

TWELFTH YEAR.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A Naval Court Martial Appointed to Investigate the Wreck of the Ashuelot.

Subscriptions to the Garfield Memorial Hospital Coming in from Over the Sea.

The Final Dividend of Seven Per Cent Equeezed Out of the Freedman's Bank.

Another Day in the Star Route Trial—A Guard for Yellowstone Park.

THE STAR ROUTE TRIAL. Special Dispatch to This Day.

DAY OF DEBATE. WASHINGTON, March 19.—The jury was excused for a day and argument on the admission of portions of Brady's evidence continued.

Ingersoll made the closing argument. He said it was not material in this case what Brady's motives in making expedition were in any other case; it was not necessary to introduce several other cases to prove Gen. Brady knew it was wrong to swindle the government.

The court said the twelve candles still burned. I grieve—I am willing to go on with eleven, when one juror dies, and when the last man dies to take his administration; yes, to Merrick, I expect to survive and the case may drag along until the judge, who shall finally pass upon it, will not remember even the name, yet honor.

Resolved, It is the sense of this house that some action be taken looking to the rights of Nicholas Lyman Dukes of Fayette county, to his title to a seat in the house of representatives. The resolution was referred without discussion to the judiciary committee, with instructions to report as soon as possible.

THE ROOT OF EVIL. Special Dispatch to This Day.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 19.—To-day evening Gneuther Schnell entered his uncle's drug store under the influence of liquor, quarreled with and shot and killed his uncle, Dr. Schuchhardt, who was wealthy, aged 79. Schnell shot himself below the temple. His wound is not serious. He has been arrested at Barre. The cause was jealousy in regard to Schuchhardt's will.

THE BOND CASE. Special Dispatch to This Day.

TAYLORSVILLE, Ill., March 19.—Emma Bond, the victim of last summer's outrage, mysteriously left her sick room last Friday night and was discovered by her attendants lying on the ground north of her house in an unconscious condition. The incident has created a suspicion that an attempt at abduction was made to prevent her appearance before the grand jury as she seemed on the road to recover. The prospect of recovery now is doubtful.

A Female Murderer to Be Hung. Special Dispatch to This Day.

WATERBURY, Conn., March 19.—Eveline Meaker, to be hanged on the 30th inst. at Windsor for the murder of little Alice Meaker, has written her husband and daughter to visit her before she is murdered for what she is entirely innocent of, and asking that her body be buried at Barre. They refused both requests. Mrs. Meaker also wrote her son Almon and the officers, charging them to repent on their dying bed for her cruel murder.

DRAMATIC AND PAGETIC. Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Ludwig Barnay, the tragedian, was entertained at the breakfast to-day by Whitlaw Reid, Carl Schurz and Lawrence Barrett were among the guests. The cosmopolitan theatre has been pronounced unuseful. A dispatch from Boston says Sullivan will soon make a match for \$110,000.

A Heavy Storm. Special Dispatch to This Day.

CHICAGO, March 19.—The storm here continues, and the reports this morning show that the cold belt extends over the entire northwest. Considerable damage to property was occasioned at Milwaukee, Waukegan and other points on the east shore of Lake Michigan. The change is expected to seriously delay wheat sowing.

Good Indians. Special Dispatch to This Day.

ST. PAUL, March 19.—Sitting Bull and one hundred and forty of his followers under military surveillance at

the charges against Supervising Architect Hill until Secretary Folger returns. Ex-Congressman Murch said to-day that every charge he has made is well founded, and he has proof to back them.

FREEDMAN'S DIVIDENDS. Comptroller Knox will shortly pay to depositors of the Freedman's bank another annual dividend of 7 per cent. Dividends amounting in the aggregate to 65 per cent have already been paid.

Exhibition of Rail Road Appliances. Special Dispatch to This Day.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Exhibits for the national exhibition of railway appliances, which opens here March 24, are being received in large numbers. Secretary Talbot to-day received a cablegram from London stating that the old engine "Rocket," built by George Stephenson, and the first locomotive ever run upon a railroad, has been secured. It is now among the exhibits in South Kensington museum. The exhibition will have the four oldest engines in existence. The other three include one from England, one from Nova Scotia, built by Stephenson, and one owned by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

A Stolen Diploma. Special Dispatch to This Day.

