

JACK SHEPPARD'S NAMESAKE

AN OLD HAND AT WINNING SYMPATHY, BYRNES SAYS.

Celebrated Aims for Breaking Jail and Feeding on His Friends—The Inspector Defends His Remarks Against the Charge of Hounding Penitent Ex-Convicts.

The eloquent and pathetic appeal made by the thief who was arraigned before Judge Martin on Friday under the name of George Wilson, and who was sent to State Prison for five years, created a stir at Police Headquarters yesterday.

It is not true, the son of Jack Sheppard was ever prevented by my men from leading an honest life. Sheppard's real name is Mahoney, but he has a score of aliases, including that of Wilson. He is best known, though, as Jack Sheppard, on account of his numerous escapes from prison.

He was arrested on the 15th inst. at the Police Headquarters, some many years ago, before my time and got away. The cells were there where the museum is now, on the main floor, opposite my office.

One morning when the doorman brought him his breakfast Sheppard struck him on the head with a weapon he had concealed under his person, and ran out through the Mott street door.

The facility of much of this talk by ex-convicts to the effect that the police want them to return to an honest life is shown in Sheppard's career. I am and always have been desirous to help a penitent ex-convict on the road to reform.

He was arrested on the 15th inst. at the Police Headquarters, some many years ago, before my time and got away. The cells were there where the museum is now, on the main floor, opposite my office.

One morning when the doorman brought him his breakfast Sheppard struck him on the head with a weapon he had concealed under his person, and ran out through the Mott street door.

The facility of much of this talk by ex-convicts to the effect that the police want them to return to an honest life is shown in Sheppard's career. I am and always have been desirous to help a penitent ex-convict on the road to reform.

He was arrested on the 15th inst. at the Police Headquarters, some many years ago, before my time and got away. The cells were there where the museum is now, on the main floor, opposite my office.

One morning when the doorman brought him his breakfast Sheppard struck him on the head with a weapon he had concealed under his person, and ran out through the Mott street door.

THE APACHE PRISONERS

Gen. Miles Argues Against Their Removal to Fort Huachuca—His Speeches Reported.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The House Committee on Indian Affairs to-day continued its consideration of the Senate joint resolution providing for the removal of the Apache prisoners now confined at Mount Vernon barracks, Ala., to Fort Huachuca, Arizona, and Gen. Nelson A. Miles of the army on the subject.

Gen. Miles gave a detailed account of his campaign against the hostiles from the time of his relieving Gen. Crook in April, 1886, to the time of their surrender. He declared that he had no confidence in the Indian scouts, if they were true to the military they were false to their own people.

He said that he had no confidence in the Indian scouts, if they were true to the military they were false to their own people. He said that he had no confidence in the Indian scouts, if they were true to the military they were false to their own people.

He said that he had no confidence in the Indian scouts, if they were true to the military they were false to their own people. He said that he had no confidence in the Indian scouts, if they were true to the military they were false to their own people.

He said that he had no confidence in the Indian scouts, if they were true to the military they were false to their own people. He said that he had no confidence in the Indian scouts, if they were true to the military they were false to their own people.

He said that he had no confidence in the Indian scouts, if they were true to the military they were false to their own people. He said that he had no confidence in the Indian scouts, if they were true to the military they were false to their own people.

He said that he had no confidence in the Indian scouts, if they were true to the military they were false to their own people. He said that he had no confidence in the Indian scouts, if they were true to the military they were false to their own people.

He said that he had no confidence in the Indian scouts, if they were true to the military they were false to their own people. He said that he had no confidence in the Indian scouts, if they were true to the military they were false to their own people.

He said that he had no confidence in the Indian scouts, if they were true to the military they were false to their own people. He said that he had no confidence in the Indian scouts, if they were true to the military they were false to their own people.

He said that he had no confidence in the Indian scouts, if they were true to the military they were false to their own people. He said that he had no confidence in the Indian scouts, if they were true to the military they were false to their own people.

He said that he had no confidence in the Indian scouts, if they were true to the military they were false to their own people. He said that he had no confidence in the Indian scouts, if they were true to the military they were false to their own people.

He said that he had no confidence in the Indian scouts, if they were true to the military they were false to their own people. He said that he had no confidence in the Indian scouts, if they were true to the military they were false to their own people.

CHU FONG SWEARS A STREAK.

SAYS HE FORGOT HEADLINE NOTES FOR LAWYER JOHNSON.

