THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

ESTABLISHED 1823. INDIANAPOLIS, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1889. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE FIRST DAY OF THE

Model's

MIDSEASON

SACRIFICE SALE

Of Men's, Boys' and Children's Spring Suits, proved how quick the public is to appreciate an unusually good thing when it is offered them. Every department was crowded all day long, and even the most exacting bargain-seekers were more than satisfied with the values we gave them.

$9.33

Buys choice of twenty styles of Men's all-wool Cassimere, Cheviot and Corkscrew Sack and Frock Suits, that are worth $12, $13.50 and $15. If you want a nobby Scotch Suit, $9.33 will buy it. If you prefer a neat Dark Cassimere, you can have it at the same price.

Parents are more than pleased with the immense value we are giving in Boys' Knee-pants Suits at

$4.33

Blue Tricots, all-wool Cassimeres and Cheviots, worth $5, $6 and $7, are going this week at $4.33.

The bigger boys, also, share in this general bargain picnic. Twelve styles of Boys' Sack Suits, ages 14 to 18, go at

$8.33

You cannot match them in quality or style under $12 to $15.

MODEL

Kankakee Line—Big 4 Railway

WHY THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO WILL BECOME THE POPULAR ROUTE EAST.

By the new time-card on the Big 4 and Chesapeake & Ohio, trains for the East leaving Indianapolis at 3:55 a. m. daily, arrive at Washington, D. C., 7 a m.; vestibuled sleepers on this train.

THE LIMITED—The train that will make the route popular will leave Indianapolis at 3:15 p. m.: Cincinnati at 6:30 p. m., arrive at the Virginia pleasure and health-resorts 6 to 8 a. m.; at Washington, D. C., 2:35 p. m.; Baltimore, 3:30 p. m.; Philadelphia, 6:25 p. m.; New York, 9:20 p. m.

VIA OLD POINT COMFORT AND BOAT—This same Limited that leaves Indianapolis at 3:15 p. m., arrives at Richmond, Va. at 2:30 p. m.; Old Point Comfort at 5 p. m., connecting with the Old Dominion steamers, and arriving in New York at 5 p. m. the following day, only fifty hours to New York, including twenty-four hours sail on the ocean. The time by rail by the new route is as quick as any. It gives New York passengers the advantage of passing through Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

The scenery on the C. & O., from the time the train leaves the depot in Cincinnati, across the new bridge, up the beautiful Ohio, then the Kanawha and New rivers, across the mountains, through the historic scenes of the Old Dominion, every mile is of absorbing interest and great beauty. On the Chesapeake & Ohio are many health and pleasure resorts, to which may be added such attractions of nature as the Natural Bridge and Caves of Luray. This new time-card puts Indianapolis within ten to fifteen hours of such resorts as Kanawha Falls, Red Sulphur Springs, White Sulphur Springs, Old Sweet Springs, Warm Springs, Rockbridge Alum, and the many other more or less noted springs of this region. When we tell you that the Chesapeake & Ohio have provided the finest trains Pullman can build, vestibuled throughout, Pullman dining cars, on which elegant table d'hote meals will be served at reasonable prices, is anything lacking to make this a popular line? Speed, safety, comfort and economy, are surely combined in this new route East.

J. H. MARTIN, D. P. A.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

CHANGE IN TIME OF

BEE-LINE TRAINS

On and after Sunday, May 12, trains will run as follows:

Depart for N. Y. and Boston		*3:20 a m,	*3:40 p m
"	Cleveland	7:30 a m,	*8:00 p m
"	Ft. Way'e and Dayton	11:55 a m,	*3:40 p m
"	Grand Rapids	4:00 a m,	5:45 p m
"	T. Haute and St. Louis	*7:25 a m,	5:20 p m
"	St. Louis and Kan. Cy.	*11:55 a m,	*11:10 p m

*Daily.

