ALL OF ONE FAITH.

Leaders of the Republican Party Banquet and Talk at the Federal Club.

SPEAKER REED'S GAGE.

He Challenges the World to Equal the Fifty-First Congress.

SET A PRECEDENT FOR ALL TIME.

Chauncey M. Depew Happy Because He Is Not a Mugwump.

LODGE PROUD OF HIS REPUBLICANISM

NEW YORK, March 6.—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew presided to-night at a dinner given by the Federal Club. Mr. Depew's remarks opened the talk, and after him came Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Hon. Henry Lodge, Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, General S. L. Woodford and Judge Arnoux. Major William McKinley sent a telegram saying it was quite uncertain about his coming, and he was kept away by the illness of his wife. Letters of regret were also received from Secretary James G. Blaine, Vice President Morton, Postmaster General Wanamaker and Secretaries Proctor, Noble and Tracy.

When cigar smoke began floating on the air, Mr. Depew said: "I am here to-night much to my surprise. The Coroner's jury holds me responsible for all accidents that happen on the railroad. Dismissing the act of corporate office, however, we will come down to the business of the evening. We are here to-night as Republicans. There are no mugwumps to divide our faith in this world or the next. We are present to give greeting to the Republican leaders in the National Congress. We welcome Reed. We welcome Lodge. We regret McKinley is not here.

Republicans Always Aggressive.

"A Republican properly constituted has nothing to defend. The Republican party has always won its victories by being aggressive. The bill carrying out the principles of our party, which will put the American flag on seas, becomes in the language a subsidiary job."

Mr. Depew here referred in a humorous way to the caricatures of President Harrison and Speaker Reed in the weekly papers. He then spoke of the recent election and the victories of the Republican party in the passing of the subsidy bill and the defeating of the silver bill, and concluding, said: "We are happy in the fact that the party of Garfield and Blaine, of Lincoln and Grant is the party of McKinley and Reed."

Mr. Depew then proposed the health of the President of the United States, the toast being drunk standing and in silence.

Mr. Depew then introduced Speaker Reed, who was received with great applause. He said: "I trust that I appreciate as much as any other man the advantage of having good friends. Half of the struggle in life is to get a hearing. When Christopher Columbus discovered America it took him three months, but it took him half his life to get a chance to discover it."

Enemies as Free Advertisements.

Advertisement is the fine prerequisite to the sale of goods and your best advertisers are your enemies. Your friends sometimes go to sleep, your enemies never do.' The general public do not pay much attention to the advertisement but proceed to examine the goods. This Congress has been an extensively advertised one, but the public will soon proceed to examine what has been done. Whenever this country awakens to the fact that the doctrine of human liberty must prevail from one end to the other then justice will be done to the man that enforced an honest count and an honest law.

"I will challenge the world to point to the equal of the Fifty-first Congress for the great good it has done. We have done more than pass great measures. We have shown to the people of this country that it is possible to have responsible government. This country to-day, with its 60,000,000 of people, cannot be governed as when it had 5,000,000. Our Government has got to be the growth of the necessities of our people, and cannot be adopted from any other land.

Set a Precedent for All time.

Mr. Reed spoke of the increased work, comparing the work of the Fifty-first Congress with the work done by Congress during its first 50 years of existence.

"What I claim," he continued, "for the House of Representatives is not what it has done, but it has rendered possible for all time to be done."

Tremendous applause followed the close of Mr. Reed's speech. Then Mr. Depew introduced Mr. Lodge.

"Not long ago," said Mr. Lodge, in opening, "a distinguished Democratic statesman went over to a neighboring city and defined his political position by saying, 'I am a Democrat.' It was a statement at once simple and beautiful. It had, too, the great advantage of requiring no intellectual effort, either on the part of him who uttered it or of those who received it with applause. It presented a party creed at once so broad and so expansive that within its bounds opinions of almost any kind can find shelter. Within that elastic doctrine it is possible to be for a duty on or for free woolens in the West, for the free wool and a duty on woolens in the East, for ballot reform in every Republican State and for local government in every Democratic district, for honest money in New York and for free silver west of the Mississippi.

The Principles of Republicanism.

"The ultimate result of such a creed is that those who profess it are united only in a determination that the offices shall belong to themselves, and beyond that believe in anything or nothing. The Republican party must be a party of principle."

The speaker was not content with the vague declaration, "I am a Republican"—a vague party cry. The Republican platform, which stated the party to be the party of honest money, was too vague to suit the speaker, but the killing of the proposition for free silver showed the party was in favor of honest finance. It was also the party for civil service reform, and these facts explained what he meant when he said, "I am a Republican."

