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PROUD TO BE SONS OF OHIO.

MEN FROM OUR POLITICAL NURSERY DINE AT DELMONICO'S.

Ex-Gov. Wise, Senator Brice and Our Own Chauncey Mitchell Depew Tell the Members of the Ohio Society How Much We Owe to Their Famous State.

"Great Buckeyes from Little Grapevines grow" was the inscription on the table diagram of the fifth annual dinner of the Ohio Society last night at Delmonico's, of which more than two hundred sons of Ohio partook, seated at five tables, presided over by Wager Swayne, Thomas Ewing, Geo. A. Halsey of Newark, A. T. Goshorn, and W. C. Andrews.

Each table was as good as the others, and there was no long table for distinguished guests, for all were distinguished. Each guest had at his plate a buckeye, dear to every son of the Buckeye State. The room was not only profusely decorated with the national colors, but also inscribed with various mementoes of Ohio in the shape of banners bearing names of Ohio's favorite sons classified as "Our Pioneers," "Our Presidents," "Our Generals." Gen. Wager Swayne, who presided, referred to the fact that the decorator had knocked a year off the age of Marietta, and knocked an "i" out of the ordinance of 1787 by making it read "the ordnance—which was really a cannon of American freedom."

The menu, the work of Homer Lee, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, was a reproduction in sepia ink of the sign of the famous Bunch of Grapes Tavern of Boston, in which the Ohio Company was organized on Jan. 25, 1786. The swinging sign was so arranged that when it swung out it disclosed the couplet:

One of sour, two of sweet,
Four of strong, and eight of weak.

This ornamented the bar of the old hostelry, and is supposed to have referred to the component parts of an ancient punch. On the back of the menu was a profile map of the State of Ohio, showing the first settlement of Marietta on the Ohio River.

Gen. Swayne, in opening the speaking at 9 o'clock, started with some pleasantries, which set the company in good humor for the speech of Gen. Thomas Ewing, son of one of Ohio's pioneers. Gen. Ewing said:

"The Ohio Society is founded to help preserve, interpret, and hand down the traditions of the most beneficent peaceful event in American history, excepting only the Declaration of Independence. It is not too much to say that our Republic owes to the Ohio Company its continental extension, its free institutions, its unrest of slavery and its subsequent overthrow, and the development of that progressive spirit of liberty which has placed it foremost in the majestic march of civilization."

John S. Wise of Virginia was introduced by Gen. Swayne as one of "the Wise men of the East." He said that Ohio was really the first fruit of the blended brawn and brain of the Colonies: the beauteous first born of a desert wilderness; first child of a union we little dreamed of. That great Commonwealth had ever been foremost in the contribution of men and means for the establishment and aggrandizement of the national Union. He said that Ohio was born under a lucky star. Her history was the outcome of the grandest pioneers who ever built a State. From her grand old mother she learned the warning against slavery, the value of thrift and education, combined with natural advantages to success by energy. Within her boundaries are found that former desert wilderness of savage warfare now transformed into the centre of American civilization.

Speaking of old Virginia, he said: "Mother of seven commonwealths, she may well take her years of rest. When I bring to you the message that the old lioness is in her den, but in the shadow, licking her wounds in the hope that she will yet come forth strong as of old, it is a message that is most grateful to the sons of Ohio."

Gen. Swayne introduced Chauncey M. Depew with some memories of the Chat Depew he knew at Yale College, Mr. Depew said:

"The peculiarity of New York is that so many people come here and become famous. There are more people here to-night whose origin I have been unable to account for than I have ever seen gathered in one room before.

"I notice by the decorations that Grant is counted twice. It appears that he was first born in Ohio and then born again. It reminds me of the old Chillicothe preacher who prayed 'Our father who art in Ohio.' The peculiarity of the people of Ohio is that they have energy and push. I see by the decorations that you claim George Washington and Putnam. When you find a man looking prosperous, full fed, and well groomed, who has forgotten the privations of his birth, who has the good things of life and is prepared for a future heritage of Heaven, that man is from Ohio. He is Mayor of the town, he has a corner lot on the main street, a new in the middle aisle of the church six cents from the front, and a most delightful location in the cemetery.

"The peculiarity of New York is that we have no politics. Our people will not vote, and then they call upon Providence to help them. It requires the whole world to be turned upside down to start New Yorkers. They are too busy making fortunes.

"But in Ohio every man, woman, and child takes to politics. You cannot talk with an Ohio man about a professional man or on a business question but he will take a recess to talk politics. Every man in Ohio puts his hand on the machine and has the fullest confidence in his ability to run it. That is the reason so many Presidents have come from Ohio. What is the chief end of man? The Chicago man says it is to be king of the cotton market. The man from Ohio says it is to get an office. There is nothing in this country so remarkable as the genesis and evolution of the Statehood idea. Your gathering is absolutely unique. You have about it no politics and no religion."

