

DECREE OF DIVORCE

Entered in the Now Celebrated Case Brought by Captain O'Shea.

PARNELL WAS SUMMONED

To Go Upon the Witness Stand, but Failed to Appear During the Trial.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF EVIDENCE,

From All Sorts of Sources, Including Real Estate Agents and the House Servants, Produced.

EMPHATIC CHARGE OF THE JUSTICE.

He Refused to Contend the Counter-Charge Filed by Mrs. O'Shea Because of the Lack of Supporting Evidence.

THE PLAINTIFF QUESTIONED BY A JURYMEN

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.)

LONDON, November 17.—In the O'Shea divorce case to-day Mr. Justice Butt, availing himself of the power conferred by act of Parliament, declined to allow the testimony of Mrs. O'Shea to be taken in evidence.

The plaintiff, Mrs. O'Shea, was called upon to testify, but she refused to do so, and the court ordered that she should be taken into custody.

The court then proceeded to hear the evidence of the other witnesses, and after a long session, it was adjourned.

The case is expected to continue for several more days, as there is still a large amount of evidence to be heard.

The court has been very busy since the beginning of the case, and it is expected that it will continue to be so for some time.

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well at Eastbourne, 1886. Kellett said that he had once gone to Brighton to dispatch a telegram for Mrs. O'Shea.

Samuel Luck, builder of St. John's road, Eastbourne, remembered a lady and gentleman coming to look at No. 2, St. John's Road, in May, 1886. His impression was that they were staying at the Queen's Hotel.

The gentleman gave no name. The house was taken for eight weeks, the agreement was signed "Kate O'Shea," and the rent was paid in that lady's checks. They stayed for 19 weeks, and witness heard it said that the gentleman was Mr. Parnell.

Samuel Derry, a cab proprietor living at Eastbourne, produced the book which he kept at the time when Mr. Parnell borrowed a cab. In this he entered the various occasions upon which he drove Mr. Parnell and Mr. O'Brien to the station and elsewhere.

By Purchasing a Man for 500 pounds of banknotes. No news of Stanley. Note from dear Bonny and Jameson, who have just arrived here.

"They tell me that the Major had gone to Singapore four days ago. Don't know how he has managed. We have captured 10 guns, 2 men, but only a part of the loads. No medicine. Will come down to your camp tomorrow early.

June 28.—Fine. Jameson arrives with two prisoners in chains. WILLIAM BONNY. June 29.—Found empty camp. Gave him 25s. Camp quiet. Bonny commanding. June 30.—Rain. Issued food and ammunition to the men. The men were not being able to carry them extra loads. Jameson, with Mimi Somali and party of Mayema, arrived to-day.

MONEY BADLY NEEDED. People Cured by Prof. Koch in Need of Accommodations. (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.)

BERLIN, November 17.—All the magnanimous talk about the unlimited amount of funds to be placed at the disposal of Prof. Koch has suddenly been silenced.

The fact is that the provisions for the poor patients in the hospitals for the poor is preferable to the hospitals for the rich. Temporary hospitals have been established in empty lodgings and flats, devoid of any sanitary arrangements and even pure air. There is nobody to offer money or help to the people who are cured by Prof. Koch, and they may die for want of proper accommodations.

The hospital is up three flights of stairs, and consists of a series of dirty back rooms, in which the patients may be seen standing in lines about the corridors, while the rooms are filled with foul air. In Dr. Cornet's surgery, which is only a small room, four patients are lying on the floor, and the room is crowded at the same time. Dr. Cornet has not any lamp at the present time. Prof. Koch calls his lymph Paratuberculosis.

A Fund for Kosuth. (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) BUDA PEST, November 17.—The papers are asking for a popular subscription for Kosuth, who has lost his entire fortune in railroad speculations, and who is now 75 years of age.

FITFUL CABLE FLASHES. Notes of Interest in Brief Space From Foreign Lands. SAID THAT PORTUGAL'S STARTING \$200,000. One thousand followers of the Mahdi have deserted.

QUEEN EMMA will take the oath as Regent of Holland November 20th. GENERAL BOOTH addressed a large Exeter meeting on his new political views.

CONCENTRATION of Russian troops on the American frontier causes uneasiness at St. Petersburg.

Slavery of the Congo State and the Anti-Slavery Society embarked from Antwerp for Zanzibar.

FRENCH engineer, Hinaut, has reported to his government the progress of the proposed English channel bridge.

MOUSSA BEY, the notorious persecutor of American missionaries, has been banished to the island of Cyprus.

KING HUMBERT's railway train, which cost 600,000 lire, was greatly damaged on its trial trip by an explosion of gas.

The jury in the Slavin and McAniff case failed to reach a verdict, and the case was released on their own recognizances.

TO STUDY THE CURE. Prof. Loomis Will Investigate Dr. Koch's Great Discovery. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, November 17.—Dr. H. P. Loomis, visiting physician to Bellevue Hospital and Professor of Pathology in the medical department of the University of the City of New York, will sail to-morrow for Berlin.

Dr. Loomis is the accredited representative of Bellevue and the New York hospitals to investigate personally Dr. Koch's discovery for the cure of consumption in its incipient stages, and to secure some of the German physician's lymph.

In a letter of introduction addressed to Dr. Koch, President Livingston of the New York Hospital, says that that institution has a department especially set apart for the study of bacteriology, and that a ward is to be set aside which will be devoted exclusively to testing Dr. Koch's method of curing consumption.

ROBBERY AND ELOPEMENT. A School Principal Sees a Man Out of His Pocket and His Wife.

