

PRISON HER PALACE

Lady Selina Scott Will Not Be Treated as a Common Criminal.

HER LIGHT SENTENCE DISAPPROVED OF

Howl of Protest is Raised Against the Leniency of the Judge.

ATROCIOUS CRIME LIGHTLY PUNISHED

British Opinion Disregards Question of the Prisoner's Sex.

IS ALLOWED HER OWN CLOTHES AND FOOD

Everything Possible to Be Done to Make the Woman's Short Term in Jail Pleasant for Her.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—(New York Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The light sentence of Lady Scott has called out a general shout of protest. Such unanimity of expression by the public press probably never followed the action of an English judge before. All questions of sex seem forgotten. It is remarked that her crime is the most atrocious on the calendar, worse than murder in its consequences. No man or woman is safe, it is declared, if such a frightful and false imputation upon his or her good name is not adequately punished. The chief offender in this case gets only nominal punishment. Her two perjured juries received the only real punishment. The judge's discrimination in this respect, to say nothing of his general leniency, is harshly and properly criticised.

The St. James' Gazette—the recognized organ of the social rank to which Lady Scott belongs by birth—does not mince words. After a long review of the horrible features and consequences of her acknowledged guilt, it says: "The principal was admitted to bail during the trial. Two common persons who lent themselves, presumably for money, to the conspiracy will act as prison guards and sleep on prison mattresses for eight months. Lady Scott will suffer nothing but the temporary seclusion from the society she admires. She will have a comfortable, warmed, well-lighted apartment, palatable food, a supply of entertaining literature and in other respects will be treated precisely in the same way as the duchess of Sutherland, who was sent to Holloway for contempt of court. We are quite unable to understand the ground of these indulgences and distinctions. It seems to us that this consideration for the health of the prisoner is becoming something like an abuse. It looks worse because, to be plain, it only seems to be exercised toward prisoners of the well-dressed classes. We do not see it applied to criminals of the common type, who yet must often find that one of her majesty's goals is less health-giving than Hampstead Heath. The fact is any prisoner, except the more hardened brute without nerves or feelings, is likely to suffer physically from isolation, monotony and captivity. It is part of his punishment that it should be so. We recognize it without a murmur each time we send a man—of the ill-dressed class, of course—to twelve months' hard labor."

It is described that on arrival at Holloway jail last night Lady Scott, as a first-class misdemeanant, was placed in a cell situated in the "B" wing, occupied by the duchess of Sutherland when she underwent a term of imprisonment for contempt of court, and will be allowed to add to its meager furniture at her own expense and under the supervision of Colonel Milman. She will also furnish her own clothing, a supply of which was sent to the prison yesterday in the day, and will provide her own food, which may include alcoholic drinks, permitted by the prison governor, through the medium of the constables, who brought Dr. Jameson and his companions. She will be obliged to rise at an un-fashionable hour, but will not have to perform the menial tasks necessary to maintain her cell in the "apple-pie" order directed by the prison regulations. That will be done for her by another prisoner, selected for the purpose, and paid for her services. Her ladyship will also be allowed to provide herself with books and newspapers. In the pursuit of which she can while away the weary hours, and to receive the consolatory visits of relatives once a week, or even oftener if the visiting justices or the prison commissioner can be induced to grant the necessary permit.

The excitement under which Lady Scott labored on her admission to the prison subsided later in the day and a medical examination showed that the constables who bore marked evidence of the strains she had been subjected to during her prolonged trial had not entirely recovered from the effects of her recent illness, she was in a fairly good physical condition. By direction of the house physician, however, a special report will be made at an early date upon the state of her health.

MARLBOROUGH IN ILL LUCK. Society has been thrilled in the past few days by the amazing series of mishaps to members of the Marlborough family. In the present delicate state of health of the Duchess Lily, the doctors feared that the shock of the news of the serious accident to her husband might be attended with grave consequences, but the duchess, although at first prostrated, soon pulled herself together and went to Deerpence to nurse her husband. I may now state on the authority of one of the surgeons called in to see Lord William Bercford that at the outset not the remotest hope was entertained of raving his life. His injuries were such as would have killed ninety-nine out of 100 men, but his immense pluck and unique vitality have enabled him to pull through them, and he now is fairly on the way to recovery.