The Entertainment Committee at the close of Mr. Depew's speech darkened the room and produced some stereopticon pictures of Ohio's great men.

Gen. Sherman was warmly greeted, and talked half an hour with some pleasant reminiscences of Ohio life and men. Prof. Harper of Yale and ex-Gov. Ashley and others followed in brief addresses.

Senator Calvin S. Brice of Ohio, who came to the dinner when it was half over, said that he had attended despite the fact that his physician had told him that an attack of the grip would be the result of his venturing out. Mr. Brice closed his remarks by commenting the many small Ohio colleges for furnishing men whom, he said, made the brain and fibre of Ohio and caused it to lead in councils of the nation.

A number of letters of regret for non-attendance were read from John Sherman, Gov. Campbell, Mayor Hart of Boston, and others.

Dead Mrs. Lyons's Missing Bonds.

PEEKSKILL, Feb. 19.—The examination of Mrs. Rebecca W. Lyons's body, which was exhumed yesterday, was made to-day by Drs. C. C. Knight, P. H. Mason, and Alex O. Snowden. Dr. Mason refused to tell what was found to be the cause of death. He said he would reveal nothing until the inquest, which a coroner's jury has ordered for to-morrow morning at nine o'clock. Many stories are afloat relative to Mrs. Lyons's missing bonds. To-night it is reported that the bonds have been traced to Peekskill, where a well known Yorkville lawyer had sold them. One or two persons are said to be under suspicion, and arrests may follow to-morrow's inquest.

Emil Bauer's Suicide.

As a rapid transit train in Atlantic avenue in Brooklyn, going east, was approaching the Elton street crossing, about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, Engineer Harrington noticed a man standing close to the tracks, with his hands in his trousers pockets. When the train had got within a few feet of him he removed his hands from his pockets and deliberately threw himself on the track in front of the locomotive, which struck him. He died in St. Mary's Hospital. He was identified as Emil Bauer, a laborer, aged 36, of 6 Folsom place. The engineer and conductor of the train were arrested and admitted to bail, pending the action of the Coroner.

The Paulist Fathers' Temperance Cadets.

The Paulist Fathers, who are in charge of the Catholic Church of St. Paul the Apostle in West fifty-ninth street, and who are known throughout the country as staunch advocates of total abstinence, have adopted a new method to promote temperance in their parish. They have formed what they call a temperance cadet society. Its members are boys over 14 years of age. At present the society has a membership of 250. Every boy who joins the cadets pledges himself to abstain from intoxicating drinks until he has arrived at the age of 21. He is also to avoid the saloons and refuse to carry intoxicating liquors to any one.

Charter Oak Park Meeting.

HARTFORD, Feb. 19.—At a meeting of the directors of the Charter Oak Park to-day John H. Bliss was elected President, Leander Hall Treasurer and [illegible] for the coming year. It was voted [illegible] for the fall meeting, [illegible] to be held the last week in June. The purses for the grand circuit events, the last week in August, and a $1000 purse for foals of 1890 to be trotted in 1892. The latter is the largest purse ever offered by any association for youngsters, and as it will be trotted at the regular circuit meeting, it has manifest advantages to breeders. This purse should develop another Axtell.

MR. FORAKER'S REMARKS.

The Order He Got from Washington Concerning the National Guard.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—The *Commercial-Gazette* will print an interview with ex-Gov. Foraker to-morrow, in which he says:

"What I said in my speech was that, inasmuch as it was no longer a secret, I could without impropriety refer to the fact that when the negotiations were going on concerning the Canadian fisheries question, I was called upon, as I understood other Governors were, to report at once to the Adjutant-General of the United States Army, the number of Ohio National Guard organizations, and the number of men enrolled therein together with the maximum strength to which they could be increased, and also to what degree of efficiency they were drilled, disciplined, armed and equipped, and how long it would require to fill our organizations to their maximum strength, and concentrate the whole force at Cleveland.

"I might also have said that the circular letter asked for information as to what number of these men could take the field for nine months, which is the longest time the President is authorized to call out the National Guard for service in the field."

"I did not say that the letter spoke about the purpose of the call being to invade Canada or any other country. In fact I made no allusion to Canada except only to say this happened while the controversy about the Canadian fisheries was going on."

"NO," THE BRIDEGROOM SAID,

But He Didn't Mean No, and United Hearts Sang in Chorus at Niblo's.

A bride and a groom sang in the "King's Fool" at Niblo's Garden last night, and between the acts received congratulations. The bride was a chorus girl who, up to yesterday noon, bore the name of Miss Florence Collis. The groom was a stalwart German basso named Camillo Stubel. They have been singing in the chorus of the "King's Fool" for several months, and were formerly with the J. W. Morris opera company.

