SUNDAY.

FEBRUARY 16.

DEMOCRATS IN COUNCIL.

lug the Next Congress.

cutive Committee of the National Associa-

tion of Democratic Clubs met at the Ebbitt

presided. There were present Roswell P.

Flower, New York; R. G. Monroe, New

BANGOR HAS BOOZE.

Maine's Prohibition Law a Perfect Farce in

That City-The Grand Jury Refuses

to Return Indictments on

Positive Evidence.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.)

BANGOR, ME., February 15 .- The radi-

cal temperance element of this town repre-

known as the Committee of Seven, received

a great setback on Wednesday, when it was

learned that the grand jury had failed to re-

and seizure cases to the Supreme Judicial

Court on appeal. There was plenty of evi-

dence to convict the whole lot, but the grand

jury voted unanimously to throw out all

liquor cases, and hence the despondency

All the searching has been in vain, and

although beer and als on draught are rather

difficult to obtain, every bar in the city is

liquor sold of late is "hard" stuff for a fact.

and since the recent crusade began there has

been a lamentable falling off in quality and

also an merease in the price of whisky when

two stowed away in some handy place, or else a pitcherful of rye is kept upon the bar,

all ready for spilling in case a search or

seizure are attempted.

seizure are attempted.

Wholesalers cart liquor around town to their customers, the kegs and jugs being concealed by a bit of canvas or a horse blanket thrown jauntily over them. This piece of tom-foolery is gone through with in obedience to a police regulation. The Government and Council have not yet appointed the two new constables for Bangor, as requested by the Prohibitionists and

as requested by the Prohibitionists, and after all the noise, Bangor is as wet a town

PERSECUTED BY RELATIVES.

leused From an Insane Asylum.

McKeen Arnoid, of Philadelphia, was re-

leased from the Napa Insane Asylum this

on the ground that there was no proof of insan-

Asylum testified that Arnold had developed

no signs of insanity. Arnold is a young man who created a scene on the Union Pa-

eific train, near Pendleton, Ore., on December 3, and was arrested by the Sheriff there

on a telegraphic request of the railway conductor. When arrested he had a revolver

and a knife in his hands, but did not use

CARNEGIE HAS NOT BOUGHT IT.

The Hopkins University Still Holds Its Bal-

timore and Ohlo Stocks.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE).

obtained the holdings of the University of the city, the last of which will publicly be

disposed of in the near future, he would not

have sufficient to exercise a controlling in-

Judge Dobbin, the President of the Uni-

versity, said this evening he had not heard of an offer to buy. He would be very glad

to hear, for the sake of the University, that such a transaction had been made, and the

funds invested in property that was less in-fluenced by a speculative market. Never-theless he hoped that in time the stock would

DIVORCE BY LEGISLATURE.

A Wealthy New York Woman Moves to

Delaware for That Purpose.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

Burke Roche, a beautiful and wealthy New

Yorker, has taken up a residence in Wil-

mington for the purpose of securing a dom-

icile here to make herself eligible for di-

vorce at the next session of the Legislature.

She is probably inspired by the success of

Mrs. Cornelia Van Auken, who was di-

vorced by the last General Assmbly. Mrs.

Roche came down here early in the fall and

lives in a pretty little bome in a quiet part of the city. Her lawyer will apply to the Legislature next winter for a dissolution of

the marriage bonds,
Mrs. Roche is the daughter of Frank

Work, the wealthy New Yorker, has reigned as one of the beauties of McAllister's "Four Hundred." Her husband is the

brother of Lord Fermoy, an Irish peer, and

himself of noble lineage. Her application will probably be based upon the ground of willful desertion for a period of three years and neglect to provide her with the necessaries of life.

Call Issued for Muss Meeting.

WILMINGTON, DEL., February 15 .- Mrs.

reach a paying basis.

The superintendent of the Napa

that pervades the Prohibitionist camp.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

The Ferocious Treatment of an Alleged Dynamiter.

SHORTENING A SENTENCE

By Ending the Existence of the Most Unhappy Prisoner.

IRISHMEN DEMAND AN INQUIRY.

All Parties Are Claiming the Parnell Report as a Victory.

PORTUGUESE PATRIOTISM PLAYED OUT

The House of Commons will be asked to investigate the charge that Dynamiter John Daly has been poisoned and cruelly treated in prison. He is now serving a life sentence. The report of the Parnell Commission is still the subject of furious discussion. Queen Victoria's supply of Indian shawls for wedding presents has been exhausted. Boulanger had a hand in the Orleanist plot.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATOR.

LONDON, February 15 .- [Copyright.]-It is understood the attention of the House of Commons will be called at an early date to the extraordinary treatment to which Dynamiter John Daly has been subjected in Chatham convict prison. Daly was arrested in Birmingham, and dynamite bombs and other explosives, for the possession of which he could give no satisfactory account, having been found in his house, he was tried under Sir William Harcourt's act passed during the panic produced by the first of the series of London dynamite explosions, and sentenced to penal servitude for life. TO SHORTEN THE TERM.

That was more than three years ago, and during the period that has elapsed it is al- Evidence of a Plot in the Demonstration of leged that the prison officials have been doing their best to shorten the term of John Daly's imprisonment. Rumors of gross illtreatment have from time to time reached the outside world, but only this week have they been proved well-founded.