Then on Friday, as stated in the papers, the duke of Marlborough had a dangerous carriage accident when driving to meet to the Quora hounds. No bone was broken, because he fortunately was thrown into a ditch softened by rain. But for the fact of its being a wet morning the young duchess would have accompanied him, as usual, in a carriage to the meet, and in her case, under the present circumstances, a special report will be made at an early date upon the state of her health.

BERMUDA LEAVES WITH A TOW. ST. GEORGE, Island of Bermuda, Jan. 9.—The British ship Bermuda, which arrived here January 4 from New York, left today, towing the British steamship Trianon, Captain Crowell, which was towed into this port by the Bellevue on November 4. The Trianon has been disabled by the breaking of her thrust shaft while on a voyage from Halifax to Havana.

CONTRIBUTION OF ZERTUCHA'S TREACHERY. LONDON, Jan. 9.—A Paris dispatch to the Daily News says: "If the report that Dr. Zertucha had offered to guide the Spaniards over the province of Pinar del Rio in Cuba be correct it will increase the belief that Maceo's death was due to treachery. General Weyler's latest measure, prohibiting the sale even of medicines to the rebels, warrants believing anything of him."

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TRIAL OF AN AMERICAN IN CUBA

Luis Somellian Before Five Magistrates

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ECLIPSES THEM ALL

Longest Reign in the History of Merry England.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE CELEBRATION

Victoria's Diamond Jubilee to Be a Magnificent Affair.

MANY CROWNED HEADS TO BE THERE

Emperor William Will Attend and Meet Russia's Czar.

HIGH THEATER HATS CAUSE COMMENT

But Managers Fear to Expel Persons Wearing Lofly Headgear lest They Give Offense to Their Patrons.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—It seems to be settled that the longest reign celebration will be known as the Diamond Jubilee, for the prince of Wales set the seal of royal approval upon it by the use of this description in a speech. The preparations will soon begin, as the celebration is rapidly assuming a magnitude unforeseen when it was first broached. The prince of Wales, the duke of Connaught and the duke of York will have to bear the brunt of the labor of entertaining, in order to save the queen as much fatigue as possible. It is reported that representatives of her majesty are negotiating to secure a large hotel for the accommodation of the many members of royal families expected.

The Chronicle says that Emperor William attaches the greatest importance to his visit to England upon this occasion, and that he hopes to meet the czar under his grandmother's roof and improve the occasion to dissipate the misunderstanding between Russia and Great Britain.

The court function of the approaching season include five drawing rooms and five levees. The state departments in St. James palace are being redecorated, and the prince of Wales will hold two levees there prior to his departure for Cannes in the middle of February. The May drawing room will be held by the queen in person, and the rule, limiting the presentees to 200, will be strictly observed this year.

The government has yielded to the agitation against foreign goods being used in the crown departments, and has issued a circular to the department chiefs to confine their contracts to English manufactures, and in order to prevent the possible palming off of foreign goods by middle men, only manufacturers direct are to be dealt with.

TO DOWN SPROUS GENTRY. A great deal of amusement has been caused by a letter from Hon. Harding E. Gifford, dated from the Junior Carlton club, Gifford, who is a nephew of Lord Salisbury, the former lord chancellor of England, violently denounces the increasing fraudulent use of arms, and wants to form an armorial club, where those of gentle birth may withdraw from contact with spurious gentry. No one will be eligible unless certificated by the herald's college, so that as a wag remarked: "Its aristocratic members may be safe from contact with spurious pretensions possessing only unauthorized heraldic boasts, lords and monarchs."

The Westminster Gazette suggests that the members should have coats of arms embroidered on the back of their caps and that rings should be placed outside the club house, to which the noble members may attach their griffons, leopards and lions rampant and couchant when they go inside.

For a person "politically dead," Mr. Gladstone is still attracting the greatest attention in Europe. His Armenian memorial speech at Hawarden, on January 6, upon the occasion of the celebration of the birthday of Mrs. Gladstone, has been cabled verbatim to the sultan by the Turkish ambassador.