At noon yesterday they went to the City Hall, and were married by Judge McAdam. About a dozen chorus girls in stunning wraps and a like number of chorus men witnessed the ceremony. It was in one or two respects a peculiar one.

Judge McAdam asked Mr. Stubel if he would take Miss Collis to be his wedded wife, and Stubel answered with the military directness of an old Prussian soldier:

"Yes, sir."

"Will you promise to support her in sickness and in health, and to love, honor, and cherish her so long as you both shall live?" continues the Judge as he strove to remember the words of the Episcopal marriage service. Stubel listened patiently to the question, and then answered in a deep voice:

"You bet!"

All present were astounded, and Judge McAdam said severely:

"I will repeat the question. Do you promise to support this woman in sickness and in health, and to love, honor, and cherish her as long as you both live?"

"No, sir," said Stubel very emphatically.

"Do you understand the English language?" demanded the Judge.

"Only a leetle, sir," said Stubel.

An interpreter was sent for, and when he came he explained the question in German to Stubel, who was all there when he found that he had unwittingly renounced his bride.

The happy couple went on their wedding trip over the Blue Mountains in the second act of the "King's Fool" last night.

FOUND CRYING.

Miss Price's Story of Dishonorable Conduct on the Part of Her Lover.

A young woman crying bitterly attracted attention in the Pennsylvania Railroad depot in Jersey City yesterday afternoon. Policeman Reen asked her whether she was in trouble. She told him she had been deserted by a man with whom she had eloped from Philadelphia. Her name was Mary Price, she said, and she lived in Callowhill street, Philadelphia. She had been keeping company with a young man named Thomas Kelly several years. She had been engaged to marry him six months. Tuesday he came to her house, she said, and proposed that she go to New York with him and get married. She consented, and they came. Kelly took her to a restaurant near the Brooklyn Bridge and ordered a dinner, including a cup of coffee. The coffee tasted queer to her and she drank only a part of it. Kelly told her it was all right. She felt drowsy soon after she had tasted it.

Kelly then took her to the car stairs with him. She refused, and started to leave the place. Kelly urged her to stay, and the cashier of the place also urged her to go up stairs. She would not do it, and finally Kelly said he would take her back home. He accompanied her to the Pennsylvania Railroad ferry. He was smoking, and told her to go into the ladies' cabin of the ferryboat, where he would join her when he finished his cigar. That was the last she saw of him. She was waiting in the depot for him to return. The policeman took her to Police Headquarters, where she repeated her story to Chief Murphy. The Chief telegraphed to Philadelphia to her friends, and detained her at Headquarters. The friends have not been heard from yet. Miss Price, who is good looking, is about 25 years old.

FLAMES IN SOUTH AMBOY.

Seven Business Houses Burned, With a Loss of About $50,000.

SOUTH AMBOY, Feb. 19.—Fire was discovered about 3 o'clock this morning in Howell & Gordon's two-story brick building in Broadway and Davis street, and before it was under control a block of seven business houses were burned. These included the Howell building, which is occupied by Howell & Gordon as a grocery, by Christian Staub, a clothier, and as meeting and lodge rooms, Miller's drug store, Pimlott's bakery, Albert Ginter's barber shop, Jacob Harris's hat store, the furnishing goods store of Leon Gamet, and a three-story brick building at the corner of Henry street owned by Samuel Pimlott. The lodge rooms of the Masons and Odd Fellows were destroyed with their furniture and paraphernalia. There is no fire department, and although almost all the population turned out and formed a bucket brigade little could be done to check the flames. Four of the buildings were of wood.

The fire was threatening the station of the New Jersey Central Railroad Company when assistance came from Perth Amboy and the fire was got under control. Apparatus and men were sent also from Elizabeth, Matawan, and Tottenville. The total loss is estimated at $50,000, largely covered by insurance.

During the fire a keg of powder in the Howell building exploded, blowing out one wall. Mr. Gordon, one of the members of the firm, was injured but not dangerously.

ON MISS WILLIAMS'S COMPLAINT.

Henry Vanderveer Convicted and Dr. England to be Tried Soon.

ELIZABETH, Feb. 19.—Henry Vanderveer was convicted to-day in the Union County Court of attempting to induce Miss Minnie Williams of this city to submit to an illegal operation. Vanderveer kept company with her, and, after ruining her under promise of marriage, deserted her and married a Rahway girl. Dr. Charles W. England of Newark, who is implicated in the affair, is under bail to stand trial at the next term of court. Miss Williams is about to become a mother. The prisoner denied his intimacy with the girl, but the production of a bunch of letters she had received from him fully resulted his assertions.

Dr. England testified he had nothing to do with the case, and Miss Williams as positively testified that she called on the physician several times in company with her lover. It took the jury only a few minutes to find Vanderveer guilty. He will be sentenced next Wednesday.