Elegant sleepers and reclining-chair cars on night trains to St. Louis and parlor cars on day trains. Through sleepers to New York and Boston. The only line landing passengers in New York city without ferriage or transfer. Ticket-offices No. 2 Bates House, No. 138 South Illinois street, or Union Station.

T. C. PECK, Pass. Agt.

GAS STOVES

1,500 now in use in the city. They give perfect satisfaction. No kindling required; no coal to carry; no ashes to remove. Prices from $2 to $16.

GAS ENGINES,

From one-eighth horse-power up.

We sell to gas-consumers in this city only. On exhibition and for sale at the

GAS COMP'Y

47 South Pennsylvania St.

BRUSH BRILLIANCY

Arc and Incandescence

ELECTRIC LIGHTS

For particulars address

THE BRUSH ELECTRIC CO.,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CRUELTY TO UNFORTUNATES.

Overcrowded Patients in an Asylum Fed on Pigs' Heads and Potatoes for a Year.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The hearing of the application for the release of Dora Willard, an inmate of the Cook County Insane Asylum, was begun in the County Court this morning. Mrs. Helen M. Shedd, of the Woman's Protective Association, testified that the asylum was overcrowded; that there were not enough seats for the patients, who were compelled to sit on the floor; that the county was paying 9 cents per pound for hogs' snouts, which were being fed to the patients; there was much drunkenness in the institution, and there had been some cases of scurvy. Dr. Kiernan, the present incumbent, had improved the condition of affairs.

Mrs. Dr. Hunt, of the asylum medical staff, testified that there were over one thousand patients in the institution, which is calculated to accommodate six hundred at the outside, and the number of attendants was much too limited. Further evidence was to the effect that the patients were fed on pigs' heads for an entire year, with potatoes, for vegetables, once a week. There was no service, and the patients fought for possession of the potatoes, with the result that the weak got none and over fifty of the inmates became afflicted with scurvy. This was under a former administration.

One of the medical staff testified that in one ward there were twenty-eight violent patients, with only nine rooms to care for them in, or an average of three in each room. It was absolutely necessary to have only one or two in some of the rooms, so that four persons were crowded into others. These rooms are 8x10 feet in size. The beds are 2 1-2 feet wide, but in many cases two patients are forced to sleep in them. Under such circumstances, with insufficient attention, the patients would climb over the cots and fight, and the medical attendant was frequently called up six or eight times in the course of a single night to go to patients who were attempting to commit suicide or murder. This state of affairs was reported to the members of the county board again and again, but nothing was done to remedy it. It was further in evidence that only one and one-half yard of flannel to each patient was furnished last winter.

Mrs. Shedd also testified that she had heard that some of the male patients had keys to the doors of the female wards. These things, she said, had all been brought in in a previous investigation by the Woman's Protective Association, and a copy of the report on this investigation was put in evidence.

Nothing Small About This Clerk.

PUEBLO, Col., May 13.—Mr. L. Cornwall, a jeweler of Salida, visited the adjoining town of Monarch one day last week, leaving his store and business in charge of his clerk, a young Jew named Strauss. During Cornwall's absence Strauss packed up $35,000 worth of jewelry and left the town in a freight train, taking the plunder with him. He has been tracked by officers to Pueblo, and is trying to escape in an easterly direction. Several officers are after him. He came from St. Louis, and has worked in most of the Western towns.

Fell 300 Feet and Was Killed.

HOUSTON, Tex., May 13.—Prof. St. Clair, the aeronaut, in attempting to give his "leap from the clouds," at the fair-ground park last evening, lost his grip on the parachute, and fell 300 feet to the earth. Nearly every bone in his body was broken.

Editor Mistaken for a Burglar and Killed.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 13. — James Beebe Smith, local editor of the Republican, was shot and instantly killed this morning by his brother-in-law, Royal B. Sturtevant. He was mistaken for a burglar.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

TUESDAY—Light local showers; slightly warmer.

