# NEWS OF THE WEEK.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 21.—It is reported that a large three-masted schooner has been wrecked between Seabright and Asbury Park.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 20.—Definite action is to be taken by the clothiers today with a view to re-employing the locked-out men. Chairman Hughes has been remanded to custody in Philadelphia.

BOSTON, March 23.—The master carpenters have refused to confer with the Carpenters' Union with a view to fixing the rate of pay for the coming season because of the latter's action in striking last year.

BOSTON, March 21.—Addison Carpenter, aged 72, of South Amherst, died in the hospital here last evening of hydrophobia. He was bitten by a mad dog about six weeks ago.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 23.—Daniel Liebe and William Gannon, both youths, were instantly killed last night by being struck by a train while driving across the Central Railroad crossing in this city

NEW YORK, March 21.—A cablegram from London says the Pelican Club has offered a purse of $3,000 for a fight between Ted Pritchard and Jack Dempsey, allowing Dempsey $500 for expenses.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 23.—A barn belonging to Hugo Weigman was burned Saturday night. Weigman ran into the place to save his horse, when the fire was discovered and perished in the flames. He leaves a family.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 22.—Gov. Hill writes regretting his inability on account of the pressure of affairs of State to be present at the Palmer ratification meeting here on Wednesday. Mr. Cleveland has not yet replied.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Chief Inspector Byrnes does not believe that the Astor House suicide was Wright and is said to have some information from which he thinks that Wright is still alive and in this country.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Chief of Construction Burnham thinks $4,000,000 of the estimated cost of the World's Fair buildings can be saved by using the French building material known as "staff" in lieu of marble or stone.

CONCORD, N. H., March 21.—A communication has been received from Austin Corbin, in which he states that he will appear before the House Judiciary Committee on Monday in behalf of his offer of $1,000,000 for the State's interest in the Concord Railroad.

BOSTON, March 23.—Judge Baker, of the Superior Court, has entered an order disbarring from practice John B. Hebron, a criminal lawyer, who has been a practitioner in the criminal courts for years. "Gross misconduct" in dealings with clients is the cause assigned.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 21.—Mrs. Sarah Griffith was held in $1,000 bail in the Municipal Court in this city for malpractice in two special cases. The accused is also held under an additional $5,000 bail for performing a fatal operation upon Mrs. Fannie Baker last week.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The coroner has decided to reopen the inquest into the cause of the death of "Fred Evans," now supposed to be William Wright, the companion of the man Ruttinger, whose body was found bound and gagged in the bay off Staten Island. It will be opened on Monday.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 21.—Mrs. Sarah Bryson, a domestic employed in the family of Judge Henry Carter in Bradford, committed suicide during the night by jumping into the Merrimac River. The body was found in the morning. The cause was insanity. Deceased leaves a husband.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., March 23.—The end of the coke strike is now thought to be near. Further breaks have occurred in the ranks of the strikers. The Ferguson works at Dunbar have started, and the Mahoning and Reed plants are reported ready to follow. Robert Haggett's Mt. Braddock works are running full. The miners of J. D. Boyd & Co., at Smock Station, who were out for an advance of 28 cents, have returned to work at the old rates.

**Warden of Sing Sing Prison.**

NEWBURGH, N. Y., March 21.—Postmaster William R. Brown, of this city, makes the statement that he will in all probability be appointed warden of Sing Sing prison in a few days. "The thing is all fixed," said Mr. Brown, "and nothing short of death or some unforseen casualty can stop my appointment." Mr. Brown is in high spirits, and feels as confident of his success as it is possible for a man to be who has a sure thing.

**Muldoon's Challenge.**

BALTIMORE, Md., March 23.—Professor William Muldoon, who has arrived here from San Francisco with Jake Kilrain, challenges Robert Fitzsimmons, the present middleweight champion of the world, to meet Jim Hall, the Australian middleweight. Mr. Muldoon says he is authorized by Joe Thompson and Joe Harris, the Australian bookmakers, to back Hall for from $5,000 to $25,000. Fitzsimmons is now in this city and says he will probably accept. A purse of $15,000 for the fight has been offered by the San Antonio (Texas) Club.

## HE ESCAPED LYNCHING.

**An Angry Crowd Demand the Life of an Old Lady's Assailant.**

BRIDGETON, Conn., March 21.—James F. Lanagan was arrested last night for assaulting Mrs. Julia Compton, 60 years old, a very wealthy lady, at Fairfield on March 17.

He had been in hiding since the crime was committed, and when his capture became known a large crowd assembled, and they were only prevented from lynching the prisoner by the timely arrival of assistance.