Catholic Prayer Book for the Sioux.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 19.—A Catholic Indian missionary, the Rev. Father Jerome of the Benedictine Order, has compiled a prayer book for the Sioux. It will be published by Bishop Marty, and will be printed in the Sioux language. Besides the ordinary Catholic prayers the book will contain a catechism of the Christian doctrine and a choice hymn with appropriate music. Five thousand copies of the prayer book will be printed.

Excursion to Washington.

Excursion tickets to Washington and return are sold via Jersey Central Reading and B. and O. at $10 round trip. Tickets good 10 days. Fast trains equipped with Pullman parlor and sleeping cars. Station foot of Liberty st.—Adv.

BUSINESS RELATIONS ONLY.

LAWYER'S FEES THE BOND BETWEEN MRS. HASSETT AND MR. KEELER.

She Was His Only Paying Client, the Defendant Says—Didn't Call Mrs. Keeler a Spider—A Spat Between Counsel.

Mrs. Mary S. Keeler's suit against Mrs. Sarah Hassett for $50,000 damages for the alienation of Mr. Keeler's affections was continued yesterday in Part II. of the Superior Court. Mrs. Keeler testified further about the late hours that her husband had kept in company with Mrs. Hassett. Mrs. Hassett had told her that Mr. Keeler was transacting business for her, and had received more than $10,000 in fees. The witness said that she had received of this only $25. A register of the Park House, Newark, which contained the signature of A. Keeler and wife, and the register of the Girard House of Philadelphia, which bore the signature of John King and wife were shown to her. John King is the name Keeler is said to have assumed since his disappearance from New York. She said she had not been with her husband at either of these hotels. She identified checks to the amount of $4,000 drawn by Mrs. Hassett to Keeler's name and endorsed by him.

Mrs. Keeler's mother testified that she had frequently seen Keeler and Mrs. Hassett together, and upon such occasions they always looked "happy and foolish."

The next witness was Joseph Zottarelli, formerly a clerk in Keeler's office at 335 Broadway. He said that Mrs. Hassett was a frequent visitor. She would come at all times, particularly late in the afternoon, and frequently lingered for two hours at a time. Sometimes she would remain in Mr. Keeler's private office after the clerk had gone home. On one occasion he returned from an errand and let himself into the office by his private key. It being late in the afternoon, and everything quiet, he supposed the office was deserted. He entered the private office and was amazed to find Mr. Keeler and Mrs. Hassett there. He thought it advisable to withdraw at once. Mr. Keeler followed him out of the office, and seizing him, threatened to kill him if he ever divulged what he had seen. The witness said he was so frightened that he remained away from the office until he received a letter from Mr. Keeler begging him to return. He found it advisable to withdraw when he got to the office. They asked him to forget what had happened, and promised him advancement. Mrs. Hassett asked him to find a man named Maloney. When he received intelligence of Maloney he was to report to her at the Long Branch Hotel in Brooklyn. Maloney was wanted to testify as to some matters connected with the estate of Mr. Hassett. The witness said he found this Maloney, and went to the Long Branch Hotel to report. He went up to a private parlor on the second floor, and back of it, in a bedroom, he found Keeler and Mrs. Hassett. Keeler was dressing, and Mrs. Hassett was sitting in a chair near the window reading the paper. On cross-examination the witness admitted that he had been arrested once, but said that it was only for getting into a fight with another clerk.

Mrs. Lillian Hassett, the wife of the plaintiff, testified that she was present at her parents' house when Mrs. Hassett called there in December, 1888, and called Mrs. Keeler "a liar"; also a "little spider." At this moment Lawyer Palmer made some remark which incited Lawyer Houston, the counsel for the plaintiff, and the latter called to Palmer sharply:

"Yes, and you are a blackguard for doing it. I say this with all deference to the Court and the jury."

Nothing came of this little spat, although a recess was taken immediately after. George W. Ferry, proprietor of the Huguenot Hotel of New Rochelle testified that Keeler had been at his hotel during the summer of 1888. He had registered as William A. Keeler and wife. The entry had disappeared at the same time that three leaves of the date-book, the 17th and 19th had been mysteriously cut out of the register. Mr. Ferry said that he had seen Keeler's companion twice during that stay and was sure it was not the plaintiff. He would not at first say whether or not it was the defendant, but after close questioning he said it was. His best recollection was that Mrs. Hassett was the woman who accompanied Keeler upon that occasion.

