

# BRICKNIDGE'S PLEA

## Curiosity Rampant Concerning the Orator's Defense.

### WILL GO ON THE STAND.

#### His Lawyers Appear to Be Very Sanguine. The Secret Remains to Play No Part in the Defense—The Trial May Last Two Weeks Longer.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The legal complications and moral issues of the Bricknidge-Pollard case which are gradually coming to light as the trial progresses, increase the public interest here in Washington, where the Kentucky orator is best known, and make it the most sensational scandal ever viewed in the criminal courts here. Curiosity is rampant among lawyers as to the line of defense which the array of five able lawyers retained by the congressman have marked out for him. For a time after the revelation of the secret marriage of Colonel Bricknidge to Mrs. Wing, in New York on April 29, was made public, it was the general opinion that this circumstance would form the basis of the defense, but the attorneys for Mr. Bricknidge have intimated to the contrary.

Even had they said so it is a fact that all the promises of marriage alleged by Miss Pollard to have been made to her, except the statements in the presence of Major Moore, were before the date of the clandestine marriage. Moreover it seems to be established by a preponderance of the authorities that the promise to marry made by a married man furnishes ground for a breach of the faith by the other party, who is ignorant of his legal disability to fulfill the contract.

The mystery of the defense will be solved in a few days, however, for it is the intention to place Colonel Bricknidge on the witness stand as the first witness in his own behalf. It is evident that his attorneys place their principal reliance upon the story which he will tell, and from their sanguine state of mind it seems probable that they may have in reserve resources which have not yet been made known. That Colonel Bricknidge's recital will be a long and interesting one, is a foregone conclusion, when he said that the defendant would doubtless be on the witness stand three days.

This attorney prophesied that the trial will continue for two weeks or more longer. He said that the cross-examination of Miss Pollard would consume at least a day more; that Colonel Bricknidge would be on the stand three days; that two days would be consumed in reading depositions for the defense, and three days in closing oratory for the sake of the jury.

From this statement it appears that the defense expects to probe into the circumstances surrounding Miss Pollard's life in much greater detail than was indicated by the commencement of the cross-examination by Mr. Butterworth. That part of Washington which enjoys a sensation, and it is a large part, is anticipating eagerly the cross-examination of the silver-haired defendant by Attorney Wilson and Carlisle.

Lonnieville dispatch says: Mrs. Bricknidge intends instituting divorce proceedings against her husband, the defendant in Miss Pollard's breach of promise suit, the fact is unknown to her relatives in this city.

## CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

### Four Cases Are to Be Decided in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The disposal of the sundry civil appropriation bill today leaves the house open to take up the four contested election cases which are pending.

The O'Neil-Joy and English-Hilborn cases, which were both decided against the sitting members (Republicans) by strict party votes in the committee on elections, are the most important and will require the major portion of the time, as both the committee and the house are expected to vote on the election in November, 1902, was exceedingly close.

There were two counts in the O'Neil-Joy election, the recent giving Joy (Rep.) 67 plurality. O'Neil being beaten on the face of the returns, he instituted the contest on the ground that the Missouri election law had been violated, with it having been shown that some of the Joy ballots had not been numbered and sealed as required by that law. The case before the committee hinged upon the determination of the question as to whether the Missouri election law in this particular should be regarded as mandatory or simply directory. The members of the committee wavered for some time, but finally decided by strict party vote that the law was mandatory and that its technicalities had not been observed. This decision gave the seat to O'Neil (Dem.).

In the English-Hilborn case the result was also very close, English receiving 1260 on the face of the returns, against Hilborn's 13,100. English's claim rested on the claim that in one precinct the returns had been manipulated beyond doubt, and his attorneys charge that while Hilborn was not responsible for it, he had been the beneficiary of that manipulation. At the close of the case Hilborn's attorneys still claimed his election by one vote, but the Democrats of the committee decided in favor of English.

In the Williams-Settle case, the contestant alleged that the sitting member was elected by building and intimidating the negro voters by the Republicans, but most of the Democrats of the committee refused to sustain his contention. Mr. Williams (Dem., N. C.), however, dissented from the decision of his colleagues.