BRUNSWICK, Maine, March 19.—Franklin E. Perham, senior class of Bowdoin college, charged with stealing a diploma and selling it for \$75 to M. McMonagle, Ogdensburg, N. Y., from whom it was withheld by the faculty, was fined \$10 and costs. McMonagle, who has been practicing medicine under the diploma, was held on the charge of receiving stolen goods.

Vigilant Work in Montana. Special Dispatch to This Day.

HELENA, Mont., March 19.—Last Friday night a barn, eight head of horses, three cows, hay, grain, etc., of H. O. McNally, twelve miles distant from Helena, burned. The vigilance committee traced the crime, it is claimed, to two men named Coomes and Smith. They were hung by the committee Sunday night. Their bodies were brought to Helena this evening. Coomes was an old Alder Gulch man and at the time of his death kept the Eleven Mile house. Smith was a discharged railroad hand.

Billiards and Boreas. Special Dispatch to This Day.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Jacob Schaefer, in the practice for the coming tournament, to-day, ran 227 and averaged 43 in 600 paces, balk line game. This is larger than any recorded public performance. The boat house of the Farragut boat club was damaged and a dozen racing and pleasure boats smashed by the storm last night and to-day.

Bowling Dukes. Special Dispatch to This Day.

HARRISBURG, March 19.—In the house to-night, Bierer, of Westmoreland, introduced the following: Resolved, It is the sense of this house that some action be taken looking to the rights of Nicholas Lyman Dukes of Fayette county, to his title to a seat in the house of representatives. The resolution was referred without discussion to the judiciary committee, with instructions to report as soon as possible.

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Fort Randall, express a desire to join the remainder of the Uncappas Sioux at Standing Rock, and it is understood that the war department and Indian bureau will accede to the change, owing to the good conduct of the savages during the past winter.

Flood Sufferers. Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The state branch of the Woman's National Relief association, in response to a telegram from the agent at Louisville, stating that "the situation is much worse than reported," appeal for funds to purchase bedding, shoes, etc., for the sufferers by the flood.

CAIRO, March 19.—The Indianapolis board of trade relief committee arrived this evening on the steamer Halpin. They visited every inundated city and village on the Ohio river, and have given relief where needed. The members say no more funds or supplies are necessary. They return home from here.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—President Arthur has received a letter from Berlin, including a contribution of 1,000 marks from a number of prominent bankers in that city, for the flood sufferers in this country. The letter was referred to the state department for proper acknowledgment, and the money turned over to the representative in this city of the order of the "Red Cross" for distribution.

YAZOO CITY, March 19.—Later news sets at rest fears of an overflow along the Yazoo. The water at Sharkeys was falling, at Greenwood at a stand. Between the latter place and the head of Honey Island the plantations are overflowed. In the head of Honey Island there seems to be very little uneasiness and work continues on all places. The Yazoo river can stand a larger rise than she will get.

A Seducer Shot. Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, March 19.—George W. Conkling, United States surveyor on survey, Nevada, shot dead William H. Haverstick, seducer of his sister. The tragedy took place in "Paris Flat," No. 341 West Twenty-third street. Conkling arrived in the city a few days ago. Ten years ago his sister married a man named Usher. They soon quarreled and separated. Conkling, in the time of his stay in New York and lived with him in "Paris Flat." Learning of her whereabouts Conkling came to New York and obtained an interview with his sister. She promised to go west with him, but refused to live with her husband. To-night Conkling went again to see her, was met by Haverstick, who swore the woman should not leave the house. The two men came to blows. Haverstick threw a copper statue at Conkling, who drew a revolver and fired. The ball struck Haverstick in the pit of the stomach, inflicting a wound from which he died an hour later.

Conkling left the house immediately after the shooting and walking to Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street surrendered to an officer. Conkling said Usher was a broker at 17 Bond street, and Haverstick was his partner. In this way he made the acquaintance of Mrs. Usher. When his sister saw Conkling she agreed to go with him to his western home, and last night was the time fixed upon to leave. When Conkling arrived at the house, his sister was in the inner room and heard only the noise of the quarrel. Conkling is 27 years old, and Haverstick 30. The latter was a broker at 60 Broadway, had lived with Usher about two years. Conkling was locked up, and refused to talk to reporters. He told the officers that Haverstick tried to eject him and throw a number of articles at him, and in self defense he shot the man. Mrs. Usher is said to be very pretty.

