

maintained that these charges had not been sustained, still, under the circumstances, he thought the wisest thing the Board could do was to ask Sister Ferguson to resign her position in the Hospital. Her resignation was not asked with the intention to hurt her. But the devil took advantage of the position and used it to the injury of Sister Ferguson. He would say, however, that if Sister Ferguson would live humbly before the Lord, and take what had transpired for good, and listen to counsel, the Lord would bless her, and the Lord would bless those sisters who had erred in this matter unwittingly, if they would take hold of Sister Ferguson and help her along, and thus promote union and fellowship in our midst as the sons and daughters of God upon the earth.

The decision therefore in this case will be: That these charges are not sustained against Sister Ferguson before this council; but I do think the sisters acted wisely, under the circumstances, in asking her to resign. That is my judgment. But that the evil one has magnified these charges to the injury of Sister Ferguson in that investigation was not had at the time. And I would say to these sisters, take hold of Sister Ferguson by the hand and help her to sustain her reputation and practice before this people, and as you seek to build her up so the Lord will build you up and bless you by increasing your influence for good.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 8, 4:11 p. m.—William H. Vanderbilt died at 2:30 p. m., this afternoon at his residence. The fact was kept from the public. His death was occasioned by paralysis of the brain.

In the management of his private business affairs, and in the holding of conferences, Mr. Vanderbilt usually occupied the study on the ground floor of the mansion in the corner to the left of the main entrance from the Avenue. It was his favorite room, where he wrote and transacted all his business. During the morning conference to-day he had been more than ordinarily active and alert, so much so as to excite comment, to which he replied in a good-humored, jocular vein, he had eaten a good breakfast and was looking forward with pleasant anticipation to a ride to the boulevard with his son-in-law, Hamilton McK. Twombly, in the afternoon. At 11 o'clock he sent to the Grand Central depot for his old-time friend, Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central road, with a message that he wished to see him. Mr. Depew was engaged in a conference at the depot, and sent word that he would not be able to come for an hour or two, and Vanderbilt delayed the appointment till 1 o'clock, and to occupy the interval, went down to the studio of J. Q. A. Ward, the sculptor, in West Fifty-second street, to sit for a bronze bust of himself, which the College of Physicians and Surgeons wished to place in the vestibule of the college, for the erection of which he recently gave half a million dollars. He returned and took lunch at 12:30 with his wife, his son George and Mr. Twombly. At the table he was noticeably bright and cheerful. At 1 o'clock, Robert Garrett, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railway, called upon Mr. Depew at the Grand Central depot, and finding him still detained there, went up to Mr. Vanderbilt's house, to inform the millionaire and take Mr. Depew's place. Mr. Vanderbilt greeted him cordially and engaged in a long and animated conversation with him about railroad matters. The conference lasted more than an hour, and Mr. Vanderbilt sent word to Mr. Twombly that he would be compelled to forego the intended drive. The two railroad magnates were discussing the new terminal facilities that the B. & O. had secured by way of Staten Island, and Vanderbilt showed a lively interest in the results that were to follow for the island from the birth of the new enterprise. It was while the talk turned upon the scenes of his childhood, and while he was contrasting his early life with the tremendous achievements of his old age, that Mr. Garrett, sitting on the sofa and facing the millionaire (who leaned forward in his arm chair as was his habit when thoroughly interested) was suddenly made aware of a slight indistinctness in Mr. Vanderbilt's speech, that grew into an inarticulate sound as he leaned over to catch his words. Mr. Vanderbilt pitched forward without warning and fell heavily on the floor on his face. Mr. Garrett sprang to his feet and seizing a pillow from the sofa laid it under his friend's head. He then summoned Mrs. Vanderbilt and George, the youngest son. Messengers were sent in haste for physicians. One from the neighborhood responded first and was followed almost immediately by the family doctor, Jas. W. McLean. Such simple restoratives as were at hand had been hurriedly applied but human aid was in vain. Mr. Vanderbilt never spoke or moved after he fell under the sudden stroke and died in a few moments without a struggle. To all intents and purposes he was dead the instant he fell upon the floor. It was 2:30 o'clock when Dr. McLean led the stricken widow from the room, where her dead husband had sat planning and working in the full pride of health and strength five minutes before. Dr. McLean pronounced his death the result of a sudden stroke of paralysis, due to the bursting of a large blood vessel at the base of the brain, of a kind that are absolutely fatal at the moment. He stated that Mr. Vanderbilt's death was as painless as it was sudden. The doctor knew his patient intimately, and promptly

