



MARIE BLAINE'S SIDE

Will Be Given in Duo Time Through Her Attorney.

SECRETARY BLAINE'S STATEMENT

Of the Manner in Which She Roped His Eighteen-Year-Old Son into a Marriage the Sensation of the Day. Father Ducey Shields His Indiscretion Behind Archbishop Corrigan. Mrs. Nevins Tells Her Version of the Interview with Mrs. Blaine at Augusta.

STOIX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 29.—The personal statement of James G. Blaine with reference to his son's marriage and divorce was not seen by Mrs. Blaine, jr., nor by her attorney until after noon to-day, although brief telegrams from New York, Chicago and Minneapolis advised that a statement had been made. Secretary Blaine's letter was this afternoon read to Judge Palmer. The judge listened attentively to every word, and at the conclusion expressed surprise that Mr. Blaine should have written such a letter.

"Have you any reply to make?" was asked. "A very complete answer can and probably will be made," said the judge, "but I shall advise my client to say nothing in haste without due consideration. What reply she makes will be as carefully prepared as the letter of Secretary Blaine evidently was. Mrs. Blaine, jr., has been ill ever since her return from Deadwood, and she is sick in bed to-day. She is very nervous and much disturbed, and is in no condition to make such an answer as the circumstances call for. The judge intimated that the secretary was weak in his facts, and that Mrs. Blaine, jr., had abundant proof to substantiate her statements made in the trial at Deadwood. This afternoon Mrs. Blaine declined to be interviewed, saying that at present she did not care to make any statement to the public.

MRS. NEVINS' STATEMENT

She Discredits Mr. Blaine's Statement and Tells About the Interview With Mrs. Blaine.

New York, Feb. 29.—An evening paper says: Mrs. Nevins, the mother of Marie Nevins Blaine, who recently secured a divorce from James G. Blaine, jr., was seen to-day in reference to the statement sent out yesterday by young Blaine's father, in which the secretary of state proceeded to answer the remarks made by the South Dakota judge when he granted a divorce.

Mrs. Nevins discredited in vehement terms Secretary Blaine's statement, and then said: "His story of our interview with Mrs. Blaine is largely manufactured out of the whole cloth. I will tell you exactly what took place. I accompanied my daughter to the house. The nurse and the child were with us. We were shown into the drawing room. Mrs. Blaine said she could not see us. She insisted upon the nurse leaving the room. She said she would not discuss the matter before a servant. The nurse and little Jim went into the kitchen. We continued to talk matters over for some time. All three of us were perfectly cool. Mrs. Blaine said when Marie spoke of going away again: 'Well, you can leave your baby here if you want to.' If Marie had been some poor outcast whom Jim Blaine had seduced Mrs. Blaine could not have spoken in a more brutal manner. I spoke up for Marie. 'They have both done wrong,' Mrs. Blaine, in marrying without our consent."

"A moment or two later she turned to my daughter and said in an extremely significant way, 'Well, your marriage was all wrong, any way, Mary.' Then I protested. Mrs. Blaine instantly flew into a fury. She rang a bell and a servant appeared with surprising speed. If it had been my servant I should certainly have accused her of eavesdropping. 'Show these persons out,' cried Mrs. Blaine, and then she added, 'And watch them.' 'We walked out with the nurse and little Jim. At the door of the carriage the nurse, who was crying out of sympathy for Marie, said, 'Mrs. Blaine, you are a goose to go away like this. You are his wife. Go right up to his room. No one has a right to stop you.' Marie went back into the house. I stayed in the carriage."

WHAT FATHER DUCEY SAYS

He Married Young Blaine With the Knowledge of the Archbishop.

New York, Feb. 29.—A reporter for the Herald last night went to Rev. Ducey's house to interview him about the reference to him by Mr. Blaine in his statement. This is what the reporter says transcribed: "I have no statement to make," said Father Ducey, when I told him the substance of Mr. Blaine's publication. "Mr. Blaine says, I transgressed my priestly duties in marrying his son, Eh? In reply to that I merely refer Mr. Blaine to Archbishop Corrigan. That is all I have to say. The archbishop knew all that I did in the matter, and approved of it, and Mr. Blaine should prefer his complaint to him."