Both belong to the Sixth Avenue Brooklyn Baptist Church and became friends in the Sunday School—Chu Fong Swears to the Merit of New York's World-Renowned Face Bleach.

Mott street had a big celebration in Judge McAdam's court room yesterday morning when the case of Johnson against Man Sing Son came on. Seth C. Johnson, who is suing for \$1,500 upon a promissory note, which was apparently signed by Man Sing Son & Co., was represented by Edward E. James and John Brownell, while the five defendants who make up the Chinese firm had William C. Leitch, Frankson T. Morgan, and two or three assistants.

The defense put Chu Fong, the Chinese dupe, on the stand to prove that the note was a forgery and the result of a conspiracy between Fong and Mr. Johnson. Both Johnson and Chu Fong are now under indictment, Johnson is out on bail and Chu Fong is a prisoner in the Tombs. Chu Fong, in spite of his weeks of incarceration, was sprucely dressed in American clothes when he took the stand.

John S. Hopper, a young American, whose father is a missionary in China, was interpreter. Chu Fong, who is a Chinese, is a Christian, was sworn on the Bible. Col. James quit him as to his belief in the Bible, and when he was asked to swear on the Bible he told a lie.

"That is all?" queried the Colonel. "That is all," returned Chu Fong. "Is a place where the wicked will be burned up." The witness then went on to tell how he first became acquainted with Mr. Johnson. It was in the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church of Brooklyn, where they first met. Mr. Johnson was a member of the church, and they saw a great deal of each other in the Sunday School.

Chu Fong's fat insolence failed to change expression when the question was put to him by Mr. Hopper. As long as these persons didn't have to say their names, he said, he didn't care. Mr. Johnson told me that I might put ten signatures on a note, as the Chinese would do, and I would be all right and wanted to know if I was fool enough not to get 40 per cent when I could.

Chu Fong declared that he never received any of the promised money and that in November, 1887, Mr. Johnson compelled him to sign new notes to take up the old when they fell due. Another package of promissory notes, signed "Man Sing," were handed to him, and he confessed that the name was signed by him. Mr. Johnson filled out the body of all this, he was said to be the order of Johnson.

Chu Fong was asked on the stand at the afternoon session. "Mr. Johnson wanted to know," he said, "in answer to Col. Leitch's questions, if I had money enough to sign the transactions. He said that both of us would be liable to arrest if the banks found out what we had been doing. I had the money to lend him, I told him so, and then he said I had better let the money go for three or four months, so that he could tell the bank people that they would have to wait until I got back before the note could be collected. Mr. Johnson finally gave me \$47 last December and told me to go to Canada. I went to Massachusetts for a day or two, and was caught by a detective after I got back."

Johnson, upon whom Chu Fong heaped accusations so glibly in his testimony, said directly of his counsel and listened intently to the witness. He is a fine-looking man, with a fringe of black hair and beard, streaked pink with gray.

Chu Fong's cross-examination will be taken up on Tuesday, Feb. 23.

The New Sheppard Sparrow Point. BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.—The Pennsylvania Steel Company expects to begin active operations on the proposed shipyard at Sparrow Point next week. The yard will be directly opposite Fort Carroll. Forty acres of land have been staked off for the purpose, to which about ten acres of made land will be added by filling a marshy place which is about one foot under water. The building of two slips will be started at once for the launching of the keels of the two 3,000-ton steamships which the company is going to build for its own use.

The slips will be increased to eight and will be built alongside of each other. The land set apart for the yard will give unlimited room for all possible demands of future business of the enterprise.

ROBERT ROY SULLIVAN

Mr. Sheridan, his Owner, Arrested for Selling Him in a Brooklyn Stable.

Mr. Roy, a \$2,000 trotter, with a record of 2:20 to his credit, was stolen, as it is alleged, about three weeks ago from the stable of his owner, Patrick Sheridan, a Councilman and ex-Tax Collector of Elizabeth, N. J. On Friday night Mr. Sheridan found his missing trotter at the Metropolitan Hotel, and he was arrested in Brooklyn, and when his demand for its return was refused he went to the stall in which the horse was tied, and, taking him by the head, started to lead him from the stable. He took this course, he said, on the advice of his lawyer. The superintendent of the stables had him taken to the Metropolitan Hotel, and he was arrested in Brooklyn, and when his demand for its return was refused he went to the stall in which the horse was tied, and, taking him by the head, started to lead him from the stable. He took this course, he said, on the advice of his lawyer.