certified to the cause of death, to avoid the unnecessary formality of a coroner's inquest and an autopsy. As it was ascertained beyond doubt that Vanderbilt was a dead man, the servants were summoned, and helped to carry the body of their dead master up the stairs to the bedroom he had occupied in his life. Mrs. Vanderbilt was prostrated with grief and telephone messages were sent to the Grand Central depot to summon her sons, and to the residences of her sons-in-law, to inform them of the bereavement. Cornelius, William K. and Frederick Vanderbilt had been together in the offices at the depot less than half an hour before the message came and had gone away together. The message found Cornelius in a meeting of the trustees of the American Bible Society at the Bible House. He hastened at once to the house, whither Mr. Depew had preceded him, dumb with distress over his friend's death; and one by one the other children arrived, and as the report spread with lightning-like rapidity through the city, the nearer friends of the dead magnate also came.

Universal consternation and grief prevailed at the most unexpected news. Mr. Vanderbilt, while he had for two years past been a victim of indigestion with its attendant ills and kindred serious disorders, had lately, despite the frequent reports of his death, been apparently mending. There had been an improvement in the general tone of his health that was particularly noticeable to-day. On Monday night he attended the performance in the Metropolitan Opera House, and nothing was apparently further from his mind than sudden death. Like most people, Mr. Vanderbilt had his own private superstitions, and one of them was that if he ever passed the age of 65, which for some reason in the family history he has looked upon as the critical age, he would be good for twenty years more. In conversation with a near friend, more than three weeks ago, he stated this as his belief when the subject was brought up, and he rejoiced in the knowledge that the turning point was nearly reached. Had Vanderbilt lived till May 8th next he would have been 65 years of age. He was born at the Staten Island homestead on that date in the year 1821. The nearness of the time which he considered critical gave him no apparent concern, however. He did not expect neither did he fear death. It came to him if very swiftly, very gently. He did not know it when it seized him. By arrangement of the nearest friends with members of the family, it was decided that the funeral should be on Friday next, at 10 o'clock from St. Bartholomew's Church, at Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, of which Rev. Dr. Cook is pastor. Mr. Vanderbilt was vestryman in the church, to the construction of which he had contributed largely. The sexton of the church was charged with the funeral arrangements. At Mr. Vanderbilt's own desire he will be interred in the family mausoleum, at the Moravian cemetery, at New Dorps, which has just been completed. It was one of the last acts of his life to turn over by a deed for one dollar, all the old farm property on Staten Island to his son George, to do with it as he desired, and for this purpose the father and son visited and went over the Island together last Saturday, incidentally inspecting the just-completed mausoleum. Mr. Vanderbilt has made a will. What its provisions are, is not known to anyone outside of his family and his confidential counsel and friend, Mr. Depew, but the Vanderbilts were a very united family. Mr. Depew ventured the prediction that the millionaire's death would make no change in the existing conditions. The Vanderbilt railroad systems will be managed and owned as heretofore. The sons will manage the estate and the properties, all of which are just the same as if the master hand was at the helm. No commotion in financial circles need result. Mr. Vanderbilt had long abandoned Wall street and the stock market. He owned no real estate investment, as, like the Commodore, his father, he had no faith in real estate, but believed that for men in active affairs it was the correct thing to invest in properties that could be turned into money instantly if needed. He had beside, a theory, which he used to express in words to this effect—that real estate was really owned by the municipality, the owners were only the tenants. The children that Mr. Vanderbilt leaves are in their regular succession—Cornelius, who is about forty years of age, Wm. K., Frederick W. and George and four daughters, Mrs. Elliot F. Shepherd, Mrs. Wm. D. Sloan, Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly and Mrs. Dr. Seward Webb. Cornelius and William K. are both actively engaged in the management of family railroad interests and will so continue.

Cornelius is the chairman of the Board of Directors of the New York Central and Michigan Central system, and Wm. K. holds the same office in the Lake Shore and Nickel Plate system. Frederick K., who is about 32 years old, is a director in all the roads. Vanderbilt was thought richer than any single member of the Rothschild family. The Duke of Westminster is said to be worth \$200,000,000, but Mr. Vanderbilt was richer, because the Duke's money only pays him about 2 per cent., being mainly in lands and houses. Mr. Vanderbilt had a much larger income. Last year he held \$54,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds, and later he reduced this amount to \$35,000,000 of Government 3½ per cents.