Daly's sister, taking advantage of the statutory privilege which has been more than once denied the unhappy man, visited him in prison the other day and found him in a dreadful condition. His feet were blistered, his frame emaciated and his spirit almost broken. Daly himself was confident that he had not long to live and casually mentioned that he was suffering from the effects of poison.

THE POISONING ADMITTED. The indignant sister interviewed the prison doctor, who admitted the poisoning, and blandly explained that it was due to an

the prisoner's medicine. Altogether there is a clear case for an independent inquiry, which if directed to all the Irish political ch, if directed to all the Irish p prisoners now in British jails, would, it is believed, elicit some revelations not unworthy of Russia.

If we may judge from the editorial views expressed in the great newspapers of the United Kingdom and Ireland the report of the Parnell Commission is a masterpiece of diplomacy. Newspapers of all shades of political opinion profess to be entirely satisfied with its findings, proving their own cases from points in their favor and entirely ignoring what is said against them.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

The Times itself still believes the report will be accepted by the public as entirely confirming its assertions. The Standard says it entirely convicts Parnell and his associates of all the public ever believed against them, while the News declares the innocence of the defendants to be absolutely vindicated. The Pall Mall Gazette asserts it a glorious victory and the Star save it is clearly a verdict of not guilty for Parnell and his fellows.

The Manchester Examiner says the report warrants all the charges brought against the Nationalists, while the Manchester Guardian congratulates the Irish leaders on escaping seathless. The Liverpool Courier says all right thinking men ought to be driven away from Parnell's shady connections, while the Liverpool Post holds that the Times' case has completely broken down, and the Liverpool Mercury says Parnell comes out

SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT. The York Herald says the report is a complete verdict of guilty, while the Newcastle Leader says it is practically an acquittal. The Birmingham Gazette says the charges are proved up to the hilt, while the Bristol Mercury says Parnell's glory is more brilliantly and clearly proved than ever. The Edinburgh Scotsman says Mr. Parnell cannot be congratulated on the result, while the Scottish Leader says he has supremely tri-

umphed. The Freeman's Journal of Dublin, says it is an absolutely crushing judgment against the Times, while the Dublin Ezpress says the moral weight of the verdict against the defendants is undeniable. And so on throughout the length and breadth of the land. Every paper is perfectly satisfied with the report, and argues conclusions arrived at from its own particular point of

THE NEXT GENERAL ELECTION.

The Government are so relieved at retaining their seat for Partick that they are showing quite a bold front to their opponents. The diminished majority of 600 is of such small moment that they take no notice of it. Thus, in the House of Commons, they are answering questions with an assurance which can only come of the conviction that they undoubtedly represent the feelings of the British people, a little error of which they will be amply convinced when the next general election comes along.

AT PEACE WITH THE WORLD.

Prince Henry Succeeds in Pacifying His Rayal Mother-in-Law, Queen Victoria. THY CARLS TO THE DISPATOR.

LONDON, February 15 .- Prince Henry of Battenberg, after three months' compulsory absence on the continent, has made his peace with his wife and mother-in-law, and as returned to the British court. During and has brought it home with him. The tortunes of Prince Henry's brother, Alex-

ander of Bulgaria, now known as Count Hartenan, are looking up. He has been very graciously received by the Austrian Emperor, given command of a regiment, and promised the rank of general within a year. He also once more proved himself a good fellow by obtaining the Emperor's promise to intercede with the Bulgarian Government for the life of Major Panitza, his stanchest and bravest friend while in Bulgaria, who has got into trouble over a plot against Prince Ferdinand.

RELIC OF PAST AGES.

The Ridiculous Ceremony Which Marks the Creation of a Peer-Even Royalty Appears in a Decidedly Ludic-

rous Costume. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATUR. LONDON, February 15-The Duke of Fife, who was given a dukedom on his marriage with the Prince of Wales' daughter, took his seat in the House of Lords Thursday evening upon his promotion. The ceremony the origin of which, as a dime novel would say, is lost in the mists of antiquity, was irresistibly funny. The Lord Chancellor, sitting on the woolsack, was informed of what was coming. He forthwith clapped upon the top of his enormous wig a little

Then a gorgeous procession entered. It was preceded by a mysterious official known as Black Rod, clothed in robes of blue and gold, wearing his orders and carrying a gold-tipped ebony staff. Black Rod was ollowed by the garter-king-at-arms, clad in wondrously gorgeous raiment, and close upon his heels walked a being who looked like an overdressed old lady, but proved to be the herediary Earl Marshal, the Duke of Norfolk, in ducal robes, carrying a white wand. The rear was brought up by the Duke of Fife with his sponsors, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Westminster, wearing scarlet robes with queer looking

These strange figures walked in single file to the woolsack, and Fife, having presented his patent and signed the roll, the Prince and two dukes formed in line and proceeded solemnly to bow to the Lord Chancellor three times. Fife, however, was so nervous that he kept on bobbing his head until the Prince interfered. As the Lord until the Prince interfered. As the Lord Chancellor has to bob to every one who bobs to him, the little cocked hat was in im-minent peril of tumbling off. The St. Vitus policy. dance was, however, completed without that awful disaster, and the House resumed business with a seeling that the British Consti-tution had been vindicated.