O the last Congress, Mr. Lodge said: "We have given minority rule a deadly blow. We have crippled obstruction. We have proven to the American people that the House can legislate, and we have made it impossible for any majority in the future to escape responsibility by the miserable excuse that the majority would not let it legislate. On Wednesday the minority gratified their spite by the petty discourtesy of refusing to make the ordinary resolution of thanks unanimous. Of the 30 Speakers who preceded Mr. Reed, 13 met with the same refusal, among the number James K. Polk and Henry Clay. The minorities were forgotten, but not these great men.

For National Ballot Reform.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, United States Civil Service Commissioner, in a brief address, expressed the hope that some day they would see a national ballot reform law for Congressional and Presidental elections which would not interfere with State or local elections.

"The Republican party have for two years been compelled to meet the women at the movement for an inflated and therefore dishonest currency, and it is a matter of comparative indifference whether the fight was for the unlimited coinage of a short weight or for paper money outright.

"Only the other day the most prominent member of the Democratic party, ex-President Cleveland, came out in a letter against free coinage. He has received and deserved warm commendation for having written that letter, but he simply followed along the path which had been cleared by the Republicans. He deserves credit for having written a letter against the bill for the coinage of free silver, but infinitely more credit belongs to those who actually killed that bill—that is to Speaker Reed and the Republican majority in the Fifty-first Congress."

General Stewart L. Woodford and ex-Judge Arnoux followed in speeches expressive of Republican doctrines, and the most successful banquet of the Federal Club was at an end.

A MAJORITY OF 24 SEATS.

THE LATEST RETURNS FROM THE CANADIAN ELECTIONS.

Five Districts Yet to Hear From—Premier Macdonald—Two Contested Seats at Halifax on Account of Alleged Bribery—Sir John's Estimates.

TORONTO, March 6.—The following table shows the latest standing of parties in the Provinces:

	Conservatives.	Liberals.
Ontario	45	45
Quebec	28	36
Nova Scotia	16	5
New Brunswick	13	2
British Columbia	5	..
Manitoba	4	1
Northwest Territories	4	..
Prince Edward Island	2	4
Total	117	93

This gives a Conservative majority of 24. There are five constituencies to hear from yet. In Muskoka, Ont.; Queens, N. B., and Cariboo, B. C., the result is in doubt. In Algoma, Ont., and Huntington, Que., the elections occur later.

At Halifax preliminary steps were taken to-day to contest the election of Messrs. Stair and Kenny, Conservatives, in Halifax county, on account of alleged bribery.

A dispatch from Ottawa says: Sir John Macdonald is completely exhausted today. He got up despite the advice of his physician, and answered the hundreds of congratulatory telegrams that poured in from all quarters. The Premier has utterly lost his voice, but expects to be all right again in a few days. In an interview today he estimated his majority at between 33 and 35.

A CONVICTED MURDERER SUICIDES.

He Takes His Own Life Rather Than Be Hanged.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

KOHOKA, MO., March 6.—Dan Porter, the Sandwich Islander sentenced to be executed at Quincy, Ill., March 20, for the murder of Ed Smith in that city last June, who escaped from the Adams county jail last Sunday, was captured in South Clark county to-day by three young farmers who had been on his trail for two days.

About 9 o'clock this morning Porter was located in the cabin of a negro named Myers. His pursuers called to him to come out and surrender. On his presenting himself at the door he was covered with Winchesters and disarmed and one revolver and a razor were taken from him, when one of the party said, according to report: "You should have another revolver, where is it?"

With a quick movement Porter drew the weapon, placing it against his own head, and stepping backward, he attempted to turn it on his captors, but instead sent the ball into his own brain just above the right ear. A ball from a Winchester fired at the same instant flew wild of its mark. The negro died instantly. His body was brought to Kahoka this afternoon, where it was identified after which it was shipped to Quincy.

The rewards offered for the capture of Porter, dead or alive, amounted to $2,700. The affair has caused great excitement in Clark county.

FRANK R. STOCKTON, the king of short story tellers, has never written anything better than "THE COSMIC BEAN," which begins in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

A CONDUCTOR'S BRAVE DEED.

He Stops His Passenger Train to Rescue a Drowning Boy.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

YOUNGSTOWN, March 6.—Passenger Conductor Martin Clancy, of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, running through here, while on his train, saw a boy break through the ice in the Shenango river. Stopping the train he went to the lad's assistance, and succeeded in saving his life.

To-day he received a package from the boy's father, thanking him for saving the young man's life, and enclosing an elegant diamond ring which he desired him to accept in recognition of the services rendered.

SLIPPED HIS HANDCUFFS.

A St. Louis Prisoner Escapes While Being Taken Through a Corridor.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—Thomas Stockton, who was arrested last Sunday on a charge of robbery, made his escape to-day while being taken from the Court of Criminal Correction to the city jail, after a preliminary hearing.