His government bonds were worth about \$75,000,000. At one time he

owned 240,000 shares of the Northwestern and 200,000 shares of the Lake Shore. He is said to have sold considerable Lake Shore lately. In addition he had 30,000 Chicago & Rock Island; 20,000 Delaware & Lackawanna, and about 20,000 shares in other railroads, making in all about 860,000 shares of railway stock; also \$22,000,000 worth of railroad bonds, \$3,200,000 of State and city bonds, and \$2,000,000 in various manufacturing stocks and mortgages. He valued his house on Fifth Avenue, with its art treasures, at \$3,000,000. His ordinary household expenses were \$200,000 a year. In 1884 he gave a ball that cost \$40,000. He loved horses and was a good judge of horseflesh. He sold Maud S. for \$40,000. Mr. Vanderbilt was worth \$200,000,000, although his fortune shrank last year materially through a big decline in stocks and through business depression, but the bull movement of the past few months brought it up again.

His income was calculated as follows: About \$2,372,000 a year from government bonds; \$7,394,000 from railroad stocks; \$576,695 from miscellaneous securities—total over \$10,000,000 a year, or over \$28,000 a day, \$1,300 an hour, or \$13.75 a minute. He made no ostentatious display of his wealth, and was charitable, although in this he had to be quiet, or he would have been overrun by impostors. He was shrewder in business than many supposed he was. He knew enough to sell 200,000 shares of New York Central stock a few years ago at \$120, and buy governments at par.

J. Pierrepont Morgan said that Mr. Vanderbilt's death would have little or no effect on the market, that West Shore negotiations would go on as before, and that a cablegram had been sent to London with information of his death, which no doubt would be received there with a good deal of regret.

Pool Commissioner Fink said that Mr. Vanderbilt's death would have no effect on the pool, as he had been out of the arrangement for some time. No doubt the death of such a prominent man would be felt as a great loss by the mercantile world.

Mr. Henry Clewes said that Mr. Vanderbilt's death no doubt would have some effect on the market, as it would be used by those who always sought to make capital out of a calamity, but this would not be of a serious character. There was nothing to fear.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Proof submitted in the Monroe mode mining claim from Deadwood, Dak., pending an application for patent and conflicting with a prior placer claim, has been approved by Acting Secretary of the Interior Muldrow, it being held that the voluntary dismissal by the placer claimants of the suit instituted in court was an abandonment of the grounds in conflict, and sufficient waiver of claim to entire width applied for by mode claimant, and to authorize the issue of the patent accordingly. The decision is important as it establishes a precedent in such cases.

The bill introduced by Senator Frye for the encouragement of the American merchant marine is one introduced by him last year. It embodies the subsidy clause of the postoffice appropriation bill.

Senator Dolph's bill, introduced in the Senate to-day to repeal the timber culture, pre-emption and desert land acts, provides that in place of these modes of entering land, all persons entitled under the laws to make homestead entry shall be entitled to enter a section or less of desert or mountainous land. Desert and mountainous lands are defined as all lands exclusive of timber and mineral lands, which will not produce agricultural crops without irrigation, and all lands, which are so mountainous and rough that they cannot be ploughed and cultivated. It further provides that any 40-acre tract of which three-fourths is desert or mountainous shall be desert or mountainous land.

Harvey Carpenter, appointed to be receiver of public moneys at Eureka, Nevada, has resigned.

Deleage Caine has received the following telegram:

Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 7.

To Hon. John F. Caine, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.:

We understand that representations have been made to President Cleveland that there is danger of an uprising on the part of the Mormons; that the property and lives of non-Mormons are insecure, and that military protection is required. The City Council is making an official investigation and have invited both the Federal and military officials, and all others having information bearing on the matter to appear and testify. The investigation has proceeded, and was enough to demonstrate the utter falsity of these rumors, and that no foundation exists for them, in fact. A battery of artillery arrived from Omaha to-day, and a company of troops is quartered in the city, ostensibly to protect citizens and property. Represent the matter fully to President Cleveland and immediately, stating that no excitement exists, and that these measures are uncalled for and entirely unnecessary. The property and personal safety of all citizens are perfectly secure.