In the Whately-Cobb case, the committee unanimously decided against the contestant, who was a Populist, and his case can have no standing in the house whatever.

Nothing was said of Porter's designation.

## DEATH OF MRS. NOBLE

### The Victim of "Heart Disease in Her Dying Hours."

St. Louis, March 19.—Mrs. John W. Noble, wife of the ex-secretary of the interior department, is dead.

The end of life came to her while standing in her diningroom chatting with friends and waiting for General Noble, who had stepped from the room to call her carriage for a drive. She complained suddenly of dizziness, her maid caught her as she was falling and before she could be taken to a couch she was dead. The cause of death was organic heart disease, regarding which she had been warned by eminent specialists, and of which disease both her parents died.

Mrs. Noble was Miss Elizabeth Hale, daughter of Rev. Dr. Hale of Northampton, Mass. She was 60 years of age, having been born in June, 1837. She was one of six children, all the rest being still alive. She met General Noble while on a visit to Keosauqua, Ia., where he then a soldier, was stationed early in the late war. They were married Feb. 6, 1864, and during the remaining days of the contest she was at the front with her husband, seeing service around Chattanooga and Memphis. After the war she came to St. Louis with General Noble, and here they have since lived, except during her husband's term as secretary of the interior. She leaves no children, two born to her having died early in life. She has been a leader during all her life in this city in charitable work and movements for the advancement of her sex.

## Two Boy Incestuaries.

PERU, Ind., March 19.—The mystery surrounding the incendiary fire in this city for the past two months, by which thousands of dollars worth of property has been destroyed, has been solved. William Koch and John Goald, boys about 20 years old, were discovered setting fire to a large building in the business portion of town. A crowd started after them and two officers soon overtook them. The boys showed fight and by the display of revolvers intimidated the officers so that they were enabled to escape. They were, however, captured later, and have confessed to having started all the fires.

## Most Dig Up the Money.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 19.—Judge Jackson in the United States court here has granted a continuance until March 29 in the case of Margaret Miner Moore, the alleged female pension claim swindler. The old woman, who a feeble broke down when brought into court. She confessed to having buried \$1,500 in the woods near her home, but claimed the money was there. The stay was granted upon the order of the court that she accompany an officer to dig up the money was concealed, dig it up and deliver it to him, to be held pending trial.

## Trouble at Topobampo.

HERMOSELLO, Mexico, March 19.—Mail advices just received from Topobampo via Guaymas, state that the discussion which has prevailed in the American co-operative colony during the past several months has resulted in a large number of colonists withdrawing from the settlement to locate a new colony in the rich valley of the Yaqui river, the state of Sonora. It is reported that on other authority that about \$2,000 of the funds of the Topobampo colony has mysteriously disappeared.

## Miss Farnsworth's Suicide.

BUCKHANNON, W. Va., March 19.—Ex-United States Senator Farnsworth has arrived home from Belleville, O., with the remains of his daughter, Miss Kitty Farnsworth. The cause of her suicide still remains a mystery. The young woman committed suicide by leaping from the window of a Baltimore and Ohio train between Mansfield and Mount Vernon.

Mr. Farnsworth, besides being a United States senator, was also once governor and is one of the wealthiest and best known citizens of West Virginia.

## Mr. Stanford to Sell Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—A local paper says that Mrs. Stanford is about to dispose of her large holdings in the Southern Pacific and the associate company, to the great embarrassment of the Croker, Huntington and Hopkins interests. The reason assigned is that under the terms of Senator Stanford's will it is necessary to raise by May 17, 1905, the sum of \$5,000,000, which represents in the aggregate the bequests of the late senator.

## Neal Dow's Birthday.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The ninetieth birthday anniversary of Neal D. W. the temperance advocate of Maine, was celebrated under the auspices of the American Temperance union at Carnegie Music hall Sunday afternoon.

## Murder and Suicide in Church.

OAKLAND, Cal., March 19.—John Brady shot and killed Mary Brady, his wife, and then committed suicide in the Church of Immaculate Conception in this city. Brady and his wife had been separated about two years.

## Under Officer to New Cavalry Recruit.

Never approach the horses from behind without speaking. If you do, they'll bite you on that thick head of yours, and the end of it will be we'll have nothing but lame horses in the squadron.