Lanagan was conveyed to Bridgeport in a carriage protected by policemen. The woman is a cripple and will die.

## DAMAGE AT LONG BRANCH.

**Gaps Torn in the Beach by Angry Seas and Property Destroyed.**

LONG BRANCH, N. J., March 23.—The destructive storm along the Jersey coast, which set in with a howling gale from the northeast Friday, steadily increased in velocity last night, and the indications are that it will eclipse the damaging storm of September three years ago. Last night the wind was blowing a gale from the northeast and the rain fell in torrents all day.

Saturday and Sunday the sea ran high and was fully as rough as it was on Friday. Its damaging attacks upon the much torn Long Branch bluff at high tide last night renders it only a question of hours when Ocean avenue will have been engulfed to such an extent that it will be impassable at points and entirely beyond repair at the Howland House property, where Friday's high seas washed tons of bluff away. The gap extended within a few feet of the sidewalk on the west side of the drive last night. The rainfall widened the cut opposite the Ocean Hotel several feet, and any number of minor washouts have been made between North Long Branch and Elberon.

The fences around the gaps on the East End property, between Long Branch and North Long Branch, were nearly all carried out to sea yesterday, together with great blocks of the bluff.

The washout near the United States Hotel has been enlarged some ten feet since Friday's storm set in, while public travel over the famous drive is extremely dangerous near the De Peyster cottages, opposite North Bath avenue and to the north of the Seaboro Hotel. Thousands of dollars' worth of damage has been done to the Monmouth Beach and Seabright bulkheads.

The storm at Seabright created no end of havoc, and the big bulkhead east of the Octagon House there was torn in two by the big seas.

## FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

**Settling an Election Contest the Last Act of the New Jersey Legislature.**

TRENTON, N. J., March 21.—The 115th Legislature adjourned sine die last evening.

At 4 o'clock the House Committee on Elections reported in the McAdams-Engard contest case to unseat Engard, the Republican from the Second Camden district. The Republican members of the committee offered a minority report not to disturb him. Mr. Engard then addressed the House in his own defence and made an able speech, being frequently interrupted by applause from the Democratic side. At the conclusion of the address Speaker Bergen, Democrat, announced that he would vote for the minority report.

A vote was taken on the minority report and it was revealed that the Democrats voted with the Republicans. An effort was made to reconsider the vote.

Mr. Kerr (Dem.), chairman of the Committee on Elections, vigorously denounced the Democrats for deserting the committee.

Mr. Hardin (Dem.), of Newark, offered a compromise resolution, which was adopted, that the majority report be accepted, excepting that part which unseats Mr. Engard. This was adopted just one minute before final adjournment.

At the end of the session Speaker Bergen was presented with a magnificent gold watch and chain by his friends in the Chamber.

Seven hundred bills were introduced this session and about 320 will become laws.

## FOR HER SISTER'S MURDER.

**Caroline Schmidt and Her Husband Called For Trial To-day.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—A half-crazed woman walks her narrow cell in the Media jail day and night. The theory of the prosecuting officers of the county is that it is remorse for the slaying of a sister which drives sleep and peace from her brain. The woman's friends declare that it is shame and nervous shock at an unjust accusation of a brutal crime which has nearly made a mad creature of her.

To-day in the county courthouse the judicial sifting of the evidence for and against these widely different theories has begun. The woman is Mrs. Caroline Schmidt, who jointly with her husband is charged with the murder of Emma Pfitzenmeyer at Chester on the early morning of December 4. The trial, if the prosecuting officers press the evidence they claim, promises to disclose the details of one of the most remarkable tragedies in the annals of crime.

## SUSPECTED MURDER.

**A Man's Residence Burned and His Body Found in the Ruins.**

FRANKLIN, Pa., March 23.—About 5 a. m. the residence of N. P. Tobin was burned and shortly after the body of Tobin was found in the ruins. There is a suspicion that Tobin was murdered by burglars and the house burned to conceal the crime.

Twenty years ago Tobin was brought from Canada to whip Ben Hogan, then an oil region terror, but one evening he wandered into a Methodist prayer meeting, and before he left he was converted and has since lived an earnest Christian life and had successfully conducted a leading tailoring establishment.

He leaves a family, who were visiting in New Castle, Pa. Several arrests have been made.

**Additional Coal Tonnage Secured.**

PITTSBURG, March 23.—An arrangement has been completed by the Reading Company which secures for it 500,000 tons yearly additional coal tonnage. The contract of anthracite coal lands which its competitors can reach in the Schuylkill region has just been secured to the Reading road by a contract running for twenty years.