BOULANGER IN THE SCHEME.

the Duke of Orleans.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCE] LONDON, February 15 .- The young Duke of Orleans has received the sentence predicted here last week, and is demeaning himsel? with a manliness which could scarcely have been expected from his years. His friends are acting less sensibly, and their reckless zeal may make it necessary to keep the lad in prison much longer than kind-hearted President Carnot would desire. There are abundant reasons to justify the belief that the Duke's action was deliberntely resolved upon with a view to advance the Orleanist cause, and to create a suspicion that Boulanger also was not ignorant of what was about to happen. A big bale of photos and lithographs representing the Duke in soldier's uniform, holding a French flag, was seized on the Belgian frontier Tuesday night.

The sittee any from Farland and the BARNUM COMING HOME.

and blandly explained that it was due to an unfortunate mistake, his assistant having on three occasions administered a solution of belladouna under the belief that it was of Royalist leaders in Londo and Paris her daughter, the Queen of Portugal, long before he had reached the espital, but after he had crossed the French frontier. And lastly, there is no adequate reason why the Comte de Paris should have undertaken his voyage to South America, except to avoid suspicion and make the Duke's action ap-

PORTUGUESE PATRIOTISM

Not Quite So Noticeable Now as a Few Days Previously. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. I

LONDON, February 15.-There are signs that the Portuguese are getting tired of playing at patriotism, and their perception of the ridiculous, which seemed entirely to have disappeared, has been to some extent quickened by the discovery that while they have been paying more for goods formerly avowedly supplied from England, but now come from America and other friendly countries, unscrupulous native traders have been growing rich by placing Portuguese labels on the same artic eketing the enhanced and unhallowed

The information as to Lord Salisbury's as tion in regard to ill-treatment of British subjects which THE DISPATCH was enabled to publish exclusively last week has since been fully confirmed. His lordship, in a tone more of sorrow than anger, told the Lishon Government that while he was fully aware of the difficulties of their position, it was really time for them to put a stop to th anti-English demonstrations and to curb as far as possible the virulence of the new papers. Premier Pimantel then plucked up courage enough to prohibit street maniestations and had 140 noisy patriots arrested and placed aboard men-of-war out of harm's

GERMAN ACTORS BARRED.

They Will No Longer be Allowed to Appen in Rassian Theaters.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. PARIS, February 15 .- The cry of Russia for the Russians is growing louder, and under its influence the process of Russianizing the southern provinces is steadily going on, involving the expulsion of various classes of German inhabitants and the suppression of German manners, customs and speech among those who are permitted to remain. This unfriendly course does not tend to improve the relations between Germany and Russia. Armed peace is forced to arm the move, and

the situation becomes acute.

This being the state of affairs, action has just been taken at St. Petersburg which can only be compared to throwing a fire brand into a powder magazine. It is officially an-nounced to-day that the Czar has issued a decree forbidding the employment of German actors in the theaters. The decree is to go into effect on May 1, 1890, and managers German actors upon whom the best theaters depend, and the artists themselves are virtually excluded from Russian soil. Fierce esentment is sure to be aroused by this un wise and inhospitable act.

A MILITARY EXHIBITION.

London to Have a Show Something Like the Ancient Tournament.

INY CABLE TO THE DISPATCE.1 LONDON, February 15 .- London is going o have a great military exhibition at Chelsea barracks this summer, under the The settlers on the town site have, at the respecial patronage of the Prince of Wales. and a particular feature is to be a display of American ambulance companies. There are to be on exhibition relies of all great wars in which England was concerned, with every kind of arms and ammunition and all ancient

LITERALLY IN A BOX PEDRO FOR PRESIDENT.

t is Very Probable That He Will Return to Brazil in That Capacity-The Republic New an Assured Fact. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

Parts, February 15 .- Brazil still occuotes the attention of European politicians. The experiment of a republic is closely watched by both skeptics and sympathizers. letter from Brazil stating that the movement there to place the ex-Emperor in nomination for the Presidency of the Republic is strengthening and spreading. The Emperor has been informed of the intention of his friends, and they await his consent to the use of his name. The Emperor has alerady expressed his willingness to return to Brazil in any capacity, public or private, it being his supreme desire to be allowed to die among his people. He has declared, however, that he will not sanction action in his behalf likely to lead to violence of any

kind.
"If the people want me," he says, "let them call for me of their own free will and indicate their will in a manner which will admit of no mistake."

To ascertain the feeling in this city with regard to a restoration of monarchy in Bra-zil, several distinguished exiles were apsched and asked for an expression of ir views. Sephor Soares de Souza, late President of the Brazilian Senate, and chief of the conservative party, says he accepts the situation, and believes the present form of government irreversable. The Republic s come to stay. The change has been brought in such way that it is impossible for the nation to go backward.

Senhor Antonio De Soraiva, the states man Dom Pedro commissioned to organize the Cabinet in which General De Fonseca had a place, said: "The Republic is an accomplished fact. Nothing remains for us to do but to submit to the change and do all we can to maintain order and liberty. An we can to maintain order and libersy. An attempt to restore the monarchy would be unwise and unfortunate. In the setual condition of affairs there is but one road to follow. We should do nothing to embarrass the new regime. Order and peace are as-sured, and it would be folly to disturb the present condition of things." Senhor Soraiva returns to Brazil, where he will use his influence to restrain the ultra friends of Dom Pedro from following a reactionary

NO MORE INDIAN SHAWLS. Queen Victoria Obliged to Change the Style of Wedding Presents.

