EMOTIONAL INSANITY

Will Be the Defense to Be Sprung in the Regan Murder Case.

A Stereotyped Verdict of the Old Style Returned at the Inquest.

Attorney General Clapp Sets a Model Pace in Annual Reports.

The Gory List of Murders of a Year, With His Recommendations.

Patrick Regan, murderer, was arraigned Thursday in the police court for the crime which yesterday paralyzed the community. He entered between two deputy sheriffs, and, after staring unconcernedly at the morbid crew gathered on the benches awaiting his arrival, he quiety sat down beside his attorney, J. J. McCafferty. Regan's face did not betray a symptom of remorse. While the complaint was being read he yoyed lazily with his cap, and glanced occasionally at the reader as though the matter scarcely concerned him, but was one in which he felt bound to make a show of interest. The complaint, signed by Police Capt. Lowell, recites the time and manner of the crime, and by whom it was committed. Judge McCafferty, on behalf of the accused, waived examination, and Regan was bound over to the grand jury. It is learned, on good authority, that the line of defense in this case will be emotional insanity. The murderer said yesterday, in an interview with a GLOBE representative:

"I killed my wife because I loved her and my family."

It has been argued already outside of the courts, by those who have heard and read of the crime, that if Regan had loved his wife he would not have killed her; that his objection to divorce proceedings on account of the odium that would be cast on his children look puerile in the shadow of the awful crime he has committed, and which will dog their footsteps through life. Yet the evidence in his case, when submitted, will present some facts which will appear strangely contradictory. It is not disputed that while on the Pacific coast, working hard as a shoveller for $2.50 a day, Regan so stinted himself as to send from $5 to $8 a week home to his children. In order to do this the man must necessarily have lived a frugal life. The defense will urge this as establishing the fact that Regan was an affectionate father, and solicitous for the welfare of his children. Regan's working partner in Tacoma will be subpoenaed to prove that, only a month prior to the tragedy, Regan had borrowed $5 from him to complete a remittance of $20 he desired to send home, and that the amount was repaid on the following Saturday, though it left Regan almost penniless. An important detail of this case will be the submission of proof that, on the very morning of the crime, Regan used every effort to persuade his wife not to go on with the proceedings for divorce; that he essayed to kiss her, but was repulsed and threatened with arrest. It will also be shown that Regan received a notification in Tacoma that suit against him had been filed, whereas the papers were not filed for two weeks after the receipt of the notification.

The prosecution will, it is understood, endeavor to prove that Regan was habitually cruel to his family; that the remittances of money from Tacoma were never received by the family; that Regan has been arrested for abuse of his wife and children, and that he served a term in the workhouse for the offense; that he is an habitual drunkard, and a man of extremely jealous disposition. Regan's statement that he shot his wife "because he loved her" presents no unusual features to attorneys in criminal practice. In the theory of emotional insanity, adopted as the defense in this case, there will be found plenty of material to work on.

The inquest was held yesterday, and required but a short time. After hearing the testimony the jury returned a verdict that Mrs. Regan came to her death by pistol shot wounds inflicted by her husband, Patrick Regan.

T. Clancy, the Hotel Ryan

Furnisher, has just received an enormous bill of Fisk, Clark & Flagg's Holiday Neckwear, Embroidered Suspenders, etc.

GORY LIST OF MURDERS

In the Attorney General's Report—Several Interesting Recommendations.

Attorney General Clapp yesterday issued his biennial report to the governor and legislature, and is to be complimented for its concise and readable form. The policy of state officials in issuing their reports seems to be to publish a volume of statistics which are perfectly useless, judging from the report of the dairy commissioners recently issued, and the advance sheets of the reports of the bureau of labor and the board of corrections and charities. These reports cover from 300 to 500 pages, and are very costly, and the attorney general has taken a step in the right direction by issuing a report which only covers seventy pages.

During the past two years the attorney general has represented the state in forty-eight criminal cases heard in the supreme court. The principal actions were the appeals of Timothy and Peter Barrett, convicted of murder, and Clifton Holden, convicted of murder, in each case the supreme court upholding the lower courts. Nine cases of murder were prosecuted by the attorney general, at the request of county attorneys, in the district courts. The most important were the cases of William Rose, tried three times in Redwood county, and finally convicted, (the case now being before the supreme court); Clifton Holden, tried and convicted in Redwood county, and William Brooker, convicted and executed in Pine county.

The various actions taken by the state against railway companies are commented upon in the report, as are the swamp land cases, which a recent decision of the secretary of the interior settled in favor of the state.