**Three of the Victims Dead.**

NEW YORK, March 23.—Of the four men who were injured by the explosion of gas in an oil still in Pratt's Oil Works in Brooklyn, three died of their injuries during the day. They are: James McCabe, James Cramer and Patrick McGuire. The remaining victim, Thomas Hayden, is expected to die before morning.

# NOTICE TO PIRATES

## The President's Annual Proclamation About Ready.

**THE SEALS WILL BE PROTECTED.**

Two War Vessels Going to Alaskan Waters to Watch Marauders.

**Gen. Johnston's Funeral to Take Place To-morrow—Secretary Proctor Will Not Resign—Kincaid's Trial Begun—The President's Trip West—Treasurer Huston's Resignation Not Yet Accepted.**

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The proposed proclamation for the protection of seals in Behring Sea is expected to be promulgated within a few days.

The President, in issuing it, simply complies with the statute enacted by the 50th Congress, which requires him to do this once a year, just before the approach of the fishing season. It is hinted that the coming pronunciamento will be even more vigorous than that of 1890.

The proposal to dispatch at least two war vessels to Alaskan waters means that the President intends that the pirates shall be punished if they resume the depredations of former years.

The Sayward libel case comes before the United States Supreme Court early next month. The President will find no necessity, therefore, for defining the geographical limits within which marauders may be seized. That question remains for the court to determine. Whether its decision will be accepted by the Salisbury government as final remains for the future to develop.

## GEN. JOHNSTON'S FUNERAL.

**The Body to be Interred in Baltimore Without Military Display.**

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The arrangements for Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's funeral are about completed. The funeral will take place from St. John's Episcopal Church to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, after which his remains will be taken to Baltimore and be interred alongside his wife's in the cemetery there. There will be no display, military or otherwise, either here or in Baltimore.

The honorary pall-bearers selected are: Senators Daniel and Mahone, Hon. J. L. Carry, formerly Minister to Spain; Gen. J. G. Parke, U. S. A.; Gen. Charles W. Field, Henry Rath, Rear Admirals Rodgers and Temple, Gen. H. G. Wright, Benjamin W. Brice, Col. Archer Anderson, Col. E. G. Harvie, J. G. Bancroft Davis and Gen. James Walmough.

The active pall-bearers are all residents of Washington who served under Gen. Johnston during the war.

Numerous telegrams were received at Gen. Johnston's house from friends and army associates who wore the blue and the gray, expressing the deepest sympathy and the most profound sorrow at the General's death.

Bishop Simpson, P. T. Sherman and Col. Archer Anderson were among those who sent telegrams of sorrow and condolence.

## CABINET RUMORS.

**Secretary Proctor's Friends Say He Has No Intention of Resigning.**

WASHINGTON, March 23.—No confirmation of the report that Secretary Proctor contemplates resigning his office can be obtained in Washington.

Those who would be apt to know if the Secretary had any such intention are of the opinion that there is no foundation for the report. A gentleman who traveled South with the Secretary last week says that Mr. Proctor then spoke enthusiastically of War Department work that he had laid out to do during the next two years, and that, judging from that conversation, he thinks the Secretary could not possibly be contemplating a resignation.

Mr. Proctor's present tour is far from being a "junket." This tour will extend over a month, and is planned to produce results bearing on the course of affairs in military circles for the coming two years. Then, too, he has just brought from the West an officer whom he intends to make his military aide. He would hardly do this, it is argued, were he soon to resign. Assistant Secretary Grant said that the rumor is without foundation.

**Kincaid's Trial Begun.**

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The trial of Charles E. Kincaid, for the killing of ex-Congressman Taulbee of Kentucky opened here this morning. The trial will attract widespread attention, as the witnesses come from such distant and widely separated parts of the country as Massachusetts, New York, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Alabama and Louisiana.

**The President's Proposed Trip West.**

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Private Secretary Halford says that the President was going West if he could, but would abandon the trip if the state of the public business made it necessary. He had not made up his mind yet one way or the other, although the chances were in favor of his going.

**No Reply from Gov. Nicholls.**

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Secretary Blaine has not yet received any reply from Gov. Nicholls of Louisiana in response to his official communication in regard to the killing of Italians in New Orleans.

**Mr. Huston's Resignation.**

WASHINGTON, March 23.—United States Treasurer Huston has returned to Washington from Fortress Monroe. He stated that the President had not yet accepted his resignation.

**Refuses to Go to Philadelphia.**

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 23.—Superintendent of Public Instruction William H. Maxwell has declined the offer of $5,000 per year to take charge of the public schools of Philadelphia, giving as a reason that he prefers to remain in Brooklyn at the same figure.