MAKE A NOTE OF IT

It has been our aim for a series of years to print store news that would be universally read. Our methods, being right, have succeeded. Fresh items and true statements have won and held a reading constituency the like of which has never before been known.

Under the leadership thus created a larger truthfulness has come about, but a mass of inaccuracy in advertising still remains. Our interests demand unceasing warfare upon everything of the sort.

We wage it by presenting daily truth—truth that will stand wear. This takes time, but the work of years has come to its own, and explains the abounding confidence which we enjoy among our thousands and tens of thousands of friends and customers. We furnish clothes just as represented, and cheaper by one profit at least than any one else.

We invite you just now to inspect our

THIN GOODS.

THE WHEN

Surgical Instruments & Appliances

Trusses, Supporters, Deformity Braces, Crutches, Atomizers, Optical Goods, Artificial Eyes, and everything in Surgical Instruments and Appliances.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S
Surgical Instrument House,
92 South Illinois street.

NOVEL SWINDLING SCHEME.

It Is Being Tried in Chicago on Newly Married Couples, with Good Success.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The heroine of the sensational elopement to Milwaukee, Mrs. Pauline Fuller-Aubrey, daughter of Chief-justice Fuller, of the Supreme Court, is looking for the wedding present of elegant vases from Paris, which never came. She is the last victim of "Willie Tascott," the nickname given by the authorities to a custom-house swindler, who for some time past has been operating in Chicago. On April 1, Mrs. Aubery was called into the parlor at 3801 Vincennes avenue by a servant, who said a man wanted to see her on on government business. She entered the room, and was met by the same individual who has victimized so many other ladies. In well-chosen language he begged pardon for intruding, but was a friend of her father, and the object of his call was to save her some money. There was a box of vases consigned to her from Paris at the custom-house. Mrs. Aubery was delighted and was wondering who could be the sender. She asked the caller if he had brought the case with him. He replied that he was sorry but the box could not be delivered until the charges, $14.98, were paid. To corroborate his statement, he showed a receipt for $14.98 signed by Tom Collins, appraiser. If the charges were not paid additional charges would be put upon the goods in a day or two. Mrs. Aubery left the room for her pocket-book. She was shocked to find only $5 in it. Would the custom-house man accept $5 on account and come again to-morrow, after she had seen Mr. Aubery? That evening young Aubury readily acquiesced in his wife's request and gave her a $10 bill. At the supper table the young couple told the family of the occurrence, and Mr. Aubery, sr., told them they had been April-fooled. They would not believe it, however, and looked anxiously for the vases day by day, but they have never seen them. There are two men engaged in this city in this kind of swindling.

BIG TELEPHONE DEAL.

Probable Consolidation of a Great System in Which Indianapolis Is Interested.

MILWAUKEE, May 13.—If negotiations which are now in progress are consummated, the Republicans of Wisconsin will lose their campaign manager. Henry C. Payne, chairman of the Republican State central committee, will, in all probability, become a resident of Chicago, and retire from politics. The inducements which are offered to him to leave the State is a salary of $12,000 a year, and a position at the head of what is represented as one of the greatest enterprises in the country. Mr. Payne left to-day for Boston, where he will consult with the corporation which wishes to engage his services, and finally decide whether to accept the liberal offers made or not. The corporation that wishes Mr. Payne's services is the Bell Telephone Company, and the position offered is that of president of the Western consolidated companies of the Bell Company, with headquarters in Chicago. The enterprise, as outlined, would mark a departure in telephoning, and will consist of a long-distance system connecting Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Milwaukee. The center of this system will be Chicago, and through that station New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Washington will be connected with all the other points. The Bell companies embraced in this great consolidation will be those of Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Indiana, Minnesota, Ohio and Missouri. Wisconsin alone will not be in the consolidation as the Bell Company does not control it. Henry C. Payne is now the president of the Wisconsin company and would resign that position in case he took the presidency of the consolidated companies.