The following recommendations are made by the attorney general upon the liquor licensing law, and the law providing for the loan of school funds:

Under the law as it now stands, the money accruing from liquor licenses apportioned by the county auditor has to be apportioned to those districts in which the license collected is appropriated for that purpose. It frequently happens that a district is so situated, being composed of territory not wholly within the limits of one village, that the license received is in part appropriated and in part retained, and the law should be so amended as to make provision for such districts.

Under a constitutional amendment of 1887, providing for the loan of school funds, the territory of the district, as existing at the time of the loan, remains liable to taxation for the purpose of meeting the interest and principal of such loan. While this is the only rule that could be adopted for the state, still some equitable provision should be made for the purpose of adjusting the liabilities between the districts themselves where the boundaries of districts are changed subsequent to making the loan.

Aside from the subject of state loans, I would call your attention to the fact that under the law where a new district is formed in whole or in part of the territory of an existing district, the old district retains the property and remains liable for all the debts, except in the case of state loans, and some provision should be made regulating the subject, not only with reference to districts that they may loan of the state, but also generally in the division of school districts.

Statistics are given in the report of the various prosecutions in the district and municipal courts of the state.

Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs,

Fine as a spider's habitation, yet lasting as the looms they come from, are to be had at the Boston on Third street, and the prices run from $3 to $9 per dozen. They are delights to eye and nose.

THE COURT IN BANC.

Two Decisions Rendered and Three Cases Submitted on Briefs.

The supreme court yesterday handed down the following decisions:

Bank of Benson, respondent, vs. Olof J. Tiove, appellant. Order affirmed.

VANDERBURGH, J.

Syllabus: First—Where a mortgagor or his assignee claims that the lien of a chattel mortgage is discharged on account of a tender of the amount due, with interest and costs, the evidence must clearly establish an unconditional tender sufficient in amount.

Second—Where a chattel mortgage stipulates for an allowance upon foreclosure "of an attorney's fee of $10, and such other expenses as may have been incurred," the mortgagee is not entitled to charge such fee by way of compensation for his own services, nor for the services of an attorney, unless one has actually been employed, and such expenses incurred.

Third—A chattel mortgage is valid between the parties without acknowledgement. For the purposes of record it must be acknowledged, but where it does not appear from the record that the officer taking the acknowledgement is legally disqualified by reason of his interest in the estate of property mortgaged, the instrument may properly be received for record, and such record will be notice to subsequent creditors and mortgagees.

Peter Fake, Respondent, vs. Fred Addicks, Appellant; order affirmed.

VANDERBURGH, J.

Syllabus: In an action to recover damages for an injury caused by a vicious and dangerous animal, owned and kept by the defendant, the gravamen is the neglect of the latter to restrain such animal after notice of its vicious propensity. The notice thereof must be such as to put a prudent man on his guard. Upon the question of notice, in connection with other evidence tending to prove the same, and that other persons had been previously attacked or injured by the animal, it may be shown that the fact of its savage disposition or propensity was notorious in the neighborhood where the owner has kept it.

Where a person voluntarily provokes a vicious animal, and thus invites or induces the injury, knowing the consequences, he is not entitled to recover. But an accidental interference with him (as where a person inadvertantly steps upon a dog), which interference or provocation arouses and becomes merely the occasion for the exhibition of such propensity, will constitute no defense.

The following cases were argued and submitted in the supreme court yesterday:

Percival Barton, respondent, vs. Charles A. Moore, appellant.

Patrick Hefferen, respondent, vs. The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, appellants.

Thomas Hefferen, an infant, etc., respondent, vs. The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, appellant.

Stop that constant hacking, by removing the irritation in the throat, and subduing any inflammation that may exist there, by using Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a long-established remedy for Throat and Lung Troubles, of fifty years' popularity.

THE WORLD'S FAIR WAIF.

The Great Exposition Plan Still in Incubation.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The local world's fair fund of $10,000,000 is to be increased $1,000,000, to be subscribed either by the legislative authority or by the many rich men of the Thirty-second ward. This interesting fact was communicated to Vice President Bryan this morning by Ald. W. R. Kerr, of that ward. When the question of a site was under discussion, Mr. Kerr was chairman of a meeting in Hyde Park which promised the directory $1,000,000 if the fair was located at Jackson park. The written promise contains the following words:

"In addition to this amount, there is no reason to doubt that the next legislature will cheerfully grant the request of the citizens of the South Park district that the South Park board be authorized to borrow at least an additional $1,000,000 for use in preparing the park system for the year of the exposition."