Here Father Ducey closed the front door of his house to intimate that the interview was at an end. Then he opened it again, and said: "It would have been impossible for me to marry young Mr. Blaine without the archbishop's sanction. He knew all the circumstances and granted the necessary approval. Why does not Mr. Blaine re-monstrate with him?"

Here the conversation closed again for a moment, but the father returned to the charge and with energy added this: "If Mr. Blaine says I transgressed my priestly functions he makes a grave error. I did not. I simply did what had been approved of by a higher authority in the Church."

"But," I said, "Mr. Blaine publishes a letter which he says he wrote to you at the time of the marriage protesting against your share in the affair."

"He does, does he?" said Father Ducey. "Well, now I know all about that letter, and a very poor letter it is. It will not help to set Mr. Blaine right before the Catholic world. My action and the authority I had for it are well known. They cannot be effected by the publication of that letter."

Father Ducey's Letter. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29.—A reporter to-day asked Mr. Blaine for a

copy of the letter from Father Ducey in reply to Mr. Blaine's letter censuring him for the part he took in the secret marriage of J. G. Blaine, jr., to Miss Nevins. Mr. Blaine replied that he had no objection to the publication of the letter, but that he would not give it out himself. It was Father Ducey's privilege to publish it. He added casually that the letter amounts to anything.

W. F. RICHARDS DEAD.

The Well Known Clarkburg Editor Dies of Typhoid Fever.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

CLARKSBURG, Feb. 29.—Wilbur F. Richards, editor of the Truth, a leading weekly paper published here, died this morning at 1 o'clock, of typhoid fever, after a short illness, aged 59 years. Mr. Richards came here about fifteen years ago penniless and started the Telegram, which he edited up to 1890, when it was sold to the Telegram Company. He then started the Truth, which jumped into popularity and soon became one of the leading journals. By his energy and hard work he amassed a small fortune and became one of the most prominent Republican editors and politicians in the state. He was strong in his likes and dislikes, and was perfectly fearless in expressing his opinions. He was shot four times, resulting from bitter personalities indulged in his paper, and it is thought hemorrhages from one of the old wounds hastened his death. He served two terms as mayor of this city and one term as postmaster. He was a good friend to the distressed, and his untimely death caused a general feeling of sorrow. His remains will be taken to Ohio for interment.

TWO OFFICERS MOBBED.

Excitement at Fever Heat in Indianapolis—More Rioting Expected.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 29.—The condition of affairs here is not calculated to make glad the hearts of law-abiding citizens. A feeling of uneasiness pervades the municipal atmosphere and all people believe that a great crisis is at hand. All the labor organizations held secret meetings yesterday, but only a guess can be made of the action taken by them. It is the general opinion, however, that while all passed resolutions of sympathy with the strikers they will not give the strikers riotous support. It is the sympathizers who will in all probability make trouble. The riots of Saturday were largely incited by this class and they will receive no mercy at the hands of the police.

About 10 o'clock this morning 2,000 people mobbed two special policemen who were indiscreet enough to wander forth with their new badges at the corner of Washington and Illinois streets. They were rescued from the mob in a dilapidated condition and taken away. The streets were packed with people, notwithstanding a heavy rain. President Frenzel has announced that his position has been plainly and irrevocably made public, and that the cars are only awaiting for the protection guaranteed them by the law. Judge Buskirk's position will have to be approved by the mayor before it can be considered legal, as in times of riot the city charter makes all city officials and employes subordinate to the chief magistrate.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING.

A Case in Which the Shooter Says It Was Accidental.

VINELAND, N. J., Feb. 28.—Minnie Schmidt, who keeps a house of unsavory reputation on the Garrison road near Vineland, was shot in the left side of the abdomen last night and is not expected to recover. William H. Good, who has lived with the woman for some time, it is alleged shot her, and he was arrested to-day. He admits shooting the woman, but claims it was done accidentally; that the revolver went off while he and Minnie were struggling for the possession of it. Both were intoxicated at the time, it is said, and after the woman was shot she lay for several hours without medical attendance, until a neighbor was called in and summoned a physician.