Lucy Standridge, an unmarried sister of the plaintiff, testified in corroboration of a part of her sister's testimony. Robert B. Bacey, a lawyer who had married a sister of Mrs. Keeler, said that he had visited Mrs. Hassett's house very frequently, and so had his wife and daughters. Between Christmas and New Year's, 1888, Mrs. Hassett called at the witness's house, and asked to see him in private. Mrs. Hassett told him that she was in trouble, that Billy was in trouble. She showed me a letter he had written. I read the letter and said to Mrs. Hassett: 'The man who wrote such a letter as that ought to be kicked. Why did he not communicate with his wife or his mother?' I told Mrs. Hassett that she must go home and stay into my office in the morning I would help him out of his trouble if it took as much as $15,000. I saw nothing improper in the familiarity existing between Mrs. Hassett and my brother." He had had an interview with Keeler in September, 1888.

"What did he say?" asked Lawyer Palmer. "Did he tell you that he had taken the money which belonged to an estate?"

"No," said the witness. "What he did say was that he had had some trouble with Mrs. Hassett, and could not stay in town on that account."

Here the plaintiff rested. John Lane, the janitor of 335 Broadway, swore positively that Keeler did not have a private office at the time Zottarelli had alleged that he found Mr. Keeler and Mrs. Hassett there. Also that there had never been a shade on Keeler's window.

Mrs. Hassett was the first witness in her own behalf. She testified that she came from Ireland in 1853, a poor girl. She denied that she was rich, and said that her meeting with Mr. Keeler in the dining room of the Grand Union Hotel, described by the plaintiff, was upon appointment with two other gentlemen to close a business transaction in regard to some real estate. She also denied Mrs. Keeler's story about finding her, the witness, playing cards with Mr. Keeler at a late hour alone in her room, or that Mr. Keeler had thrown poker chips in his wife's face in her presence. She denied that she was intoxicated when she called upon Mrs. Keeler in December, 1888. What she said at that time was: "Why did you go to my house and make such a lying, slanderous statement? I am really the only paying client your husband has, and have tried to assist you. I think you very ungrateful." She denied Zottarelli's story, and disclaimed any familiarity with Keeler at any time. She will continue her testimony to-day.

A WIFE MURDERER CAUGHT.

He is Found in a Smoke House Taking a Meal of Raw Meat.

READING, Pa., Feb. 19.—Harry Lobo, who murdered his wife on Wednesday evening last and indirectly caused the death of his father-in-law, Daniel D. Fisher, who died from fright and excitement, was captured near Robesonia, and is now in jail. He had been hiding in the woods and in barns. Last night he was in the barn of Henry Baker, and early this morning he was seen to go into the smoke house for the purpose, probably, of warming himself and feeding on the raw meats hanging there to be cured. Mr. Baker at once sent word to Constable Sohe, who hastened to the smoke house, and finding Lobo, demanded his surrender.

Lobo replied that he would die first, and as the officer attempted to seize him he pulled a pistol and shot himself in the head without inflicting a mortal wound. He was taken to Reading. Lobo is much emaciated and had evidently had little to eat for several days. The pistol with which he shot himself was the one with which he killed his wife.

Unpleasant for Heman Clark.

The Aqueduct Commissioners, at their meeting yesterday afternoon, received notice of the decision of the Supreme Court vacating the injunction restraining them from interfering with Heman Clark in the construction of section 9 of the new aqueduct. A resolution was adopted setting forth that as contractor Clark had been guilty of unreasonable and unnecessary delay, he should show cause before the Board on Wednesday next why the city should not annul the contract and complete the work itself.

No Damages for Bradley to Pay.

The famous suit of Mrs. Mary E. Russell against James A. Bradley, the autocrat of Asbury Park, for $16,000 damages for malicious persecution and false imprisonment, was dismissed yesterday by Judge Wallace of the United States Circuit Court because of Mrs. Russell's non appearance. Mrs. Russell kept a drug store in Asbury Park and Bradley caused her arrest on a charge of selling intoxicating liquors without a license.

Charged with Abduction.

Millie Fender of 147 Ninth avenue, and her colored servant, Lotta Hadway, were locked up in the Thirtieth street station house last night by Agent Gardner of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children who charged them with abducting a mulatto named Mary Bell Jones, 14 years old, of Virginia, from her aunt's home in the city about three weeks ago.

AWAY THEY GO.

Baron Von Horn, His Wife, and Lawyer Perry Leave Vacant Places in Brooklyn.

Real Estate Broker G. K. Von Horn, who is called also Baron Von Horn, has abondoned his office in the Arbuckle building, in Fulton street, opposite the City Hall, in Brooklyn, and disappeared. Mme. Caroline Von Horn, his pretty wife, closed the doors of her fashionable dressmaking rooms, at 141 Montague street, and is now supposed to be on the high seas, bound for Hamburg. Lawyer Clarence W. Perry, a nephew of ex-Judge Abraham H. Dailey, who was a close friend of Baron Von Horn, and shared a part of his office in the Arbuckle building, is supposed to be the companion of the Baron's flight. Each of the trio has left many anxious creditors and no end of complications behind.