## MARKET PRICES.

**Latest New York Quotations—Cattle Market Higher.**

| | |
|---|---|
| BUTTER.—State Dairy, f.f., new, fancy | 33 |
| State Dairy, f.f., new, good to choice lb | 32 |
| Western Fancy, tubs, per lb | 31 |
| Western Dairy, good to choice, per lb | 26 |
| Eastern Creamery, fancy, per lb | 36½ |
| Eastern Creamery, good to choice, lb | 35 |
| Imitation Creamery, fancy, per lb | 28 |
| Imitation Creamery, good to choice, lb | 26 |
| Western Creamery, fancy, per lb | 35½ |
| Western Creamery, good to choice, lb | 34 |
| Factory, fresh, per lb | 31 |
| BEANS AND PEAS.—Beans, Mar., choice | 2.60 |
| Beans, medium, choice, new | 2.25 |
| Beans, Red Kidney, choice, new | 2.60 |
| Beans, foreign, Pea | 2.50 |
| Beans, Pea, choice | 2.25 |
| Green Peas, bbls, per bushel | 1.02½ |
| Beans, Lima, California, per bag | 3.85 |
| CHEESE.—State Factory, fancy | 11½ |
| State Factory, full cream, choice, lb | 11¼ |
| State Factory, part skim, per lb | 10 |
| State Factory, full Skim, per lb | 4 |
| DRIED FRUITS.—Apples, evaporat'd, f'cy | 16 |
| Apples, sun-dried, fair to choice, per lb | 13 |
| Apricots, California, per lb | 20 |
| Raspberries, evaporated, per lb | 29 |
| Raspberries, sun-dried, per lb | 26 |
| Cherries, per lb | 29 |
| Blackberries, per lb | 9 |
| Huckleberries, per lb | 19 |
| Peanuts, fancy, per lb | 4½ |
| Pecans, per lb | 11½ |
| EGGS.—Eastern, new laid, choice, doz. | 19 |
| Western, choice, per doz | 18 |
| Southern, good, per doz | 17 |
| FRUIT.—Apples, Russett, per bbl | 4.50 |
| Apples, Winesap, per bbl | 5.50 |
| Apples, Greening, fancy, per bbl | 7.00 |
| Apples, Northern Spy, per bbl | 5.00 |
| Apples, Western Baldwin, per bbl | 5.00 |
| Cranberries, N. J., per 50 qt crate | 3.00 |
| Oranges, Fla., Mandarins, per box | 4.00 |
| Oranges, Fla., fancy, per box | 3.50 |
| Orange, Fla., Tangerines, per box | 6.00 |
| Strawberries, Florida, per quart | 25 |
| HAY AND STRAW.—Hay, No. 1, per 100 lb | 65 |
| Hay, Clover, mixed | 50 |
| Hay, Salt | 60 |
| Hay, shipping | 45 |
| Long Rye straw | 85 |
| Short Rye Straw | 65 |
| Oat Straw | 55 |
| Wheat Straw | 50 |
| POULTRY, ETC.—Live Western Geese | 1.62 |
| Chickens, near-by, choice, lb | 11½ |
| Chickens, Western, per lb | 11½ |
| Ducks, Western, per pair | 90 |
| Fowls, State, N. J., and Pa., per lb | 12½ |
| Fowls, Western, per lb | 12½ |
| Roosters, per lb | 7½ |
| Turkeys, per lb | 12½ |
| Chickens, Philadelphia, choice, per lb | 18 |
| Chickens, New Jersey, per lb | 15 |
| Ducks, Western, prime, per lb | 15 |
| Ducks, Western, poor, per lb | 12 |
| Turkeys, mixed weight, prime, per lb | 15 |
| Turkeys, young toms, prime, per lb | 14 |
| Tame squabs, white, per doz | 4.50 |
| Tame Squab, dark, per doz | 3.50 |
| Pigeons, Golden, per doz | 2.00 |
| English Snipe, per doz | 2.00 |
| VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, Cara, per bbl | 3.25 |
| Potatoes, N. J., Peerless, per bbl | 2.87 |
| Potatoes, N. J., Blush, per bbl | 3.25 |
| Potatoes, New Jersey, Queens, per bbl | 3.00 |
| Sweet Potatoes, Vineland, per bbl | 3.00 |
| Sweet Potatoes, N. J., per bbl | 2.25 |
| Onions, Conn., white, per bbl | 6.00 |
| Onions, Conn., red, per bbl | 3.75 |
| Onions, Orange Co., red, per bbl | 5.50 |
| Cabbage, Long Island, per 100 | 7.00 |
| Cabbage, Southern, per bbl | 12.00 |
| Lettuce, Sav. & Fla., per bbl | 4.50 |
| Turnips, Russia, Long Island, per bbl | 85 |
| Tomatoes, Key West, per box | 90 |
| Asparagus, Charleston, per dz bunch | 6.50 |
| CATTLE.—Choice to extra | 5.77½ |
| Good to prime | 4.95 |
| Fair to good | 4.55 |
| Sheep, per lb | 5¾ |
| Lambs, per lb | 7 |