IBT CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.I LONDON, February 15 .- Queen Victoria about a dozen years ago received from an Indian potentate a present of a big parcel of shawls which she has since used with characteristic economy as wedding presents to aristocratic brides to whom she was bound to give something. The Queen's Indian shawls have long been by-words in fashionable society. They were beautiful and costly, but the knowledge of how cheaply the Queen had become possessed of them somehow de-prived them of the value which otherwise should have attached to the royal gifts. Prospective brides now hear with delight that the shawl supply, apparently inexhaustible, has at length given out, and the other day the Queen presented Miss Fitzroy on her marriage day with a diamond pend

The Grentest on Earth Has Completed Its

Engagement in England. (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, February 15 .- The great moral show concluded its English engagement tonight, after success and beyond the most sanguine anticipations of the original Barnum and the only Bailey. Fully 100,000 people have been turned away from the ors this week, and for the last three or four weeks the crowd for the evening per-formances had begun to gather at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, so that when the afternoon performance was over the entruce had been blockaded, and those in the building have been compelled to make their exit through the Olympian stables. Last night the Princess of Wales, with

Princesses Victoria and Maud, Prince George of Wales and Prince Christian of Denmark visited the show, and Barnum chatted affably with them in the royal box.

AROUSING SPANISH LOYALTY

By Telling Pretty Stories of the Doings of the Infant King. ORY CABLE TO THE DISPATCE 1

LONDON, February 15 .- Royalist newspapers at Madrid, by way of counteracting the Republican demonstrations which have been taking place this week, have been telling pretty stories about the little king's growing intelligence and beauty. Among anecdotes is one to the effect that one day as he was passing an oil painting of the late King Alfonso, the little fellow stopped and after gazing earnestly for a while at the picture called loudly for ladders so that he might reach his papa and kiss him.

LEARNING NOT AN OBJECT. The Plea in the Queen's Speech for Free Ed-

ucation Omitted. (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, February 15 .- Free education did not figure in the Queen's speech after all. Mr. Ashmead Bartlett, a member of the Government, confirms that which has been stated in this column, that great difficulties were raised inside and outside the Cabinet, and it was found impossible to pre pare in time a scheme that would satisfy all

SUSAN B. ANTHONY IS SEVENTY.

The Anniversary of the Noted Advocate Woman Suffrage Celebrated. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, February 15. - When about 200 guests sat down to the banquet this evening in honor of Miss Susan B. Antheny's 70th birthday, the Riggs House dining-room was a splendid scene, long to be remembered. The American flag was all about, mingled with tropical foliage and flowers. The tables formed a semicircle, in front of one long table placed on a raised platform. At this long table sat Miss Anthony, the honored guest, and the toasters

and speech makers.

It was a notable gathering of women world wide in fame and distinguished men.

From among a great number of letters these few were chosen and read: From John G. Whittier, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Senator Hoar, Senator Sherman, Senator Manderson, Speaker Reed; Louisa Thomas, Lucy Stone, Frances E. Willard, Rev. Rush Shipper

and Mrs. Taylor Henderson. TOWN SITE SETTLERS VACATE.

Unsuccessful Efforts to Purchase Land From

the Noble Red Man. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., February 15 .quest of General Armstrong, removed their buildings from what has been found to be Indian land, at lower Brule. The removal was done quietly. A number of boomers have approached several of the Indians holding the land in question for the purpose of purchasing, but the efforts terminated un-

successfully.

The new arrivals are now settling out on

A Peculiar Incident Which May Decide a Congressional Contest.

PITTSBURG.

THE FAIR MAY BE ABANDONED.

A close friend of Dom Pedro has received a Growing Opposition to the Proposed Celebration in 1892.

MORE SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN KICKERS

The Party in Virginia, White and Black, Against the Administration.

A Representative from Arkansas, whose seat is contested, has made a discovery which may keep him from being bounced. He will show that the evidence against him was manufactured in a very peculiar manner. The World's Fair question will probably be settled this week. Many members are now opposed to celebrating at all.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) WASHINGTON, February 15 .- The Republican majority in the House has decided not to take up any of the contested election cases for a week, so Mr. Pendleton, of West Virginia, will be allowed to draw seven or eight more days' pay before he is turned out sented in the recent saloon raids by what is to make room for Mr. Atkinson. The week after next will, however, see the Republican majority increased materially by the seating of Messrs. Mudd, of Maryland, Feather-stone, of Arkansas, and Atkinson, of West dealers, many of whom had carried search

Virginia.

The Featherstone-Cate case may develop some interesting debate. Mr. Cate, the Democratic sitting member, has recently come into possession of some information, with the necessary proof, which may, perhaps, create some diversion in his favor. Among the many things filed with the Election Committee as evidence by Mr. Featherstone, the contestant in support of stone, the contestant, in support of his case, is a ballot box accompanied by a statement to the effect that it was used in the election which resulted, according to the Governor of Arkansas, in the choice of Mr. Cate. The box is one of the "funny" kind. Over the slot in the top through which the ballots are inserted, can be fitted, at will, a cover, by means of which the bal-lots are diverted in their downward course and are carefully deposited on the outside of the box. Mr. Featherstone alleges that this is the reason Mr. Cate secured on the face of

Now Mr. Cate comes forward with the statement that not only were such boxes not used in the election in his district, but that this particular box was, for several days preceding the election and on the actual day of the election, reposing quietly on one of the shelves in the rooms of the Republican National League in this city; that there are marks on the box which prove its identity, and that he can prove that it was taken straight from the headquarters of the league the room of the House Committee Elections. This statement he proposes to have made on the floor of the House, and it may prove very useful to his ease.