## An Old Lady Who Claims "to Know All About It"

It says the only way to prevent steamboat explosions is to make the engineers "bible their water on shore." In her opinion "all the boats in the world are cooking the steam on board the boat."

There are just three women physicians in the state of Delaware, and not one of these is native born. There are no women lawyers, women journalists or women ministers in the state.

Sire was originally used to designate the proprietor of a farm. Rising in dignity, it was afterward applied to a nobleman, then used in addressing a monarch.

Love with a young man is never so serious as with a young girl, because he has his mistake to distract his attention.

## CRIPPLE CREEK QUIET.

### Troops on the Scene to Prevent More Rioting.

### THREE ARRESTS HAVE BEEN MADE.

The Mayor of Altman, a Deputy Sheriff and a Labor Leader in Prison—A Conference to Be Held—Hard March of the Soldiers.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., March 19.—Everything is quiet here and it is now thought that the little band of riotous trouble makers of the miners, however desperate and not a few of them went through the horrors in Court House, as they have often admitted. The troops of the national guard have arrived in town and they went into camp at the foot of Second street on a large plot of vacant ground they were a dirty set of men as ever came of a march. Instead of riding over the hills in coaches and hacks as had been intended, General Brooks decided that it would be better for the men to march. This decision was reached after the receipt of advice from the city that there was a strong possibility that the miners on Bull Hill would attempt to ambush the troops in some narrow alley. Of course the commanding officer did not know that this information was correct, but a reality it was without the least foundation.

The soldiers have done nothing but sit in camp. Adjutant General Barney and Brigadier General Brooks have their quarters in the Palace hotel. A hospital has been opened in a large building in the upper part of town and now has five inmates, but none of the cases are of a serious nature. A large number of business men waited upon Sheriff Brooks and General Barney and General Brooks. The situation was fully explained by the officers of the national guard. Later General Barney had a long talk with Governor Waite by telephone and explained the situation to his chief as fully as possible. Governor Waite then advised that a conference with the miners and authorities of Altman, should be held at once on all sides and the sheriff said that the men on Bull Hill should come down from the hill and return again without molestation. The men will not consent to attempt to serve any warrants on the men while they are in the city.

Martin Alexander, the mayor of Altman, and John Daley, the deputy sheriff of the town, have been arrested in this city and placed in jail. John Calder, mob boss and president of the Miners' union, also has been arrested. The men were taken to the county jail Colorado Springs.

There was an incendiary fire in town which was quickly put out, and a large charge of great powder was exploded on Battle mountain, shaking the shaft houses at the Independence and Portland mines, but doing no great damage.

At the conference between the military and a committee of the miners, the latter gave assurance that no resistance would be offered to the serving of warrants upon any of the miners. A Denver reporter says that the sheriff has withdrawn the federal troops from this city to Fort Logan. The situation will continue until a decision is reached by the advice of their counsel, declare they will not be governed by the opinion of a press agent, but will insist on holding office until a decision is obtained in a regular manner in the case pending in the district court.

Speaking of the proportional representation bill, the governor said: "I feel I am right, and I have no doubt the court will do justice to the case. If I ever get out of office I will act in Denver, of one thing I am assured. That the force will be large enough to do the work of the state to come to an agreement with the power of the nation, and to the object for which it is summoned. I will call upon the unorganized militia and the regular troops at Cripple Creek, that the soldiers may be used as a guard to enable the mine owners to resume work on the nine-hour basis, but the present expectation is that April will be a time of conflict."

## 9. prome Court Ready for Business.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—By the appointment of Senator White of Louisiana to be an associate justice, the supreme court of the United States has become more of a legal quorum, and the court will soon take up and hear arguments in those cases which it has been ordered to hold in full bench. There are enough of these cases to occupy the attention of the court for more than a month and the present expectation is that April will be consumed in that way.

## A Crisis Fought in Brussels.

BRUSSELS, March 19.—King Leopold, who has been residing at Chateau de Connon, his country residence, and at Montreux, will return to Brussels at once for the purpose of conferring with the cabinet. The position of the ministry is again seriously shaken, as there is little prospect of the proportional representation bill being adopted in its present form.