## THE MURDERER CAUGHT.

**Fred Fitzsimmons, Who Killed Detective Gilkinson, Has Been Arrested.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 23.—Fred C. Fitzsimmons, alias A. G. Budd, the burglar who shot and killed David Gilkinson, head of the American Detective Agency of Pittsburg, and seriously wounded Detective Murphy near McKeesport, Pa., while they were attempting to arrest him, and who later escaped with the aid of his wife, was arrested near Homestead, Pa., last night.

A satchel found near the scene of the murder contained a lot of valuable jewelry stolen at Homestead. A copy of the will of Robert Fitzsimmons, dated at Brockville, Ont., Dec. 10, 1890, was also found in the valise. This will shows that the murderer's father was a wealthy man, having about $40,000 in money to divide among his heirs besides a large amount of real estate. The murderer is named in the will as Frederick Carrollton Fitzsimmons and is bequeathed $8,000 in money and a good share of real estate.

## FLOWERS FOR PARNELL.

**Drogheda Gives the Home Ruler a Mixed Reception.**

DROGHEDA, March 22.—Mr. Parnell was warmly greeted at Skerries while on his way to this place. He was met by the parish priest and his parishioners, who presented him with an address, while the ladies threw bouquets to him.

At the meeting Parnell spoke on the lines of his recent speeches regarding the Gladstonian defectation.

A vote of confidence in Parnell was enthusiastically taken.

There were a number of demonstrations at North Sligo and some indications of rioting, but a large force of police was on hand, and they finally succeeded in preserving the peace.

**The Street Car Syndicate.**

CHICAGO, March 23.—When shown the telegram from New York representing that ex-President Grover Cleveland, W. C. Whitney, Daniel S. Lamont and a street railroad magnate of Chicago were members of a syndicate which proposes to buy up the controlling interests in the street car lines of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Pittsburg, St. Louis, Chicago and San Francisco President Chas. T. Yerkes of the West Chicago & North Chicago Street Railroad Companies, said the scheme was impracticable and that he did not think there was any possibility of its being carried into effect.

**Six Chinese Lepers.**

OTTAWA, March 21.—Word has reached here from Victoria of the discovery of six new cases of leprosy right in the heart of the city, which the Chinamen were endeavoring to conceal. The municipal authorities drove a large number of Chinamen out of their hovels, which will be burned for the building of a Sacred hall, and disclosed these cases.

# MRS. POTTS WANTED

## Called to New York by the District-Attorney.

**HER ABSENCE TO HER STORY.**

**It is Believed the Trouble Has Affected Her Mind.**

**She Claims She is Not Alone of the Opinion that Her Daughter Was Murdered—Dr. Fowler Suspected Foul Play—She Accuses Young Harris of the Murder of Another Girl.**

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 23.—District-Attorney Nicoll of New York city has telegraphed Mrs. George Potts, the mother of Helen Potts, wife of Medical Student Harris, who she accused of murdering her daughter, asking her to call at his office immediately.

Mrs. Potts reaffirms her charge that Harris substituted for the morphine pills something which caused the death of Helen. It is believed the trouble has affected her mind.

Mrs Potts claims that she is not alone of the opinion that her daughter was murdered. She says Dr. Peabody, a member of the coroner's jury told her such was his opinion, despite the verdict rendered. She also claims that Dr. Fowler, who attended her daughter immediately after she took the pills, told her he suspected foul play.

### WHAT HARRIS SAYS.

**He Does Not Believe His Wife Signed a Statement.**

NEW YORK, March 23.—Young Harris said last night of Mrs. Potts's statement that a written statement had been signed by her daughter in the presence of Drs Treverton and Haud, in which she accused Harris of performing a criminal operation upon her:

"If such a statement is in existence, Treverton must have used coercion to obtain it, for even if it were true (and it is most certainly false) the girl would not have given it otherwise. I never heard of such a thing until to-day. Dr. Hand was not at home when any operation was performed.