Fatal Cable-Car Accident.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 13.—A terrible accident occurred yesterday evening at Seattle, W. T., on the Front-street cable road. As the dummy came down Second-street hill, the brake refused to work and the car obtained a great momentum, and in making the turn into Pine street the passengers on the left were thrown off. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. William Wagner, of Chadwin, Neb., with two children. Mrs. Sophonia Wagner was killed and her child thrown off and killed. Her oldest child, aged five, received severe scalp wounds. Several other passengers were injured, but none fatally. The car-brake was out of order, and the engineer in charge was powerless to check the speed of the dummy.

Pattern-Makers' League of North America.

PITTSBURG, May 13.—The second annual convention of the Pattern-makers' League of North America began here this morning, and will continue in session several days. Delegates are present from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newark, N. J., Wilmington, Del., St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, Detroit, Milwaukee, Cleveland and San Francisco. The convention will consider the eight-hour system, piece-work, apprenticeship, the best means of extending the organization, and a tool-insurance system.

Double Tragedy at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 13.—George Ward, a night engineer at the Memphis gas-works, shot and killed his wife to-day, and then turned the pistol on himself. After firing two ineffectual shots, he sent a bullet through his temple and died. Mrs. Ward left her husband shortly after their marriage last January, and it was her determined refusal to return to him that caused the tragedy to-day.

Killed and Injured by a Falling Wall.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The east gable wall of the old high-stooped house, 151 Spring street, that is being torn down to make room for a big business building, fell at noon to-day, while seven men were at work under it. Two were killed outright. Geo. Thomas, the foreman of the gang, had one side of his face crushed in and will hardly live.

MINERS' STRIKE SPREADING

Over Ninety Thousand Men Now Out of Work in the Disturbed Districts.

A Council of the Prussian Ministry, in Which the Emperor Took Part, Decide Recourse Must Be Had to Arbitration at Once.

Brazil Said to Be Massing Troops on the Bolivian Frontier in View of War.

The Deceased Wife's Sister Still Perplexing Englishmen—Colombians Look to Americans to Complete the Panama Canal.

THE STRIKE OF MINERS.

It Has Spread to Such an Extent as to Become a Matter of Concern to the Emperor.

BERLIN, May 13.—The strike at Dortmund is spreading. The strikers are assembling at the pits and parading the streets, and menacing the employes at the water-works, which supply the district. The pit workers at Margareta have expressed a willingness to resume work on condition that they be protected from the strikers. A number of strikers at Castrep attempted to make a riotous demonstration, but were charged upon and dispersed by dragoons and lancers. There was random firing between the strikers and the military at that place last night. At Luenen the taverns have been closed.

The strike committee of the Dormund miners have issued a manifesto, signed by Baute, Schrœder and Siegel, in which they declare that the strikers will not resume work until all their demands are conceded by the mine-owners.

The miners in the Essen district have struck. This accession to the number of strikers raises the total of men who have struck to 90,000. The strikers to-day tried to prevent the opening of the Altehaase and Spockhœval pits. Hussars dispersed the strikers and made many arrests. The colliers at Waldenburg, Silesia, have gone on strike.

Sixty of the striking miners of the Prince Regent's colliery at Bochum, decided to resume work to-day, but were prevented from doing so by their fellow-workmen, who drove them away from the pits with howls and curses. The military were summond and on their arrival a sharp fight took place between the soldiers and the strikers, the latter being finally dispersed.

A council of the Prussian Ministry was held to-day to consider the question of the strike among the coal-miners. The session was a prolonged one. Prince Bismarck presided. At the height of the discussion, Emperor William appeared in the council chamber and took an active part in the deliberations. It is reported that the council decided to summon to Berlin deputations from the mine-owners and its miners, in order that they may submit their disputes to arbitration by the government. The delegates sent by the striking miners of Westphalia to wait upon Emperor William have arrived in this city. The semi-official press deny the reports that collisions occurred between the troops and strikers on Saturday, and assert that there was no rioting on that day in any of the disturbed localities.