## Think They Saw Sutherland.

MONTREAL, March 19.—Kenneth F. Sutherland of Grasswood election fraud fame, is supposed to have been seen here, in a man answering his description, inquired at the steamship offices for a ticket for Europe, but left without buying, when told he had to go by way of Halifax. Detectives have been notified to watch for him.

## Struck For Ice Water.

ANDERSON, Ind., March 19.—The 300 employees of the Pendleton Window Glass factory have gone on a strike because the company used ice furnish for their drinking water.

## Will Help Defend Winans.

NEW YORK, March 19.—J. W. Green, whose counsel of Montreal who has been retained by friends of Winans, has been retained here in the latter's defense. He has arrived here from Montreal. The Russian man treaty has been signed by both countries. Mayor Hopkins of Chicago will give 10 per cent of his salary to the relief fund.

## ABUSED BY MEXICANS.

### The Misconduct of a Johnson May Have Caused Complications.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., March 19.—The terrible brutality to which Charles Carter, a former clerk for the Cambria Iron company, has been subjected in Mexico, is causing great indignation here. The United States government will likely be called on to demand reparation.

In a letter to his father in this city from Candora, Mexico, young Carter says he was walking up and down the road track to keep warm when four "Greasers" caught hold of him and knocked him senseless when he tried to go away. When he recovered consciousness he was lying in a cell, and all most frozen, his captors having removed all his clothing. When morning came he was compelled to don a Mexican convict's suit and was subsequently sentenced to one year at hard labor without the formality of a hearing.

He was nearly alone. So one day he broke away and ran. Said he: "I made about 30 yards before order was restored to me. My hands and feet were miraculously, only one bullet striking me on the top of the head and taking away a small piece of the scalp.

The soldiers and saw them mounting their horses and pulled for a jump when I hid in the swamp. Thinking I was in the clear, I lay there until several hours after dark when I started for the desert. After remaining in a thorn tree all night to escape the eyes of the sentries, I fell down in the desert. I lost consciousness and when I regained my senses it was to find myself in a Mexican hut with friendly people who nursed me back to life. I am now in the City of Mexico, but my hands and feet were branded of the United States consul here."

## A Franchise Fight.

TRITON, Pa., March 19.—The Ralston & Harrington block in this city has been gutted by fire. Ralston & Harrington lost \$50,000 on the building, fully insured. Altogether about \$200,000 of stock with an insurance of \$6,000. The losses of other office equipments and property stored will aggregate \$7,000 more, mostly in the aggregate. The aggregate will not exceed a loss of \$25,000.

## Apello Strikers Found Guilty.

KITTANNING, Pa., March 19.—The jury in the case of the Apello strikers has found Earl Bemailey, Charles Kirkwood, Samuel Wilson, Addison W. Grant, David Kelly and Jesse Walton guilty of assault and battery and unlawful assembly. They were indicted for rioting and aggravated assault and battery. Wilson Whittinger and William Frederic were acquitted on both counts.

## Street Car Men Busted by a Mob.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 19.—In Mincola a suburb of this city, an infuriated mob set upon and roughly handled Conductor Burke of the Scranton Traction company, who were in charge of a car that ran into and slightly hurt two small children named Lydia. The mob consisted mostly of women. A dozen warrants have been issued.

## A Lawyer Arrested.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 19.—Paul R. Weitzel, a popular attorney, has been charged with fraud and the other with embezzlement. Mr. Weitzel is accused of selling pieces of property or representation that they were free of incumbrances when they were mortgaged.

## Ex-Congressman Townsend Dead.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., March 19.—Ex-Congressman Washington Townsend is dead at an infirmary in this city. He was elected to the brain, aged 82 years in 1868 after a bitter fight, in which the present minister to Italy, Wayne MacVeagh, was his opponent, and served eight years.

## Vice President Hinchey Resigns.

PITTSBURGH, March 19.—Vice President John F. Hinchey, of the American Finest Workers' union, and a resident of Philadelphia, has resigned to become manager of the Hyde Park glassworks. It is likely that William Byrnes will be appointed to fill the vacancy.

## Sixteen Return to Work.

LEBANON, Pa., March 19.—The rolling mill strike is over and the strikers returned to work this morning at the reduced scale of \$1.50 per ton for pig iron and corresponding rates for other workmen. The fires in the furnaces will be lighted this evening.

