

SOCIETY IS FURIOUS.

Sir Edward Clarke Brought Out Too Much at the Great Baccarat Trial.

HAD NO MERCY ON WALES.

Though Counsel Was Agreed to Let His Royal Highness Down as Gently as Possible.

DRUNKENNESS AT TRANBY CROFT.

The Whole Set Was Made Up of Plebeians and Why the Prince Went There at All is a Mystery.

MR. WILSON'S MONEY MAY EXPLAIN IT.

The Disclosure Will Seriously Embarrass Any Effort of Lord Salisbury to Increase the Royal Allowance.

AN EPIDEMIC OF GAMBLING ONE OF THE RESULTS.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, June 6.—[Copyright.]—Politics have not been interesting this week, and had Parliamentary proceedings been as brief as at Downybrook, fair they would have received scant notice in competition with the great show at the royal courts of justice.

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might have been their condition when from glutinous and wine bibbing at dinner, which lasted over two hours, they adjourned to another room for that little private game of baccarat which has since been dragged into such cruel publicity.

The Prince of Wales has been credited with the refined tastes of an English gentleman, but neither he nor his companions seem to have taken pains to display their gentlemanly qualities at Tranby Croft.

Wilson's Money Might Interest Wales. Politic science has often wondered how the Prince of Wales came to shed his royal effulgence upon such common people, and it is marvellous still, if current rumor may be trusted, Mr. Wilson's private banking account might supply the information which would solve the mystery.

It is fortunate for the Prince if his affairs are unembarrassed, because, in the face of these baccarat disclosures, it will be difficult, if not impossible, for any Government to ask the House of Commons to increase his official allowances, a scheme with which Lord Salisbury has been credited.

The "non-conformist conscience," which, however, is a powerful element in British politics, is already finding voice. At the Conference of Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, which closed Thursday, this resolution was passed unthinkingly and solemnly: "That this meeting learns with regret from the proceedings in a high court of justice that the Prince of Wales took part in a game of baccarat at Tranby Croft on September 1st, and gave his countenance to gambling in its most objectionable and vicious form, by force of his example thus encouraging this vice among the people."

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that he will signalize the interesting occasion by retiring from public life. Politics in Ireland are fast degenerating into personal squabbles of the most ignoble character, and moderate men, unaided by partisan passions, are yearning for the release of Dillon and O'Brien, who, it is hoped, will lift the national cause out of the rut into which it has been allowed to fall.

OMNIBUS MEN DEFIANT. FIVE THOUSAND OF THEM ARE LIKELY TO STRIKE TO-DAY.

The Introduction of the Check System on Fares the Cause—This Will Do Away With the Extensive Knocking Down, Hence the Men's Wrath.

LONDON, June 6.—A great meeting of omnibus men is to be held during the small hours of to-morrow morning to decide whether or not they shall strike work. The malcontents are chiefly in the service of the London General Omnibus Company, which owns 872 passenger vehicles and 10,000 horses, and gives employment to 2,000 men.

A change in the management of the company has been quickly followed by a decision to enforce a less demoralizing system of paying the conductors' fares, to be checked by compelling them to give a ticket for every fare received, but in return the wages have been increased all around.

The prospects are not bright for the men. The terms offered by the company will amount to a sacrifice of some 100,000 to 150,000 a year, but the company has insisted on the introduction of the ticket system.

The strike of the East End foreign tailors against the sweating system has collapsed, and the Government has been forced to withdraw its support.

Other protests are being prepared, but most of them will be prudently withheld until next week, when the jury will have passed judgment on Sir William Gordon-Cumming's peculiar play, because it is open argument whether the indignation and his foreign accent, which is always more noticeable when he is nervous or angry, except when giving his evidence the Prince has occupied a seat on the bench to the left of Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, and his demure demeanor has been quite peculiar.

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BARTINE'S SAD DEATH.

The Asbury Park Lawyer Who Was Bitten by a Cat Passes Away.