He and several other prisoners were handcuffed together, and Stockton in some way, while passing through a dark corridor, managed to slip the handcuffs from his wrist, and after the deputy sheriff and other prisoners had disappeared he escaped. Up to a late hour this evening he had not been apprehended.

FEWER SHEEP IN THE COUNTRY.

The Production of Wool Shows a Falling Off Since Last Year.

BOSTON, March 6.—The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* will publish to-morrow statistical articles based upon the Agricultural Department reports, in which it is shown that the total number of sheep in the country to-day is 43,431,136, against 44,326,072 in 1890, and that consequently the wool clip will be 5,000,000 pounds less than last year, when it was 276,000,000 pounds.

ABATING THE SMOKE NUISANCE.

Chicago Railroads Violating the Ordinance to Be Prosecuted.

CHICAGO, March 6.—City Smoke Inspector Young reported to-day that no doubt any longer exists as to the practicability of abating the smoke nuisance on railroads entering the city.

He shows that 13 of the roads have each successfully equipped a number of engines with smoke-killing devices. As a result of the report, vigorous prosecution of the lines that have neglected or refused to comply with the anti-smoke ordinance, is now to be commenced.

Funeral of Rev. Dr. Hopkins.

The funeral of Rev. Dr. Robert Hopkins was held at Sewickley yesterday afternoon, the sermon being preached by Rev. Dr. J. S. Bracken, pastor of the Sewickley M. E. Church. Addresses were also made by Rev. Dr. Joseph Horner, Rev. Dr. C. W. Smith, Hon. J. T. White and Rev. Dr. James Allison. The gentlemen named also acted as pall-bearers when the body was placed in Sewickley Cemetery.

THE DILKE DEFENSE.

The Revelations of His Late Pamphlet Do Not Bear Scrutiny.

SOME HISTORY OF FANNY STOCKS.

Sir Charles Sure of Election in a Strong Liberal District.

EDITOR STEAD ISSUES A PAMPHLET

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LONDON, March 6.—When "Fanny," of the Dilke divorce fame, vanished between the first and second trials of the Crawford case, Sir Charles was credited with knowing something of her whereabouts. Before her disappearance she signed a statement for the Queen's proctor, blankly denying everything Mrs. Crawford swore to, yet when the time came to put her evidence to the test in court she became invisible to friend and foe. Mr. Crawford's detectives vainly tried to trace her. The public press daily advertised for her. The popular call, "Where's Fanny?" became so strong, prolonged and general that it might have echoed down the ages. The pretended revelations in the pamphlet published yesterday in regard to the old puzzle do not bear scrutiny.

Fanny Defended by Her Husband.

Mr. Stocks, "Fanny's" husband, is said to assert the integrity of his wife. Mr. Stocks is not heard personally in the pamphlet, but only by hearsay evidence. In the trial it was disclosed that "Fanny" was a servant in a house of doubtful character. It has been since ascertained, according to the pamphlet, that she lodged in strict privacy with her landlady, who states that "Fanny" never went out nights or received company.

Next, it is stated, she got a place in the country, where she first had a groom as a sweetheart, and then an artist, to whom she says she was engaged. She is reticent about the rupture of this engagement, and so is Stocks, who succeeded the artist in Fanny's affections.

Obviously, if Sir Charles Dilke aims to prove himself a long-suffering victim of the conspiracy of a vindictive woman and the incompetence of his advisers in ex parte settlements, the pamphlet will not suffice. This line of rebuttal of sworn evidence is not new.

Sir Charles Certain of Election.

Three years ago, when he accepted the Presidency of the Forest of Dean Liberal Association, a fly sheet giving similar details was privately circulated and influenced the Liberals in their selection.

Now that Sir Charles is seeking a reelection to Parliament, his friends venture to make a semi-public statement. The Radical majority in the Forest of Dean is so strong that Sir Charles is certain to be elected, even if the social purity people get the district against him and run a candidate of their own. Editor Stead will issue to-morrow a pamphlet vehemently denouncing Sir Charles Dilke, recalling his promise not to return to public life till his character was cleared, analyzing the Dilke pamphlet as an addition to his offense by piling up falsehood, and invoking a combination of the Liberals to prevent the re-election of Sir Charles, lest disgrace fall upon the cause of Liberalism.

The friends of Sir Charles urge that their position be kept doubtful, because they cannot reopen the case by a direct appeal to law. His Liberal opponents now challenge him to take the only course open for legal vindication—to prosecute the persons charged in the pamphlet with conspiracy and perjury. On Monday Sir Charles will speak in Forest of Dean, when his opponents will ask him to step down or prosecute.

THE AUSTRALIAN TARIFF QUESTION.