ANOTHER PROTEST.

LIGHTNER.

Virginia Republicans Kicking Because of the Division of the Spolls-The Anti-Mahone Contingent Not Receiving Recognition.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, February 15 .- Virginia Republicans, like the North Carolina nes groes, but regardless of color, are making a morning, on writ of habeas corpus, and tremendous kick against the administra-tion. "The respectable element of the Re-Superior Court, who ordered his discharge publican party in Virginia," said an influential Republican from that State to-day, "is dead set against the President; especially is this so of the Republicans in Richmond, where, in spite of their petitions and protests, the President commissioned Otis H. Russell as postmaster on the recom-mendation of Mahone. Russell was a holdover Republican during a portion of Cieve-land's administration. He was appointed Collector of Customs by Arthur and held the position until removed for a shortage of \$800 in his accounts. Secretary Fairchild sent Messrs. Jewell and Tichenor, two special agents of the Treasury Department, to investigate Russell's management of the office, and on their report Russell was removed. The shortage, however, was made good, and Russell was thereby permitted to go free. When his name was sent to the Senate to be postmaster at Richmond a del-egation of leading Republicans from that ity called on the President and informed him of the charges that had been preferred against Russell. The President said he would look into the matter, but he never

"A Republican from Richmond by the name of Hinds, I believe, had an interview with the President on the subject, and the President said that if the party in Virginia had given a loyal support to Mahone that gentleman would now be Governor, and he did not think the Republicans of Virginia ought to complain after they had failed to stand by the administration. Mr. Hinds replied that the respectable Republicans of Virginia would not suffer the administration to drive Mahone down their throats, and that while they had heads on their bodies they would act and think for themselves. It was an animated interview," concluded the Virginian, "and I think the President has not heard the last of that ap-

PERHAPS NO FAIR AT ALL.

The Prospect for the Celebration of 1892 is Worse Than Ever.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, February 15 .- There is every reason to expect that the World's Fair question may be settled next week On Tuesday, unless something unforeseen occurs to prevent it, the debate will begin upon the bills reported from the special committee having the matter in charge, one being the Washington bill and the other applicable to either New York, Chicago or St. Louis. It is proposed to limit the debate to four days, one for each city, and then take a vote upon the question of site on next Fri-

On account of the conflicting claims of the rival cities it is difficult to arrive at any conclusion as to what will the result. There is a large number of members who do not believe there should be any fair at all. This sentiment has undoubtedly been growing recently, and it is believed to be quite probable that the scheme will eventually be abandoned, or rather resolve itself into a simple celebration here at Washington in connection with the erection of a Columbus

A NEW POSTOFFICE PIGHT.

The Connellaville Position is Now Claiming Congressman Ray's Attention.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 WASHINGTOR, February 15 .- Congress man Ray, having settled two or three of his postoffice fights, has now tackled a new one. The term of the present incumbent of the ConnellsvillePostoffice expires during March and already there are three applicants for the place. Mr. Ray took one of them, Mr. J. B. Kurtz, to the Postoffice Department to-day, and introduced him to the Post-master General, to whom he stated his case and requested favorable consideration of the papers he had on file. The other two applicants are Mr Duchane

and Mrs. Reid. Mr. Ray has, however, not yet made any recommendations in the case, and will not do so for some time.

The Widow of a Union General is Swindled Out of Her Fortune. Channey Black's Club will Assist in Elect-

WASHINGTON, February 15 .- The Ex-VERY INGENIOUS INVENTOR

House this afternoon. Chauncey F. Black Succeeds in Persuading Her to Relinquish

All Her Cash.

SHE NOW BRINGS A SUIT FOR FRAUD,

York; Lawrence Fardner, District of Columbia; H. W. Rush, Maryland; H. N. Ollinson, Massachusetts; A. T. Ankeny, Minnesota; George H. Lambert, New Jersey, and B. F. Schley, Wisconsin.

Encouraging reports were received from all sections of the country and a resolution Producing Several Hundred Love Letters to Establish Her Claims.

was adopted to co-operate with the Demo-cratic Congressional Committee in its work In 1883 the widow of General Rickell, of in the coming campaign. After a general discussion of Democratic prospects the committee adjourned to meet at the Ebbitt House, March 1 next. Massachusetts, married Joseph Shackelton, an inventor. She now discovers that the ceremony was fraudulent. In the meantime her supposed husband has obtained possession of her little fortune. She claims \$50,-000 damages.

> ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, February 15,-The complaint in an action for fraud brought by Mrs. Emiline Rickell-Shackelton against Joseph Shackleton, in the Superior Court, was served upon the defendant's attorney, Seward Baker, in this city to-day. Damages are laid at \$50,000. The defendant is a well-known resident of Bound Brook, N. J., and the plaintiff until within a few months, supposed herself to be his wife. She avers that he deceived her by a bogus marriage and swindled her out of most of the real estate left her by her first husband, General Rickell, commandant of a Massa chusetts brigade in the Civil War. AN UNFORTUNATE MEETING.