AFTER SUFFERING GREAT AGONY.

Nursed by His Betrothed Wife During His Atrocious Spasms.

DEATH REVEALS A TOUCHING ROMANCE.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 6.—Richard S. Bartine, lawyer, who had been suffering since Tuesday from hydrophobia, caused by the bite of a cat last September, died this afternoon at his home in Loche Arbour. He was unconscious for 11 hours before his death.

From the time the symptoms of hydrophobia developed themselves, Mr. Bartine was attended by Mrs. Dr. Ella Frances Ugham, of Asbury Park. A few days before 1 o'clock this morning Mrs. Ugham sought much-needed rest upon a lounge in an adjoining room. Mr. Bartine was then sleeping quietly, and the Van Brunt brothers, the two life-savers, were on guard near the door.

Mrs. Ugham had fallen into a light slumber, when she was awakened by a terrible scream from the sick man. She ran into the room and found the two guards holding Mr. Bartine. He was trying to get up, and struggling in an unusually severe spasm. As the two strong men held him down on the bed, Mrs. Ugham gave him two hypodermic injections of the strychnine she carried as a drug to keep off the convulsions.

Recognizing His Betrothed. "Mr. Bartine looked up into the face of Mrs. Ugham, and recognizing her, said: 'Gila, I will try to keep quiet.' He then fell into a stupor, which lasted up to the time of his death. He moaned, however, at frequent intervals during the day and there were constant spasmodic contractions of his muscles. The patient was recovered from a very severe spasm, Mrs. Ugham, whom he recognized, said to him: 'Now, try and keep quiet; you must get up.' 'Keep quiet, keep quiet,' said the sick man, who then lay still as well till Vesuvius to keep quiet. But I will try hard."

The last nourishment taken by Mr. Bartine was given him early last evening by Mrs. Ugham. It was a little brandy in milk. With great effort he managed to swallow the two spoonfuls. He then fell into a stupor, which lasted up to the hour. He awoke in a terrific spasm and was quieted with narcotics. "You must come near me," said he, "because I am dangerous."

"Oh, I am not afraid of you," replied Mrs. Ugham. About 11 o'clock this morning there was a marked change. The face turned an ashen color and the eyes, which were deeply sunken, looked as if they were covered with a network of blood vessels. The spasm was quiet, with the exception of slight moans and the frequent twitchings of his muscles. Dr. Kinnwood coincided with Dr. Ugham in his opinion that death would soon come.

When Dr. Johnson returned to the house between 2 and 3 o'clock this afternoon the patient was under the effect of the narcotics administered to ease his pain and keep him quiet. Dr. Johnson said he was sinking fast. About half an hour after Dr. Johnson started to call another patient. He was alone in the room. He was once or twice, his throat rattled, and then, with a slightly convulsive movement, his limbs straightened out in death. Although the members of the family were present, his death, their grief when the end finally came was heartrending.

A Touching Romance Revealed. His four daughters, Kittie, May, Ella and Louise, broke completely down and wept bitterly for several days. He left two sisters Mrs. Ugham. The touching story of the engagement existing between Mrs. Ugham and the dead man was made known to the public this evening. A couple were believed to have been married. Mrs. Ugham is a young woman. She studied medicine after the death of her first husband and has practiced her profession for several years.

Mr. Bartine was a member of the First Methodist Church of Asbury Park, of which the Rev. John Handy is the pastor. Mr. Handy called to see Mr. Bartine late yesterday afternoon. He was quietly and quietly down from an attack. The sick man recognized him and greeted him by name. Mr. Bartine was sick four days. It is a coincidence that he died three years ago, after an illness of four days, at 2:35 on Saturday morning. Mr. Bartine died at 2:35. The physicians who attended Mr. Bartine denied to-night a published report that in his delirium he had mewed and spat like a cat.