It Must Be Settled Before the New Federation Is Completed.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 6.—At today's session of the Australian Federation Convention, Mr. Munroe advocated uniform duties between the federated colonies, but, he added, the interests of Victoria, the protectionist colony, must be guarded, and the conference will fail to do its duty if it allowed the important manufactures which had been created in the colony of Victoria to be ruthlessly dealt with.

Mr. McIlwraith said that if the resolutions in regard to the tariff were passed the Federal Government could readily be formed, even though all the colonies did not join the federation. The resolutions implied free trade within the federation and protection against the world. Absolute free trade was impossible, owing to the necessity of raising a revenue.

Mr. Deakin, of Victoria, said that the work of forming a common tariff was a question involving millions of pounds of invested industries built up by protection, and a guarantee must be obtained that the federation would preserve those interests. The constitution should require that such existing tariff should only be reduced a certain percentage in a certain number of years.

MRS. CATHCART'S CASE.

The Question of Her Sanity Broached in the House of Commons.

LONDON, March 6.—In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Fitzgerald questioned Home Secretary Matthews as to the names of signers of the certificates of lunacy in the case of Mrs. Cathcart, the wealthy lady of Stafford who was confined in an asylum at the instigation of her husband. Mr. Matthews replied that the lady had been confined under the lunacy act of 1889, two doctor's signing.

Mrs. Cathcart's lawyer, in a letter to the press, speaks indignantly of the seizure of her property; asserts that she is perfectly sane, and that she consulted him recently, fearing seizure by interested relatives. The case excites general public attention. Apart from the question of sanity, the further question of legality of the certificate arises. There is a case pending in the Court of Appeal, in which it is contended that the lunacy act of 1890 invalidates the Lunacy Commissioners appointed under the act of 1880. Mr. Matthews has privately asked the Crown Counsel to give an opinion, the question involving a host of cases.

A DIFFICULT TASK.

The Labor Commission Scheme Will Most Probably Fail.

LONDON, March 6.—The Cabinet finds the constitution of the Labor Commission a difficult job. Mr. Goschen agrees to preside if permitted a free hand to prepare the scope of the question for consideration. A section of the Ministry wants to have Lord Derby as President and to limit the inquiry within the narrowest practical bounds. The trades unions' demand that one-half of the members be drawn from the working classes has been generally censured. If the workmen get three representatives they will be fortunate.

Every great interest in the country is claiming representation. Shopkeepers, manufacturers, railways and co-operative societies all offer delegates. Prolonged confusion, ending in a fiasco, is the probable fate of the commission. Labor associations threaten to ignore the commission unless the Government accedes to their demands, including a discussion of all subjects formulated in their programme.

The British Census Begun.

LONDON, March 6.—The work of taking a census of the British Empire was begun on Thursday in India. It is expected to show 280,000,000 inhabitants in India, against 254,000,000 in 1881. The census of the British Isles will be taken a month hence, and it is estimated the population will show an increase of 15 per cent.

A COMPLIMENT FROM HUMBERT.

The Italian King Praises the Statue of an American Sculptor.

ROME, March 6.—Upon the occasion of the visit of King Humbert Wednesday to the foundry where the statue of "The American Republic" has just been completed by Mr. Simmons, the American sculptor, His Majesty congratulated Mr. Simmons upon the results of his great work, and said that he was glad to seize an occasion to honor American art, and to express friendship for the people of the United States.

The statue referred to has groups around it representing the army and navy, and is designed for a soldiers and sailors' monument to be erected at Portland, Me.

A BOHEMIAN PARTY DISBANDED.

The Old Czech Say They Will Now Return to Private Life.

PRAGUE, March 6.—A manifesto has been issued by the Old Czechs upon the recent elections. The Old Czechs declare that since the result of the elections show that it is the desire of the people to adopt a policy different from that followed by the men who have grown gray in the service of the nation, the leaders of the Old Czech party will retire from public life.

ANOTHER MONTE CARLO TRAGEDY.

An English Physician Drops Dead at the Gaming Table.

MONACO, March 6.—Monte Carlo has again been startled by a sudden death. This time it is an English physician, Dr. Seegart, who had been winning enormous sums at the gaming tables.

The unfortunate physician fell dead as he was seated in front of a croupier at one of the gambling tables. Apoplexy is announced as being the cause of his death.

SERVIA'S NEW MONARCH.

Alexander I. Officially Proclaimed King of Servia at Belgrade.

BELGRADE, March 6.—The most brilliant ceremonies marked the official proclamation to-day of the accession of King Alexander I. to the throne of Servia.

They commenced with a solemn service in the Metropolitan Church, at which ex-King Milan, King Alexander and regent ministers were present.

BISMARCK IS RECONCILED.

He Is Ready to Again Support the Imperial Government.

BERLIN, March 6.—It is stated that Prince Bismarck, if elected to the Reichstag, will support the Government, and that the breach in the ranks of the Radicals has reconciled Prince Bismarck to Chancellor Von Caprivi, since which reconciliation the *Hamburger Nachrichten's* attacks on the Government have ceased.