Moses P. Handy, the Washington newspaper correspondent, and one of the founders of the Philadelphia News, will be appointed chief of the department of publicity and promotion by Director General Davis.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, president, and Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, secretary of the world's fair commission, and F. W. Peck, of the local directory, waited on the president this morning and requested that he issue the formal proclamation inviting the foreign governments to participate in the world's fair. The submitted documents to prove that all the requisite conditions prescribed by the act of congress had been fully complied with. These requirements are briefly: That the grounds and buildings are provided for; that the Illinois corporation has secured the required $10,000,000, and that the necessary rules and regulations have been prepared. The president received them cordially and assured them that the proclamation would be promulgated as soon as the necessary formalities shall have been observed.

Chairman Candler, of the world's fair committee, has been hard at work ever since his return from Chicago on the report of the sub-committee which visited that city. He has had several consultations with the officers of the treasury department, with Chairman Willetts, of the board of government exhibits, and others interested in the fair. He has also been waiting for the presentation of the report laid by the committee before the president to-day, it being desirable that this should be done before any further legislation is asked of congress. It is understood that some new legislation will be proposed by the Candler committee, but it is hoped that this will be reduced to a minimum by a simplification of methods at Chicago, and the committee, before laying its report before the house, will afford ample opportunity for matters to be adjusted as far as possible without congressional intervention.

Comfortable Bath Robes.

You can be clean without shivering and modest without delaying to dress by expending from $3.25 to $20, at the Boston on Third street.

Syrup of Figs,

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

MANY CITY AFFAIRS

Digested by the Committee on Streets in Preparation for Council.

Who Should Suffer From Inacuracies in Estimating Contracts?

The Scheme to Bridge the Tracks at Eighth and Grove Streets.

A General Denial of All Allegations in the Miller Divorce Case.

The council committee on streets held a regular meeting last evening, and though no very important matter came up, yet there were a number of questions which called for the careful consideration of the committee, and which were discussed with great care and acumen. Those present were Aldermen Flandrau, Sullivan, Minea, Bott and Gehan, members of the committee, while Aldermen Van Slyke and Banholzer looked on as interested spectators of the work of their confrers in the council. The most important matter which the board dealt with was the application of Contractor Timothy Sweeney to the council, asking that his contract for filling in and grading Langford park be modified. Lawyer T. D. O'Brien appeared for Mr. Sweeney, and explained that his client had put in an estimate based on the figures of the city engineer. Langford park was a "sink hole," and the city engineer had estimated that 86,000 yards of earth would be required to fill it in, and further added 25 per cent to cover shrinkage; this brought the amount up to 109,000 yards of earth. The contractor now found that more than this amount would be required to complete the contract, and asked as a matter of justice that, under the uncertain circumstances of the case, he be paid for all earth he put in over 109,000 yards. This contract was $8,000 less than the estimate made by the city engineer.

Ald. Flandrau was opposed to granting any modification in the contract, basing his argument on legal grounds "If the contractor took this contract knowing the uncertainties of the job," said the alderman, "and then found out that he was to lose money over it, I cannot see why he should ask the city to increase the amount he was to receive under the contract. This is a purely business matter, and while I am sorry for the contractor, yet I cannot vote for the proposal now before the committee."

Ald. Gehan hoped that no injustice would be done to the contractor, who had put in a bid in good faith based upon the estimate of the city engineer.

"The estimate of the city engineer allowed 25 per cent for shrinkage, and if he could not make a good estimate, the contractor could not be expected to make a better one," said Ald. Gehan, with vehemence. "I think it is only fair and just to grant the request of the contractor."

After a number of remarks from the contractor, who explained that all his money was sunk in the concern, the matter was put to the vote, with the result that Ald. Bott, Minea and Gehan voted to recommend the modification to the council, while Ald. Fandrau and Sullivan opposed it.

An ordinance introduced by Ald. Minea to give to Le Fevre & Deslauriers, cornice manufacturers, three lots east of Dakota avenue on the West side for the purpose of erecting a factory received the unanimous vote of the committee, the general feeling being that concessions made by the city to manufacturers would materially benefit St. Paul. One of the stipulations of the ordinance is that the firm shall never employ less than twenty men. The buildings will be completed May 1.

Ald. Minea introduced a resolution to the effect that the balance of the fund formed some years ago to make a levee on the West side be used for buying nine lots to cost $13,450, by which the city will have the right of way from State street to the city limits. The balance is $16,000 and is deposited in the local improvement fund. The committee decided to recommend the resolution to the council subject to the recommendation of the city attorney.

A petition signed by the property owners on Robie street asking that the grade of the street be changed, was laid over, in order that the committee may inspect the street.