There is considerable talk in the Canadian colony here regarding Wilfred Laurier's New Year's honors, and the consensus of opinion is that his knighthood and occupancy of the Canadian premier, but it was thoroughly prudent to decline it, as Laurier is virtually an untitled man and Great Britain had better wait and see what he will do. The general impression prevails that he will be sworn as a member of the privy council when he comes to England.

BREACH OF PROMISE CASE. The action for breach of promise of marriage brought by Isabel Duncan of "The Geisha" company of Daly's Theatre here, against Captain Arthur Bingham Grabbe, late of the Third and Eighth Hussars, and now of the Royal Irish Regiment, has been set for trial on Monday next. Miss Duncan, who is a very pretty young woman with a limited experience on the stage, asks for \$50,000 damages. She is only 28 years of age, and is the daughter of Adam Seymour Dickson Duncan, formerly the name of "Mr. Kiley-Kilyah," formerly the famous race horse, Euclid, and whose disastrous experiences on the turf induced him to desert his family, which eventually caused his daughter to take to the stage as a means of supporting herself. On her mother's side, Miss Duncan is related to the Earls of Bradbans and Lauderdale.

Bishop Hartzell of Cincinnati, accompanied by Dr. Fowler and Prof. Camphor and wife, sailed from Liverpool for Africa (see last page). The object of the bishop's journey is, first, the establishment of a hospital at Liberia, where Dr. Fowler will be placed in charge, and where Prof. Camphor and his wife will engage in missionary work. From Liberia Bishop Hartzell will proceed to the Congo and, in fact, make an inspection of all the African missions under the care of his church. Since he arrived in England, three weeks ago, Bishop Hartzell has spent over a week in a hospital, where he was obliged to undergo a surgical operation. The operation was very successful, and he recovered rapidly, and left here in the best of health and spirits. The party are taking a large quantity of hospital stores, which they bought in New York and London.

PRUSSIAN ARTILLERY

Emperor William Proposes to Have It Reorganized.

EFFECT OF EDICT AGAINST DUELING

Press Criticises the Measure as Not Sufficiently Severe.

PAPPENHEIMS WILL NOT BE DIVORCED

Countess Will Continue to Live with Her Gay Husband.

ADULTERATION OF WINES AND BEERS

Germany Shown by Statistics to Be a Great Sinner in Sending Impure Liquors to the United States.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—Emperor William on Tuesday had a council of war at which Baron von Gasser, minister of war, and Generals Blumenthal, Waldersee and Winterfeldt were present. His majesty supplemented his recent address to the generals on New Year's day by directing attention to the reorganization of the German artillery. After pointing out the similar movement in France, his majesty asked for the opinions of those present. The exact decisions of the council are variously given.

From Vienna it is announced that the same question is being discussed by the Austrian military authorities. But military writers in the German press, especially in the liberal organs, urge the government to await some definite action upon the part of France before committing the German army to a specific type of field gun.

Emperor William's dueling decree elicited general comment in the German press during the past week, and it is the general opinion of the newspapers that the decree does not go far enough. The famous Leipzig university professor, Carl Binding, criticizes the decree in a historical article in the Deutsche Juristen Zeitung. He denounces dueling as a relic of barbarism, and says: "He who, after seducing a man's wife and destroying a happy union, crowns his infamy by putting a bullet into his victim's heart, is a murderer. Wherein lies the honor of such a man? To a gallant man with him, and not honorable confinement in a fortress."

Dr. Neumann, the bacteriologist, has discovered and perfected a new serum for the treatment of tuberculosis. This serum is obtained from the blood of goats, after the latter have been treated for months in a special manner. The serum is entirely harmless and does not produce fever nor physical disturbance.

COUNT PAPPENHEIM'S CASE. The statement made in a New York newspaper that Count Pappenheim has instituted divorce proceedings against his wife, formerly Miss Mary Wheeler of Philadelphia, a daughter of the late millionaire iron manufacturer of that city, Charles Wheeler, is unfounded. The count has not commenced such a suit, nor does he intend to begin proceedings for a divorce against his wife.