The superintendent of the stables had him taken to the Metropolitan Hotel, and he was arrested in Brooklyn, and when his demand for its return was refused he went to the stall in which the horse was tied, and, taking him by the head, started to lead him from the stable. He took this course, he said, on the advice of his lawyer.

The superintendent of the stables had him taken to the Metropolitan Hotel, and he was arrested in Brooklyn, and when his demand for its return was refused he went to the stall in which the horse was tied, and, taking him by the head, started to lead him from the stable. He took this course, he said, on the advice of his lawyer.

The superintendent of the stables had him taken to the Metropolitan Hotel, and he was arrested in Brooklyn, and when his demand for its return was refused he went to the stall in which the horse was tied, and, taking him by the head, started to lead him from the stable. He took this course, he said, on the advice of his lawyer.

The superintendent of the stables had him taken to the Metropolitan Hotel, and he was arrested in Brooklyn, and when his demand for its return was refused he went to the stall in which the horse was tied, and, taking him by the head, started to lead him from the stable. He took this course, he said, on the advice of his lawyer.

The superintendent of the stables had him taken to the Metropolitan Hotel, and he was arrested in Brooklyn, and when his demand for its return was refused he went to the stall in which the horse was tied, and, taking him by the head, started to lead him from the stable. He took this course, he said, on the advice of his lawyer.

The superintendent of the stables had him taken to the Metropolitan Hotel, and he was arrested in Brooklyn, and when his demand for its return was refused he went to the stall in which the horse was tied, and, taking him by the head, started to lead him from the stable. He took this course, he said, on the advice of his lawyer.

The superintendent of the stables had him taken to the Metropolitan Hotel, and he was arrested in Brooklyn, and when his demand for its return was refused he went to the stall in which the horse was tied, and, taking him by the head, started to lead him from the stable. He took this course, he said, on the advice of his lawyer.

The superintendent of the stables had him taken to the Metropolitan Hotel, and he was arrested in Brooklyn, and when his demand for its return was refused he went to the stall in which the horse was tied, and, taking him by the head, started to lead him from the stable. He took this course, he said, on the advice of his lawyer.

The superintendent of the stables had him taken to the Metropolitan Hotel, and he was arrested in Brooklyn, and when his demand for its return was refused he went to the stall in which the horse was tied, and, taking him by the head, started to lead him from the stable. He took this course, he said, on the advice of his lawyer.

The superintendent of the stables had him taken to the Metropolitan Hotel, and he was arrested in Brooklyn, and when his demand for its return was refused he went to the stall in which the horse was tied, and, taking him by the head, started to lead him from the stable. He took this course, he said, on the advice of his lawyer.

The superintendent of the stables had him taken to the Metropolitan Hotel, and he was arrested in Brooklyn, and when his demand for its return was refused he went to the stall in which the horse was tied, and, taking him by the head, started to lead him from the stable. He took this course, he said, on the advice of his lawyer.

Think of a Washday with No Scalding or Boiling No Steam in the House

Next Washday put aside your own ideas about Washing Clothes and try FRANK SIDDALLS SOAP. Those who have never used it will be both surprised and pleased with the revolution it makes in the house on Washday. It cuts down the labor so that a family wash becomes easy work, is positively guaranteed not to injure the most delicate fabric, and will always leave the hands smooth, even where there is a tendency to rough or chapped hands, tetter or salt-rheum. TRY IT NEXT WASHDAY.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE. 1st. Fill a tub about half full of warm water (the water should not be very hot) 2d. Wet the pieces one by one and rub the soap on them, and put them in to soak for about 20 minutes. 3d. After soaking 20 minutes rub out on the washboard in the usual manner, and the dirt will be found to actually drop out with only a little rubbing. 4th. Then wash through a clear rinse water which is to take out the dirty suds. 5th. Rinse through a blue water and hang up to dry. Without Scalding or Boiling a Single Article no matter how soiled they may have been.

Just Think—No Scalding or Boiling—No Boiler to Lift—No Children Scalded—No Wall-Paper Spoiled—No Fuel Wasted—No Hot Fire—No Smell in the House—and the White Clothes whiter, the Colored Clothes brighter, and Flannels and Woollens softer than they can be made by the old way of washing, and every article as sweet as if never worn. Bear in mind that my Soap is not a new, untried article, but has been in constant use for 15 years, being first sold by me in 1874, and

SOME HOUSEKEEPERS HAVE NOT SCALDED OR BOILED THEIR WASH FOR 15 YEARS. Those who are not using it should lose no time in doing THE WHOLE OF ONE FAMILY WASH WITH IT and see for themselves the SAVING in TIME and the SAVING in HARD WORK, and every article as clean and sweet as if never worn. TRY IT NEXT WASHDAY.