(Signed) JAMES SHARP,

Mayor of Salt Lake City, Utah.

MILWAUKEE, 8.—This morning about 7 o'clock, a fire accompanied by an explosion broke out in the Daisy Roller Mills and spread to the Empire mill, completely destroying both structures, entailing a loss of about \$200,000. Four firemen were seriously injured by the falling of one of the walls.

NEW YORK, 8.—Dr. Edson, of the health department, made an examination to-day of persons reported last night in these dispatches as being ill from having eaten partly cooked ham, and pronounced them well-defined cases of trichinosis. Six additional persons were found sick to-day, who had attended the same party and become victims of trichinosis, which brings the number up to fifteen. They are: Moses Simon, game dealer; Joseph Halrich, porter; John Bagley, blacksmith; Mrs. Elizabeth Bernard and her daughter Lottie, and John Deroin. Several more cases will probably yet be heard from, as there were twenty-five or thirty, all told, at the party.

SILVER CITY, N. M., 8.—News of the killing of George Kinney and Charles Clark on Cactus Flat, 56 miles from here, by Apaches, was received this morning. The Indians were going in the direction of the Mogollon mountains. Captain Fountain with 20 men are in pursuit.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The Federation of Labor Unions of the United States and Canada at its session to-day considered the resolution giving the legislative committee of the Federation the authority the manage all strikes and lock-outs in co-operation with the local organization; to levy assessments on the different organizations not to exceed 2 cents a week per member, and limiting the benefits to be paid members on strikes to \$3 per week. It was finally decided to extend the time for voting on this measure to March 1st next, in order to allow all organizations an opportunity to express their sentiments in regard to it. The resolution providing that the eight-hour resolution should go into effect May 1st, next, was postponed until to-morrow.

The bill introduced by Senator Jones of Arkansas to secure cheaper telegraphic correspondence is that which was known as the Postal Telegraph bill in the last Congress.

The bill introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Van Wyck providing for the taxation of unpatented lands owned by the railroad companies requires such companies to pay the cost of surveying and locating the lands within 60 days of the passage of the act, or that in default thereof the lands shall be subject to entry under the homestead and pre-emption laws and liable to taxation.

The bill introduced by Senator Cockrell for the relief of captains, pilots, engineers and mates of steam vessels, authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to refund to all captains, pilots, engineers and mates of steam vessels the sums paid by them respectively to the United States as a license fee from May, 1871, to April 6, 1872, less the sum of fifty cents for each certificate issued by the inspectors of steam vessels.

A caucus of the committee of republican Senators having in charge the arrangement of the membership of committees, held a meeting this afternoon. It was understood a decision was reached to tender to Senator Sewell the chairmanship of the joint library committee, vacated by Senator Sherman, and to General Logan his old place as chairman of the committee on military affairs, now held by General Sewell.

CHICAGO, 9.—The Fairbank Canning Company of this city have just received through its president, John Morris, an order from the French Government for one million kilos (two million two hundred thousand pounds) dressed beef for use in the French army. The contract, it is believed, is the first one given to an American firm, they having gone heretofore to other countries, and it was only given after Mr. Morris had visited the French capital, and given the officials an opportunity to analyze the meats and overcome the prejudice which had seemed to prevail against the American article. The contract involves the slaughter of 25,000 head of cattle.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—The Chronicle's El Paso special says: Representatives of the syndicate of which ex-Secretary Windom is a member have arrived here. They state that money has been provided for the construction of the first 150 miles of the El Paso, St. Louis & Chicago railroad. The road will open a vast section of the Southwest.

CHICAGO, 10.—Reports from various parts of Michigan and Wisconsin indicate a heavy snow fall yesterday and last night. Trains were badly delayed in several places by drifts.

The switchmen employed in the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad yards have struck. The night men quit last night and the day men are expected to go out this morning. The trouble is a continuation of the misunderstanding of some weeks ago. The night men went to work at 7 p. m., and were frequently compelled to quit work by the engines being called in, which stopped the switching and they were paid only for the actual time put in while they demanded a full night's pay if they worked until midnight, and a half night's pay if they reported for duty at all and the company acceded to the demand, but recently the operatives found, so they claim, that the company had failed to keep their agreement and after giving notice two days ago struck last night.

