

And Then Twice Again Before She Reached Fourteen Years of Age.

BEAUTIFUL, BUT IGNORANT. After a Lapse of Some Time She Tried Matrimony Again, and THEN WAS ARRESTED FOR BIGAMY.

Her Lawyer Made an Eloquent Plea and the Jury Disagreed.

ONE OF THE HUSBANDS STILL FAITHFUL.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, June 3.—Marriage at the age of 12 is an unusual thing. Still more unusual is it for a girl to be married three times before she attains the age of 14 years.

Such a case exists on Long Island. The story was told in the Court of Sessions at Riverhead to-day on the trial of Kate Mott Nugent for bigamy. The tale was simply told and every man in the court room felt a keen sympathy for the unfortunate victim of so many unnatural alliances.

"This girl," said Counselor Wilmut Smith, who defended Kate Mott Nugent, "was born to misfortune. She has a beautiful, sweet face, but her early training was neglected. She never knew the kindness of a mother's care and guidance. How little she knew of the world or of the right and wrong of social laws, may be inferred from the fact that she was married at 12 years of age, and was married a second time before she was 14 years old."

The third husband abandoned her and she was never married to her. She is a very ignorant girl and her beauty made her a target for designing, cruel men. She married a fourth time because she thought she had a right to. Her husband was Oliver W. Petty, of Port Jefferson, the son of a rich farmer. It was this marriage that led to her arrest for bigamy."

Mrs. Petty was indicted as Kate Mott Nugent. Her first husband was Mott. She came into the courtroom from the jail being brought there in an old rose silk robe. Her cheeks were rosy without resort to artificial means. Her eyes were bright and her features oval. She is very bit as handsome as her counsel's description painted her. She was not at all nervous, but she was moved to drop a tear when Mr. Smith narrated the story of her checkered life.

She said she was 21 years old, and she did not look a day older. Two of her former husbands were in the courtroom, and both were under the domination of the lawyer. The more drunken one interrupted the proceedings, and was taken in charge by the Sheriff. They sat for half an hour at the counsel's elbow, but she took no notice of them.

Expects a Prompt Conviction. In opening the case to the jury, District Attorney Reeve said it was a plain case of bigamy, and he would expect a prompt conviction. Lincoln Nugent was the first witness, and he testified that he was married to the girl. If there was a marriage, he performed it himself. He had no recollection of having been married by the Rev. S. F. Field, pastor of the Episcopal Church at St. James. The Rev. Mr. Field had been identified to the stand. She resides in Patchogue.

She was a witness to the marriage of Lincoln Nugent and Kate Mott, the accused. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Palmer at the Congressional parlousage. The bride was not more than 14 or 15 years, she thought. The couple lived in the house of Nugent's father, "uncle" said the witness. "Mrs. Nugent behaved like a little lady." The other witness to the marriage was Mortimer Baylis. He said Mrs. Mott was called by the name of Mott when she was married to Nugent, and did not appear to be over 13 or 14 years old. The Rev. Mr. Palmer is not preaching in Patchogue now.

Oliver W. Petty testified to meeting Mrs. Nugent in Patchogue and marrying her ten days later. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Q. Archdeacon, rector of the Episcopal Church at St. James. The Rev. Mr. Archdeacon had been identified to performing the ceremony. He asked the bride the usual questions, and she said she had never been married before.

The Only Witness for the Defense. This was the case for the prosecution. Mrs. Nugent was the only witness for the defense. She said she was born at Bay Shore. She will be 22 years of age the 14th of next November. At 12 years of age she was married to George Gregory. She was compelled to marry him because he had driven from home. She was married to Frank Fox at the age of 13 years. Fox got a divorce from her. She had not lived with either Gregory or Fox, and the latter got a divorce from her because of her youth. She was next married to Lincoln Nugent when she was 14 years of age. She was abandoned by Nugent, who claimed that he had not been legally married to her. His ground for saying so was that the law did not permit girls of her age to marry. A child was born to her.

Before consenting to marry Mr. Petty, who is but 20 years of age, she consulted counsel as to her right to marry and was advised that neither of her marriages was legal and in law she had never been a wife. She did not tell the Rev. Mr. Field that she had never been married. He swore her and when the question was asked, she replied: "I don't think I was ever married."