The Stinger Sewing Machine company of Lebanon, N. J., has placed of giving employment to 4,000 women. Ex-Postmaster Peter D. O'Connell of East Springfield, O., near Steubenville, unsuccessfully attempted suicide.

German and Italian anarchists have been expelled from Switzerland.

Three masked men entered the Mobile and Ohio station at Sparta, Ill., bound and gagged the agent and then dynamited the safe, securing about \$300.

Dr. Noble was shot and fatally injured at Cedar St. near Lima, by his wife. He was in his private room giving advice to a woman when his wife rushed in and began shooting.

It is rumored that ex-Governor Campbell will be a candidate to succeed the late Congressman Hunt in the Third Ohio district. The district has a normal Democratic majority of 81,000.

M. Parry, editor of The Paris Socialist, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 1,000 francs for threatening President Carnot in connection with the execution of Villain.

The British steamer Hangchow collided with an unknown vessel in China sea. After the collision nothing was seen from the Hangchow of the vessel that was struck, and she no doubt sank with all on board.

Over a dozen deaths are reported to have occurred at Sherwood, Iron county, Tex., 30 miles west of San Angelo, during the last 10 days from spotted fever. Fewer than 24 hours.

A verdict of guilty has been agreed upon by a jury in the Colonel Armstrong case, but the court has not yet been called to pass on the case.

Artists and sculptors have been charged with embezzling about \$6,000.

Alexander J. Farrell, United States Minister to Mexico, has demanded the immediate liberation of two Americans who were arrested in the city of Mexico.

The Russian man treaty has been signed by both countries.

Mayor Hopkins of Chicago will give 10 per cent of his salary to the relief fund.

## DA GAMA ESCAPES.

### Portuguese Warships Carry Him and Others to Sea.

### PEIXOTO'S PROTEST OF NO AVAIL.

The Portuguese Government Not Believed to Intend to Honor It—A Conjecture That the Vessels Are on Their Way to Montevideo—Yellow Fever Raging.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 19.—Judging from the course of events here it is thought by impartial observers that the Portuguese government does not intend to honor the request made April for the surrender of Admiral Da Gama. Da Gama took refuge on the Portuguese corvette Mindello when the instruction came. President Peixoto demanded that the admiral and the officers with whom he delivered into his hands. The Portuguese minister declined to order the commander of the Mindello to surrender the fugitives and President Peixoto appealed, it is said, to the Portuguese government to instruct its minister to order the surrender of the insurgent officers.

Whether a reply has been received to this request or not cannot be definitely stated, but the Mindello and the Albuquerque, another Portuguese warship, having on board Admiral Da Gama and 70 of his officers, have put to sea. It had been thought in some quarters that the vessels intended to leave the bay with the fugitives on board, but would not come. There was not, however, the slightest appearance of their departure and, as a matter of fact, trouble arising from this source was rendered probable.

The destination of the warships is not known. It is conjectured that they will go south to Montevideo and land the insurgents in Sao Paulo and Rio Grande do Sul, who are still in almost open opposition to the government.

The fact that Admiral Da Gama and his officers have succeeded in getting out of the bay is a matter of great rejoicing among their friends in this city. There is no doubt in the minds of anybody that the admiral surrendered to the government his trial by a drumhead court-martial would have quickly followed, and that he would have been sentenced to death.

Yellow fever continues epidemic. The disease has been reported 20 days. President Peixoto, it is said, has ordered the Brazilian minister at Buenos Aires to demand that the government of the Argentine Republic consider Admiral Da Gama and his officers pirates and not allow them to disembark.

Murdered and Hid in a Trunk. LONDON, March 19.—In the room of an abandoned woman named Hermann, in the Soho district officers found the body of a man in a trunk. The body has been recognized as that of a well-to-do ex-actor named Stevens. He was 26 years of age. It is believed that the abandoned woman had an accomplice in committing the murder, as Stevens was a muscular man. It may be, however, that he was killed while asleep. The prisoner is 42 years old. She is ugly almost to repulsiveness.