Those Who Board Those Who Live can wash stockings, underclothing, and towels in a washbasin, and have them as clean, sweet, and nice as if done at a first-class laundry.

Do not be imposed on by articles recommended as being "Just as good as SIDDALL'S." There is nothing "just as good." Ask for FRANK SIDDALLS SOAP and see that you get it. SOLD BY OVER 3,000 GROCERS IN NEW YORK CITY, BROOKLYN, AND NEIGHBORING CITIES. Those who reside where it is not on sale at the stores should lose no time in writing for information how to get some to try. Be sure when you write to say that you have decided to put aside every one of your own ideas about washing clothes. Address Letters FRANK SIDDALL, Philadelphia, Pa.

NO "FRED" IN THE BELGIENLAND

The Steamer Steward Was Apollonius von Nierzuowski.

When the steamship Belgienland of the Red Star line arrived from Antwerp early Friday morning Mr. Hennessey, the agent of the company, investigated the charges of Miss Frieda Hillbrandt against a steward steward's cabin. She said she gave her key to drink, and the steward took it and drank it. The steward's name was Apollonius von Nierzuowski, a Greek whose name, Mr. Hennessey thought, could hardly be mistaken for Fred. The steward's employee list for that trip contained no Fred, nor was there any steward or assistant steward on the list. The last man who bore that name, besides Mr. Hennessey, learned most of the employees who were on board when Miss Hillbrandt came over since being discharged, as the Belgienland was laid up in Antwerp for five weeks.

FASTER DENT WINS A POINT

Decision Against Bishop Ryan on Appeal

A decision was handed down by the General Term yesterday on the appeal of Bishop Stephen V. Ryan of Buffalo from a ruling of Justice Dykman in the suit which Father Francis Dent, formerly a priest of the Catholic Church, has instituted against the Bishop for slander. The defendant asked that the names of the slanderous witnesses be given in the opinion of the court, and the court granted the request. The decision of the court on the ground that the names and places of the witnesses should be given in the opinion of the court, and the court granted the request.

The Last of the Navassa Brothers' Cases

BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.—James Tucker, Ed. Woodcock, and Norman Woodcock, three of the Navassa "mutters," pleaded guilty this morning to manslaughter. This disposes of the whole batch with this result: Three are convicted of murder in the first degree, a portion of manslaughter, and twenty-three of riot. All will be sentenced next week. The whole business, after all, it is expected, will go to the United States Supreme Court, the question being raised of the jurisdiction of the United States over the Island of Navassa.

PROGRESS IN MEDICINE.

There are tellers in the world who impart by the force of their studies, experiments and discoveries new energy to hosts of suffering people. These men pursue a quiet pathway in the midst of the world's turmoil and excitement; they make but little noise in the community in comparison with many of their fellows, but they should justly be ranked among the most devoted philanthropists. As a case in point reference must here be made to Mr. Wm. Hadam, the discoverer of the "Microbe Killer," a preparation of extraordinary merit, and which of late has been introduced.

It is an established fact that a majority of the diseases to which man is subject are caused by the introduction into the system of minute organisms which develop in the blood with more or less rapidity according to the health and vigor of the individual. Malaria, consumption, catarrh, diphtheria, scrofula, all blood and skin diseases, cancer, etc., are now known to be caused by the presence of these minute organisms in the blood. The united efforts of men of science in both hemispheres have recently been directed to the discovery of a means of destroying these organisms, and Mr. Wm. Hadam, a successful and successful investigator of Austin, Texas, has discovered a means of destroying these organisms, and Mr. Wm. Hadam, a successful and successful investigator of Austin, Texas, has discovered a means of destroying these organisms.

The Arion Ball Tableau.

There are to be eight tableaux and acts in the allegorical spectacle to be presented on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House during the present season of the Arion Ball. The first scene is to be the Arion Ball, the second the appearance of the Arion Ball, the third the appearance of the Arion Ball, the fourth the appearance of the Arion Ball, the fifth the appearance of the Arion Ball, the sixth the appearance of the Arion Ball, the seventh the appearance of the Arion Ball, the eighth the appearance of the Arion Ball.