"Mrs. Potts," he continued, "without being of the opinion, has still, in a half frightened way, believed me guilty of several murders, of which she has written to my friends. She has even sent letters in this strain to my lawyer, Charles E. Davison, my brother and my mother. In the latter one, which was received a week ago, she accuses me of the murder of a young girl named Williams, which happened, she says, five years ago at Asbury Park. I can easily prove that I was not near there at the time. Her mind appears to be temporarily unbalanced, and it is no wonder. I saw her last about March 1. She then talked of my responsibility for Helen's death, but when I left her she seemed to be partially convinced that I was not directly concerned in it."

## INGERSOLL ON BARRETT.

**An Eloquent Tribute to the Virtues of the Dead Tragedian.**

NEW YORK, March 23.—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll delivered the last of a series of lectures last night for the benefit of the New York Press Club building fund. His subject was Shakespeare and he opened with the following eulogy on Lawrence Barrett:

"Lawrence Barrett," said the orator, and he paused impressively. "My heart tells me that a volume full of my eulogy or address it will be appropriate for me to say a few words about the great actor who has just fallen into that sleep. Lawrence Barrett was my friend and I was his. He was an interpreter of Shakespeare to whose creations he gave flesh and blood. He was the greatest tragedian of our time next to Edwin Booth. He shunned the questionable, the vulgar and impure, and gave the intellectual, pathetic, manly tongue. He was a thoughtful Hamlet, an intense Othello and the best Cassius in the world.

"One by one the players leave the stage and others take their places. There is no pause. No one knows what the next scene is to be. Will this drama have an end? Will the curtain fall at last and will it rise again on some other stage? Reason says perhaps, hope still whispers yes. Sadly I bid my friend farewell. I admire the actor; I love the man."

**The Funeral.**

NEW YORK, March 23.—The religious services over the remains of Lawrence Barrett were held at 10 o'clock this morning. They were very short, consisting merely of the prayers for the dead from the ritual of the Roman Catholic Church, which were read by Father Tom Sherman, who was a personal friend of Mr. Barrett.

The body was taken out of the Grand Central depot by a special car attached to the New York, New Haven & Hartford train which left for Boston at 11 o'clock, and the interment will take place to-morrow in the Barrett family plot at Cohasset, Mass. No one accompanied the body except Mrs. Barrett, her daughter, Mrs. Marshall Williams, Mr. Marshall Williams, Mr. William Winter, Mr. Louis Aldrich, who represents both the Actors' Fund and the Edwin Forrest Lodge, and Undertaker Davidson, who has charge of the funeral car.

**A Prominent Jockey Killed.**

GUTTENBERG, N. J., March 23.—Jockey Decker, who has been one of the foremost riders of race horses at this track during the winter months, was instantly killed while alighting from a moving train on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at Westchester yesterday.

**A Mill Sold at Auction.**

LEE, Mass., March 23.—The May & Moran mill was sold at auction at Stockbridge by the Stockbridge Savings Bank, which held an $8,000 mortgage on the place. The mill was bid in by the bank for $3,000. This is one of the bad debts in the bank's estate.

# A FIGHT FOR LIFE.

**STORY OF A DESPERATE COMBAT ON THE PLAINS.**

**Seven Men in a Stage Coach Fight 75 Indians—Mules and Coach Stuck Full of Arrow and Riddled With Bullets.**

The old Smoky Hill trail across the plains, the route now followed by what was formerly the Kansas Pacific Railroad, now the Kansas Division of the Union Pacific, was the scene of more desperate and bloody battles with the Indians in early days than perhaps any other locality in the West. It was the favorite Southern route for emigrant trains and stage coaches, and immediately after the war the Cheyennes, Arapahoes and Kiowas made it their business to lie in wait for the richly laden wagon trains, the prairie schooner of the emigrant and the mail coaches with which the road was dotted at all times. The freight trains and emigrants managed generally to travel in large companies, and thus defy the Indians. In fact at times when the jehus were particularly troublesome it was the custom of the commanders of the military posts, which were located here and there along the line of the road, to hold the emigrant teams which came along until a sufficient number had collected to make the men numerous enough to cope with the Indians and thus be able to prevent the murderous fiends from killing the whites and robbing the trains. Occasionally adventurous people came along who avoided the vigilance of the military authorities and took the chances rather than to delay their journey. Some of them passed through safely, but the remains of burned wagons and human bones bleaching upon the prairie told the tale of the fate of many others. Of course, the military authorities could not control the movements of the mail coaches, and it was customary to dispatch with each coach load of passengers another coach loaded with United States soldiers as a guard. A non-commissioned officer was usually in charge.