GOT HIS REWARD.

A Leader Draws a Fat Office for Refusal to Oppose the Boss.

New York, Feb. 29.—Police Commissioner John R. Voorhis, leader and organizer of the New York Democracy was this afternoon appointed by Mayor Grant a police justice in place of Justice Ford, whose term expired on November 23rd last. Mr. Voorhis' salary will be \$10,000 a year and the term of office eight years. It will be remembered that Mr. Voorhis announced a few days ago that his organization would not aid the opponents of Hill in their fight against Tammany.

Terrible Fate of Seal Hunters.

St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 29.—Saturday two hundred men were caught while out seal hunting by a fierce gale, and were driven off the coast. To-day twenty-four landed at Heart's Delight utterly exhausted and badly frozen. Seven are reported to have landed this morning at Shoal harbor badly frost bitten. It is reported this afternoon that ten of the seal hunters have been found frozen to death. All have now been accounted for but thirteen. Excitement along the coast is great.

Emery-Fasig Horse Sale.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 29.—The Emery-Fasig horse sale began to-day at the celebrated Glenville race track. Thirty-seven horses were disposed of, realizing \$14,270, an average of \$385.70 per head. Among them were: Nickel Plate, T. B. Taylor, Sandusky, O., \$725; Lady Warren, F. Welch, Delaware, O., \$500; Golden Ball, T. B. Taylor, Sandusky, O., \$700; Sprague Pilot, E. M. Mortley, Coshocton, O., \$1,085.

The Operator Suspected.

CROOKSTON, MINN., Feb. 29.—The Northern Pacific was robbed of a \$300 express package Friday morning. The theft was not discovered until Saturday and has just been made public. S. H. Benton, the night operator, is missing, and suspicion points to him.

Appointed Receiver.

STILLWATER, MINN., Feb. 29.—William Hewitt was to-day appointed receiver of the Stillwater Railway company. Satisfactory arrangements will be made with the employees who struck last week, and the line will probably be in operation to-morrow.

REED'S RULINGS RIGHT.

The Supreme Court Decides They Were Constitutional.

THE RIGHT TO COUNT A QUORUM

When a Quorum is Present But Not Voting Sustained—The Democratic Cry Against Speaker Reed Amounts to Nothing in the Face of the Decision of the Highest Court in the Land—McKinley Bill Also Declared Constitutional—Bering Sea and Other Cases Decided by the Supreme Body.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29.—The "No quorum" case, in which the legality of the Dingley worsted act was attacked by Ballin, Joseph & Co., importers, was to-day decided by the United States supreme court. The Dingley act was passed through the action of Speaker Reed in counting a quorum when there was a quorum of three hundred members present, but not voting. The importers maintained that Speaker Reed's action was in violation of the constitution and that the act passed in this manner was void.

The United States circuit court for the southern district of New York decided against the United States and in favor of the importers on this ground, so that the case came before the United States supreme court adverse to the constitutionality of the "no quorum" method of parliamentary procedure. The court, in an opinion by Justice Brewer, holds that the "no quorum" rule was valid and that the house of representatives had a right to make such a rule.

McKINLEY BILL CONSTITUTIONAL.

The Three Cases Decided by the United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—The three cases in which importers sought to test the constitutionality of the McKinley tariff act were to-day decided by the United States Supreme Court. The title of these cases are: Boyd, Sutton & Co. and Herman Sternbach & Co., each versus the United States and Joel B. Erhardt, collector of the port of New York, and Marshall, Field & Co. versus Clark, collector of the port of Chicago. The grounds on which it was maintained that the tariff was unconstitutional were that the tobacco rebate section of the bill had been omitted in its enrollment after its passage by Congress, and therefore that the bill signed by the President was not the bill passed by the legislative department; that the reciprocity feature was a transmission to the executive of law-making power and therefore void, vitiating the whole act, and lastly, that the act was void because of the sugar bounty provision. The court affirmed the judgments of the New York and Illinois circuit courts of the United States in favor of the constitutionality of the act.