Mme. Von Horn was imported from Paris a couple of years ago to take charge of Aitman's dressmaking department. She fell in love with the Baron, and after marrying him about six months ago moved to Brooklyn and opened her dressmaking rooms. She did an extensive business, but owing, it is said, to the extravagant habits of her husband she became involved to the extent of several thousand dollars. Last week Mrs. Von Horn disposed of all her furniture and effects at private sale. Some of her friends think she has become tired of her husband and has left him for good. The Baron, who was regarded as one of the gayest men about town, was busy at his desk at his office when Superintendent Morris, the agent for the building, called on him on Monday last, and asked for the rent for February. He told Mr. Morris that he was too busy to attend to the matter then, and asked him to call on the following day. Mr. Morris called on Tuesday and was surprised to find that the safe and all the office fixings had been removed, and that the only trace the Baron had left behind him was a lot of papers and memoranda. Since his disappearance clamorous creditors have been inquiring for him at the Arbuckle building. Young Lawyer Perry seems to have put himself completely under the control of Von Horn, and ex-Judge Dailey, his uncle, thinks he has left Brooklyn for good. Mr. Dailey said:

"He had bright prospects in the law business, and was associated with me until I dismissed him, when he continued to associate with Von Horn. On Monday he sent for me and gave me some law papers, which he asked me to take care of. He did not tell me where he was going, but I suppose he has concluded to share his fortune with Von Horn. I hope he will never come back."

THE NEW CRONIN SUSPECT.

More Evidence that the Prisoner Took Cronin to the Carlson Cottage.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—John B. Kelly, the Cronin suspect, who is accused of having driven the Doctor to the den of the assassins, arrived here to-night from St. Louis. He was so heavily manacled that he could scarcely move. Some of the irons had to be filed off his body. As soon as he was bundled off the train at the Union station he was hurried to the office of Police Superintendent Marsh, where several persons had gathered to identify him. The prisoner was poorly dressed. He did not seem alarmed at his predicament, and chatted merrily with his custodians.

When Mrs. Conklin was called to look at Kelly he looked at her closely. The woman had seen Dr. Cronin ride away with the mysterious messenger on the night of the murder, and had noticed that the fellow had piercing eyes. She unhesitatingly recognized in the prisoner the voice and gestures of the messenger of May 4, but was unable to identify his face, which was disfigured and his nose stained. She will have another opportunity to-morrow to look at Kelly more closely.

Frank Scanlan, who saw Dr. Cronin drive away, also recognized the voice of Kelly as that of the assassin's messenger. The writing of the prisoner somewhat resembles the chirography of J. B. Simonds, who bought the goods for the slaughter house, that it will be subjected to experts for examination. Salesman Hatfield, Liveryman Dinan, and other important witnesses in the Cronin trial, will see the prisoner to-morrow.

The belief is growing that the fellow is none other than J. B. Simonds, who bought the stool-pigeon furniture and who drove Cronin to the Carlson cottage. His brother was permitted to see him to-night. All other applications to see the prisoner were refused by the police.

HE ASKED IF HER DINNER WAS GOOD.

Bishop Dubs on Trial for Conduct Unbecoming a Christian.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 19.—Bishop Randolph Dubs of the Evangelical Association was placed on trial to-day at Salem Church for conduct unbecoming a Christian. Fifteen clergymen constituted the trial committee, and Bishops Esher and Bowman of Chicago were present. The charges against Bishop Dubs are that he accused the Rev. M. Fitzinger of Buffalo and E. B. Esher, son of the Bishop, with having falsified a telegram which he sent several years ago relating to church business, and that on occasions he was familiar in his conduct toward two women. One of the women was eating dinner at her home when he entered, and placing his hand on the back of her chair, he asked if her "dinner was good." The scene of the other instance of familiarity is Switzerland, and the time twelve years ago. The woman in the case was a servant at a hotel. Nothing criminal is alleged in either case. His friends say that the charges are wickedly false.

A NEGRO ASSAULTED HER.

The Culprit was Caught, and There is Likely to be a Lynching.

KNOXVILLE, Feb. 19.—Yesterday afternoon Jake Staples, a negro, who has been working for Farmer Rufe Lewis, near Heiskell's Station, twelve miles north of this city, took advantage of the husband's absence and attacked Mrs. Lewis. After a desperate struggle the negro overpowered her.

Staples fled, but was pursued by infuriated men and women. He was captured, and is now tied securely in the depot in Heiskell's. Dozens of armed men are flocking in, and, although an effort will be made to bring the prisoner here, it is thought he will be lynched.

The Iowa Deadlock Broken.

DES MOINES, Feb. 19.—On the basis that the Democrats have the Speakership of the Legislature and the Republicans the choice of the first five committee chairmanships, the Iowa deadlock was broken to-day. John T. Hamilton will be Speaker. He is the first Democrat to hold the office since 1856. The chairmanships of the rest of the committees will be divided evenly between the two parties.