BURDETT-COUTTS' DENIAL.

He Appeals for the Refutation of a Report Against Him.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, March 6.—Mr. Burdett-Coutts has sent the following message to the Dunlap Cable Company, with a request that it be cabled to the papers they supply in America:

May I ask you to state that the report published in some papers in the United States that there is a probability of my being implicated in a divorce suit is absolutely untrue, and that there is not a shadow of foundation for any imputation of the kind. The spirit of fairness that animates the American papers will, I feel assured, secure for this refutation of the cruel scandal the same publicity as was given to the original report cabled from London.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

A Member of a Leading English Banking House Commits Suicide.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, March 6.—Robert Lindsay Antrobus, the son of Sir Edmund Antrobus, and the junior partner in the well-known banking house of Coutts & Co., was found dead in his bed this morning. He had committed suicide by shooting himself. The deceased was only 30 years of age, and there is no known reason for his act, as no trouble of a business or social nature is known to warrant the rash deed.

He was at business yesterday and displayed the usual placidity of manner, which always characterized him.

Lorne Has Nothing to Say.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, March 6.—The Marquis of Lorne having been requested to express his opinion on the result of the Canadian elections, he replied that he was unable to add anything of value to the opinions expressed by the Canadian people at the polls.

TIN-PLATE will not cost any more on account of the McKinley duty. Ex-Congressman Niedringhaus will explain why in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

INGALLS' DEFIANT STAND

Is Now Said to Have Caused the Defeat of the Force Bill.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, March 6.—It is no more than just to Senator Ingalls to say now that to him, perhaps more than to any one man, is due the defeat of the force bill. On more than one occasion the radical Republican leaders had prepared to throw precedent, dignity and honor to the dogs and pass the force bill by a coup d'etat. Every suggestion of seizing by force a power which was not lawfully conferred upon the majority of the Senate Mr. Ingalls responded to with so emphatic a negative as to put the scheme to rout.

When Ingalls had notified the force bill advocates that he would not while presiding be a party to any scheme to force the bill through, he was asked if he would not be so good as to absent himself from the chair some day, so as to let one of his fellow-Senators carry out the plan, to which he also emphatically replied "no."

A FAMILY FATALLY POISONED.

An Enemy Is Believed to Have Put Arsenic in Their Morning Coffee.

LOUISVILLE, March 6.—Near Mount Sterling this morning, William Ferguson, a respectable farmer, 78 years old, and his son-in-law, B. C. Watts, were found dead from poisoning. His granddaughter, Miss Grace Boyd, was also dying from the same cause.

The poison was arsenic, and was put into the coffee made by Mrs. Ferguson. It is believed the poison was put in by some enemy of the family who slipped in from the outside while breakfast was cooking.

He Did Not Stay Long.

STANHOPE, N. J., March 6.—In February William W. King, a young telegraph operator who was engaged to Miss Sadie Jones, daughter of a well-known resident of this place, disappeared when the time for their marriage arrived. On Thursday evening he again showed up at the young lady's residence and asked her to marry him immediately. She consented, a preacher was sent for and the knot was tied. After the ceremony King went to his own home, leaving his bride at her father's, and since then he has not been seen in Stanhope.

DON'T
Fail to see the wonderful display on center table to-day of 50-inch English stripe and check suitings—95c to $2 a yard. No such exhibit ever made in these cities.
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,
Penn Avenue Stores.

AN ACTRESS IN LUCK.

How Ray Douglass Came Into the Possession of Her Fortune.

HER DOMESTIC AND STAGE LIFE.

She Is the Granddaughter of an Old Confederate Statesman.

LOOKING AFTER HER OWN INTERESTS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BROOKLYN, March 6.—Theatrical people, men-about-town and a great many of the everyday folk of Brooklyn and New York were interested in the news that Ray Douglass had come into a fortune of about $250,000. Miss Douglass is, or was, an actress. She is young and pretty, and has a very interesting history, in the making of which during the last three or four years she has come pretty conspicuously before the public.

"Ray Douglass" is a stage name. Her own name is Mamie Johnson, and she is known by that name now almost as well as by her theatrical pseudonym. But she is entitled to another by the marriage of Montgomery. She comes of a Northern family of reputation and wealth. Her grandfather was Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior under President Buchanan and a member of the Cabinet of the Confederate States.

Fortunes for His Granddaughters.

He died in 1885, and left a great part of his fortune in trust with his wife for his two granddaughters, Kate, now Mrs. Kirkman, and Mamie, the "Ray Douglass" of this city. The grandmother died a short time ago, and her will was admitted to probate last Wednesday.