THE ANARCHIST CASES.

The Supreme Court Decides Against the Petition of Fielden and Schwab.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29.—The supreme court of the United States to-day extinguished the last hope of the two imprisoned anarchists by affirming the decision of the supreme court of Illinois and the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Illinois in the cases of Samuel Fielden and Michael Schwab versus the warden of Joliet penitentiary. These two men were sentenced to be hanged with Spies and the other anarchists for complicity in the famous Haymarket riot in Chicago, but their sentences were commuted to life imprisonment by the governor. In the application for writs of habeas corpus, which the court to-day denied, counsel for the two men alleged that their sentence was in violation of the constitution because the men were not in court in person when the Illinois supreme court rendered judgment sustaining the decision of the trial court and resented them, and that their right to say why sentence should not be passed upon them had been denied. It was also contended that while the governor of Illinois had power to commute the sentence, no warrant was given by law for the execution of that commutation. Certain other minor points were also brought in.

THE BERING SEA CASE.

The Supreme Court Decides in Favor of the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29.—The United States supreme court has decided in favor of the United States the Sayward Bering sea case. The application for a writ of prohibition against the Alaska court is denied.

Can Import a Pastor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29.—In the case of the suit of the church of the Holy Trinity, of New York, to test the question of its right to import a pastor, the Rev. Mr. Warren, the supreme court to-day reversed the action of the lower court and decided in favor of the church.

Senator Sherman Nails a Lie.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29.—Senator Sherman's comment this morning on the statement that he had made up his mind to resign was brief but comprehensive. He said: "There is not the slightest foundation for the story. I have never uttered to any one my purpose, to resign, for I have never even contemplated it."

Reciprocity with France.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29.—The secretary of state has received official notice of a definite agreement for the establishment of a commercial reciprocity treaty between France and the United States.

Fifteen Buildings Burned.

HOT SPRINGS, MINN., Feb. 29.—A destructive conflagration visited Hot Springs early yesterday morning. Fifteen business houses in the southern part of the city, including the new syndicate stone block in which the post-office was located, were burned. The total losses will aggregate \$75,000; insurance \$20,000.

THE FREE COINAGE BILL

Will Come Up on the 23d, but the Situation is Not Much Changed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29.—The house committee on rules have at last reported a resolution looking to the consideration of the free coinage bill. It cannot be said, however, that the situation is much altered by the action of the committee. The resolution of the rules committee provides that three days of the coming month, March 22, 23 and 24, shall be devoted to the consideration of the silver bill, but it is not determined that a vote shall be taken on the latter date. The resolution will not be taken up for adoption until next Monday, and it is possible that the silver men may be able to secure an amendment which will provide for a final vote. As the matter now stands it is a question whether the anti-silver element in the house, which is evidently in a minority, will be able to filibuster successfully against the adoption of the resolution or against the passage of the bill within the three days fixed by the committee.

The leaves an element of uncertainty about the situation that will not be cleared up until after the battle is fought on the floor. The two parties are divided among themselves. A minority of the Democrats and some of the Republicans want the issue laid over until after the Presidential election, when they feel that it will be settled on the basis of business instead of politics. The Democrats and Republicans from the south and west are rampant for the immediate passage of the bill. Some of the Republicans hold that it would be good politics to let the Democrats control without opposition in the lower house the course of financial legislation, so that in the coming campaign that party can alone be held responsible.

There is hardly any doubt that the leaders of both parties would prefer that the question should be relegated to the future, but the rank and file are in no mood for procrastination. All the indications point to a season of filibustering and under the liberal rule of the present house it is by no means impossible for the minority to carry the point, if sufficient tact and watchfulness is displayed.

TOOK PARIS GREEN.