The District Attorney objected. Mr. Smith said it went to the question of intent. If there was not the intention to break the law the law would not apply. Judge Young said it was a prosecution for a violation of the statute and sustained the objection. As Mrs. Nugent stepped slyly down from the stand she exchanged a smile with Mr. Petty. He was perfectly willing, he told a friend, to acknowledge her as his wife and live with her. The jury could not agree and were dismissed. The woman went back to jail.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS. Secretary Harity Says It Must Be Done Under the Newly Enacted Law.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

HARRISBURG, June 3.—Secretary Harity has addressed a communication to the County Commissioners, in which he says: "In view of inquiries recently made of this department, it is thought proper to state that, as has already been indicated, the registration of voters for this year should be made under the act of May 29, 1891, and not under the act of January 30, 1874. The latter act did not authorize or justify the assessors to begin their work until the first Monday of June, and the former act (the one now in force) requires them to begin to visit in person each and every dwelling house in their respective districts on the first Monday in May and on the first Monday in December in each year, or as soon thereafter as may be possible, and to make a list of the names of all persons who are entitled to register, and to file the same with the County Commissioners on or before the first Monday in June of each year."

It is clear that the registration for this year must be made under the new law, and as the assessors have made their return to the County Commissioners on or before the first Monday in June of each year, or as soon thereafter as may be possible, and to make a list of the names of all persons who are entitled to register, and to file the same with the County Commissioners on or before the first Monday in June of each year."

Excavations, George Egan; stone work, John Schreiner; Allegheny brick work, Messrs. McCandless & Kinzer; Allegheny iron work, Marshall Foundry Company; terra cotta fire-proofing, E. Pittsburg Terra Shaffing, Jones & Laughlin; building, J. & H. Phillips; engines, Russell & Co.; presses, paper elevator, stereotyping machinery, etc., R. Hoe & Co., New York; type, Collins & McClester, Philadelphia.

THE DISPATCH'S NEW HOME.

Continued from first page. attachments also for burning natural gas. Then there is one 450-horse power Eddy dynamo and two 75-horse power light electric motors for the stereotyping room. There is one 300-horse power Stillman & Bice open heater and purifier connected with Epping & Co.'s boiler feed pumps. There is also an automatic paper elevator besides a double elevator for carrying the forms from the stereotyping room. The mechanical stokers are a wonderful labor-saving machine. The boilers are in the rear part of the basement, and the stokers are supplied with coal from an overhead wrought iron tank which receives the coal from Lemmon alley, and is conducted from the tank to the stokers by means of wrought iron chutes. The presses contain all the latest im-



Counting Room New Dispatch Building.

provements made by the Hoe Company, and when the third one is put in their capacity will be sufficient for all purposes. It will not be necessary to run them all at once, but if one was to break down there would still be power enough to get out the paper.

The Entire Plant Disposed of. At this point it may be well to speak of the means by which the entire plant was disposed of to the new owners. It was done by a sale to the new owners, and the proceeds were used to pay the debt of the old owners.

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THE IMPROVED PRESSES.

THEIR WONDERFUL WORK AND LEVER MECHANISM DESCRIBED. Hoe & Co.'s Latest Triumph—Simplicity and Perfection Combined—No More Supplements—High Speed and Splendid Work Assured. The two new presses which Messrs. Hoe



Counting Room New Dispatch Building.

& Co. have built for THE DISPATCH are probably the most wonderful machines in the country. Their appearance, to some observers, is a combination of wheels within wheels, and rollers upon rollers, and hands around hands; and yet they are the simplest affairs in the world, and when they get to work rolling paper from large spools at the speed of many miles an hour, printing it, cutting it and folding it, everything seems marvellously easy. Indeed, they are essentially simple machines of wonderful power and capacity, in which the pathway of the huge sheet of paper, from its place on the roll to its delivery from the folder, a completed newspaper, is direct and continuous.

The first important American improvement in printing presses is said to have been made by George Clymer, of Philadelphia, about 1817, and the city which has encouraged and supported the enterprise leading up to its present triumphs.

A Glance at the Old. In this connection a glance at the previous history of printing press invention will prove of interest to the curious of the Patent Office, Washington, is the press upon which Benjamin Franklin worked in 1725, two years after a fire had destroyed the press which he had imported from London. He first went to Philadelphia, and a year afterward he was ordered to return to Europe to buy material; but finding himself deprived he was compelled to work his way home, and for 18 months he toiled as a journeyman printer in London, using what was known as the Ramage press—a machine which is now regarded by the nation with jealous care, as one of the most interesting relics of the olden time.