Miss Douglass' share consists of a half interest in a hotel at Oxford, Miss.; about $50,000, worth of jewelry and plate and other personal property, and $50,000 invested for her benefit. Miss Douglass has always been liberally supplied with money by her grandmother, and it is not a fact, as has been stated, that she has been in want during the past winter. She lives in a cosy, prettily furnished flat up town, and has had everything she wished.

Miss Thompson fell in love with a wealthy young Southerner named Montgomery about three years ago. An elopement and marriage followed after a brief courtship, and a separation followed an extremely short and stormy term of married life. The honeymoon was hardly in the wane when Mrs. Montgomery disappeared from her husband's house, and for months was lost to all her friends.

Discovered on the Stage.

She was found by her husband at a New York Theater one night. He was in the auditorium and she was tripping about the stage in black tights among the chorus girls in the "Black Hussar." A reunion followed a stormy meeting behind the scenes, and a few months of domestic life followed that; but in 1888 Ray Douglas went on the stage again and played in Robert Mantell's company.

She played with Mantell for some time, and about two years ago retired from the stage. Since then she has lived in New York, and one way or another, has kept herself pretty conspicuously before the public.

Miss Douglass was not at home yesterday, and it was said she had not been there for two or three days. She knew of the death of her grandmother, and of the prospective fortune, and some of her friends say she is in the South looking after her interests there.

BROKE UP THE SLIDES.

Society Tobogganists Get Into a Free-For-All Fight.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ORANGE, March 6.—A scene in which a number of well-known people were involved took place to-night shortly before 11 o'clock on the slides of the Essex County Toboggan Club in West Orange. At the time a number of young people were enjoying hilarious fun on one of the slides when, unexpectedly, harsh words and blows were heard. Then it was discovered that Henry B. Vaughn living in Reynolds Terrace, and one of the administrators of the Fayerweather estate, were engaged in a hand to hand conflict with several young men. The latter proved to be Harry S. Page, a son of Henry Page, President of the Essex County County Club; George O'Reilly, a son of Frank O'Reilly, a contractor, and Samuel Campbell, Jr.

Reports say that the young men were hilarious, and that as Mr. Vaughn, his two daughters and his son, a sturdily-built young fellow, were passing the spot, Page shouted something to Mr. Vaughn's daughters. Mr. Vaughn forgot his gray hairs and physical infirmities, and turning upon Page, struck him a blow in the face. The companions of the latter rushed to his assistance, and Mr. Vaughn's son came to his father's rescue.

For a little while the scene was lively, and blows rained thick and fast on every hand. Then the managers of the slide interfered and brought the fight to an end. The slides were at once closed for the night. Page, it is said, insists that he did not use insulting language to the girls, and that Mr. Vaughn's lack of hearing led him into the mistake.

LAST DAYS OF NEWGATE.

London's Famous Old Prison Is Going to Be Razed to the Ground.

The last days of Newgate Prison are at hand. The grim old prison, which has once been so famous and infamous in the history of the city of London, is to be razed to the ground, and on its site—a piece of ground worth almost its weight in gold—are to be built great city warehouses. No visitor to London city can pass the grimy black walls of Newgate without thinking of one or the other of the hundred and one romantic stories connected with the edifice. "Barnaby Rudge" and the doomed hangman; "Oliver Twist" and "Old Fagin;" "Jack Sheppard" and "Blueskin," and "My Lord Tom Noddy"—heroes of Dickens, Ainsworth and Ingoldsby—come naturally to the front in such thoughts.

But take up for a moment a copy of the Newgate Calendar, and at once memory can recall 50 or 60 terrible crimes, brimming over with all the wickedness and frailty of humanity, that have had their last scenes and final tragedy in or about the spot that in a few years may become a vast warehouse of silks, muslins, leather and sides of bacon.

CLEVELAND A FAVORITE

For President Among the Democratic Politicians of Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 6.—The Legislature poll on Presidental preferences is as follows: Democrats—Cleveland, 50; Gray, 26; Hill, 7; Palmer, 2; Voorhees, 4; Vilas, 1; Turpie, 1; the nominee, 4. Republicans—Harrison, 17; Blaine, 20; Gresham, 1; Alger, 1; the nominee, 1.

Gray was the second choice of 3, Cleveland of 2, Harrison of 1 (after Blaine). One wanted Blaine or any other good Republican; another demanded a Western man; one was for Cleveland of everywhere.

SENATOR GORDON CAPTURED.

He Is Formally Initiated as a Farmers' Alliance Recruit.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ATLANTA, March 6.—The Farmers' Alliance has captured General John B. Gordon, Senator-elect. He was initiated into the order to-day by Edgewood Alliance. The session was over two hours long, the greater part of the time having been taken up by the new recruit in vindicating his adhesion to Alliance principles.