Gov. Boies will now be inaugurated either on Tuesday or Thursday of next week. Democrats will be here from all parts of the West, and a tremendous jamboree is assured.

Vilas's Idea of the Issue in 1892.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—The *Times* this morning prints a column interview on the political situation with Col. William F. Vilas, late Secretary of the Interior. He said: "The battle of 1892 will be fought on the tariff issue. It is my opinion that by that time the Democrats can sweep the country on that issue if the right men are nominated for President and Vice-President."

Emperor William is a Student.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The *Telegraph's* Berlin correspondent says the Emperor has studied the labor question for the past eighteen months. As soon as he was convinced that European peace was assured, he began to consult experts in every class in order to collect data. It is unlikely that Russia or America will be invited to the conference.

Labor Trouble Settled.

WOBURN, Mass., Feb. 19.—The labor trouble has been settled without a lockout. A compromise has been made between Beggs & Cobb and their blackers and setters, the blackers agreeing to do 50 sides a day of either polish or glove leather and the setters to do 240 sides a week of polish at $11 per week, or 200 sides of glove at $12 per week. This agreement will hold good, at least as long as the arbitrators' price list remains in force, which is ten months. The blackers and setters made concessions for the sake of the other employees. Beggs & Cobb will start up their shop to-morrow.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M.—3:25, Bassford alley, Joseph Kuntz's saloon, damage $100; 7:40, 1,559 Third avenue, Morits Cohen's fancy goods store, damage $75; 11:45, 29 Oliver street, Mary Rhea's apartments, damage slight. P. M.—1:50, 1,870 Avenue A, Adolph Strauss's apartments, damage $25; 7:10, third floor of 36 Cherry street, damage slight; 8:05, 1,057 Madison avenue, no damage.

EVENTS BEYOND THE OCEAN.

RUSSIA DEMANDS A LARGE SUM OF MONEY FROM BULGARIA.

She Wants Compensation for the Services of Troops to Preserve the Peace—Germany Very Much Excited Over Election.

SOFIA, Feb. 19.—Russia has demanded of the Government of Bulgaria the parment of 3,000,000 roubles, arrears of money due on account of the Russian occupation during 1878 and 1879. The demand is in part related to the consolidation under one government of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia. By the treaty of Berlin, July, 1878, it was provided that Russia, whose armies had just conquered for these countries their freedom from the Ottoman dominion, should maintain a military occupation of Eastern Roumelia for nine months. The object of this was to guarantee the tranquillity of the country, it being apprehended that between the Turkish authorities left in partial control and the long oppressed population, inspired by their partial freedom, there would be murderous conflicts if the conquering armies were withdrawn before the respective elements had accustomed themselves to their new relations.

As is usual in such cases, the expense of maintaining the troops was to be assessed upon the province. Russia has never pressed this debt, but demands the arrears now, apparently under a sense of irritation.

DEATH OF JOSEPH BIGGAR.

A Famous Home Ruler Dies Suddenly—He Will Have a Great Public Funeral.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Joseph Gillis Biggar, the well-known Home Ruler and member of the House of Commons for the west division of county Cavan, died to-day at Clapham, a suburb of London. He was 63 years old.

JOSEPH G. BIGGAR.

Mr. Biggar's death was caused by heart disease. He was present in the House of Commons last evening, and was one of the tellers in the division on Mr. Parnell's amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech asking for the repeal of the Coercion act.

The Parnell party propose to give a great public funeral in Dublin to Mr. Biggar, and are in communication with his family on the subject.

Mr. Biggar, after receiving a moderate education at the Belfast Academy, entered the provision trade, in which he prospered greatly, acquiring a comfortable competence. He first entered Parliament in 1874 as member for county Cavan, and at once took his place in the front rank of Irish fighters in the House. He was known as the father of obstruction. Although not a learned or cultured man, he had a sharp native wit and ready if rough humor, which he employed to good effect, and he was always prepared to talk against time on any subject that might to appear most, and might depend upon it that he would do this so long as his legs could hold out until his object had been accomplished.

In this way he made himself one of the most prominent of Mr. Parnell's lieutenants, his name appearing constantly in the debates which effectually blocked legislation. He was originally a Presbyterian, but became a convert to Roman Catholicism in 1877.

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

An Unusually Exciting Campaign Throughout the Country.

By Dunlap's Cable News Company.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—Excitement is running high in the electoral campaign, especially as regards the Socialists, who have apparently concerted riotous demonstrations all over the empire to such an extent as to call for the intervention of the military power. In Saxony, Alsace, Silesia, and the city of Konigsberg, Socialist addresses have been posted on the walls and torn down by the police. At Schneidemuehl a man caught in the act of posting liberal literature was arrested in a stable and covered, fettered, in an open wagon to the Court.