PROMINENT MEN USE REVOLVERS. An Editor and a City Official Make Targets of Each Other.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6.—This evening about 3 o'clock a shooting affray occurred between George W. Dupres, one of the editors and proprietors of the Daily States, and Dr. Olliphant, the President of the Board of Health. The trouble grew out of the States' criticisms of the corrupt new members of the Board of Health in the new slaughter house matter, and the declaration that the Board of Health had forfeited the confidence and respect of the people.

This caused Dr. Olliphant to-day to send Mr. Dupres a letter denouncing him as a liar, a coward and a traitor. Mr. Dupres at once went to the office of the Board of Health and confronting Dr. Olliphant with the letter, demanded an immediate retraction. Immediately the firing commenced, and Mr. Dupres stated that several of the employees of the Board of Health office jumped on him, thus diverting his aim, and one of them, it is not known who, sent Mr. Dupres in the face while Dr. Olliphant was firing upon him, but none of the bullets took effect. At this point the combatants were separated, and Mr. Dupres, who was bleeding profusely, was sent to the hospital, where his wounds were dressed, and he soon took a cab and went home.

GRAB ACQUIRED BY MURDER. The Coke Superintendent Tells the Story of the Fatal Riot.

UNIONTOWN, June 6.—After being out only 15 minutes, the jury in the Gray murder case returned a verdict of "not guilty" at 3:45 this afternoon. The defendant, Robert Gray, was as follows: "I am Superintendent of Leasing No. 3. Previous to the shooting some of the strikers had returned to work and about 28 were working on Saturday prior to the shooting. Some of them had been driven off by the strikers. One man who had returned to work was forcibly detained by the strikers. Mr. Callahan and I went up to see what was the matter. Mr. Callahan went into the house, but I did not go in. Agnew came up and told us to get away, as we were in danger. At the whistle of two strikers, who seemed to be leaders, the Huns began to gather and come toward us. I stood by the door, a deputy. We were hard-pressed. I heard a shot and it was followed by three or four others. I did not shoot; I

not have any firearms. Before the shooting we had then fought back about 120 feet. The Hungarians threw stones. Mohr had a stone in his hand when shot. There were three or four shots fired. The Hungarians were trying to seize the gun. The others were close behind."

Cross-examined, he said: "The deputies could not get away. They were too closely pursued. I was hit on the left hand thigh with a brick or stone. I saw one of the deputies fire. He shot low. I believe some of the deputies were hit with stones. The mob was close behind the Hungarians, who were trying to get the gun at the time of the shooting. John Mohr was reaching for the gun when he was shot. He reached for Linton's gun. I was nine or ten feet from the man when he was shot. Mohr had not worked for us since last fall. Shots were fired on both sides of me. I could not say which shot killed Mohr."

THE NEW SILVER COINS. NONE OF THE DESIGNS SUBMITTED WILL BE ADOPTED.

The High Class Artists to Get a Chance—Why a Design is Hard to Make—An Old Lady Poses as the Goddess—The Government's Expensive Machinery.

BOSTON, June 6.—Mr. Henry Mitchell, of the Mint, has been appointed to assist the Director of the Mint in passing upon designs submitted to him for a new set of silver coins, returned from Washington this morning. He says that when the commission arrived in Philadelphia it thought it had a week's work before it, but an examination of the designs showed that few worthy of the name of "commission" were submitted. Some of the designs were excellent in an artistic sense, but not at all suitable for the purpose intended. The designing of coin dies is largely mechanical work, and the Government has coined machinery costing \$1,500,000, which is adapted to a certain kind of coinage—low relief—and can be used for no other.

None of the more noted artists entered this competition nor will they compete for prizes alone. They demand compensation for their time and labor whether their designs are accepted or not, and the next best thing to some Government work is to be tendered to those artists alone and will be more in the form of an order for work.

An amusing incident in connection with the labors of the commission is related by order of the Mint. The artist who designed the reverse of the new coinage, a young man of 25, had sent three photographs of himself in as many different positions as the Goddess of Liberty, together with a model and sketches as to the most effective use of her likeness.