MADISON, Wis., 10.—Twenty sophomores and freshmen of the State University were indefinitely suspended from that institution yesterday. Tuesday about 40 members of the two classes signed an agreement to the effect that they would not attend military drill in the afternoon from

3:30 to 4:30 o'clock on days that were "bitter cold."

About twenty kept the agreement, but the remainder weakened when the hour arrived to put in an appearance at the drill exercises. Those who failed to appear were suspended. The trouble, it is claimed by the boys, has arisen from the very strict discipline the new professor of military tactics has instituted. He requires that each student shall appear at drill with a black tie, cleanly shaven face and polished shoes. Other requirements of a military character are exacted. A failure to comply in respect to these constitutes a black mark, and five marks are said to be sufficient to give a student his dismissal.

GREENVILLE, Illinois, 10.—John Freeze and Fred. Bergman were drowned at Shoal Creek yesterday. They were at work removing drift which had lodged against a railroad bridge and their raft turned over, throwing them out into the current, made swift by the late rains, which forced them down to death. Both men leave families.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The Federation of Labor Unions of the United States and Canada resumed its session to-day and took up for consideration the resolution providing that the eight-hour rule shall take effect from May first next. The question caused general debate and developed a diversity of opinions as to the best method of accomplishing the desired result. Some of the delegates favored a gradual adoption, some propose a time for working over hours while others urged that double pay be exacted for extra work and others again advocated a general consultation with the employers in order to secure united action. An amendment, which provides that a thorough canvass should be made in the respective trades for the purpose of securing the co-operation of as many as possible in carrying out the resolution, was adopted. Before the final vote was taken upon the resolution, it was explained that its adoption did not compel any organization that did not feel strong enough, to carry into operation the eight hour law. The intention was not to force a strike or to compel organizations to do what they did not feel able to do. With this understanding it was said all the delegates were in favor of the resolution. It was thought that the resolution in the present form did not convey this intention as clearly as it should, and it was referred to the committee on resolutions for revision.

On reassembling at 2 o'clock, the "eight-hour" resolution was passed, with the amendment that while it shall go into force May 1st, such organizations as were not capable of doing so at the time, lend their assistance to those who would undertake to carry out the resolution. A discussion of the subject of arbitration showed that many unions considered arbitration as first necessary before resorting to boycotting and striking.

In the evening about 3,000 members of the local trades unions paraded the principal streets. A mass meeting was held, after which the delegates to the Federation attended a banquet.

A general order has been issued from the headquarters of the G. A. R. in this city, informing the members that Washington has been selected as the site proposed for the G. A. R. monument to General Grant. To suitably mark the event and to evidence for all time the equal share of all comrades of the Grand Army in this work of commemoration, the various Posts are requested to prepare rolls containing the name, rank, regiment and Post of each donor, which, when returned to the National Headquarters, will be bound into volumes and properly cared for, and provision will be made to furnish each Post a lithographic or other suitable form of engraving of the finished monument. The Quartermaster has been directed to deposit the funds received as contributions with a trust company, and it is to be solely dedicated to the erection of the monument and subject to no other charge save only the cost of printing and distributing the rolls and proposed engraving of the finished monument; and all time and labor expended in this behalf by the Grand Army or any of the comrades or authorities shall be without cost.

The President to-day sent to the Senate for confirmation the names of about 500 persons appointed during the recess.

MONTREAL, 10.—G. A. Mantel, M. P., has entered an action against Mayor Beaugrande as proprietor of *La Patrie*. He charges Mantel with accepting a \$14,000 contract as a bribe to support the government in the matter of hanging Riel.

SACRAMENTO, 10.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of business and workmen was held here to-night to discuss a plan for forcing the Chinese from the avenues of labor now held by them. Addresses were made by a number of prominent citizens and resolutions were passed favoring a State convention to formulate a plan for a general movement all over the State against the employment of Chinese.

LITTLE ROCK, 10.—The *Gazette's* Hope, Arkansas, special says: T. W. Humphrey, agent for the Southern Express Company, to-day confessed to Superintendent Agel that he had stolen the \$5,000 package taken from the office safe November 2nd, and retained the money. He was arrested. Humphrey was formerly postmaster at Hope, and has hitherto borne a good character.

NEW YORK, 10.—The weather continues very mild with frequent rains and almost continuous fogs. Naviga-