The Tax on Banks. Special Dispatch to This Day.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 19.—The commission of internal revenue replied to the equity for official construction of the law repealing the tax on capital and deposits of banks, as follows: TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., 1883. J. S. Barst, Cashier German Security Bank: SIR:—In reply to your letter of the 9th inst., you are informed that this office has not decided what construction should be placed on the language of that part of the act of March 3, 1881, which repeals the tax on capital and deposits of banks and bankers. In view of the importance of the question involved, it is probable the secretary of the treasury will submit the same to the attorney-general for his opinion, soon as an actual case arises which calls for decision of the department. If such taxes are still due, returns for the same cannot be demanded before July 1st, nor can collection of the same be enforced before July 1, 1883. (Signed) H. C. ROGERS, Acting Commissioner.

Singer Sullivan's Death. Special Dispatch to This Day.

BOSTON, March 19.—The largest crowd ever met together by any exhibition of the kind in this city attended the benefit to-night of John L. Sullivan in Charitable Mechanics Fair building. Eighteen thousand people were present. The street in front of the main entrance to the building was densely packed and thousands were turned away, it being impossible to gain admittance. The crowd, in the main, though impatient, was quiet, and the police had little labor in preserving order.

Three Men Lost. Special Dispatch to This Day.

GLENDELL, Mont., March 19.—The ice in the Yellowstone broke at noon yesterday while three men were crossing the river. They were carried down the stream and are supposed to be lost.

Sold Cash. Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The City of Berlin from Liverpool brought \$250,000 in specie.

Want No More Aid. Special Dispatch to This Day.

SIAMWATKOW, Ill., March 19.—The mayor announces that no further aid for flood sufferers here is required.

THE OLD WORLD.

The Dixie Assault Unusually Conducted by Outrage Amateur.

The Story Dwic dies as Rapidly as Investigation is Fished.

Parnell is Billed for America While Sexton Holds the Fort.

A Variety of Political and Social Notes from "the Garden of Romance."

The Loyal Orange Agitation in Ottawa—General Foreign News.

ENGLAND. Special Dispatches to This Day.

LONDON, March 19.—The Dixie affair is puzzling everyone. No clue to the assassins. A gardener potting geraniums 30 yards from the scene neither saw nor heard anything of the occurrence. Lady Florence says she thinks she called to her husband for help. She says she should be sorry to attribute the outrage to the Land League.

LONDON, March 19.—Lady Florence Dixie, who was attacked Saturday by two men disguised in women's clothes, says the men spoke no brogue. She remembers seeing her St. Bernard dog drag one of them backward.

Arrived the Baltic and Wladaw. The Glasgow express from Edinburgh telegraphed to the Glasgow central station this evening. Four persons were killed and many injured.

The queen stopped upon the stairs of the palace Saturday and received injuries, but was able to hold a council with the ministry yesterday.

Parnell goes to America, Sexton remains to watch the parliament. The universal arbitration and peace society publish a letter from President Arthur, acknowledging the letter the society sent him commending the president's reference in his last annual message to arbitration. The society drew from the president's response he sympathizes with their objects.

The action brought by Herbert Chamberlain and Walter Chamberlain against Lennox Boyd, member of the reform club, for alleged libel, impugning to them misconduct calculated to prevent their election into that club, was quashed.

The steamer Gardula, towed into St. Michael's, is reported disabled. The ballion withdrawn from bank of Scotland was \$84,000.

LONDON, March 19.—The Globe says that in consequence of the late outrages the police force of London will be increased by 1,000 men, and the staff of detectives on duty at night will be doubled.

Coleridge Kennard writes to the Times, complaining of the common neglecting his motions relative to the surplus of the Alabama award, and says his object is to recover the surplus for legitimate British claimants and tax payers.