BERLIN, May 13.—Herr Krupp and the Stummindor iron founderies are ordering iron from abroad. They fear that German furnaces will have to shut down on account of the strike of the coal miners.

The railway authorities at Halle announce that twenty-four trains, mostly local, will stop running on Wednesday, owing to the scarcity of coal.

BRAZIL AND BOLIVIA.

The Former Government Said to Be Getting Ready to Fight the Latter—Plea for Peace.

PANAMA, May 4.—Following is a translation from an article headed "War," which lately appeared in the Journal Da Commercio, of Rio de Janeiro:

"There is no doubt that the government is preparing for war. To the questions from the press, to the insinuations of the public, who desire to learn what is going on, it answers with silence—which is the most eloquent proof of the probabilities of an immediate war. The question is a serious one, and we pray that God will not allow the government to throw us into a war which will cost much money, and, what is worse, the blood of our brothers. Rumors assert that the Brazilian government can do nothing to prevent a conflict between Bolivia and Paraguay, since our government has suffered a check from the first power, which will seize the territory in dispute. It is also evident that a treaty of alliance exists between Brazil and Paraguay, and one which, while strengthening the Republic, guarantees the interests of Brazil. There is no doubt that we are preparing for war, since everything indicates that one is imminent. The government is the only responsible party in this matter, and it will have to give an answer to the country. But what this answer will be, God only knows, now that the honor of the Brazilian flag can only be sustained by bathing it in the blood of our brothers of America. Let us not be told that war is not at our doors. The intimate relations existing between the Paraguay and Brazilian governments are well known, and it is known we hold interests in Paraguay, and, therefore, under the pretense of preventing an invasion of our territory, we send to our frontiers an army which is five times larger than is necessary. And yet we want to pretend we are not threatening Bolivia, and in a manner which may cost us a very high figure."

THE DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.

Gossip Brought About by the Repetition of the Annual Farce.

LONDON, May 13.—The perennial farce of introducing and rejecting the Queen's bill permitting marriage with a deceased wife's sister having been gone through with as usual, several members of the House of Lords, including some who voted in the affirmative, have proclaimed their intention of varying the monotonous course of proceedings the next time it is brought forward by giving their opinions of the animus which impels their august sovereign. The tolerably close vote of 147 to 120 has aroused a fear that at some future time the verdict of the Lords, expressed so many times, may be, by a mischance, reversed and the point for which the Queen has so obstinately contended for many years be carried at last. The Prince of Wales, of course, voted in the affirmative, although by this time he is doubtless tired of the whole affair, and would gladly see it buried in oblivion. Knowing the Prince's opinion on the subject, a certain duke has not hesitated to allude to his spaniel-like subserviency to his mother's pet whim in sarcastic terms, but the said duke has an enormous income, of which he does not spend the half, while the Prince is overwhelmed with debts and is obliged to act warily with an eye to his mother's hoarded millions.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Villages Along the Panama Canal Almost Deserted—Hope of the Colombians.

PANAMA, May 4.—Never in its history has the isthmus presented the scene it offers to-day. Thousands of people out of work, busy centers of activity along the canal are abandoned and many hundreds of houses are deserted by their former residents. The smaller villages are almost uninhabited. Colombian interior papers have been publishing extensive articles respecting the probability of assistance being obtained in the United States for the completion of the canal, and they are almost unanimous in expressing the opinion that "it is absolutely requisite not to withdraw from the United States, but rather to take advantage of its immense power and gigantic influence to conclude, with its assistance, the perforation of the isthmus, to trade and advance under its shadow, and always to remember that the road for the future advancement of Spanish-America does not lie in the direction of Europe, but in the direction of the United States of the North."

Asked to Abolish the Irish Viceroyship.