The friends of both parties, it is stated, still confidently expect a reconciliation. The wife's entire fortune was only \$50,000 and it is asserted that she has never made Count Pappenheim an allowance. The latter is pronounced to be a nice, kind-hearted fellow, very fond of his wife, and always treated her well. But, being a gambler and continually in debt, his wife frequently confined the interest on her fortune, and they lived chiefly on his impoverished estate in the Bavarian Alps. Since their separation three years ago Count Pappenheim has neither asked nor received a cent from his wife. Recently, in Berlin, he expressed to a friend the hope of a speedy reconciliation with the countess.

The old mines found near Albeurth, Bavaria, which until 1679 yielded considerable gold, have been subjected to an official examination, which shows they are still very productive. A test gave an ounce of fine gold in three hundred weight of ore. The mines will be reopened and worked on a large scale.

Two new measures have been promulgated with the view of the Germanization of the Prussian Poles. One of them prohibits all Polish recruits from talking Polish within the barracks or during actual service.

RUSSIA GAINS A FIRM FOOTHOLD. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—A correspondent of the North China Daily News says: Russia is gradually securing a firm foothold in the peninsula of Corea. A few weeks ago a number of Russian military officers arrived to drill the Korean army. Among these were ten noncommissioned officers (the number to be increased in the near future), who occupy quarters within the inclosure of the new palace. These are to act as a sort of bodyguard to the king, who will doubtless soon leave the Russian legion and occupy the newly built palace in the foreign settlement of the capital. Russians have also received several concessions, one of which is the cutting of timber in the north end of Dagelet island, off the east coast of Corea.

Predicts Wolcott Will Fall. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 9.—The steamship Campania, which arrived here today after leaving New York on Saturday last, had a most stormy passage, encountering strong gales and high seas all the way over. Senator Edward O. Wolcott, who is understood to be visiting Europe in the interests of bi-metalism, was in good health when he landed here. He read with interest the dispatches from the United States during the week, but refused to say anything except that the work he had in hand lies chiefly in London, to which city he is proceeding immediately.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Warmer; Variable Winds.

1. Lady Scott's Sentence Shocked London. Plans for Victoria's Great Jubilee. German Artillery to Be Reorganized. Colonel Hay to Succeed Bayard.

2. House Ready to Vote on Powers Bill. Indian Supply Depot for Omaha. Oregon Short Line Sold at Auction.

3. Nebraska's Electoral Voters Prepare. Farical Trial in Police Court.

4. Last Week in Omaha Social Circles. Tariff Hearings at Washington.

5. Bids for Exposition Sites Opened. St. John's Collegiate a Parish Church.

6. Council Reports Local Matters. South Dakota Legislative Grist. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip. Amusement Notes and Prospects.

7. One Quiet Day at Creede Camp. How a Liquor License is Secured.

8. "The Movable Many." Story of the Texas Struggle.

9. Woman: Her Ways and Her World. 12. Editorial and Comment.

13. Hygienic and Medical Science. When Grant Met Blaine in '84.

14. In the World of Whirling Wheel. 15. Commercial and Financial News.

arrrogance and hatred of Germany knows hardly any bounds. The United States has sought many occasions during the last few years to quarrel with Germany. The unjustifiable differentiation against Germany sugar and salt and the levying of tonnage fees upon German shipping speak eloquently in this respect. If this could happen under President Cleveland, how much more may we expect under McKinley? Yet we are expected to bend our backs to them."

The exports to the United States during the last quarter of 1896 show a general decrease, compared with those of 1895, except in sugar, which shows a big increase. The ex-Emper Augustus received the United States ambassador, Mr. Edwin F. Uhl, in audience on Monday last.

CHIMAY GOES AFTER HIS WIFE. Princess is Said to Have Asked for Police Protection. (Copyright, 1897, by The Associated Press.) LONDON, Jan. 9.—(New York Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The world's correspondent at Buda Pesth telegraphs: "The prince de Chimay is making trouble. His luggage has arrived here, but he has stopped at Vienna. The princess has asked police protection. She wired to her brother a 'Caution: Please come! My ever afraid of Chimay.' Her brother arrived today from Cannes."

The brother referred to doubtless is the young ward who eloped two years ago with Lady Elders' maid, abandoning his wife and two children. The World's Brussels correspondent telegraphs tonight: "The Princess de Chimay has written privately to old-time friends in America, leaving my husband and children I am the unhappiest woman alive."