LONDON, March 19.—Arrived, the Helvetia and Loch. A meeting took place on the brasserie des peages of 500 socialists, at which the disturbance occurred referred to in the Paris dispatch yesterday. It was held in Geneva, and not in Paris. The only serious symptom in France yesterday of socialist activity was an attempt to reduce the soldiers stationed in Rhines by throwing over the walls of their barracks placards giving directions for blowing up the public buildings. Nine persons engaged therein are arrested.

LONDON, March 19.—Rumors that two barrels of powder have been found in the vicinity of the large gas meters at King's Cross, London.

LONDON, March 19.—Irish members of parliament discredit the story of Lady Florence Dixie that she was attacked by mask-men.

FRANCE. Special Dispatches to This Day.

PARIS, March 19.—The government will soon introduce a bill in the chamber of deputies for the relief of distressed workmen. In the case of Bontoux and Feder, president and manager of the Union Generale, the court of appeals reversed the judgment of the lower court on counts in regard to fictitious payments on shares of stock and the issue of shares irregularly constituted the court. The sentence of each was reduced to two years imprisonment. The fine and costs were confirmed.

Sixty miners in attempting to rescue a comrade at St. Etienne the gun d'armes used their weapons. One miner was killed and several arrested. Great excitement.

The chamber of deputies rejected, 294 to 116, the radical motion relating to grievance of mining population by adoption of the order of the day, pure and simple. With respect to the motion granting amnesty to political press offenders, the minister of the interior insisted the present was untimely for such action. Calmer popular feeling should be awaited. The motion was rejected, 369 to 83. Adjourned for a month.

PARIS, March 19.—Parnell spent Sunday in company with Clemenceau and Henri Rochefort.

CANADA. Special Dispatches to This Day.

OTTAWA, March 19.—In the commons to-day, White introduced a bill to incorporate the Loyal Orange association of British North America. On motion the bill will be read a second time to-morrow. Counsel moved an amendment that the bill be read a second time this day six months. An animated discussion ensued. The amendment was finally defeated 89 to 94. There is a strong determination on the part of the French and Irish

Catholics to oppose the bill at every stage.

High Commissioner Galt, of London, tendered his resignation, but the government requested him to continue in office until spring.

Correspondence is going on with a view to establishment of the post office money order system the same as in the United States.

MONTEAL, March 19.—Business men assert the frauds upon the customs amounts annually to hundreds of thousands, if not millions of dollars.

U. O. Perrault, consul of France, was arrested on the charge of making false declarations to defraud the customs.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. Special Dispatches to This Day.

DUBLIN, March 19.—The Most Rev. John McEvilly, archbishop of Tuam, writes to the Earl of Spencer, the lord lieutenant, on behalf of the Catholic bishops of Ireland, writes that the action of the government in insisting on extending relief to the distressed people to throw the work-burden on a system of exterminating the native race. Archbishop Crick has sent £50 as a contribution to the testimonial fund for Parnell.

VIENNA, March 19.—The evident charge of high treason against the socialist on trial here is broken down.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 19.—Perillieff, formerly the director of the post-office who some time ago attempted suicide, has again stabbed himself. The wounds this time are more serious.

BRUSSELS, March 19.—The statement of the imperial bank of Germany respecting its balance in specie of 2,600,000 marks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 19.—A band of Arabs attacked four Ottoman battalions near Yemen. The Turks lost four officers and a number of soldiers killed and wounded. The Arabs were repulsed.

BERLIN, March 19.—The emperor has accepted the resignation of Admiral von Stosch, chief of the ministry of marine. It is said Bismarck forced the resignation.

Sheridan's Ride in Mexico. Special Dispatch to This Day.

MONTREAL, March 19.—Gen. Sheridan and Gen. Aguir came up this morning in the train of General Manager Gardner, of the Mexican National railway. Gen. Sheridan's visit is solely for the purpose of observing the railway methods of Mexico. He declined a public reception. He called on General Orozco and returned to Laredo by a special train.

A Challenge to Row. Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Wallace has issued a challenge to the rowing club of the city. The challenge is for \$1,000 and the winner to receive all the money raised from the rowing club. The rowing club will give \$500 expense provided that Hanlan will row at St. John's, or will take \$500 and row at Toronto. The race will take place on or after the 1st of July.