Prominent German Citizen of Parkersburg Makes a Sad Mistake.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Feb. 29.—Fred Nelly, one of the best known German citizens in this part of the state, took Paris green in mistake for some medicine this morning, and died about an hour afterward in great agony. Mr. Nelly was a prominent Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias, besides belonging to the German Singing Society and other benevolent organizations, and his untimely death will be mourned by a great number of people. He had been in business in this city for more than a quarter of a century and was known to everybody. His son Edward is an official in the First National Bank of this city.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

John Trout, who was serving a life sentence in the Ohio penitentiary for killing one of his wife's former suitors in a quarrel, has been pardoned by President Harrison through the efforts of his (Trout's) wife, who is an Indian woman. Trout is a native of Parkersburg, W. Va.

The New York Herald's San Salvador dispatch says rumors are widespread to the effect that enemies of President Barillas are planning his assassination. The president is terribly frightened by the idea that he is to be poisoned.

James Rockwell Hall, member of the New York stock exchange, committed suicide by shooting himself at his residence, on Spruce street, Philadelphia. His mind was unbalanced from insomnia.

Many churches in Sedalia, Mo., Sunday handled the Taylor outrage. Public sentiment is moderating, but were the ravisher to be captured lynching is inevitable. A few arrests have been made.

The arrival of fifty well armed men at the Mormon colony of Diaz, in Mexico, creates consternation. It is thought they are remnants of Garza's band fleeing from the lower Rio Grande district.

John Anderson, a Dane, claimed by upwards of 30 women as husband, pleaded guilty in court at Cleveland, Ohio, to robbing the last on the list of \$1,200. His trial is set for March 9.

The Russian senate is preparing a measure providing that no foreigners shall be allowed to become naturalized citizens unless they can speak the Russian language.

Three little children were burned to death yesterday morning at Seattle, W. T., in a fire which consumed the house in which John H. Simpson and family resided.

Lieut. George Edward Koipf, of the German army, was arrested on board the steamer Aurania, New York, on a charge of the embezzlement of 57,000 marks.

A Russian immigrant from the steamer Massalia was found at Wilkesbarre, Pa., stricken with typhoid fever. Rigid quarantine has been instituted.

The Glendale colliery, at Mahony City, Pa., which has been idle several weeks, resumes operations to-day, giving 400 miners employment.

Eight thousand workmen held meetings throughout Mexico Sunday. Resolutions were adopted favoring the reelection of President Diaz.

Twenty thousand inhabitants of the county of Arva, Northern Hungary, are famine stricken, equaling that prevailing in Russia.

Senator Hill, of New York, has accepted an invitation to visit and address the legislature of Mississippi on March 15.

William F. Keck, murderer of Mr. and Mrs. William Nichol, at Ironton, Pa., was sentenced yesterday to be hanged.

A cotton mill near Topeka, Kas., was destroyed by fire yesterday, entailing a loss of \$30,000; insured.

The session of Congress yesterday was uninteresting, nothing of importance being done.

Fire at Hillsville, Va., destroyed half of the town; no particulars.

A DISAPPOINTED CROWD

The Great Ryan-Needham Prize Fight Postponed.

RYAN SUDDENLY TAKEN SICK

With Sore Throat and Fever—Several Thousand People Much Vexed—The Maher-Fitzsimmons Fight on Wednesday Night—The Australian the Favorite and the Sports at New Orleans are Betting on Him—The City Crowded with Strangers to Witness the Mill.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 29.—Several thousand people visited the Metropolitan club to-night expecting to see one of the greatest welter weight meetings on record. But the crowd was sorely disappointed. No fight occurred. Ryan had suddenly fallen sick, and when the announcement was officially made there never was seen a more thoroughly vexed assemblage. Good nature was plainly visible everywhere, and regrets were expressed for the Chicago man's ill luck.

Mr. Abe Copper, the president, was seen and said: "About noon I went out to see Tommy Ryan at his quarters and found him in bed. He said he was suffering from sore throat, caused by cold, but otherwise was feeling well. He thought he would be able to go on with the fight. I returned and saw Ryan about 4:30 and found him apparently much worse. His throat was very much inflamed and swollen, with hard tumors on the outside of the neck. In company with other Chicago friends and myself, we drove to the office of Dr. J. D. Hunter, where an examination of Tommy Ryan was made. Dr. Hunter examined Ryan's throat and found that he was suffering from a sore throat and fever, his fever being 101. Being asked for an official certificate of Ryan's condition the doctor handed me the following:

"NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 29.