LONDON, May 13.—In the Commons, to-night, Mr. Howorth, Conservative, asked whether the government, after the retirement of Lord Londonderry, would appoint a royal prince to the position of Viceroy of Ireland, with a suitable residence and retinue. Rt. Hon. Edward Heneage, Liberal, asked the government to consider the question of abolishing the office of Viceroy, and transferring his duties to the Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Mr. Smith said the government would consider both questions.

A Victory for the Socialists.

PARIS, May 13.—A municipal election was held at Narbonne, yesterday, which resulted in a victory for the Socialist candidates. During the progress of the election a fight occurred in the hall where the voting was being carried on. A party of Socialists, headed by M. Ferroul, member of the Chamber of Deputies, paraded the streets, singing the Marseillaise hymn.

Military Officers Conspire to Kill the Czar.

LONDON, May 13.—A conspiracy has been discovered among the military officers stationed in St. Petersburg. A large number of the conspirators have been arrested. In their possession were found papers which proved that they intended to make an attempt to assassinate the Czar. A number of bombs were also found.

Seven Persons Killed by the Military.

BERLIN, May 13.—A serious affray occured at Elirnheim to-day, arising out of disputed claims to the occupation of private lands. The military were called out to disperse the angry villagers, but were unable to do so without firing upon them. Seven persons were killed.

Cable Notes.

It is stated that the Czarowitch will soon be betrothed to Princess Helen, fourth daughter of the Prince of Montenegro. The Princess is now in a convent.

Portugal will send delegates to the International Anti-slavery Congress, which will be held in August, in accordance with the arrangements of Cardinal Lavigere.

During Sunday night a body of Socialists hauled down the royal standard from the great tower at The Hague, and hoisted the Socialist flag in its place. An inquiry into the affair has been begun by the authorities.

The Yorkshire miners threaten to strike unless their employers concede an advance on wages. Fifty thousand notices have been distributed among the men, advising them to quit work unless an increase is granted.

The Shah of Persia has left Teheran for St. Petersburg. He crossed the frontier at Djoulfa. On his arrival on Russian soil he was welcomed by a body of Russian notables. A detachment of Cossacks was detailed to act as a guard of honor to the Shah.

The season on the Madeira river is said to be very healthy, and thus rubber receipts, this year, are expected to be exceptionally heavy. The exports of rubber from Para during the past year amounted to 15,013,834 kilogrammes, of which 8,890,445 went to the United States, and 6,123,385 to Europe.

The Earl of Dudley and Lord Lurgan were among the gamblers arraigned in the police court in London yesterday. The Earl of Dudley appeared to be ashamed of the position in which he found himself, but Lord Lurgan assumed a defiant air. The prisoners were admitted to bail to appear for examination next week.

LABOR TROUBLES.

The Springfield District Miners Adjust Their Differences at a Joint Meeting.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 13.—The differences which resulted in the late strike of the miners of the Springfield district were adjusted, to-day, at a joint meeting of miners and operators. It was agreed that the price to be paid for mining from May 11 to Oct. 1, 1889, should be 55 cents per ton; from Oct. 1 to May 1, 1890, 60 cents per ton, all mines to have a check-weighman, to be paid through the office, and a seven-eighths-inch screen.

Determined to Work Their Mines.

BRAZIL, May 13.—The miners employed in Watson, Little & Co.'s south shaft persist in refusing to go to work at last summer's prices, presumably waiting till all the miners can get the same. The operators have declared their intention of working their mine. In the event it is attempted, a collision seems inevitable. The Central Iron and Steel Company's miners are still working at that price unmolested. No meeting has yet been called between the operators' executive board and the miners' committee, and the situation is unchanged from last Thursday.

Horrible Death of a Fireman.