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IMITATING AMERICA.

France Will Not Allow Chilean War Cruisers to Fit Out There.

TWO VESSELS QUIETLY SEIZED. They Belong to Balmaceda and the Rebels Prompted the Move.

FEARFUL STORMS THROUGHOUT EUROPE.

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.)

PARIS, June 3.—Acting under the orders from the Minister of Justice, the Procureur de la Republique at Toulon, accompanied by the l'Arve de la Paix, proceeded to the dock yards of the Societe des Forges et Chantiers de la Mediterranee, and took measures to insure the sequestration of the ironclad, Captain Prat, and the cruiser, Presidente Pinto, now building there for the Chilean Government.

This legal step was taken in pursuance of the decision of the Court in the Assizes de la Seine, obtained a few days ago at the instance of the Paris Committee of the Chilean insurgents. The President Pinto has already received a portion of her crew in the interest of the Balmaceda Government. The Captain Prat is not yet ready, nor is the third vessel, the Presidente Eraso.

COMING TO THE RESCUE. Bankers Meet to Assist the Bank of England on Financial Matters.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, June 3.—The markets generally opened firm on the denial by the chairman of the bankers that the question of assisting an important financial house had been one of their reasons for coming together. Representatives of the various banking establishments. It was emphatically announced that the only reason for these meetings was the desire to formulate some plan to assist the Bank of England in preventing the discount rate from falling to figures that would cause gold to flow from this country to the other side of the Atlantic.

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DEATH BY LIGHTNING.

A TERRIBLE STORM SWEEPED OVER GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

One Little Boy Killed in His Mother's Arms—Schoolboys Killed and Maimed—A Dynamite Factory Exploded by Lightning—Three Men Blown to Atoms.

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.)

VIENNA, June 3.—There seems to be an epidemic of electrical and pluvial disturbances in Europe at the present time. Here in Vienna a fearful thunder storm broke over the city this afternoon, during which vivid and terrific flashes of lightning struck in various places and did great damage. Twenty-six fires and many serious accidents have been reported, some of them absolutely heartrending. One poor little boy was killed while sleeping in his mother's arms, and a group of laughing schoolboys was struck by a awful flash of lightning, followed by a roll of thunder, deep and crashing as a thousand salvos of siege guns. One of the boys was killed on the spot and three crippled for life. Another terrible clap, attended by a cloudburst, filled the lower half of the city with a rushing flood, which tore down more than half of the telegraph and telephone wires in the city. A dispatch from Berlin says: At noon to-day a fearful storm of thunder and lightning broke over Cologne and caused an explosion in the place in the Schikeswerk dynamite factory. Eight workmen were blown in the air. Three of the unfortunate men were torn into fragments, which were scattered in every direction, and five others

were badly injured. People a mile away from the scene of the explosion were knocked down and many of the houses in the neighborhood, thousands of windows being smashed.

A terrific cloudburst fell upon the town of Hochberg, Bavaria, and filled all the cellars with water. Some of the houses were submerged up to the second story and all railway traffic was interrupted. Equal damage was done in the adjoining town of Frankenstein.

BALEFOUR LAUDS THE CRIMES ACT. He Says It Is About to Be Suspended, Except in a Few Refractory Places.

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.)

LONDON, June 3.—During the course of a speech delivered in this city to-day Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said that the conditions now prevailing in Ireland showed the benefits which had accrued to the country through the enforcement of the crimes act. This act had so well fulfilled the object the Government had in view when it was adopted by Parliament that crime had decreased to such an extent that it was now justifiable to suspend the operation of the act everywhere in Ireland, with the exception of a few places where the ashes of the Plan of Campaign still smoldered.

The Government, Mr. Balfour declared, would shortly issue a proclamation suspending the act throughout the county except where it was deemed advisable to enforce it for a longer or better period of lawlessness. In concluding his speech Mr. Balfour made reference to other conditions which prevail in Ireland, and said that that country urgently needed imperial laws and imperial credit.

A BIG STRIKE IMMINENT. Twenty Thousand Shipbuilders on the Clyde Threaten to Go Out.

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.)

GLASGOW, June 3.—Another and most important strike is imminent. This time it is the shipbuilders and other employees of the shipbuilders on the Clyde, who have determined that if the masters should decide next Thursday to enforce the threatened reduction of wages of 1 1/2 per cent they will refuse to work. This will involve the striking of at least 20,000 men, all of whom are steady workers and most of them highly respectable and determined people.