The residents of St. Anthony Park sent a petition asking that the St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railroad company be compelled to remove their wooden bridges over Bayless and Raymond avenues and replace them with iron structures. On the motion of Ald. Flandrau the committee decided to recommend to the council that a committee be appointed to confer with the railroad company in connection with the matter. Noah Sinks, late market master, petitioned that he be refunded by the city the sum of $300 which he had paid for renting the triangular lot on St. Peter and Washington streets, used for the accommodation of farmers attending market. It appeared that in 1888 he had been authorized by the council to rent the lot at $50 per month, then renting privileges to the farmers, and paying the fees into the city treasury. After Sinks was defeated for office, he continued to rent the lot, but the present market master cut short his scheme by collecting the dues from the farmers and paying rental to the owner of the lot, in accordance with the ordinance of 1888. City Attorney Holman stated that the checks sent by the city for renting the lot had been returned by the owner, who said he was receiving rent from Sinks.

Hon W. P. Murray, who appeared for Sinks, agreed, on the suggestion of Ald. Flandrau, to produce evidence that Sinks had paid the rent, and that the city had collected the dues, and the committee decided that when such evidence is brought before it it will recommend that Sinks be reimbursed the $300.

Black Balbriggans.

Nothing is so satisfactory for footgear as Black Balbriggan Half Hose—for gentlemen, that is. The Boston, on Third street, will supply you with a half a dozen thereof, the colors fast as nature's dyes, for $2.

TROUBLESOME TRACKS,

Across Which East End Citizens Desire Bridges.

The committee of aldermen and citizens appointed some time since to confer with reference to a bridge at Eighth and Grove streets met last night in the council chamber. There were present Ald. Van Slyke and Ald. Copeland, and of the citizens' committee, Capt. John S. Prince, William Lindeke, F. A. Fogg, P. J. Bowlin, William P. Murray, C. B. Brunson, Samuel Bergman, Charles S. Rogers, William Lee and W. D. Wright. Capt. Prince presided.

A general discussion was had over the project of building two bridges over the tracks of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, which form a network at the points discussed. Plans had been prepared by the city engineer showing the two proposed bridges—one of which was from the junction of Grove and Eighth streets across the tracks to the junction of Woodward avenue and Burr street—the other bridge would start from the same abutment and run from Burr street across the tracks at an acute angle to the other proposed bridge and extend to Grove street. The city engineer estimated that the former bridge would cost $60,000, and the other $70,000. It was stated that the railroad companies named above had property rights in the way of land that would have to be conceded before either bridge could be built, as they were the exclusive owners of the land at the west side of their present tracks.

It was also stated that there are 25,000 people on the side of the track furthest from the city proper who desire one or more of such bridges.

William Lindeke, P. J. Bowlin, W. P. Murray and C. B. Brunson were designated as a committee to confer with the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies with reference to building a bridge from the junction of Grove and Eighth streets across their tracks to the junction of Woodward avenue and Burr street.

Walking Sticks—Plain or Mounted

In almost every conceivable style and design, and varying in price from $1 to $10, can be purchased at the Boston on Third street.

MILLER RETALIATES.

His Answer Exposes a Family Skeleton to View.

Louis Miller has filed an answer to the complaint for divorce in the suit instituted by Minnie A. Miller, which denies the allegations made by her as to his bad conduct to her, and retaliates by alleging very reprehensible demeanor on her part. He denies her allegations as to being a dutiful and affectionate wife, and on the contrary says that he has always been kind to her. He has never charged her with adultery or prostitution and has never failed or refused to provide for her and their child. He says she voluntarily left his home, taking all the household furniture, valued at $400, and locked the doors and fastened the windows. He says she did not have $500 when they were married, but only two cows, two beds and a note made by her brother for $275, all of which were used as living expenses by them. He says he is not worth $2,000, in fact, is not worth all told more than $500. He alleges that she has in the past two years taken from him and used for her purposes more than $500, aside from her living. Her treatment of him, he says, has been so cruel and inhuman as to make his life a burden. She has been insanely jealous. She has refused to cook his food, and has gone to her place of business frequently, and by his violent and indecent conduct and language has collected crowds in front of his grocery and caused a loss of trade and damage to his business to the extent of $1,500. He also alleges that the way she has treated and beaten their child shows that she is not a proper person to have its custody. He says she had a constant habit of swearing at him and using indecent names and epithets in the presence of their child, and has quarreled and jawed far into the night, so that he could not sleep. He asks that she be granted no relief in the action, but that he may be granted the divorce and the custody of their child.

Luxurious Dressing Gowns.

For from $10 to $25 one of these absolute necessities of a gentleman's wardrobe can be secured at the Boston on Third street.

SUFFERING ALASKANS.