This message may have led the prince to seek reconciliation or some understanding with his wife, by which, for the sake of the children, she will give up the gypsy to save further scandal. If this be true, it will perhaps be the most dramatic feature of this most extraordinary of recent tragic comedies. But there is a chance of a hostile meeting between the prince and the gypsy lover."

Earthquake Shocks in Sweden. STOCKHOLM, Jan. 9.—There were two earthquake shocks at Christianstad at 3 o'clock this morning. They were accompanied by a loud rumbling and many houses were shaken.

Advocates Uniform Time for Sea. LONDON, Jan. 9.—Mr. Sanford Fleming has written a letter to the Times this morning in advocacy of the government taking steps to secure a unification of time for use at sea.

Sir Charles Tupper's Return to Canada. LONDON, Jan. 9.—Sir Charles and Lady Tupper will sail for Canada on the Allan line steamship Mongolian on February 4.

Lord Mayor's Indian Famine Fund. LONDON, Jan. 9.—The lord mayor of London, Rt. Hon. George F. Phillips, has opened an Indian famine fund.

LITTLE LEFT FOR DEPOSITORS. Collateral Securities Left with Dreyer Bank Disposed Of. CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Sensational charges concerning the business of E. S. Dreyer & Co., the bankers, whose assignment was forced through the collapse of the National Bank of Illinois, were made in Judge Freeman's court today in an intervening petition brought in behalf of Mrs. Maria Lecht. It is charged that property mortgaged as security for a note for \$3,000, upon which Mrs. Lecht has regularly paid interest, had been disposed of without her knowledge. The schedule of liabilities as prepared by the receiver will be greatly increased if other charges of a similar nature, soon to be made the subject of petition, are substantiated, as similar mortgages scheduled as assets will really become liabilities.

The Economist says today, referring to the Dreyer failure: "The depositors in the bank will get little or nothing. The statement which has been prepared shows that the bank was an empty shell with some \$1,400,000 of liabilities when it closed, with only \$9,000 cash on hand."

SERIOUS TROLLEY ACCIDENT. Several Persons Injured in a Smashup at Minneapolis. MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 9.—A Great Western passenger train ran into an inter-suburban trolley car tonight, injuring a number of passengers, one of whom may die. The injured are: W. W. RIDDLE, professor of mathematics in the State university, sustained serious injuries about the head, probably fracture of the skull; may die. E. S. Oskull, student at the University of Minnesota, seriously cut about the face and head; will recover. Miss Helen Austin, student at the University, cut about the scalp and badly shocked. Miss Erickson, injured about the head and body. F. W. Stevens, motorman, cut about the head and face, right arm fractured; recovery uncertain. Daniel Johnson, motorman, seriously cut about the head and badly shaken up; recovery uncertain.

MINISTER WILLIS IS DYING. Attack of Pneumonia Leads to Other Serious Complications. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—Latest Honolulu advices, dated January 1, say United States Minister Willis is very low and his death is expected any moment. The attack of pneumonia which he suffered in California has led to other complications. The doctors have given up hope. At the request of Mrs. Willis, prayers were offered in the different churches on Christmas day.

BAYARD'S SUCCESSOR

Colonel John Hay Generally Conceded to Be the Man.

CHOICE PLEASES THE BRITISHERS

London Papers Say Nice Things About the Coming Minister.

ANOTHER INDIAN FAMINE PROBABL

Unrest and Discontent Among British Subjects in the East.

POPE LEO'S HEALTH IS VERY DELICATE

Condition of the Head of the Catholic Church is Very Disquieting—Gossip as to His Probable Successor.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The appointment of Colonel John Hay to succeed Thomas F. Bayard as United States ambassador to the court of St. James appears to be regarded here as a settled thing and is generally well received. The Speaker says: "The selection will give the greatest pleasure to this country." The Speaker then proceeds to pay a compliment to him as a man of letters and of the highest personal character, adding: "It is no light task to succeed such a man as Mr. Bayard; but we do not think we exaggerate in saying that Colonel Hay is better qualified than most men to perform the task satisfactorily. The author of 'Jim Bludsoe' and the 'Pike County Ballads' is certain of a warm welcome from the British public, even if his personal considerations were far less marked than they are. We may fairly hope that American ambassadors in London will have an easier time in the future than in the past; but in any circumstances it is well that a man of Colonel Hay's repute is appointed to the post."