On the morning of June 15, 1867, at 4 o'clock, says the Pueblo (Colo.) Chieftain, one of the coaches of the United States Express Company rolled out from Fort Wallace, Kan., bound for Denver. It contained four passengers and was drawn by six mules. The passengers were Messrs. Charles F. Blake, of Denver, now of this city; Louis F. Bartels, of Denver; Harrison, of Boston, and Brownell, of Illinois. In this coach, in addition to the passengers, was the driver, the Sergeant in command of the military escort and one soldier, seven in all. In the coach following, drawn by four horses, were thirteen soldiers. The Indians were numerous along the trail, and had committed many depredations. The Sergeant who commanded the party had but little confidence in his own ability as an Indian fighter, and hence it was arranged that in case of an attack Mr. Blake, a man of undoubted grit, who had been there before, should take command of the party.

It was also agreed that when the fight commenced the coaches were to be drawn up side by side, leaving a space of ten feet between them, and that the passengers and soldiers should get out of the coaches and fight on foot, dropping behind them when it became too hot.

The distance between Spring Hill Station and Big Timber Station is about ten miles. Every station on the lines of the stage roads in these days was a small fortification, and was at all times prepared for an Indian siege. Most old-timers will remember the "coyote forts" which were usually located a short distance from the station buildings, and connected with them only by an underground passage. They were not very great specimens of military engineering, being composed of a square hole in the ground, covered by a thick dirt roof, elevated a couple of feet above the surface of the surrounding prairie, so as to allow loopholes through which the inmates could fire on their approaching enemies with but little danger of being injured in return. They were effective, however, and have been the cause of the retreat of many a band of red marauders.

When about half way between the two stations above indicated a band of Indians was noticed coming in single file, mounted, from the bluffs, and in a few minutes after another band advanced from the creek bottom on the other side of the road in the same order. They approached one another until the two parties met in the middle of the road, forming a V-shaped line behind the coaches. The Indians soon opened fire and those in the passenger coach dismounted and formed a skirmish line, opening fire with their rifles, with which they were all armed, upon the advancing Indians, and expecting those in the other coach to join them. To their consternation they soon discovered that the coach which contained thirteen gallant defenders of their country was making its way as fast as a good team could take it on a dead run toward Big Timber, leaving those in the other coach which was drawn by slow moving mules to shift as best they could. One of the soldiers on the roof of the runaway coach fell off and was killed by the Indians while attempting to join the other party.

Finding themselves left to their own resources the passengers and soldiers in the remaining coach commenced one of the most desperate fights ever known in the history of the West. Seven men fought over 175 Indians commanded by Big Roman Nose, one of the meanest redskins ever known in this section of the country. The whites soon found that they could not cope successfully with the enemy in open combat, so they retreated to the coach and did the best they could to beat back the hordes of savages. For several hours they held the Indians at bay, but some time from the middle of the afternoon the Indians were numerous along the trail, who was a large, heavy man, and as brave an Indian fighter as ever fired a gun, lost his footing and fell quite attempting to get into the vehicle. Mr. Blake, who was young and an athlete in those days, picked up his 250-pound friend and coaxed him into the coach like a feather pillow. Mr. Brownell was killed outside of the coach and was scalped by the Indians. The Indians approached as near as they dared and the coach was riddled with balls and both it and the team were stuck full of arrows.

The mules, with a stoicism derived from their Spanish ancestors, though wounded in many places by arrows, refused to move faster than a quick walk, and Mr. Blake left the vehicle many times during its perilous progress toward Big Timber to punch up the unfortunate animals with the but of his rifle. Mr. Blake was at that time engaged in merchandising in Denver and many of the attacking party were well acquainted with him. At one time the Indians came very near to the coach, and one of them, lying behind a sage bush, cried out, "Ha Blake, got you now!" But the shoe happened to be on the other foot, and a bullet from Mr. Blake's rifle laid the noble red man in the dust of the prairie. The driver, though badly wounded, held on to his lines and encouraged as much as possible his fast failing team, while the Indians never stopped their continuous fusilade. For nearly five miles five men fought 175 Indians, several of the white men being wounded. Toward the close of the fight a cartridge which Mr. Blake was placing in the breach of his rifle exploded, almost blinding him and filling his face with grains of powder, which reminiscence of the battle he still carries.

When the coach reached the hill just east of Big Timber Station the almost exhausted party was overjoyed by the approach of a body of men, thirty-five strong, who came out from the station to its rescue, and the Indians retreated.