To-day 300 men were sent to Marchhill, Glasgow, in consequence of a reduction in wages of 1 1/2 per cent.

A SNUB FOR BISMARCK. Students Refuse to Subscribe to a Silver Cup Testimonial to Him.

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.)

BERLIN, June 3.—The students of Bonn University having refused to subscribe to a silver cup for presentation to Prince Bismarck, the Emperor's special representative in the city, the students declared that they could not pay any honor to Bismarck as long as he remained in opposition to the Emperor.

Will Price. This is the year to fancy fancy prices. We have the assortment.

Both Were Scalded. Mrs. Hughes Attacked Her Husband With Hot Water and Got the Worst of It.

Robert Hughes and his wife, Bridget, of Second avenue, near Soho, had a drunken quarrel yesterday afternoon, which resulted in both being badly scalded. It appears that Mrs. Hughes, a friend, brought a keg of beer to the house, and after they all had partaken freely, a dispute arose between Hughes and his wife about her scolding the children. This angered Mrs. Hughes and she ran to the stove and filled a dish pan with water, which she poured over the husband's head. He was scalded on the head and neck, and the skin was taken off in places.

The skin was taken off in places. Officer Moran removed both to the Fourth ward station, where Mrs. Hughes' burns were dressed and afterward she was taken home, where she now lies in a serious condition. Hughes was locked up after his burns were dressed.

They're Keeping it Up at a Lively Rate. Seller & Co.'s workingman's sales every Friday. Corner Smithfield and Diamond streets. 50 cents for \$3.50 to-morrow only.

LINCOLNISTS at prices not to be found in any other store in either city, at Welby's, 120 Federal street, 65, 67, 69 and 71 Park way.

B. & B. Surprise bargain sale, center counters, on Friday. It will pay you to attend.

ROGGS & BULL. TWENTY THOUSAND shades at a price, at Welby's, 120 Federal street, 65, 67, 69 and 71 Park way.

Woman Suffrage Not Wanted. (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.)

LONDON, June 3.—The Marquis of Lorne presided to-day over the third annual meeting of the Women's Liberal-Unionist Association. In the afternoon the report of counsel declaring that the suffrage was not germane to the objects of the association, was adopted.

Lifeless by His Mother's Deathbed. (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.)

VIENNA, June 3.—Baron Edmund Bevechy, belonging to a wealthy and aristocratic family, was found lifeless by his mother's deathbed this morning. He had shot himself through the heart, through grief for his mother, who died during the night.

PRIMARYS AND POLITICS.

Saturday Will Be a Busy Day Among Republicans and Democrats—A Strong Fight in Prospect Over the Election of Judges to No. 3.

At the Republican primaries on Saturday will occur the election of delegates to the County Convention to be held on next Tuesday in the Grand Opera House to nominate candidates for Judge of the Orphans' Court, Probationary, Jury Commissioner and Director of the Poor, outside of the two cities. Delegates to the legislative district conventions to elect delegates to the State Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 10th of June to nominate a Treasurer and Auditor General will also be selected, as well as a member from each legislative district to serve on the County Executive Committee for the year.

There is no opposition to the renomination of Judge J. N. Over, to the Orphans' Court, John Bradley as Probationary and Frank Patterson as Poor Director. Archibald Berry, of the Eighth ward, will be unsupported for nomination as one of the two Jury Commissioners. The Republican convention will not, according to its rules, nominate any persons for the No. 3 Judgeships until the August convention unless it may be deemed necessary.

At the Democratic primaries Thomas Muller, Councilman from the Thirtieth ward, will receive the nomination for Jury Commissioner, R. S. McCutcheon, of Shaler, having withdrawn. There is understood to be no opposition to the Republican nominees for Judge of the Orphans' Court, and Probationary.

There is much discussion among members of the bar as to the political prospects of the three newly appointed Judges of Common Pleas No. 3. It is generally agreed that the validity of the appointments

is beyond question. The Judges remain in office until January, and the election in November will decide the matter as to who shall hold the offices for the ensuing ten years. Some interesting complications are expected in the race for the positions, for it is now understood that the present holders will be opposed by at least two candidates, William A. Sipe and Judge C. S. Fetterman. Judge Fetterman was seen yesterday regarding his intentions and unqualifiedly and unhesitatingly declared that he was in the race for one of the seats in No. 3.

A MISSING EMBEZZ