

DEPENDS HIS WIFE

The Secretary of State Makes a Statement.

ABOUT HIS SON'S MARRIAGE.

Father Ducey Blamed by Mr. Blaine for Performing the Ceremony.

He Says That His Wife Has Been Unjustly Criticized, and That He Could Remain Silent No Longer—Had a Horror at Public Discussion of the Matter—What Father Ducey Says.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Secretary Blaine has furnished a long statement relating to the marriage of his son, James G., Jr., to Marie Nevins, and their divorce. He says that he and his family have borne quietly every publication inspired by the young woman, but the last outrage of the kind, embodied in the decision of a judge at Deadwood, Dak., says Mr. Blaine, assumes a character which makes it impossible to remain longer silent. Mr. Blaine makes the following statement:

"Since the separation of my son and his wife three and a half years ago, my family have borne every misrepresentation, every slanderous attack, every newspaper interview, which it has pleased the now divorced wife to inspire. The one person aimed at has been Mrs. Blaine, and we have, perhaps, been at fault in allowing a horror of the public discussion of private matters, combined with a regard for the future of my grandson, to permit so much calumny to be unanswerd.

"A letter which I addressed to the Rev. Thomas I. Ducey at the time of the marriage will distinctly state the important facts bearing upon that event.

"AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 13, 1886.

"REV. THOMAS I. DUCEY—SIR: On Wednesday morning last my youngest son, James G. Blaine, Jr., shocked me by the announcement that on the preceding Monday he had been united in marriage with Miss Marie Nevins; that you had performed the ceremony in your own rectory; that my son and Miss Nevins were unaccompanied by friend or relative, and that two of your household servants were the sole witnesses. My son's announcement gave the first knowledge that I or any member of my family had of his marriage, or even of his attachment to Miss Nevins, whose character I wish to say at the outset, in not at all in question, and of whom, but for this rash marriage, I have never heard a breath of censure.

"My son was born October 12, 1868, and is not, therefore, 18 years old. He was living here in his own home, in the house in which he was born, surrounded by neighbors who had known him all his life, under the daily care of a tutor who was fitting him for college, which he hoped to enter this autumn. To facilitate his preparations he desired to remain here during the summer, while the other members of the family were much of the time at Bar Harbor. As I have since learned, Miss Nevins, in company with her sister and her father, came to Augusta on Monday, August 16.

"On Friday, September 3, eighteen days after her arrival in Augusta, my son, who had never seen her nor heard her name until she came here, left his home without permission, and without the knowledge of any member of his family, and accompanied Miss Nevins and his sister to their mother in New York. On Saturday, the 4th, the young persons presented themselves to you for marriage.

"Through my oldest son, Walker Blaine, who went to New York as soon as I heard these unhappy tidings, I learned that James misrepresented his age to you, stating that he was within a month or two of 21. But he did not (according to your own narrative to my son Walker) conceal from you the vital fact that he was a minor; he did not conceal from you, but openly avowed, that I had no knowledge whatever of his intention to be married, and that his special design was to keep all knowledge of it from me.

"In this concealment he sought your aid and abetment, and you held his secret under consideration from Saturday until Monday, agreeing with my son not to advise any member of my family of his rash purpose. You took him to the Archbishop in order that a dispensation might be secured to enable Miss Nevins, who was reared a Catholic, to marry my son, who was born, baptized and reared a Protestant. You knew that during the long interval in which you were making these preparations I was within a moment's reach by telegraph, and yet you never gave the slightest intimation to me, the most deeply interested and responsible party.

"In defence of this conduct you alleged to my son Walker the confidence reposed in you as a priest by my son. The confidence of the confessional is always respected, but fessional is always respected, but by your use of confidences reposed in you outside the confessional, even by those of the Catholic communion, you pervert become an accomplice before the act of any crime or any imprudence to which your position is absolutely untenable, and would be dangerous to society, and would not be respected by any court of law.

"You further alleged in justification of your action that if you had not performed the ceremony some one else outside your communion would have done it. This is a common defence of evil doing, and is unworthy of a priest and a man.

"A week ago my boy was under my protection—the most helpless, the least responsible member of my family; erratic, but controllable through his strong affection; an object of constant watchfulness to his parents, his brothers and his sisters; a source of constant anxiety but not of despair, because he is of good abilities, he readily influenced to the right, and because he knows your agency, and your agency, in judgment.

ment, in practical capacity, leaves my home and my care, burdened with the full responsibilities of a man, with the welfare of a woman in his keeping.