"I hereby certify that I have to-day examined Thomas Ryan and find that he suffers from an affection of the throat (tonsillitis) with fever. This requires medical attention. It will require at least two weeks to restore his health."

"J. D. HUNTER, M. D."

WHAT MAY COME OF IT.

Slavin is in the city. Mitchell arrived only to-day and is quietly training in the suburbs. Both say they will meet only local men this trip. If Slavin wins with Jackson he will return and make a match with Sullivan. Maher is also said to have arrived in the city. Jim Hall is here, and if Fitzsimmons will challenge him to meet at catch weights.

THE FITZSIMMONS-MAHER FIGHT.

Wednesday night comes the great battle between Peter Maher and Bob Fitzsimmons for \$10,000 before the Olympic club. The local talent is on the lanky Australian to a man. He is in the pink of condition, and notwithstanding the difference in weight, is regarded as a sure winner.

The city is crowding with strangers from all sections of the country, and every arriving train brings a big delegation of representative sporting men. Charley Johnston, Sullivan's backer in the Kilrain fight, was among the arrivals yesterday. He rather leans to the opinion that Maher will win. H. H. Seelye and Aleck Pierce, of Worcester, Mass., have come down to see the fight and visited Fitzsimmons yesterday.

They are both wealthy men and had intended to back Maher, but Fitzsimmons' condition and performance have rather nonplussed them. Dan Murphy, of Boston, and Ed Kearney dropped into town yesterday and are placing some wealth on the Australian.

Madden and his man expect to stop at Cincinnati, Chattanooga and Mobile on their way south. Joe Choyinski, the heavy weight, and Alexander Greggains, the middle weight, arrived from San Francisco last night.

Fitzsimmons came over from Ray St. Louis, Miss., where he has been in training, to spar at Jimmie Corroll's benefit. He weighs 167½ pounds and will enter the ring at very near this weight.

MAHER'S RECORD.

But little is known of Maher's record on this side of the Atlantic. He has only appeared in public twice in New York, the first time stopping Jack Fallon, of Brooklyn, in two rounds, and the second time knocking out "Sailor" Brown and Jack Smith in an exhibition given at Madison Square Garden last December.

On both occasions he showed himself to be a good all around fighter, and it can be relied on that under Billy Madden's tutelage he has improved.

Maher's first fight was with a man named O'Brien, which took place in the yard of the brewery in which they both worked in Dublin. There were no stakes, but the fight was for "blood," and conducted under prize ring rules. It lasted nearly three hours.

Maher won the fight and the victory made him popular, as his opponent was very much disliked by his brother employees. In 1888 he entered an amateur competition given by Toby Sage, of Dublin, the man who sent him to this country.

Jack Sullivan, who was recognized as the amateur middleweight of the old country, was his first opponent. This fight lasted eight minutes and Peter was declared the winner. An hour later Martin O'Hara, a six footer, lasted one round, when he came to the conclusion that Peter had a hammer in his glove.

IN TO WIN.

By this time Maher had gained quite a reputation and efforts were made to make a match for him with Jim O'Doherty, a professional. They fought in Dublin, but the police stopped the fight at the sixth round, with Maher having the best of it.

He then entered a tournament in London and beat three men in the preliminaries. In the finals he met Bob-Hair, who got the decision after three rounds, although many of the spectators said it was robbery.

Tony Sage immediately offered to bet \$500 to \$100 that Maher could whip Hair in three rounds, but the offer was not accepted. Alf Bowman, of London, a good second class man, fought him in Dublin in 1889 for a \$250 purse, and was knocked out in the sixth round.

One year ago Gus Lambert attempted to beat him and was knocked out in

THE LEAGUE SCHEDULE.

Fourteen Games to be Played by Each Club—Scramble For Holidays.