When an examination into the casualties was made it was found that Mr. Brownell and one soldier had been killed, Mr. Blake badly wounded in the shoulder and eyes injured by the explosion of a cartridge, Mr. Bartels wounded twice. Over 150 arrows were pulled out of the coach and the mules after the fight, and the coach, riddled with bullets, was kept on exhibition on Blake street, in Denver, the many frontiersmen who examined it being hard to convince that any one of the passengers escaped alive.

## "HONORIFICABILITUDINITATIBUS."

The occurrence of the word "honorificabilitudinitatibus" in "Love's Labor's Lost" has been used as one of the arguments in favor of the theory that Bacon wrote the works usually attributed to Shakespeare. The argument is based upon the fact that in the Northumberland House was found, in 1867, a manuscript volume (or, more properly speaking, portion of a volume), upon the title page of which had been written, together with a lot of other scribblings, the word, "honorificabilitudino." For a description of the volume, together with a fac simile of the title page (scribblings and all), see "A Conference of Pleasure, Composed for Some Festive Occasion About the Year 1592 by Francis Bacon. Edited from a Manuscript Belonging to the Duke of Northumberland, by James Spedding" (London, 1870). For the pro-Bacon argument based upon the occurrence of the word "honorificabilitudinitatibus" in "Love's Labor's Lost," see the third edition of Nathaniel Holmes's "The Authorship of Shakespeare," pp. 659-60. The argument might have some weight if nobody but Shakespeare had ever used the word "honorificabilitudinitatibus," but, as it happens, there are two other known instances of its use; viz., by Thomas Nash in his "Lenten Stuffe," and by John Marston in a comedy. "Lenten Stuffe" was first published in 1593, which was five years before the date of the earliest edition of "Love's Labor's Lost" of which we have any knowledge; and, as Nash's name, moreover, occurs on the title page of the manuscript volume mentioned above (in connection with the title of one of the pieces in the volume), the argument of the Baconians would seem to be thus pretty effectually met by the Shakespearians. The rejoinder with which the Baconians try to parry, or partially parry, this answer of the Shakspearians is that, though "Love's Labor's Lost" was not, perhaps, published till 1598, yet, that it was written several years before that date—and it is, indeed, a fact that several eminent Shakspearians assign the play a date preceding 1593, when Nash's "Lenten Stuffe" was published, Drake, Delia and Fleay dating it in 1591, Stokes in 1591-92, Chalmers in 1592, Furnivall in 1588-89, and White "probably not later than 1588."—[Boston Transcript.

## Edible Earth.

Much has been written about the earth-eating tribes of various countries, but it is not generally known that the Pinabiri, parts of Pensacova, a village in Portugal, have for generations eaten a variety of earth found in the neighborhood. It is said that any of them leaving home is afflicted with a singular malady with gastric symptoms unless he be provided with a supply of the earth. The reason of this is probably the presence of arsenic in the earth, which is known to produce these singular effects upon its habitual consumers. The fact that Dr. Vogel has found none in it by a cursory examination, but, on the contrary, has detected that it contains about double the quantity of nitrogen found in similar soils from the adjacent fields, lends plausibility to the view that the active substance may be an alkaloid. The whole question could be easily settled by a competent chemist, and it is to be hoped that some one will undertake its investigation.—[New York Commercial Advertiser.


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**Bret Harte in London.**

Bret Harte is now living in a quiet cottage in Grove End road, near St. John's Wood, writes Eli Perkins. He is getting old, and his hair is white, but the novelist retains all his old fire. His books sell immensely in England—more than those of any American writer. Mr. Harte's family are not with him, and the general impression in London is that he is a widower. Joseph Hatton, a warm friend and neighbor of Mr. Harte, informs me that he is not now in the consular service. No American is invited into the best British society more than Bret Harte. His American stories warm the English heart. They never tire of the novelist's story about the first jury trial in California, and this is the way he told it the other night:

"It was over in the Mariposa Gulch in '50. They had never had a jury trial there. If a man stole a horse they lynched him, and that settled it. But the people, many of whom came from Massachusetts, began to tire of lynch law, and sigh for the good old jury trial of the East. So one day when Bill Stevens had jumped a noor man's claim, the Massachusetts fellows resolved to give him a good old-fashioned jury trial. They took him into the back end of a board postoffice, selected a jury, and the trial commenced. Dozens of witnesses were called, and finally the jury retired to agree on a verdict. When they had about concluded that Bill was innocent the boys outside came banging at the door.

"'What do you fellows want?' asked the foreman through the keyhole.

"'We want to know if you han't about agreed on the verdict. If you han't, you'll have to get out. We want this room to lay out the corpse in!'"

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