An Officer of the Cutter Bear Tells Hard Stories.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—Capt. A. M. Healey, of the revenue cutter Bear, in connection with Dr. Sheldon Jackson, United States commissioner of education for Alaska, who has been in Alaska recently on the Bear, intends at an early date to forward a communication to the Washington authorities in regard to the condition of the Esquimaux in Northwestern Alaska. He will point out that the Esquimaux there are suffering great hardship, and, in some cases, bordering on starvation, owing to the scarcity of deer and particularly on account of the entire failure of the hunt during the past autumn. Capt. Healey's ideas are to propose to the government that he purchase a number of reindeer of both sexes, which abound on the Siberian coast, and transport them on the Bear to some point on the Alaskan coast where moss and feed are plentiful. He will also suggest that the government enlist the services of some of the experienced Siberian natives to instruct the esquimaux in the art of herding these deer and, as the animals become more numerous, they can be distributed over Northwestern Alaska and form the food supply for the natives.

IS BOYD A CITIZEN?

Singular Complication in Case of Nebraska's New Governor.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 12.—A special from Zanesville, O., says: A curious complication has arisen in the case of Governor-elect James E. Boyd, of Nebraska. He was born in Ireland in 1834, and came to this city with his father, Joseph Boyd, in 1849. The father filed a notice of his intention to become a citizen, but did not take out his final papers until November, 1890. The son did not take out papers here, and it is stated that he has never been naturalized in Nebraska. Section 2172, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides that where the father is naturalized his sons under twenty-one years of age are naturalized. In this case the father filed his declaration in 1849, but did not take out his final papers until 1890, which was long after his son was of age.

OUT FOR THE LYMPH.

An American Consumptive Arrives in Berlin for Treatment.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—Dr. William A. Faltavall, of New York, who sailed from that city Nov. 25, on the steamer Rugia, having under his care William Degan, a consumptive patient, arrived here Tuesday evening. Degan comes here for treatment by Prof. Koch's method, having been selected by Dr. Shrady, of New York, as a suitable subject to test the efficacy of the Koch process. Degan was quite exhausted by the journey, and will rest a few days before going to Prof. Koch. He will probably be assigned to either Dr. Cornet or Dr. Ewald for treatment.

Insurance Men Meet.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Representatives of the mutual fire insurance companies doing business in the West and Northwest, who held a meeting here last week, reassembled to-day in private session to listen to the report of the committee appointed at the first meeting to formulate a plan for conducting the business.

The details of the plan were not made public, and final action on it was reserved. Another meeting will be held not later than Dec. 23.

All of the Furniture

Of the S. N. Adler Furniture Company, 266 East Seventh street, is now being closed out at auction by me. The sale is absolute and unreserved, and every piece must go if it does not bring 10 cents on the dollar. Attend this sale and learn the cash value of Furniture when sold at a forced sale and in hard times. E. Holloway.

Henry George Prostrated.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Henry George is at present lying at his home suffering from nervous prostration, caused by overwork. His condition is not serious.

Patrons of the Grand

Avenue Line will please take notice that commencing Saturday morning, Dec. 13th, the open motors with trail cars will hereafter run on the West Seventh street line, instead of Grand avenue. The Grand avenue cars will carry signs reading, "Grand Avenue, Oakland and Fifth Street Line."

Furnished rooms you can get if you advertise in the Sunday Globe.

NEW YORKERS SPEAK.

Important Statement From the Irish Fund Association.

It Asks That Ireland's Political Life Shall Not Be Imperiled.

A Load of Anti-Parnell Papers Dumped in the Liffey River.

O'Brien and Gill Will Sail Away to Mellow England.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Another important document was added to the archives of Irish history now being made on both sides of the Atlantic in a declaration made by the Irish Parliamentary Fund association and given out this evening. This organization, by which such generous contributions have been made, has declared by this document against Parnell. The paper is signed by the members of the executive committee, including the best known and wealthiest Irishmen of New York. The statement is the result of a meeting held Thursday night (Dec. 11), and is given below in full:

The Statement.

"Parliamentary Fund Association, Rooms of Executive Committee, Hoffman House, New York, Dec. 12, 1890.—The Parliamentary Fund association is deeply grieved over the unfortunate condition into which the Irish parliamentary party is plunged by recent and occurring events, which threaten disaster to the hopes and plans of Ireland's friends throughout the world. While not seeking to dictate to the people of Ireland what policy shall be pursued in the interest of a cause which we all hold sacred, we feel it a duty of conscience to ask that Ireland's political life should not be imperiled by personal interest or factional strife. Deeply grateful for the services of Mr. Parnell, and recognizing his wonderful achievements in her behalf, we cannot calmly consent to have all that has been purchased for Ireland at such cost and sacrifice shattered and lost in

An Hour of Passion.