The Motion Denied. Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Judge Donohue, in the supreme court this morning, denied the motion to so amend the complaint in the Metropolitan Elevated railroad company against the Manhattan and New York Elevated railroad company as the only question to be involved would be the validity of the merger agreement.

A Dubie Murder. Special Dispatch to This Day.

CHILLICOTHE, O., March 19.—Wm. Keys, a farmer, stopped at the house of a man named Taylor on a quarrel some Saturday night. A quarrel arose, and Taylor called out his brother John, and the two assaulted Keys, who drew a revolver and instantly killed Taylor, and mortally wounded John. Keys was arrested.

Capture of Youthful Bandits. Special Dispatch to This Day.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 19.—Max Thompson, the young train robber who was arrested in the district of New Mexico last week ago, was captured and jailed to-day. All four robbers are now jailed. The youngest is 13, the oldest only 16 years.

Fires and Burgs. Special Dispatch to This Day.

Files, roaches, and bed-bugs, rats, mice, pheasants, chipmunks, cleared out "Rough on Rats," 15c.

THE YANKTON SCANDAL. A Fine Chance for the Dakota Commissioners to Obtain Wealth.

Washington Special to Philadelphia Press. The attempt to secure a division of the territory of Dakota and the admission of the lower part into the union as a state, received a decided setback by reason of the Yankton bond scandal. Information received here from one of the prominent officers of the territory in relation to the action recently taken by the territorial legislature for the removal of the capital from Yankton forbodes an offense which will become a worse stench in the nostrils of honest people than the repudiation of bonds. Yankton is in the southeastern part of the territory, and the removal of the capital to a site more central has long been anticipated. There has been great rivalry among various towns in the interior for the possession of the capital, and feeling ran so high that the legislature at last determined to disregard all rival claims, and set up not only a new capital but a new town. The competing railroads in the territory, the Northern and the Milwaukee and St. Paul, each presented two towns on their respective lines as available sites for the capital, but the leaders in the scheme drove off both these corporations unless their lobbyists at Yankton were withdrawn. The threat was successful, and the companies called away the men who had been working for them in the legislature.

A bill was passed declaring the

capital at Yankton removed, and appointing a commission of nine members, whose names are contained in the act, to select a new site before the 1st of July. By the terms of the act the commission is required, before designating a site, to have an offer of twenty acres of land and \$100,000 in cash as a bonus for relocating the capital, the land to be offered for the purpose of the territorial government and the money to be expended in erecting suitable buildings. The bill also provides that the commissioners shall not purchase or own land on the site of the new capital until after the expiration of one year from the time it shall have been located. This last clause is presumptively designed to prevent the commissioners from making fortunes in real estate through the information they will first possess of the site of the new capital.

Governor Ordway drew this extraordinary bill and modeled it after a bill by which the capital of Nebraska was located at Lincoln. The commissioners who selected Lincoln for the capital of that state made millions by the operation. It is well understood in Dakota, that while the commissioners personally under the new law may not buy up the lands around the site that may be chosen for the new capital, there is nothing to prevent their friends from buying for them. It is reported that a stock company has already been quietly formed with a capital of \$1,000,000 to buy 10,000 acres of land at the point which the commissioners will select for the territorial capital.

This company will donate twenty acres and \$1,000 to the territory. A spot will be chosen to which, at least two railroad lines will be built, and the profits of the line on their cheap lands will be enormous. There is great excitement in the territory regarding the removal of the capital, and charges of bribery and corruption are freely made.

Limits of Telephonic Action. Chamber's Journal.

The power of the telephone to transmit the voice to long distances is intimately associated with its delinquency. Mr. Willoughby Smith has found by experiment that a telephone will work through a resistance of wire corresponding to 150,000 miles of telegraph line; and hence it would seem a child's play to fulfill the words of the poet, and "wait a sigh from Indus to the Pole." But this is only a laboratory experiment; for an actual telegraph line the leakage of electricity from the wire to the ground, damp, and other drawbacks, render the transmission of speech by wire far less easy in practice than was at first supposed. Nevertheless, it is on record that Mr. Edison transmitted a speech over a line 750 miles long in America; and conversation has been carried on over 500 miles in India; 300 miles from Tabriz, in Persia; and 300 miles in Spain, Austria, and other parts of the world.

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