The speech of Mr. Bayard on Wednesday, at the banquet of the Article club, was chiefly significant to those who recently talked with him and knew that he was emulating under the severe criticism passed upon him in America and that he would endeavor to strike back.

The impression given throughout Mr. Bayard's remarks was that he was being blamed for having tried to promote kindly feeling between the two countries. He assured his hearers, however, that "with the sentiments of the best people in England, there is a corresponding sentiment in the United States among the native-born men of that country." This last remark was looked upon as being an obvious allusion to Irish hostility to Mr. Bayard.

CRITICAL INDIAN CONDITION. The views of Lord Roberts in his autobiography just published, on the possibility of another Indian famine, have attracted considerable attention. In spite of the enormous progress made by the Indian army he warns Great Britain that "the signs of the spirit of unrest and discontent which sowed the seeds of the Indian mutiny are being revived," and he attributed the reappearance of old faults in the administration of the Indian empire. The government, it appears, has become more and more centralized and departmental spirit is strong in each department in the line of progress in pushing measures obnoxious to the natives. The legislative, fiscal and judicial systems have developed beyond the intelligence of the natives. Lord Roberts also doubts whether the idea of converting the Indian priests and nobles into English noblemen had been carried out with sufficient caution.

The St. James Gazette takes a grave view of Lord Roberts' remarks and says: "In the situation pointed out by Lord Roberts, combined with the activity of the Indian army at home, and the presence at home of excited, or unanticipated grievances, there are materials for a conflagration, which an ordinary Englishman would have deemed as incredible."

POPE IN DELICATE HEALTH. In spite of official denials, the reports that the health of the pope is very delicate are confirmed by private circles. According to news from Rome, received by Cardinal Rich-ard, the archbishop of Paris, the condition of the pope is very disquieting. The death of Cardinal San Felice greatly affected his highness, as San Felice was Pope Leo's preferred successor to the pontificate, and he regarded the Dreubund as a possible means of bringing about a reconciliation between the Church and the Vatican. Emperor William, when he visited Naples last spring, asked Cardinal San Felice what attitude he would take up if elected pope, but the distinguished prelate declined to be drawn out.

In view of Pope Leo's condition of health, it is stated that some of the powers have already signified their wishes regarding the succession. France, Belgium and Portugal favoring Cardinal Parichbi, the vicar general of his holiness, while Spain, Austria and Russia support Cardinal Yannuelli, the prefect of the congregational index.

The weather continues to be of the worst description. Along the rivers in Tunis and Algeria visitors are suffering from cold and rain, and in Great Britain there has been a steady downpour all the week. A hurricane prevails here today, over the northeast coast and the Thames is flooding, especially around Windsor.

Children Found Dead in Bed. MURRAY, Ky., Jan. 9.—Quite a sensation has been created here by the mysterious death of two children of Mill Hooker. They went to bed well and hearty, and this morning the two were found in bed dead and a third dangerously ill. Booker himself acts as if he had been poisoned also, but this is doubted. His wife died recently and since then he has been dependent and attempted to get other parties to keep the children. The whole affair is mysterious and the coroner's inquest failed to throw any light on the matter.

Bicycle Mileage Records for the Year. NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The Century Club of America has issued its tables of distances, done in centuries and mileage for the year 1896, in part as follows: Colorado, Mrs. E. A. Rinehart, Denver, 17,173; Illinois, R. E. O'Connor, Chicago, 14,178; Colorado, P. C. Wright, Colorado Springs, 14,090; Missouri, G. S. Easton, St. Louis, 9,769; Nebraska, L. T. Brodstone, Superior, 9,451; Iowa, J. A. Fallister, Ottumwa, 9,900; Colorado, L. C. Wahl, Colorado Springs, 5,389.

Arrested for Poisoning His Wife. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 9.—A special to the Post-Express from Batavia says Howard Benham has been arrested there on a charge of having poisoned his wife with arsenic acid.