"While it pains us to take a stand against him whom we have heretofore recognized as Ireland's leader, we unhesitatingly assert that the cause of home rule, which has been from the first the one reason for the existence of the parliamentary party and of our association, is superior to any man or set of men. We, therefore, indorse the position taken by the visiting parliamentary delegation, and unite with them in asking Parnell to recognize the will of the majority, and, by a personal sacrifice, save his country from being cast into a civil strife, which gives comfort to Ireland's hereditary enemies, disheartens her friends, alienates her allies, and must result in the total destruction of all that has been gained by our race since the present constitutional movement began.

"[Signed] Eugene Kelly, Joseph J. O'Donohue, William R. Grace, John Byrnes, John D. Crimmins, Morgan J. O'Brien, Joseph F. Daly, Dr. Thomas Addis Emmett, James S. Coleman, Miles M. O'Brien, Henry M'Ateman, E. D. Farrell."

THROWN IN THE RIVER.

Sad Fate of a Load of Anti-Parnell Literature.

DUBLIN, Dec. 12.—It coming to the knowledge of Mr. Leamy, who was appointed editor of United Ireland by Mr. Parnell, and other Parnellites, that an anti-Parnell edition of that paper would be issued to-day from the office of the Nation (T. D. Sullivan's paper), steps were taken to secure an injunction against the Nation's publisher. The court granted the writ prayed for, restraining the publisher of the Nation from issuing the edition in question. Notwithstanding the issuance of the writ the forbidden edition made its appearance this morning. It contains an article written by Mr. Bodkin, who was acting editor of the paper during the absence in the United States of Editor William O'Brien, and who was deposed from his position by Mr. Parnell when he first seized the paper Wednesday. The article is addressed in O'Brien's name to every true lover of Ireland the world over, and declares that the sole alternative now is Parnell or home rule, and that home rule is impossible under Parnell's leadership. A Parnell edition of the paper was also issued from the office, No. 33 Lower Abbey street. It quotes a legal opinion justifying the seizure of the paper by Mr. Parnell. A wagon loaded with copies of the anti-Parnell edition of United Ireland was driven to the Kingsbridge railway station to-day, it being the intention to load them on a train for distribution in the South of Ireland. As the wagon drew up at the station two men, one of whom had his face covered with a mask, and the other with a drawn revolver, sprang upon the vehicle and compelled the driver to proceed with his load to the island bridge. When they arrived upon the bridge, the two men flung all the papers into the Liffey river. An attempt was made to seize a second wagon loaded with the papers which was standing at the entrance to the depot, and it would have probably have proved successful had not the police interferred to protect the driver. Under their guard the papers were loaded upon the train.

DIVIDED ENVOYS.

O'Brien and Gill Sail for Home To-Day.

NEW YORK, Dec, 12.—Messrs. O'Brien and Gill, were busy to-day making preparations to embark to-night on the steamer Obdam, for Rotterdam, which sails at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning. Mr. Dillon said to-day that the rest of the party had not decided on any future plans, beyond the remaining quietly in this city for a week or so. Their movements then will be determined by the conference Messrs. O'Brien and Gill will have with Justin McCarthy in France. Mr. Harrington intends to sail to-morrow on the Aurania. It is probable he will land at Queenstown, and immediately join Parnell. It is not expected that any further statements will be made at present by any of the Irish members now here.

RED RUIN.

The Irish Leader Accused of Outlawry and Lying.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Star this morning makes a fierce attack upon Mr. Parnell. Accusing him of Fenianism, it says:

To-day, possibly dynamite; to-morrow, rebellion. He is dragging Ireland to red ruin and outlawry. He lied to Davitt and tricked his party, and is fighting with poisoned weapons and a traitor's hand.

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

There is too much pocket handkerchief about the American patriots' manifesto. They are anxious to heal all wounds, and their copious dropping of tears will give Parnell fresh power for his campaign. Let the patriots preserve a tender place in their hearts for Parnell. Who knows but they may need Parnell?

For "Preston" drunk or Parnell sober? If they would still love Jekyll they should first extinguish Hyde.

ANTIS ARE ACTIVE.

The Off Wing of Parnellites Will Have an Organ.

