspiracy which was inaugurated against me in 1879, and has no equal in human history."

"The most sacred rights of an American citizen who never harmed anybody are trodden down. My business has been ruined, and efforts are being made to ruin my health and drive me mad by tampering with my meals and drink."

The writer then says that through the machinations of these unseemly and unkindly enemies he was forced to flee the country and return to Germany. Here also the hallucination bothered him and he determined to return to New York and publish a book exposing the acts of the conspirators. He worked his way back on the steamship Denmark in 1885.

According to his printed circular he then spent some years in writing his book and substantiating his allegations as to the acts of the conspirators. He professes to have had many interviews with Judge Hilton and Mrs. A. T. Stewart, both of whom, he declares, took an interest in his case. He also says that his appeals to the members of Grace Church and the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church were not futile.

Many of the members were in favor of appropriating various sums of money for his immediate necessities and to produce his book. Others, however, the appeal says, objected to such appropriation being made. He mentions Bishop Potter, Dr. Hall, Judge Hilton, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Bowdoin, Trustee B. B. Sherman, Sexton Gilman and many others.

According to the appeal it was suggested in the first place that he should receive \$1,500 for the publication of his book, but certain churchmen objected to this. Then he declares other meetings were held, at which it was voted to give him \$3,000, \$5,000, \$50,000, and finally \$500,000, but there were always objectors, of whom the chief was the Rev. Dr. John Hall.

### THE CHEROKEE STRIP DEAL.

TABLEQUAH, I. T., Nov. 30.—There is a well founded rumor that the two commissions appointed by the United States and the Cherokee Nation have come to an agreement and the trade for the Cherokee Strip has been made subject to the approval of the Cherokee Legislature. The rumor says that the price to be paid is \$8,500,000, or \$1.40 per acre. In addition to this the United States commissioners agree to all the points asked for by the Cherokees.

Not Enough Engineer Officers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The annual report of Commodore Melville, Engineer-in-Chief of the Navy and Chief of Steam Engineering, shows that during the past fiscal year work has been done on the machinery of almost every vessel in the Navy. Speaking of the engineer corps, Commodore Melville says that he is again compelled to report that the number of engineer officers is insufficient for the proper performance of the duties belonging to them and to emphasize the fact that unless measures are at once taken to remedy this condition and to stop the steady decrease in numbers we shall before long have a painful awakening by a serious accident on some of our vessels.

### THE LEONARD MURDER.

Whereabouts of Louis Harriot, the Supposed Slayer, Still a Mystery.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Nov. 28.—The murderer of Mrs. Chas. T. Leonard, 35 years old, the wife of a well-known farmer, is still at large. A farm hand known as Louis Harriot, a native of Lorraine, who is described as six feet high, of dark complexion, with gray eyes, and about 21 years old, is pronounced to be the man who committed the crime.

The motive for it has not yet been discovered. Mr. Leonard was away from home and the children missed their mother. On the return of the father a search was made which resulted in the finding of Mrs. Leonard's body. The appearance of the remains indicated that the murder was a most brutal one.

There was a rope around the woman's neck, with which she had evidently been strangled, while the side of her head was crushed in, apparently by some blunt instrument. Harriot was seen in the neighborhood by several persons, with his clothes bespattered with blood, and having an excited appearance. He has disappeared and all efforts to find him have been fruitless.

### CANNOT VOTE FOR SPEAKER.

New York Congressman Whose Name Will Not Be Upon the Roll.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—At least three of the Democratic members from New York will not have their names upon the roll of the House when that body is called to order by the clerk a week from to-day. These three members are Representatives Bourke Cochran, Joseph J. Little and Alfred C. Chapin, who were voted for on the 4th inst. to fill vacancies.

There is no question of their election, but they can not be put on the rolls until their certificates arrive, and these will not be forthcoming until the State Board of Canvassers meet some time during December and canvasses the vote. It is possible that, by the grace of their party, the trio will be allowed to enter the caucus, but they certainly cannot vote for Speaker in the House.

At the assembling of the last House Amos J. Cummings was in a similar predicament, and his name was put on the rolls on the production of the County certificate. Clerk McPherson does not think that this action was legal, and will not follow it. A New York Republican, N. Martin Curtis, of the Twenty-second District, will also be deprived of his seat until the certificate is received from the State Board.

Kidnappers Narrowly Escape Lynching.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 30.—Excitement still exists over the arrest of the two kidnappers of Bank President D. T. Beales' two-year-old son, who was stolen from his home Thanksgiving Eve and returned Friday night by a masked man, who received the \$5,000 reward offered by Mr. Beales, and had it not been for the thoughtful and quick action of County Marshal Stewart in slipping the prisoners out of the city there is no doubt that a double lynching would have been recorded with this despatch. Mr. Beales and his wife are too much overjoyed over the return of their child to give any attention to the prosecution of the human fiends who carried the boy off. In fact, Mr. Beales says that the offer he made of \$5,000 for the return of the boy and not for the apprehension of the abductors, was made in good faith and he fully believes that he has not violated his promise.

### THREE KILLED BY TRAIN WRECKERS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 30.—The south-bound passenger train on the South Carolina Railroad with 200 passengers aboard which was wrecked 20 miles north of this city at 10 o'clock Saturday night, was deliberately derailed. One man, the fireman, named Parks, was buried under the tender and crushed to death. Baggage-master Anderson, Express-messenger Pierson and three passengers were seriously injured. The wreck was skillfully planned by train wreckers. One of the fish-bars joining the rails was loosened, the bolts having been drawn, and the spikes that held the rail were also drawn. All evidence points to the fact that this was the work of an experienced railroad hand.

St. Paul After the Convention.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 30.—St. Paul has formally entered the field for the honor of being the Democratic convention city of 1892. At the mass meeting presided over by Mayor Smith at the Chamber of Commerce a resolution was adopted pledging the city to erect a suitable permanent convention hall, agreeing to raise \$100,000 for the purpose. A committee of 100 was appointed to manage the campaign and to open it at once.

Cannibalism Among Russian Peasants.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 30.—A number of peasants, driven desperate by starvation, murdered a farmer named Abramovich and his family of twelve persons, at Antopot near Vilna. After slaughtering the inmates of the farmer's dwelling, and feasting on the farmer's larder. Horrible crimes of a similar character are becoming common, and attest the desperation of the famine-stricken populace.

Lynn's \$75,000 Fire.

LYNN, Mass., Nov. 30.—The loss on the burned four-story wooden block on the corner of Market and Andrew streets, owned by T. E. Parker and occupied by dealers in various kinds of merchandise, is \$75,000.

Fines Cannot Squelch the Archbishop.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The Archbishop of Aix performed mass yesterday at Fourviers, near Lyons. The Archbishop's congregation attended. The Archbishop assured his hearers that the fine imposed upon him would not prevent him from speaking whenever he felt called upon to speak as a pastor of the Church. The prelate was heartily cheered on taking his departure, the sentiment of the crowd evidently being against the action of the government.

There'll be a louder noise than that if we but had the route by which the Czar returns to his palace," said Lance. "And we'll find it if we have to follow him to the gates of his palace," said Maux, with an oath. "Have you heard about Lola Pulaski?" asked George Nevski, addressing Ivan. "I have not," was the guarded reply. "When did you see her?" "Last night, or rather very early this morning." "Did she tell you she was going to the palace?" "I cannot recall," said Ivan. "I know she was desperate at the thought of having to move her father, who is believed to be dying." "Well," continued George Nevski; "no matter what her object may have been, it is certain that she went to the Winter Palace this morning, and it is equally certain that she was taken from thence and immured within that living grave, the Neva Prison."