In Konigsberg the police confiscate all liberal pamphlets and placards. Count Saldern, in an electoral speech at Templin, said that war with France and Russia is threatened in the near future. Count Moltke accuses the police and gendarmes in the province of Posen with distributing conservative pamphlets.

BISMARCK'S RETIREMENT.

Herr Boetticher May Succeed Him—His Differences With the Emperor.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—The *Freisinnige Zeitung* says Prince Bismarck has ordered an inventory to be made of his personal effects in the palace or ministerial residence in the Wilhelm Strasse in view of his resignation and retirement.

The semi-official papers continue in their comments to indicate Herr Boetticher as the Prince's successor and to refer to him in terms of high commendation.

The *Hamburger Nachrichten* admits that there was a difference of opinion between the Emperor and Prince Bismarck before the imperial rescripts were published, but says a compromise was reached later, and that the policy of the Emperor was modified in consequence.

Mr. Isaacs and His Paramour.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The case of Miss Vincent, paramour of L. H. Isaacs, member of Parliament for Newington-Walworth, under arrest for shooting him in the arm on her failure to compel him to sign certain promissory notes in her favor, came up for hearing to-day, and the prisoner was committed for trial. In his testimony Mr. Isaacs admitted that the pistol might have been fired by accident, and he created a great sensation in court when he asserted that when Miss Vincent produced the pistol she first threatened to shoot herself and thus make his conduct public.

The Kaiser's Labor Conference.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The *Temps* says: "The attitude of France toward the labor conference proposed by the Emperor of Germany depends upon England. If England refuses to take part in the conference the project will collapse; if, however, England decides to participate, it is evident that the conference will become a possibility, and equally clear that it will be devoid of any danger for us or others."

The Irish Land Purchase Bill.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The new Land Purchase bill will not be limited to $100,000,000. It will provide for combining the Landed Estates Court and the Land Commission into a single great tribunal for the settlement of all land disputes, and will simplify and cheapen the transfer of land.

His Royal Nurse.

MADRID, Feb. 19.—The Queen Regent now dresses the infant King with her own hands, and personally attends to the breakfasts of the three children daily. Ever since the King's recovery the Queen has devoted every spare hour to him, and their principal amusement is playing dominoes.

Many Miners Killed.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—An explosion occurred in a colliery near Decize, Department of Nievre, last night. It is not known how many lives were lost, but already thirty-four bodies have been recovered.

Carnot and the American Colony.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—President Carnot has invited the principal American residents of Paris to a great reception at the Elysee in honor of President Harrison.

An Extra Police Force Guarding Berlin.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—An extra police force is on duty in all the principal thoroughfares to-night in consequence of the apprehension of disorders due to the elections.

Another Plot Against Ferdinand.

SOFIA, Feb. 19.—Another plot against the life of Prince Ferdinand is believed to be on foot.

MR. GREEN AND MRS. MACREA.

A Talk with the Runaway Husband When They Landed in England.

From Dunlap's Cable News Company.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 20.—Mr. Douglas Green and Mrs. Snell Macrea arrived from New York by the North German Lloyd steamship Lahn at 3 o'clock this morning. They had intended going on to Bremen in that steamer on hearing that reporters were on board who were anxious to interview them, but eventually they changed their minds and decided to land here.

Mrs. Macrea, who looks very pale and ill, is attended by two French maids, who accompanied her and the baby. She and Mr. Green travelled under name of "T. Fullerton and wife."

Their identity was discovered early in the voyage by Mr. Ernest Smith appearing in the smoking room as the steamer was going down the bay with a copy of the New York papers of Feb. 12. Mr. Ernest Smith is the son of the late Perry Smith of Chicago.

During the voyage the Green-Macrea combination was a veritable "happy family," and their devotion furnished a prolific source of conversation and surmise. In answer to your reporter's question as to the whereabouts of his wife, Mr. Green replied:

"I have not yet said I have a wife."

"Your partners, Messrs. Green and Bateman, notified the New York Stock Exchange on the day you sailed that you were no longer a member of the firm, all connection having ceased from that date."

"That is so," he replied, "but it was done at my request. Before sailing I requested my partners to allow me to withdraw my name from the firm without delay, so it was entirely at my solicitation that their letter was sent to the Stock Exchange."

"In all this case the only regret I have is the trouble it has caused my late wife's family."

I inquired whether Mrs. Macrea visited him at the Barcelona flat armed with a pistol with which she threatened to shoot him unless he went to Savannah and married her. Mr. Green replied:

"That is wholly and absolutely false."

THEY ARE AFTER THE HATFIELDS.

Outraged Kentuckians Hope Soon to Have the Gang in Their Hands.

PIKEVILLE, Ky., Feb. 19.—The latest developments in the McCoy-Hatfield feud indicate that a s