DUBLIN, Dec. 12.—A committee representing the anti-Parnell section of the Nationalist party secured offices in Lower Sackville street and held a preliminary meeting to-day. Numerous applications for membership were received from persons residing in the city and county. These include letters from clergymen and others, expressing their readiness to subscribe funds, if necessary, for the organization and founding of the contemplated new paper. It was decided to publish the first number of a half-penny paper on Monday next under the title of "The Suppressed United Ireland," with the name of William O'Brien as publisher. It will appear until arrangements are completed for a regular morning journal on a more elaborate scale, of which the prospectus is already drafted and will be issued in a few days. The work of organizing local committees proceeds apace in various districts. The league offices having remained in Mr. Parnell's hands, the McCarthyites will form a central executive committee on league lines. The representative committee of the anti-Parnellites will also send out speakers to assist in electioneering work. They say they are laboring under a disadvantage in being deprived of means of reaching Nationalists throughout the country, but that they are confident that with their new organ they will recover the ground they lost in the earlier stages of the struggle.

HOOTS AND JEERS

Greet the Leader on His Way to Kilkenny.

DUBLIN, Dec. 12.—Mr. Parnell left to-day for Kilkenny. As his train was drawing out of the station he expressed his thanks from a car platform to a body of Wueens college students for the sympathy they showed for him by coming to witness his departure. He told them that he did not fear defeat if the youths of Ireland were on his side. The journey was without incident till the train reached Athay. Here a crowd had gathered which hooted and groaned at Mr. Parnell. They shouted "to h—l with Parnell," and gave three cheers for the bishops and priests and cried "long live Dillon and O'Brien." At the other stations passed there were gathered knots of people who cheered Mr. Parnell. Kilkenny was reached at 9 o'clock. A torchlight procession headed by the corporation officials was in waiting, and, upon the arrival of the train, escorted Mr. Parnell to his hotel, where he addressed the crowd briefly, pleading the weakness of his voice as an excuse for not making a longer speech. He warmly thanked the citizens for the reception accorded him, and promised to address them to-morrow. He will speak at Limerick Sunday, and will return to Kilkenny the following day.

PARNELL OR HOME RULE.

Michael Davitt on the Serious Question.

KILKENNY, Dec. 12.—In the course of a conversation to-day Mr. Davitt said:

"The present struggle in Kilkenny is the most important event of the last decade of Ireland's history. If Parnell wins home rule is doomed. Parnell will ruin Ireland or ruin himself."

A meeting was held in the town hall this evening for the purpose of forming a committee to carry on a vigorous campaign in the interest of Sir John Pope Hennessy. When the anti-Parnell candidate appeared in the hall, he was well received. Mr. Davitt addressed the meeting, dwelling earnestly and eloquently upon the attempts made by Parnell to revive the race antipathies, which it had taken four years to heal.

Messrs. Hennessy, Davitt, Tanner and their friends were given a warm welcome at Castle Comer.

PARNELL'S TREASON.

Canon O'Mahoney Would Like to Show It Up.

CORK, Dec. 12.—A meeting of the national committee of Cork city and county held this evening was largely attended by clergymen and citizens. The high sheriff presided. Canon O'Mahoney was present, and made an address in which he declared that Mr. Parnell had left the city without accepting his challenge, which was written request to Mr. Parnell to call a meeting to give him an opportunity to show his (Parnell's) treason to the Irish parliamentary party. Money, he said, had been distributed during the week to organize demonstrations in favor of Parnell. Mr. Maurice Healy also spoke, justifying the deposition of Mr. Parnell.

INDIGNANT PRIESTS.

They Demand Support for Mr. McCarthy.

DUBLIN, Dec. 12.—The priests of Killarney and Boudon have joined in denouncing the action of Mr. Parnell in refusing to retire from the Irish leadership. The Clonakilty poor law guardians have demanded of J. E. Kenny, member of the house of commons for Cork county south, that he shall either support Mr. McCarthy or resign his seat. The committee of Cork city and county, formed to oppose Mr. Parnell, have received the names of a large number of priests, town commissioners and tradesmen from Queenstown, Youghal, Fermoy, Macroom and Boudon, who pledge themselves to support the cause of the seceders.

CHEERING DAVITT.

He Will Take Part in Supporting Hennessy.

DUBLIN, Dec. 12.—Michael Davitt arrived in this city to-day en route to Kilkenny, where he will take an active part in the campaign in the interests of Sir John Pope Hennessy, the parliamentary candidate of the McCarthy faction. Mr. Davitt, upon his arrival here, was greeted by a large crowd. His friends cheered him loudly, but Mr. Parnell's adherents in the crowd hooted and jeered him.

Would Face Parnell.

CORK, Dec. 12.—Rev. Canon John O'Mahoney, administrator of Cork cathedral, has written a letter to Mr. Parnell, asking him to call a meeting of his constituency so as to give him (O'Mahoney) an opportunity to criticise, in Mr. Parnell's presence, his treason to the Irish parliamentary party.

Energetic Clergy.

DUBLIN, Dec. 12.—The clergy of the parliamentary division of North Cork and East Limerick are actively engaged in organizing public opinion against Mr. Parnell. A priest at Mitchelstown tore down a number of placards that had been posted about the town calling upon the people to support Mr. Parnell.