DENVER, Col., May 13.—At 10 o'clock this morning, a freight engine doing switching near Bailey station, thirty-five miles from here, came in a collision with a bowlder upon the track, and was ditched. Fireman Charles Lappan was caught underneath a red-hot fire-box, and pinned to the ground. He lay in this position, with his head only out from under the machinery, for an hour, suffering untold agony, no one being able to render assistance. Just before he expired he called a brakeman to him, and while one half of his body was roasting from the heat of the engine, dictated his will, leaving $15,000 to his two brothers in San Francisco. He gave instructions regarding his funeral, and who he desired to conduct the services, then offered prayer and died. The body was brought here to-night to be shipped to San Francisco. Several other trainmen were injured, but not seriously.

Losses by Fire.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 13.—St. Josephat Polish Catholic Church, south of here, was destroyed by fire last night. The church was one of the largest in the city, and was erected only last summer. The loss is between $30,000 and $40,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 13.—A fire occurred this morning in the store of the J. H. Strack Dry Goods Company, at New Albany, causing a loss of $15,000; fully covered by insurance.

WICHITA, Kan., May 13.—The drug store of Paul Jones & Co. was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $20,000; partly insured.

CANDO, D. T., May 13.—Canfield & Co.'s store and two other business places were burned yesterday. Loss, $14,000.

A Wayward Son.

NEW York, May 13.—Detectives from the district attorney's office to-day arrested George M. Storrs, the son of Emery Storrs, of Chicago, on a charge of black-mail preferred by his wife, Eileen Storrs, who is said to have received a scurrilous letter from Storrs, dated Chicago, Feb. 21. An indictment has been found against Storrs. While Storrs was waiting to plead, papers for a divorce proceeding were served upon him. Desertion and cruelty are the causes alleged. Storrs was committed to the Tombs prison in default of $1,000.

The Vessel Was Illegally Seized.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 13.—Some time ago the customs department asked the Minister of Justice for an opinion on the legality of the seizure of the American schooner Bridgewater. The minister has replied, holding that the Canadian authorities had no shadow of a right to make the seizure, and eventually the government must accede to the demand made by the owner of the vessel for damages. This opinion, along with other documents bearing upon the case, will be transmitted to the imperial government.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

Congress Has the Power to Exclude Objectionable Aliens from the Country.

The Celebrated Myra Clark Gaines Case, Which Has Been in the Courts Since 1834, Ends in a Partial Verdict for Plaintiffs.

The Civil-Service Law Not Popular with Any of the Department Officials.

Public Printer Palmer Overrun with a Horde of Office-Seekers—Pardon of Deserters—General Butler's Terse Remarks.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Scott Chinese Exclusion Act Upheld—Verdict for Myra Clark Gaines's Executors.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Supreme Court to-day rendered an opinion in the important case of Chae Chang Ping, appellant, vs. The Collector of the Port of San Francisco. This is a suit brought to test the constitutionality of the Scott-Chinese exclusion act. Shortly after the Scott exclusion act went into effect Chae Chang Ping returned to the United States from China, and endeavored to secure entrance at the port of San Francisco. He had left this country, armed with a certificate entitling him to return, but the certificate was declared invalid by the Scott act. The collector refused him admittance, and suit was then brought in the United States court for the district of California, to test the constitutionality of the Scott act, in accordance with the provisions of which the collector acted. The California court upheld the constitutionality of the act, and from this decision the case came here on appeal. This court affirms that judgment. It holds that Congress has the power to abrogate a treaty, and in support of that view cites the authorities of the courts, holding that the propriety of such action is not a matter for judicial cognizance, but that it is a matter for the political department. Congress, it says, has power to exclude aliens from the country whose presence is deemed inimical to our interests.

In an opinion by Justice Bradley, the court awarded the executors of the will of Myra Clark Gaines the sum of $576,000 against the city of New Orleans for the use of property sold by the city, but recovered by Mrs. Gaines after long litigation. The judgment of the lower court awarding the executors $1,300,000 for the use of the unimproved property sold by the city was not concurred in.