When, in 1883, Mrs. Rickell met Shack leton she says she was worch \$15,000, and now she is practically penniless. Mrs. Rickell owned and conducted the leading hotel of Haverhill, Mass. Shackleton had business with several New England manufacturers, as he was an inventor, and running wide open and peddling out "hard habatacturers, as he was an inventor, and he boarded at Mrs. Rickell's hotel. He talked glowingly of his successful inventions, and, before he left Haverbill, Mrs. Rickell had become Mrs. Shackleton, a man she supposed to be a magistrate performing the ceremony at Lawrence. stuff" at the usual lively rate. Much of the sold in small quantities, such as a pint or quart. In all the saloons the bar fixtures remain as usual, but very few mixed drinks are served, and if anyone wants beer he must take it out of a bottle. Plain whisky is the After a residence of several years at Bound Brook and other places, the couple last summer separated. Mrs. Rickell has made affidavits alleging that Shackleton has deceived several other women, one a wealthy resident of Rahway, N. J. great down-east drink, and this beverage is flowing as merrily as though the Prohibi-tionists and their Committee of Seven had never been heard of. There is a bottle or

The plaintiff says Shackleton, in pressing his suit, showed her that he was an in-ventor with bright prospects. After she married him he was content to live off her money and earnings until he had exhausted all, and then he deserted her. LOTS OF LOVE LETTERS. She comes of a good New England fan ily, and she states very positively that throughout the seven years that she lived with him she never had the slightest reason with him she never had the slightest reason to suppose that he had been married before. Now she is penniless because of having permitted him to squander her little fortune. She has preserved a few hundred letters he wrote her, and many of them are most tender epistles, in which the lady is addressed as "My dearly beloved," or "My sweet pet." Most of them are requests for many

or money.

Shackleton, who is a large, fine-sppear ing man of 55 years, denies that he ever married the woman who is now suing him, A Member of a Philadelphia Family Reand offers to prove that she knew he had a wife living, and that therefore he has prac-SAN FRANCISCO, February 15 .- James

NO LAWLESSNESS THERE.

Everything Quiet and Orderly on the Sloox PIERRE, S. D., February 15 .- A mistaken idea seems to have got abroad regarding the condition of affairs at this place. There is no lawlessness or violence. Everything so far has been orderly and in good temper. There has not been a shooting affray and the troops are not here for the purpose of obstructing here simply and exclusively for the purpos

Arnold is a member of a well-known of protecting the Indians in their rights Philadelphia family, and contends that he has been persecuted by Eastern relatives, who had tried to incarcerate him in an inwhere they have taken lands in severalty, as is guaranteed by the Sioux bill. sane asylum; that he was on his way East, Reports of a contrary nature are gaining considerable publicity, and are likely, as in-tended, to confuse and discourage persons and, having been notified that he was to be arrested on his arrival in the East, procontemplating settling west of the Missouri river. Several of the land officials have arvoked the scene in the car to compel the production of evidence in open court, which, he claims, is the law of Oregon. rived, and it is expected that everything will be in a condition to receive filings by

the last of next week. IN DESTITUTE CIRCUMSTANCES.

Farmers in Stevens County, Kan., in Want BALTIMORE, February 15.-The reported of Both Food and Clothing. sale of the Johns-Hopkins University hold-TOPEKA, KAN., February 15 .- T. B Shirley, of Stevens county, Kan., is here ings in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is authoritatively denied by the trustees of the asking for aid for the people of that county. university, who say no offer has been made He says that owing to the poorness of the by Mr. Carnegie, nor is there any likelihood of their receiving such a proposition. The University controls only 15,000 shares, the city of Balti-more 32,500 and the Garretts have the re-mainder. So that, even if Mr. Carnegie

very needy circumstances. They are in want of both food and clothing.

Mr. Shirley bears credentials from the County Commissioners of Stevens county and the Board of Trade of Hugoton, with their testimony, to the state of affairs which he represents.

THE DOCTOR SURPRISED.

Tooth Falls Down a Weman's Three and Chokes Her to Death. DUBUQUE, February 15 .- Mrs. William r. Bradley, the wife of a wealthy citizen, died suddenly at 5 o'clock this evening. While out calling this afternoon she stumbled and in the fall broke ber arm. A surgeon was sent for, and, before proceeding to set the arm, he administered chloro-

form.
While at work upon the arm he discovered that she was sinking rapidly, and soon died without recovering consciousness. It is stated by the physician that an artificial tooth, sof which he was unaware, fell down her throat and strangled her.

HIS ONE OBJECT.

Governor Campbell and His Party Organize a Powerful Land Company.

ATLANTA, February 15 .- It has leaked out that the one object of the visit here of Governor Campbell and his party and John H. Inman and party was the formation of a powerful land company. Governor Campbell is President, with such men as John H. Inman, John C. Calhoun and others as Directors.

The capital stock of the company will be \$1,000,000. Its purpose is the purchase of Southern lands and their settlement with people from the North and West.

Kentucky Stories.
Odd Hallucination Come Forth

SHIPPING IRON TO PITTSBURG. Fleet of Barges to Start From Alabam

tor This City.

NEW YORK, February 15 .- Cornelius N. Bliss, Elihu Boot, John Claffin, James W. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1 Tappin and other solid New Yorkers to-SHEFFIELD, ALA., February 15 .- On night issued a call for a mass weeting of New York citizens, regardless of party, on Monday night, at Cooper Union, to protest against the destruction of the fair project by politicians. Chauncey Depew, Warner Miller and others will speak. Cuesday the first fleet of barges, loaded with 5,000 tons of Sheffield iron, will depart for Pittsburg. An invitation has been sent out inviting press representatives and prominent people to be present to celebrate the event.