The wing of the Alliance which opposes President Livingston is jubilant to-night, and announce their purpose of electing Gordon to the Presidency in August. Gordon plays shy of the honor, but his friends will force it on him.

A MAFIA MANIAC.

AN ITALIAN PRISONER RAVES IN THE COURT ROOM.

The Prosecution in the Hennessey Murder Trial Likely to Lose an Important Witness—He Cries for His Wife and Is Uncontrollable.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—When Politz was brought into Court this morning his face was blanched and he looked a badly frightened man. He was taken into a private office of the Sheriff, where he created a sensation and fell into a furious rage, waving his hands in the air and beating his breast. "Mamma, mamma, my wife, my wife," he screamed, and then threw himself violently on a lounge. He lay there for a long time, while the two deputies with him tried vainly to pacify him. Suddenly he jumped up again and once more he tore his hair and pleaded for mercy.

Then he began to act like a raving maniac and it required the combined efforts of the two deputies to prevent him from doing himself harm. He then made a rush for the window and attempted to throw himself out, but was held and finally overpowered by the officers and securely handcuffed.

It is said that Politz's mind is giving away to the great strain he has been under, and that he is unable to control himself.

After recess the services of an interpreter were secured, and after a half hour Politz was brought into court. Judge Baker told him he could make a statement after the trial.

The Italian here rose in his seat and pointing his finger at the Judge, spoke wildly in his own language. It was evident that nothing could be done with him, so Judge Baker ordered him removed from the court room. The Judge then said to the jury that he did not know whether the man's mind was affected or whether the disturbances he was creating were due to other causes. Under the circumstances, however, the Court deemed it impossible to go on further to-day and ordered an adjournment until to-morrow.

PUT HUXLEY TO FLIGHT.

Efforts of a Salvation Army Man to Convert the Scientist.

The other day a young officer of the Salvation Army conceived a wild and burning desire to convert Prof. Huxley. Having received the permission and blessing of headquarters, he hurried off to the great agnostic's country abode, where he was very kindly received by the ever courteous Professor. The ardent "lieutenant" at once began the attack. He informed Prof. Huxley that he was getting old—he is midway between 60 and 70 in point of fact—and told him that the time had now come when he should mend his ways and make peace with his God.

"Return to your God!" exclaimed the evangelist, with all the force and fervor of the Salvation Army platform. "Return to your God! or you will be eternally damned."

Argument was, of course, useless, for what could the great dialectician do in the presence of such fervor and such faith? He listened for a quarter of an hour, and then turned and fled. It is said that the young gentleman whom the Professor had so kindly received was shown out of the room by the Professor's valet.

RESCUED BY A DOG.

A Sagacious Animal Carries a Life Line to Shore From a Wreck.

During the gale which blew the other day at Halifax, N. S., the schooner Senator Morgan, of Gloucester, Mass, dashed ashore at Cow Bay, a point east of this port. The sea was so high that it meant certain death to try and land on the rocky beach. The crew then lighted a fire on deck. This was done in order to attract attention to their perilous position. Two brothers named Mosher, on perceiving the flames, hastened to the scene and made every effort to afford assistance.

The Captain of the Senator Morgan threw a tub overboard containing a life line, but it did not make for land. The brothers Mosher were fortunately accompanied by their dog, which they encouraged to enter the foaming water. The animal, with marvelous sagacity, swam out to the tub, secured the life line and brought it to shore. A hawser by this means was hauled to the beach and the Senator Morgan's crew, eight in all, succeeded by its help in scrambling to land with great difficulty and after many exciting failures.

WANT TO KNOW THE AUTHOR.

English People Very Much Interested in a Recent Magazine Article.

There is an interesting controversy going on in London—it has not yet reached the newspaper stage—as to who is the writer of the clever article on "Public Life and Private Morals," signed "M." in the current number of the *Fortnightly Review*. The article in question is an exceedingly smart, if patently specious, defence of the offense for which Mr. Parnell is now suffering the penalty, which the writer regards as an offense of considerably less magnitude than (say) cheating at cards. Everybody is asking the name of the man whom the initial "M." is supposed to conceal.

I have it on good authority that the article was written by the Duke of Marlborough—a view of the matter which is strongly supported by internal evidence. On the other hand, it is urged that the paper is much too clever to be written by a Duke, and that it is undoubtedly the work of Mr. W. H. Mallock, the clever author of "The New Republic."

NATIONALITY IN CRIME.

Different Methods of Wickedness by People of Different Climes.

Each race or blood seems to run into its own channel, criminally as well as in other ways. In deadly assaults, for instance, writes W. E. S. Fales in *Drake's Magazine*. The American cut-throat prefers a revolver, or a bowie knife; the English, a bludgeon; the negro, a razor; the Italian, a stiletto or poniard; the German, a gun or a butcher's knife; the Malay, a creese; the Hungarian, a case knife.