Since 1834 this case has been in the courts, and in that time nearly every prominent lawyer in the country has taken part on one side or the other. The various suits were fought savagely and relentlessly. Opprobrium, abuse, vituperation and slander were poured upon all connected with the case. Mrs. Gaines was assailed as an impostor, her legitimacy called into question, and her mother declared a bigamist and an impure women. When the exigency seemed to demand it even the manhood and virility of General Clark, whose child Mrs. Gaines claimed to be, was disputed. The case was tried time and again in the State courts of Louisiana, and it is said that it is the tenth time it has been in the Supreme Court of the United States. It was regarded as settled and determined conclusively at various times in the last thirty years, but each time the ingenuity of the able counsel employed found some means of postponing the final settlement.

The contests between Mrs. Gaines and her lawyers have formed not the least conspicuous features of the case. The most eminent attorneys have been employed, and nearly all of them have withdrawn from the case at different times. Caleb Cushing, Reverdy Johnson, Judge John A. Campbell and Jere Black are some of those who have represented Mrs. Gaines, while Daniel Webster and other legal luminaries have represented the other side. Deserted by one counsel after another, Mrs. Gaines struggled on, hopeful, bouyant, and confident of victory until she was finally laid in the grave. Long years of litigation wasted away her money, and at times she was too poor to pay the court costs. But still she persevered in her determination to clear the stain from her mother's name, and to secure what she regarded as her right. Many residents of Washington remember her as a little, thin old woman, whose cheerfulness, vivacity and energy remained to the last. For years she was a familiar figure on the street as she went smartly along, with her son and son-in-law at her side. She died in January, 1885. Her son and son-in-law have also since passed away, and nobody now remains but Hattie L. Whitney, her daughter-in-law, whose husband was killed by James H. Christmas, Mrs. Gaines's son-in-law, in a family quarrel a few years ago. Mrs. Whitney is living very quietly in Washington.

Mrs. Gaines began her first suit in 1834 to recover the property in litigation, which had been left by her father and bought by the city of New Orleans. It is unnecessary to recount the various phases of the long fight. The war interrupted the proceedings for several years. After the war the litigation was pushed as fiercely as ever in the courts, and at last, in 1881, Mrs. Gaines, then seventy-five years old, received judgment against the city of New Orleans for $1,925,667.83 in the United States Circuit Court. Four years later she died while the case was on appeal to the United States Supreme Court. The amount awarded represents rents, interest and principal, accruing from the sum for which the city originally sold the property. It was on an appeal from this decision awarding interest and rents that an opinion was rendered to-day in the United States Supreme Court. The case was argued in October, 1887.

Justice Bradley rendered the decision of the court, which was unanimous. Justice Lamar and Chief-justice Fuller were not members of the court at the time the case was argued, and took no part in the decision.

The court also rendered the following decisions:

No. 173. David Bacon et al., plaintiff in error, vs. The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. In error to the United States Circuit Court for the Western district of Michigan. Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Lamar.

No. 234. J. Pierpont Morgan, plaintiff in error, vs. Thomas Struthers. In error to the United States Circuit Court for the Western district of Pennsylvania. Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded, with directions to grant a new trial, and to take such further proceedings as shall be consistent with the opinion of this court. Opinion by Mr. Justice Lamar.

The court affirmed the judgment of the United States Circuit Court for the northern district of California in the case of David S. Terry et al., appellants, vs. F. W. Sharon, executor, etc. This is a suit brought by Sarah Althea Hill Terry. The court holds that, in the original cases the citizenship of parties being in different States and the object of the suit—the cancellation of a forged instrument—being one of the oldest heads of equity jurisdiction, the case presented was one of prima facie jurisdiction, and if there were any errors in the original decision they must be presented on appeal from the decree in that case, and cannot be considered in this case, which is an appeal from a decision reviewing the action in the name of the executor of the deceased, Sharon, and that the objections urged to that decree of reviver are frivolous. Opinion by Justice Miller.

The court also affirmed, with costs, the judgment of the Supreme Court of Appeals