ELOQUENT, BUT FALSE.

aspector Byrnes Details the Career of th Convict Who Wanted to Reform -He Has Made the Same

Plea Before. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, February 15 .- The eloquent and pathetic appeal made by the thief who was arraigned before Judge Martine on Frior the name of George Wilson, and with name of George Wilson, and with State's prison for five years, ct. 064 miles ice headquarters to-day. When 101 to read in The Disparch that Ploylogy Lyman and Hanly, had been with hounding him, and that the detective force was more or less involved in the accusation, he began an investigation. Later in the day he was ready to talk on this subject.
"It is not true," he said, "that Jack Sheppard (one of Wilson's aliases) or any other convict was ever prevented by my men from leading an honest life. Sheppard's real name is Mchaney, but he has a score of aliases, including that of Wilson. He is best known, though, as Jack Sheppard, on account of his numerous escapes from prison. He was confined here at police headquarters once many years ago before my time, and got away. Thecells were then where the museum is now, on the main floor opposite my office. One morning when the door man brought him his breakfast Shep-pard struck him upon the head with a weapon he had kept concealed about his person, and ran out through the door.

"The falsity of much of this talk by ex-convicts to the effect that the police wouldn't let them return to an honest life is shown in Sheppard's career. I am and always have been ready to help a penitent ex-convict on the road to reform, but I insist upon his showing his desire in something else than words. Sheppard is a born rascal. On February 19, 1887, he was arrested here for having committed a barglary in Boston. He was taken back to that city and was con-victed on April 25, before Judge Dewey. When he was arraigned for sentence he made a very strong appeal, just like that he made yesterday, and Judge Dewey let him off with the lightest sentence that the law would allow.

RATHER AN ANCIENT CLAIM. hie Suing the Federal Government for Not Building a Road.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, February 15 .- On Monday norning Attorney General Watson will go Washington on business of financial importance to Ohio. This State now has a suit ending in the United States courts against the general Government to ground for the suit, from such meager information as can be obtained, existed prior to 1812, the time of admission of Ohio as a State. During the Territorial day Congress authorized a compact by which certain lands were to be exempt from taxation, and upon the payment of a certain sum of money by the Territorial Govern-ment, the Federal Government agreed to ouild what is known as the Federal road

from the Atlantic Ocean to the Mississippi. The road was started at Cumberland, Md., and brought west over the Allegheny Mountains, passing through Ohio by way of St. Clairsville, Columbus and Springfield. The road was completed as far west as some part of Illinois and abandoned. Now the claim is made that by reason of the failure on the part of the National Government to complete the road in accordance with the agreement the State has a right to recover the amount named, and for this purpose suit was entered several months ago. The Atforney General will examine the records theroughly, that a correct understanding may be arrived at.

MARRIAGE NOT A FAILURE.

Opinion Upon the Subject. PAPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, HANOVER, N. H., February 15 .- Mrs. Belva Lockwood lectured to-night before a large audience consisting mostly of Dartmouth students. She took for her subject, "Is Marriage a Failure," and brought forward many strong arguments to show that it was not. "Marriage," she affirmed, "was as old as the world, and the abolition of the marriage customs of a country would seem be to a well-ordered society what an-

archy is to law—a going backward, or a returning to first principles."

If James Buchanan had had a wife with half the backbone of Abigail Adams or Lucy Webb Hayes, he would have squelched the rebellion in its incipiency. Mrs. Lockwood denounced polygamy, but gave the Mormons credit for taking care of many a woman who would otherwise have been helpless old maids. She introduced many bright sayings and witticisms into her lecture, and held the close attention of her audience to the end.

CONTENTS OF THE DISPATCH.

Classification That Will Aid Discrimiputing Renders.

To-day's issue of THE DISPATCH consists of He says that owing to the poorness of the crops in that county, which were small in spite of the abundance in most parts of the state, and owing to the newness and povings. In the cable news will be erty of the county, the people there are in found a fuller account than any yet published very needy circumstances. They are in of the horrors of Siberian prisons, as well as a graphic picture of the terrible treatment to which Irish convicts are subjected in England. THE DISPATCH'S corps of reporters have gleaned the choice goings-on in the two cities, while the brightest of correspondents have sent in all important happenings in America and Europe. Especial efforts have been made to secure the very best cable service. Parts II. and III, are as follows:

> Page 9. Candidates for GovernorH. RIDER HAGGARD Page 10. The Game of Racquet Page 11. Late News in Rrief. Want Column. For Sale Column. Reat Estate Matte Page 12. The Society World. The Drama.

Page 13. Local Markets. Markets by Telegraph Page 14. Amateur Soldiery. Clara Belle's Chat. ... CLARA BELLE .. BUMBALO duste of the Body.

Animals on the StageJOHN PAUL BOCOCK Riding the Canon's Rapids . The Gospel Abroad. ... BEV. GRORGE HODGES Page 15. Part III. The Vice President's Mansion, FRANK G. CARPUNTER Come Forth ELMABETH STUART PHELPS

Ike and His Mother Page 19. The Enchanted Princess, .PATSIE FANNIE B. WARD A Visit to Panama Sunday Thoughts . The Fireside Sphin:A CLERGYMAN Page 20. Woman's World..... Methods of Beauty.... Ye Colonial Tavern.... Pretty Imaginings....

... F. T. B.

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

FIVE CENTS

RUTHLESS RUSSIANS

One Woman Flogged to Death in a Siberian Dungeon.