Burned the Papers.

DUBLIN, Dec. 12.—On the arrival of Mr. Parnell's United Ireland at Castle Island to-day a crowd seized the papers and burned them. At a meeting in Skibbereen a resolution objecting to Mr. Parnell's leadership of the Nationalist party was unanimously adopted.

Looks to the Workmen.

CORK, Dec. 12.—Mr. Parnell this morning received the committee of the Cork branch of the national league. In an address to the committee he said that he looked to the workmen to support him, and that in return, he would support them.

Will Visit Limerick.

DUBLIN, Dec. 12.—Mr. Parnell has accepted an invitation from the mayor-elect of Limerick to visit that city Sunday.

SCULPTOR BOEHM'S DEATH.

Princess Louise Finds Him Dead in His Chair.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Joseph Edgar Boehm, the sculptor, died suddenly in his studio this evening. The artist was engaged on a bust of Princess Louise, and the latter called at the studio in relation to the work. Upon entering the place, she found the dead body of the artist reclining in a chair. Shocked at the sight, the princess fled and gave the alarm. Mr. Boehm was born in Vienna, in 1834. He had resided in England since 1862, and was elected an associate of the Royal Academy of London in 1877. He executed a colossal statue in marble of the queen for Windsor castle in 1869, bronze statuettes of the Prince of Wales and all the royal family and a colossal statue at Bedford of John Bunyan in 1872. He also executed a colossal equestrian statue of the Prince of Wales for Bombay in 1877, a statue of Thomas Carlyle and a marble statue of King Leopold of Belgium for St. George's chapel at Windsor. The government gave him the order to execute the statue of Lord Beaconsfield for Westminster abbey.

Meaning the Rear Column.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—At a conference held in this city to-day between the Aborigines' Protection society, a number of members of the house of commons, and the leaders of several religious bodies, a resolution was adopted demanding that the government institute an inquiry into the atrocities committed in Central Africa by English explorers and other adventurers.

Balfour Praised.

DABLIN, Dec. 12.—The Westport board of poor law guardians have, by a unanimous vote, adopted a resolution declaring in the highest terms their appreciation of the measures taken by Mr. Balfour to avert the effects of the famine in the western part of Ireland, and warmly eulogizing Mr. Balfour for his action.

Owing to the Increase

Of business on the Selby Avenue Cable Line, it has been found necessary to take some means to better accommodate the patrons of this line, and an effort to do so will be made by running as many extra trains as possible between the Broadway terminus and Dale street. These trains will be designated by a green flag by day and green light by night, displayed on the front end of grip car. Passengers desiring to go beyond Dale street will take notice.

Succi Feels Better.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—This is the thirty-seventh day of Succi's fast. He weighed 109½ pounds, and is feeling better than he did yesterday.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

SCHOCH'S

Christmas Trees, Christmas Trees—A Large Assortment of All Sizes of Fine Christmas Trees.

Prices to suit rich and poor, young and old, large and small.

Best French mixed candy, per lb	25c
Good mixed candy, per lb	8c
Mixed nuts, per lb	15c
Los Neitos walnuts, per lb	15c
Sort shell almonds, per lb	25c
Brazil nuts, per lb	20c
Filberts, per lb	15c
Pecans, per lb	15c
Christmas candies, per lb	15c
Cooking raisins, per lb	10c
Table raisins, per lb	25c
English currants, per lb	7c
Vostissa currants, per lb	10c
Best Leghorn citron, per lb	25c
Lemon and orange peel, per lb	18c
Best imported glazed cherries, per lb	60c
Best imported glazed limes, per lb	60c
Best imported glazed mixed fruits, per lb	50c
Glazed Apricots, per lb	60c
Glazed Pears, per lb	60
New French Prunes, per lb	12½c
California Evaporated Peaches, per lb	20c
Whole German Dried Pears	
New Figs, per lb	10c
Evaporated Apples, per lb	12½c
Sun-Dried Peaches, per lb	10c
Standard Tomatoes, per can	9c
Standard Sweet Corn, per can	8c
Six Bars Best Soap	25c
Ritter's Catsup, per bottle	10c
Six Dozen Clothes Pins	5c
Kennedy's Crackers, per lb	5c
Half-Pint Bottle Mustard	5c
Domestic Sardines, per can	5c
Mustard Sardines, per can	8c
New Orleans Molasses, per jar	60c
Fresh Smoked Ham, per lb	12c
Picnic Ham, per lb	8c
20-lb Pail Jelly	80
1-Gallon Can Maple Syrup	75c

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