

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* published an interview with Count Herbert Bismarck, who says his father, Prince Bismarck, is weak and cannot last much longer. While the count would not say anything definite about the relations between his father and the new chancellor, he gave the impression that Prince Bismarck and Prince Hohenlohe are not on good terms.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A Vienna dispatch to the *Daily News* says that Czar Nicholas in consultation with the grand dukes declared that it was his intention to abolish the secret court police and the state of siege. He also favored freedom of the press. He said that if it was his fate to be killed the secret police could not protect him.

It is reported that Governor Heyden, of Finland, has gone to St. Petersburg to report to the czar that the Finlanders refuse to swear allegiance to him.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Telegraph* says that the absolution placed in the hands of the dead czar was intended to frank him about the spirit world for the first few days after death unmolested by evil spirits. This is a custom dating from the time of Theodosius who was besought by Prince Simon to bless him in life and death, and he wrote the prayers and placed them in Prince Simon's hands after death in this manner. The correspondent adds that as Czar Nicholas left the church thousands of soldiers shouted in stentorian notes: "We wish you health, your majesty."

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—In the village of Youkers last night came a prairie schooner. It was drawn by a mustang and a burro and trailer by a halter in its wake was a second burro. On the weather stained canvass sides of the schooner were the words:

"The strange man" in big letters. On the canvass curtain that closed in the end was painted the legend: "Driving from the Gulf of Mexico to Jerusalem." On the seat was a most uncommon looking object, a man in a little, old, dirty, tattered suit, with the trousers tucked into jack boots and head thrust into a dirty, torn sombrero with a leather band and leather straps hanging down. Under the rim of the hat was a mass of hair and whiskers. He set out from Galveston June 1st last and came up the old Indian trail on his way to Jerusalem. He says if he gets there within a year he will win a wager of \$10,000. He started without a cent and his bargain is that he will land safely in Jerusalem.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—The Montana Indians are not among those termed half civilized, and yet the reports of the various agents in that state to the commissioner of Indian affairs, shows that they are making progress. It also appears that the army officers at these agencies are not afraid to do their duty no matter what complaints are made. The agricultural pursuits of these Indians depend largely upon irrigation. The government has recognized this and money is now being expended for irrigation ditches, from which good results are expected.

Meanwhile stockraising is the main pursuit of the Indians who do anything for themselves.

It also appears that considerable attention is paid to education, and the Montana Indian children are profiting by it. On most reservations it is reported that whisky is sold, causing most of the trouble.

Captain L. W. Cook, Third Infantry, in charge of the Blackfoot agency, has taken vigorous measures to suppress the liquor traffic, and broke up a small village to do it, and says no liquor has been sold at the agency since October, 1893.

DENVER, Nov. 21.—An order was received today at headquarters of the department of Colorado from Washington, directing that Captain Theophilus W. Morrison, of the Sixteenth infantry, stationed at Fort Douglas, be tried by court martial for alleged insubordination during the railroad strike last summer. The officers here refuse to give the particulars regarding the case, but say the court martial was ordered by Assistant Secretary of War De against the advice of General Schofield, who favored the appointment of a retiring board, as Captain Morrison's sanity has been questioned for several years.

BARCELONA, Nov. 21.—Jose Salvador Franca, the anarchist who threw the dynamite bomb at the Liceo theater in this city on Nov. 7, 1893, was executed this morning.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A dispatch from Berlin says the semi-official *Cologne Gazette* publishes an article in which it says:

England is throwing hindrance in the way of German colonial undertakings. If this policy is persisted in, England and Germany will come in collision. England has employed the most contemptible means to hinder German progress in the Cameroons, Toga, Samoa and Delagoa Bay. Germany's patience is exhausted. England must be aware that Germany has a power and the will to prevent a continuance of this antagonism.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 21.—The death of Rubinstein, the celebrated pianist and composer, on Tuesday morning at Peterhof was unexpected. He was playing cards until 11 o'clock and was in the best of spirits. About 2 a. m. Mrs. Rubinstein heard cries in the direction of her husband's bedroom and running to the door found him standing near the entrance with the bed cover around his shoulder. He was crying with pain and gasped: "A doctor, a doctor; I am choking." Two physicians were hastily summoned, but their efforts were unavailing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—Attorney Monteith is preparing some affidavits to be filed tomorrow in the case of the strikers now on trial for obstructing the mails and interfering with interstate commerce. It is his purpose to make every effort possible to summon to this city as witnesses in the cases now pending, President Cleveland and the managers of all the principal Eastern railroads which were in any way involved in the big strike. It is the application of the defense for those

distinguished witnesses be refused, the matter may be carried to the Supreme Court for final adjudication.

TIEN TSIN, Nov. 22.—Chief of the Imperial Customs De Ting, recently summoned to Peking to confer with the government as to the ways and means for raising money for war, has left for Japan to arrange the term of peace.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—A telegram to Harvard College observatory from Lick observatory, California, announces the discovery of a comet by Edward Swift. The position of the comet on November 20, at 8:20 p. m., was ascension 22 hours, 18 minutes, 25 seconds; declination south 13 degrees, 7 minutes. It is faint, with a short tail and has a slow easterly motion.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Capt. L. F. Burdett of the Seventh cavalry, acting agent at Mescaero, in a report sums up the evils among the Indians of that agency which is found to prevail to a greater or less extent among western Indians and especially those in a savage state.

Another cause of much trouble on this reservation is the frequent marriage among Indians. It often happens that a man will get tired of his wife after being married a few months and then will leave her or send her home to her relatives. This may occur sometimes with the same persons, so that a man has three or four wives and the women as many husbands, all living. Sometimes the husband ill-treats his wife and she runs away to her parents. They often "make up" and live together again. Several cases have occurred during the past year in which a parent has induced a girl to marry at the age of perhaps 14 or 16 years, for the purpose of keeping her out of school. It often happens that the parties soon separate, the girl returning to her parents often against the wishes of her husband. This causes serious quarrels. I do all I can to induce these persons to live together when only they are married, but there is no way of compelling them to do so.

Polygamy is practiced to some extent. Twelve Indians have each two wives and one has three wives. I advise against this on all occasions, but they do not like any person to interfere with such things. It does not seem how it can be prevented, as it is an old custom.

On the other hand Captain John Ballie, Twenty-fourth Infantry, in charge of the Pueblo in New Mexico, shows that these Indians are making rapid advancement toward civilization.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 22.—A great stone wall, situated in Greenleaf township, Sanilac county, four miles east and one mile south of Cass City, is exciting no little curiosity in the state. The upper part of this mysterious structure was laid bare by the recent forest fires and resembles at a distance a huge white serpent, lying in a swamp through which it passes. The wall is about eight feet wide at the top, but wider at the base. At one place along the line of the wall a ditch has been made to drain the swamp. This wall was cut through in several places but the bottom was never reached in any case. How, when or by whom this mysterious piece of architecture was constructed is a poser for antiquarians.