WICHITA, Kan., November 17.—Akron, 100 miles west of here, is excited over a big robbery and a social sensation, and a man hunt is in progress. John Wutzel is the agent for a New England money loaning concern, and was always supposed to have considerable money in his house.

ATLANTA, November 17.—The W. C. T. U. to-day's session devoted the morning hours to hearing reports of the superintendents of different departments. Then came the election of officers, which resulted in the re-election of all the old officers.

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MAY REMOVE MALONE.

A Contemplated Change at the New Government Building. HIS WORK IS NOT SATISFACTORY

To the Officials of the Treasury Department at Washington. CHANGES IN THE OLD BUILDING

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) WASHINGTON, November 17.—Postmaster McKean passed the day in the city, and, as he always is when he comes here, was full of business pertaining to the interests of his office.

He is so busy that it will be impossible to remove the postoffice from the Government building before next spring, on account of the dilatory manner in which the work on that structure is being conducted.

Mr. McKean, to make the best of a bad situation, is urging on the department certain changes in the interior arrangement of the old building which will enable the force to work to better advantage.

The business of the office has increased so rapidly that the accommodations which were measurably adequate even a year ago are now found lacking to a degree that seriously impairs the convenience, not to say the efficiency, of the office.

As an illustration of the increase of business, Mr. McKean cites that the receipts for last month were about \$8,000 more than those of any month of the history of the office.

The postmaster passed some time in conversation with Assistant Postmaster General McKean in regard to the changes, and was assured that everything would be granted that is necessary for the convenience of the office and the public of Pittsburgh.

In connection with this it may be said that it is seriously contemplated by the authorities that the Treasury Department to relieve Superintendent Malone, who, after a spurt of a few months, got tired hurrying and has been utterly incorrigible in his persistent delinquency.

The department needs a man of the calibre of the Superintendent who has done his whole duty in the postoffice would by this time be in the new building.

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A GOOD SHOWING.

EARNINGS OF RAILROADS OPERATED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY. The Panhandle and Other Roads Show an Unusually Large Increase in Business.

CHICAGO, November 17.—The Pennsylvania reports, 13 in number, were filed with the State Railroad Commissioner to-day. The earnings of the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburgh Company for the year ended June 30 were \$4,495,739. The road was operated on 73.9 per cent of the earnings, making the income from operation \$1,665,281.

The deductions from the income amounted to \$1,865,507, leaving a surplus of \$1,740,000. The net income of the Pennsylvania Company for the year ended June 30, 1890, was \$740,765. During the year the company expended \$87,864 for maintenance of way and structures, and \$1,162,595 for maintenance of equipment.

The gross earnings of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Company for the year ended June 30, were \$6,272,874. The road was operated on 73.9 per cent of the earnings, making the income from operation \$1,926,145.

The company added to its income \$56,784 from interest on bonds and \$1,162,595 from maintenance of equipment. The gross earnings of the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley road for the year ended June 30, were \$1,891,408.

The road was operated on 77.2 per cent of the earnings, making the income from operation \$1,460,000. The net income of the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley road for the year ended June 30, 1890, was \$1,460,000.

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THE NEW RELIGION.

The Famous Indian Messiah Brings Messages of Peace, Not War. WHY THE RED SKINS ARE EXCITED.

Porcupine, an Apostle of the Messiah, Tells the Wondrous Tale OF HIS JOURNEY TO MEET HIS LORD

CHICAGO, November 17.—General Miles has received from the Post Adjutant at Fort Sill, Mont., the report of Lieutenant F. C. Robertson, relating to the new religious craze at the Cheyenne agency, as follows:

On my arrival at the agency I put myself in immediate communication with Porcupine, the apostle of the new religion among the Cheyennes, and with Big Beaver, who accompanied him on his visit. I had a long talk with them, and they were almost entirely the spokesmen of Big Beaver merely corroborating his statements.

Porcupine related in substance the story reported last summer, a copy of which is here forwarded. When questioned as to the identity of the man who was seen at the Walker Lake meeting last year, he said that the man was Cheyenne, and that he had seen him at the Cheyenne agency, and that he had seen him at the Cheyenne agency, and that he had seen him at the Cheyenne agency.

He is sure there were no tribes from Indian Territory represented, and thinks the Sioux the most eastern Indians present.

He says that he first heard of this new Christ at the Arapahoe (Shoshone) agency, Wyoming, where he and 17 other Cheyennes went on a visit last fall. An Arapahoe Indian named Sagan, who had been to the Southwestern corner of the Territory, had seen a man who he said was a new Christ, and that he had seen him at the Cheyenne agency, and that he had seen him at the Cheyenne agency.

When they got to Utah they received large accessions to their caravan, Indians joining in groups at different points en route. The first of these was at the Cheyenne agency, where he and 17 other Cheyennes went on a visit last fall.

He especially insists that the teachings of the new Christ were in the interest of peace and good order and industry on the part of the Indians. I asked him to explain how it was, then, that certain Indian tribes had made this new doctrine a basis for neglecting their crops and their herds, and that they had even in disorder, as had been the case on certain reservations. His answer is so absurd, and touches so nearly the absurd, that I recorded it.

He said that he had heard of a man who had gone to hear this new Christ with him had gone hoping to hear him preach some incendiary doctrine, and that he had heard of a man who had gone to hear this new Christ with him had gone hoping to hear him preach some incendiary doctrine, and that he had heard of a man who had gone to hear this new Christ with him had gone hoping to hear him preach some incendiary doctrine.

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