## Chorus Singers Allowed to Land.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The O'Doyly-Carte Opera company, which is to perform Gilbert & Sullivan's new opera "Utopia Limited" in this city on March 28, has arrived on the Cunard line steamship Campania. They were allowed to land, after protesting to the protest of the Chorus Singers' association. Commissioner McCreery said that under the law they were artists, as they had performed at the Savoy theater, London.

## Recreating Casey's Army.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—M. J. Byrnes of Los Angeles has arrived in this city with credentials as a recruiting officer of the industrial army which proposes to move on to Washington in conjunction with the Casey army. Byrnes will make an effort to interest the employed of Philadelphia in the movement. He says he is devoting his entire time to the organization and that he receives no salary for his services.

## A Possible Derivation of "New."

The word is not, as many imagine, derived from the adjective new. In former years—between the years 1130 and 1170—it was a prevalent practice to put over the periodical publications of the day the initials letters of the cardinal points of the compass, thus:

W—E

Importing that those papers contained intelligence from the four quarters of the globe, and from the practice is derived the term newspaper.—New York Mail and Express.

## Mahone's Flesh Wound.

General Mahone was wounded at second Manassas, and some one, to comfort Mrs. Mahone, said: "Oh, don't be uneasy. It is only a flesh wound." Mrs. Mahone, through her tears, cried out: "Oh, that is impossible! There is not flesh enough on him for that." Those who have seen General Mahone can appreciate the remark.—Buffalo News.

Would Feel Natural. Wife.—What effect will these powders have? Doctor.—He will seem rather dull and stupid, but don't feel alarmed.

Wife.—Oh, no. He's that way when he's perfectly well, you know.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## To Test Steel.

The simplest way to tell iron from steel is to pour on the metal a drop of nitric acid and allow it to act for one minute. On rinsing with water a grayish white stain will be seen if the metal is iron, a black one if it is steel.—Toronto Mail.

## CAMBERIA AND CLEARFIELD.

No. 783	Station	No. 784
1:20	TAYBURN	8:10
1:25	Cherryvale	8:15
1:30	Wendell	8:20
1:35	Emery Park	8:25
1:40	Wendell	8:30
1:45	Musser Station	8:35
1:50	Miner	8:40
1:55	Keyser	8:45
2:00	Bradley Junction	8:50
2:05	JAYTON	8:55
2:10	Dank Station	9:00
2:15	Booth Station	9:05
2:20	Harvey	9:10
2:25	Wesley	9:15
2:30	Lakota	9:20
2:35	Malheur	9:25

## GLEN CAMPBELL BRANCH.

No. 783	Station	No. 784
5:30	Malheur Junction	11:30
5:35	Malheur	11:35
5:40	Ridge Station	11:40
5:45	Cash Creek, June	11:45
5:50	Glen Campbell	11:50

## CHERRYMAN'S BRANCH.

No. 783	Station	No. 784
2:20	Cherryvale	11:40
2:25	Harvey	11:45
2:30	Springer	11:50
2:35	Cherryman Road	11:55
2:40	Bradley Junction	12:00

## P. A. AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Ex. Mail	Station	Mail	Ex.
8:30	STATIONS	8:30	8:30
8:35	Belleville	8:35	8:35
8:40	Louisville	8:40	8:40
8:45	Glenn	8:45	8:45
8:50	Camden	8:50	8:50
8:55	Trion	8:55	8:55
9:00	Belleville	8:55	8:55
9:05	Lawson	8:55	8:55
9:10	Madison	8:55	8:55
9:15	Madison	8:55	8:55
9:20	Madison	8:55	8:55
9:25	Madison	8:55	8:55
9:30	Madison	8:55	8:55
9:35	Madison	8:55	8:55
9:40	Madison	8:55	8:55
9:45	Madison	8:55	8:55
9:50	Madison	8:55	8:55
9:55	Madison	8:55	8:55
10:00	Madison	8:55	8:55
10:05	Madison	8:55	8:55
10:10	Madison	8:55	8:55
10:15	Madison	8:55	8:55
10:20	Madison	8:55	8:55
10:25	Madison	8:55	8:55
10:30	Madison	8:55	8:55
10:35	Madison	8:55	8:55
10:40	Madison	8:55	8:55
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