Decided on the Operation. She went there about the middle of March, and it was proposed to transplant several inches of human nerve into her arm, joining this piece to the ends of her own nerve which had been so widely separated under Dr. Herz's knife. The surgeons expected to take the nerve from a human arm, which was deep and sinuous, and transplant it into Mrs. Weber's arm. The patient consented to this, and spent the next five weeks in the University Hospital under careful treatment, but no case was reported at that institution requiring amputation.

On April 18, at the suggestion of Dr. Agnew and Dr. White, Mrs. Weber consented to have the transplant into her arm the nerve from a living dog. The doctor told her that if the dog's nerve were used, it would not, of course, transmit sensations, but it would act merely as a bridge between the severed ends of her own nerve. It was hoped that the latter would throw out filaments from each end, which would gradually grow along the bridge and join together at the other end of it. So Mrs. Weber consented, but only with the assurance that the dog selected would undergo no pain.

Utilizing a Dog's Nerve. Then a healthy collie was found. It was placed upon a diet for two weeks and was carefully watched to that the surgeon could be sure it was in a perfectly healthy condition. He was a very bright, lively young dog and he did not object at all to being treated like a prince. So Mrs. Weber consented, but only with the assurance that the dog selected would undergo no pain.

The operation took place on April 28. Mrs. Weber's arm was prepared by antiseptic treatment, being washed with carbolic water and alcohol and bichloride of mercury. Then she was etherized and was taken to the private operating room of the hospital.

In the meantime, the dog, freshly bathed, was also placed under the influence of ether, but in another room, and all the hair was shaved from his right hip. He was taken to the operating room, where Dr. Agnew, Dr. White, Dr. Martin, Dr. Hunter, Dr. Strickler and Dr. Strayer, together with several nurses of the hospital staff, were present. The dog's body was held by a man, and the surgeon cut into the dog's arm a wound four inches long and to the depth of the nerve, the dissection being made with the utmost care.

Joining the Two Nerves. After some difficulty the two ends of the divided nerve were brought into perfect condition, but about three inches apart. At this time Dr. Martin, within one minute, exposed and removed three inches of the sciatic nerve from the dog's hip, and, quickly passing up the dog's arm, he handed it to Dr. Agnew and Dr. White. They placed it in a sheath of disinfected chicken bone and put both between the ends of the severed nerve. The wound was then securely closed. The wound was then closed, a drainage tube being left in it. The unconscious dog was at once instantly revived. The sound, without any suppuration, the dog got along nicely and on May 21 left the hospital.

No visible change had taken place in the motion of the hand at that time, because it was much too soon after the operation to expect any result. The dog's nerve may have elapsed before the nerve has time to recover itself, and at least a long period will be needed before the muscles in disuse for over two years will regain their normal condition. The whole operation was a success, which the dog's nerve was placed for protection, will be absorbed.

SAWTELLE WRITES A STATEMENT. He Says He Saw His Brother Murdered by Dr. Charles Blood.

PORESMOUTH, N. H., June 6.—Isaac B. Sawtelle, now confined in the Concord State prison, convicted of fratricide, has put on record with the Governor and Council the story of how his brother Hiram was killed. Isaac admits that he was present when his brother was shot in Lebanon, Me., but says the killing was done by an agent of Dr. Charles Blood. He tried to save his brother's life, but to no purpose.

The cause of the shooting was Dr. Blood's failure to compel Hiram Sawtelle to sign a document regarding his property. Blood says his brother's missing head was thrown into the Atlantic Ocean from one of the Portland boats by the man who shot him on the night of the murder. Blood's communication Isaac asserts that he was not a particle of direct evidence at his trial to connect him in any way with the murder of his brother.

SOFT SPOTS IN THEIR BRAINS. Remarkable Coincidence Found at the Autopsy of a Depraved Couple.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, June 6.—Karl Sivyerich, the Norwegian sailorman, and Emma Wolf, who were taken unconscious from the Stavenberg House at 97 Cherry street, Wednesday night, and who died yesterday in Chambers Street Hospital, had, however, a remarkable coincidence found at the autopsy of a depraved couple.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, June 6.—General W. B. Bartine, the theatrical manager who is ill at the Gilsey House, was no better to-night. He is kept alive by stimulants, but there is little hope of his recovery.