New York, Feb. 29.—The National League schedule committee has about finished its labors, and the document to be presented for adoption is not likely to be materially changed. The championship season will open in April and end in October, and 151 games will be played. The double championship season will be tried, and the last half will end in July. The eastern clubs will play against each other at the start and the western clubs will do likewise. Each club will play fourteen games with every other club; seven games in the first half and an equal number in the second. There will be some scrambling over desirable Saturdays and holidays, and the Chicago, St. Louis and Brooklyn clubs, which arranged the schedule, are not likely to get left.

The American Wins.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 29.—The international seven days' bicycle race ended last night, Ashinger, the American, winning by two feet over his English opponent, Woods. Both covered 873 miles and 5 laps.

KING OF THE CARNIVAL

Enters His Favorite Capital—New Orleans Mardi Gras.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 29.—This evening His Majesty Rex, the king of the carnival, entered his beloved capital amid the most ostentatious display. The reception was conducted on a most elaborate scale, thoroughly in keeping with the dignity of his exalted personage. As soon as the royal flotilla was sighted every vessel in the harbor blew their whistles, while the booming of cannon and the blast of trumpets contributed to the rousing though discordant welcome. His majesty was aboard the royal yacht Galveston. High Admiral Mungler, duke of the royal yacht, in command, named as escort his majesty's cutter Forward, Admiral Smith, the steam launch Bijou, Capt. Krichofski, and other vessels of the flotilla.

The parade was then formed at the head of Canal street. The procession then moved through the principal streets to the royal citadel, where his majesty was presented with the keys of his favorite capital, and the line of march concluded at the Hotel Royal, where an informal reception and levee was held, to which all loyal subjects attended.

AN EVANGELIST ON TRIAL

Charged With a Serious Offense—A Lady's Thrilling Experience.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—John Goodall, an evangelist, was arraigned to-day on the charge of having committed, on January 12, last, an assault which occasioned bodily harm upon Mrs. Mary Ann Siddle. When the prisoner, who is about 33 years old, was confronted with Mrs. Siddle she immediately identified him as the man who had been in the compartment of the car with her. They were the only occupants of the compartment and the man engaged her in conversation. He finally made improper proposals to her, which she declined to listen to, and he then attempted to force her to submit to him. She struggled desperately to escape his embraces. Finding herself being overpowered by her assailant she managed to force open the door of the compartment and to reach the foot board of the carriage. Here clasping the rail with one hand she signalled with the other for help, but of course it was impossible for those beside the track who saw her to render her any aid as the train was running at a high rate of speed. Mrs. Siddle said that after reaching the foot board she became so extremely nervous that she lost her hold and fell, and remembered nothing more.

She struck the ground with great violence, and it was feared that she would never recover from her injuries.

THE BERLIN RIOTS.

Patients in the Hospitals—Workmen to be Given Employment.

BERLIN, Feb. 29.—According to reports from the various hospitals of this city twenty-five persons who were admitted to the institutions during the riots of last week remain under treatment. Their injuries consist of broken legs, broken arms, sabre cuts, etc. One lad is dying of a fracture of the skull. Burgomaster Forckenbeck is organizing measures for the relief of the unemployed. He says public works will be started on a large scale, including the building of bridges and docks, which will give employment to many thousands of workmen.

McDonald Oil Field.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 29.—The R. W. Glen well No. 2, of the Forest company, got the Gordon sand at McDonald to-day and is making 250 barrels a day. The J. Wetmore No. 2, of the Oakland company, is in and doing thirty barrels an hour. The Bunn & Robinson well, on the McMurray lot, was shot to-day, and is now making forty-five barrels an hour. The Kazo No. 2, of the Venture Oil company, of Wheeling, has had the salt water packed off and will get the fifth sand to-morrow. This well is southwest and is being watched with interest. The daily production of the McDonald field is estimated at 28,000 barrels; stock in the field 62,000 barrels, and runs 19,730 barrels.

Empty Yeamans' Doad.

New York, Feb. 29.—Miss Emily Yeamans, the actress, who has been lying ill for several months at her home, 6