In counterfeiting, the American, English, French and Italian almost monopolize the business, the German, Irish, Scandinavian and other races being altogether strangers to the work. Even further than this does the race line go. Italian counterfeiters take to silver work; Americans to engraved paper; French and Italians to nickels.

Sued by His Wife.

J. A. Kales, alias E. C. Wylie, who was arrested early yesterday morning, for the theft of a lot of jewelry belonging to Jennie McKee, was rearrested last night on charges of assault and battery and surety of the peace preferred before Magistrate McKenna by Jennie Kales, otherwise known as Jennie McKee, alleged to be the wife of the prisoner. Kales was only in jail a short time when friends went on his bond for $500 and secured his release for a hearing next Tuesday.

—The bones of a large fossil buffalo have been found in the Withlacoochee river, in Marion county, Fla.

A TWIST OF THE TAIL

Administered to the British Lion by Doughty Senator Ingalls.

HELD UP AS UNCLE SAM'S ONLY FOE

Caustic Criticism of the Present System of Naval Defense.

WILLING TO LET EUROPE EXPERIMENT

NEW YORK, March 6.—The article contributed to *Truth* by ex-Senator Ingalls, which has created so much comment, is in substance as follows:

The annual shriek about our defenseless coasts, and the bombardment of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, has been emitted. The yearly pamphlet, describing the blood-curdling incidents and the appalling consequences of the war with Chile and Spain in 1905, has been sent to each Senator and Representative in Congress. The editorial estimates in the metropolitan press of the amount of property within reach of an Italian ironclad in the lower bay and of the ransom that could be extorted from the merchants and bankers, have all been submitted, and are filed away for use again in 1892. Their purpose is to reconcile the people to the passage of the naval appropriation bill, and to enormous and profligate expenditures in time of peace for ships, fortifications and munitions of war. The capacity of the United States to create a navy in an emergency was demonstrated in the Rebellion.

The duel between the Monitor and the Merrimac in Hampton Roads revolutionized naval warfare, and the problem has since been to construct armor that no projectile could penetrate, and then to invent projectiles that no armor could resist.

Result of European Experiments.

European nations have been conducting these expensive experiments hitherto, and the ships of 1880 are already obsolete and antiquated for attack or defense. Dynamite and other explosives complicate the situation, and the navy that we are now building at a cost of $50,000,000 will be as worthless in 1900 as Roman galleys. England, France and Italy would gladly sell us their fleets at 50 per cent of their cost. If we are to depend upon a navy for protection we must have ships enough to assemble at every vulnerable point a force as large as could be dispatched against it. The millions we are squandering on vessels that are sent on idle errands in "squadrons of evolutions," painted pageants of the deep, had better be spent for earthworks and powerful guns to command every roadstead, channel and harbor from which a hostile fleet could threaten or assail.

Is there any necessity for spending millions every year for naval defense, or any justification for the hysterical appeals to popular apprehension and alarm? Our policy is pacific. We have no colonies nor dependencies, nor entangling alliances. Wars break out unexpectedly, it is true, sometimes, but from what quarter can danger be rationally anticipated? Our relations with France are those of traditional amity; with Germany, of kinship and consanguinity; with Russia, of fraternity. The rest are trivial. Our only enemy is England, and she is under bond to keep the peace. No other nation is so vulnerable, and none so detested. She has incurred the resentment of the human race by centuries of injustice.

Knew Who to Kick.

Colonel McClure, a noted Mississippi duelist, had occasion to kick an unresisting gentleman at a hotel in Natchez. Being not long after in Memphis, the Colonel saw his victim subjecting another to the same treatment. Being somewhat curious and uncertain as to the identity of the person, he said: "Are you not the fellow I kicked downstairs in Natchez?"

"Yes," he replied; "but, Colonel, you and I know who to kick."

England kicked us when we were helpless and feeble. She sacked and burned a defenseless capital. She has kicked Ireland; she has kicked Egypt; she has kicked the Hindoos, the Zulus, the Boers, the Chinese, but she is not in the habit of kicking her equals. Her courage is prudent and calculating. She was careful not to kick Napoleon until the rest of Europe joined her, and she endured Russian aggression until she had persuaded France to bear the brunt of the Crimean campaign.

In our Civil War she did all she could, short of open hostility, to destroy the Union, and then apologized and paid damages. Lately we have had another contention about seal poaching and the Bering Sea.

Not Much Damage, After All.

Oceans of ink have been shed in diplomatic correspondence between Lord Salisbury and Secretary Blaine. Great Britain fortified Vancouver and sent ships of war into the disputed waters, walking around, metaphorically speaking, begging us to knock the chip from her shoulder, or to tread on the tails of her coat. Legally she had an open case, at least, in some respects, the best of the argument. A casus belli