DOG'S NERVE GRAFTED

On the Nerve of a Woman's Arm Afflicted With Paralysis.

A STRANGE SURGICAL OPERATION

Successfully Performed by Dr. Agnew and Five Other Surgeons.

THREE INCHES OF NERVE TRANSFERRED

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—For the past two years Mrs. J. H. Weber has been suffering paralysis in the right arm, which rendered that member practically useless. Today she is living in her suburban home near this city, and in her right arm, midway between the shoulder and elbow, is implanted a nerve of a dog. It is hoped that Mrs. Weber will recover the entire use of her arm, which has been paralyzed.

This remarkable operation is possibly the first on record in this country, and was performed by Dr. D. Hays Agnew and Dr. J. William White, assisted by Dr. Edward Martin, Dr. W. B. Hunter, Dr. Strickler and Dr. Strayer, the last three being resident physicians in the University of Pennsylvania Hospital. The history of this most unusual case is as follows:

History of the Case. In 1880 Mrs. Weber discovered a small tumor near the middle of her right upper arm. This, however, was not painful for several years, but became so in 1884, at that time being tender to the touch. On March 5, 1889, Mrs. Weber was at San Antonio, Tex. Dr. Fred Herz, an army surgeon, who resided there, removed the tumor, which proved to be a multiple neuroma of the nerve of the arm.

Dr. Herz found it necessary to remove about three inches of the nerve, thus causing a "nerve-drop," which prevented Mrs. Weber from extending her hand, although the fingers could be moved to a slight degree. From that time she had no use of her arm at all, although it could be raised to the shoulder. She says the whole arm was affected by atmospheric changes after Dr. Herz's operation. During the winter just passed Mrs. Weber was mail of her hand, and Dr. White as to again getting the use of her arm and hand. They advised her to go to the University of Pennsylvania Hospital for an operation which might benefit her.

Decided on the Operation. She went there about the middle of March, and it was proposed to transplant several inches of human nerve into her arm, joining this piece to the ends of her own nerve which had been so widely separated under Dr. Herz's knife. The surgeons expected to take the nerve from a human arm, which was deep and sinuous, and transplant it into Mrs. Weber's arm. The patient consented to this, and spent the next five weeks in the University Hospital under careful treatment, but no case was reported at that institution requiring amputation.

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PORESMOUTH, N. H., June 6.—Isaac B. Sawtelle, now confined in the Concord State prison, convicted of fratricide, has put on record with the Governor and Council the story of how his brother Hiram was killed. Isaac admits that he was present when his brother was shot in Lebanon, Me., but says the killing was done by an agent of Dr. Charles Blood. He tried to save his brother's life, but to no purpose.

The cause of the shooting was Dr. Blood's failure to compel Hiram Sawtelle to sign a document regarding his property. Blood says his brother's missing head was thrown into the Atlantic Ocean from one of the Portland boats by the man who shot him on the night of the murder. Blood's communication Isaac asserts that he was not a particle of direct evidence at his trial to connect him in any way with the murder of his brother.

SOFT SPOTS IN THEIR BRAINS. Remarkable Coincidence Found at the Autopsy of a Depraved Couple.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, June 6.—Karl Sivyerich, the Norwegian sailorman, and Emma Wolf, who were taken unconscious from the Stavenberg House at 97 Cherry street, Wednesday night, and who died yesterday in Chambers Street Hospital, had, however, a remarkable coincidence found at the autopsy of a depraved couple.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, June 6.—General W. B. Bartine, the theatrical manager who is ill at the Gilsey House, was no better to-night. He is kept alive by stimulants, but there is little hope of his recovery.

ing recovered consciousness, died from the effects of something besides