A NUMBER OF NIHILISTS

Suicide in Preference to Submitting to a Similar Fate.

DETAILS OF A DASTARDLY DEED

The first vague rumors of horrors in the Siberian political prisons are more than confirmed. One exile, a woman, was literally flogged to death. Others took poison to avoid similar treatment. Some of the stories are almost beyond belief.

ICOPYRIGHT, 1890, BY THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, February 15 .- Provided with a cable dispatch of introduction from George Kennan, the celebrated Siberian traveler, the London agent of the Associated Press called to-day on Sergius Stepniak, the wellknown writer upon Russian political and social conditions. Mr. Stepniak was asked whether he could give any information in regard to the outrage in the political prison at Kara in East Siberia, rumors about which had recently reached the public press by way of the Russian colony in Paris.

WORSE AND MORE OF IT. Mr. Stepniak replied that the reports already published gave only a hint of the terrible tragedy enacted at Kara. Perfectly trustworthy information, he said, had been received in cipher letters that have succeeded in getting through to Paris and London from exiles in Eastern Siberia. These letters, which are nothing but meager scraps of paper, tell the story of the recent horror only in its main outlines.

But one who knows about Siberian prison life does not need a circumstantial recital understand the cruelty of discipline and the agony of suffering of which this horror was the culmination. The full details of secover the sum of \$400,000. The the dreadful story cannot be long now in reaching the Western world, coming so soon after the publicity given to the Yakutak atrocity. Mr. Stepniak thinks it can hardly fail to deepen the sense of horror already felt by the civilized world at Russia's treatment of political offenders.

FLOGGED TO DEATH. The facts so far received are as follows: Madam Sigida did not commit suicide, as the earliest reports stated. She died from the effect of the cruel flogging to which she was subjected. The flogging took place on Wednesday, the 6th of November. It was continued till under the brutal blows the unhappy victim lost consciousness and lay as one dead. The poor woman never revived from the

to her relief. The news of her shocking official murder produced widespread dismay and anguish among her fellow-prison-ers, and three of them, unable longer to bear their wretched fate, committed suicide by taking poison.

How they obtained the poison is not known, but probably they had long had it

terrible shock, but continued to grow weaker and weaker until Friday, when death came

in their possession and were keeping it as a last resort. NAMES OF THE SUICIDES. The names of the women were Marie

Kaluzhnaya, Marya Paoloona Karalefskaya

and Nadezhda Smirnitskaya, and these facts are learned in regard to them: Marie Kalughnaya was arrested in 1884, being then a girl of 18, on a charge of dialoyalty. Her father was a merchant at Odessa. During her imprisonment every means was tried in vain to extort from her a confession, incrim-

inating her friends.

Colonel Katanski, a gendarme officer, brought to her a skillfully forged statement, purporting to be the confession of her fel-low-conspirators, and promising immunity if she also confessed. Marie fell into the trap, confessed and her confession was used against her friends, who were sentenced to penal servitude.

When she learned they had made no confession, but had been convicted on her testimony alone, she procured a revolver, and on the 21st of August, called upon Colonel Katanski and fired at him, wounding him slightly in one ear. For this attempted assassination she was condemned by court martial at Odessa on the 10th of Septe 1884, and sentenced to 20 years' penal servi-

DRIVEN TO INSANITY. Maraga Paoloona Karalefskaya was a coung married lady, about 35 years of age, daughter of a well known landed proprieto in the south of Russia, Paul Voroutsof, and sister of Basil Voroutsof, one of the best known political economists a Russia. She

joined a secret circle, which was surprised and captured by the police in February, 1879, and sentenced to 13 years penal servi-tude, with exile to Siberia for life and deprivation of all civil rights. Her husband, though not present, was sent by administrative process a thousand miles from the mines to which she was sent. The separation drove her insane, and she was put in a straight-jacket. In 1881 she was allowed to join her husband in hope of restoring her reason. She recovered, but a

new Governor separated them again, and

Madezhda Smirnitskaya was 33 years old,

she was returned to the Kara mines.

and a student in a woman's college.

was sentenced to the Kara mines for 15 years with penal servitude. DEATH RATHER THAN THE LASH. Another exile named Bobokov committed suicide rather than submit to the cruel humiliation and suffering of a flogging. Bobo-kov was a university student and took part in some public demonstration of the students which was displeasing to the authorities. He was thereupon ordered to make his residence at Pinga, a small village in the Province of Archangel, the northernmost part of Russia. From there he attempted to make his escape, and for this heinous offense he

The flogging of Madam Sigida occurred under orders issued by Lieutenant General Baron Koroff, the Governor General of the Province of the Amour, in which the Kara prison is situated. These orders directed nat the secret ediet of March, 1888, signed by Galkins-Vruski, Director General of the prisons for the Empire, should be unflinch-ingly enforced. This edict was to the effect that political convicts should be treated by prison officials in precisely the same manper as criminals condemned for common law offenses. PRISON DISCIPLINE.

B. P. SHILLABER to flogging for breaches of prison discipline.

In what particular way Madam Sigids had transgressed the prison value in the prison value. transgressed the prison rules is not clearly explained. But flogging a sensitive and cultured woman to death for any lack of conformity to prison regulations, Mr. Step-niak thought, would impress the Western world with horror.

The political prisoners at Kara, Mr.
Stepmak said, had in some way learned that the political exiles imprisoned at Sag-