"I am powerless. I cannot question the legality of the marriage. I shall at a distance and at every disadvantage endeavor to guide my son, but as a father living under the divine institution of the family, as a citizen living under the divine order of society, I protest against your act. As a servant of God, to whose ministry you are ordained, I call God to witness between you and me. Of whatever evils resulting from this deplorable marriage my son may be the author or the victim the guilty be on your head.

"JAMES G. BLAINE."

"When I wrote this letter I believed that Miss Nevins had no other responsibility in the marriage than in consenting to my son's appeal, and was blame-worthy for this alone. Since then I am prepared to say that the marriage was arranged by her far more than by my son; that she did everything to promote it; suggested every arrangement; anticipated and provided for every emergency, and that in fact but for her personal, active and untiring agency, the marriage would never have taken place. In this she showed knowledge and forethought not to be expected in a woman of 21 years."

Rev. Father Ducey said last night: "I would be pleased had Mr. Blaine published his answer to him. When I married his son the latter said he was of legal age, and the records show he said so. Why should I have telegraphed Mr. Blaine? It was none of my business. I married his son regularly under the laws of the State of New York."

MISS MITCHELL'S FRIEND ILL.

Her Friends Think She May Not Live Until Her Trial.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 29.—Lillie Johnson, who was admitted to bail Saturday in the sum of \$10,000, is confined to her bed completely prostrated, and it would not surprise her friends and relatives if death should end her trouble before the time for her trial arrives.

Judge Dubose was more than usually gruff Saturday when Miss Johnson was carried into court to hear the decision in her application for bail.

He denounced the crime as one of the most diabolical that had ever been his province to try, and said that he had no doubt that Lillie Johnson did aid and abet Alice Mitchell in cutting Freda Ward's throat.

When these words were uttered in the thunder-like tones of Judge Dubose, Lillie Johnson shrank down in her chair and a moan escaped her lips.

The court said he admitted her to bail solely from the fact that confinement in the jail would kill her.

The next proceeding in this case will be the trial of Alice Mitchell for larceny, which will not take place for several weeks.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Many Decisions Are to Be Rendered This Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The Supreme Court of the United States will meet today, after its February recess of four weeks, and a large number of decisions are expected to be rendered.

The Behring Sea case, involving the controversy between this country and Great Britain, was argued several months ago, but many members of the Supreme Court believe that the court will not render a decision on it because of the negotiations looking to arbitration now going on.

The cases involving the constitutionality of the McKinley tariff act were also submitted to the court for decision.

Another interesting case in which a decision may be handed down is the Logan case from Texas, involving the liability of the Government to protect from violence prisoners in charge of its officers. The principal interest attaching to this case, however, is through its romantic features, which would make a good groundwork for a sensational novel.

Disgraceful Actions of a Juror.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Feb. 29.—The disgraceful actions and remarks Saturday in open court of a drunken juror in the somewhat celebrated Freeman murder case, in which Julia Freeman, a buxom woman of 40, is charged with having killed Paul Harvey, will undoubtedly give the woman a new trial. The juror in question is Daniel W. Wright, a justice of the peace living at Vienna. While Prosecutor Chase Stewart was making his argument, Wright jumped up and shouted: "That is right, Chase. We are with you." He also left the jury box without being excused, and had to be brought back by the court bailiff. The jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter against the Freeman woman.

One Killed, Six Wounded.

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., Feb. 29.—In the Omaha mine at a depth of 1,000 feet a box of giant powder was exploded with fatal result. It is supposed that one of the miners was pinching a fuse on a cap when the latter exploded and set off the powder in the box. The drift were the expl. took place was shattered, and Phillip Cadden, aged 18, was killed. Thomas Penberthy, aged 60, a native of Cornwall, England, is thought to be fatally injured. Matthew Laity and Charles Nile are injured about the face and three others are also hurt.

An Old Catholic Priest Removed.

NORWICH, Conn., Feb. 29.—The Rev. Father P. P. Shahan, for fourteen years in charge of the affairs of the Norwich Roman Catholic parish, one of the largest and richest in New England, was removed on February 1 by Bishop McMahon of the Hartford diocese. Father Shahan is accused of immoral conduct. He was requested to resign or stand trial on the charge, but he refused to do either, and then the Bishop removed him from his parish.

New Pacific Mail Steamer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—The steel steamship *Colombia*, just launched at the Bosch shipyard at Chester, Pa., was built for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and will run between this port and Colon. She is 856 feet long and measures 3,800 tons. She will be completed about May 1.

THE BERLIN RIOTS

Ominous Silence in the German Capital.

PEOPLE ORDERLY YESTERDAY.

Sensational Rumors Are Still Heard on the Streets.

The Police Officials Claim That the Anarchists and Socialists Were the Instigators of the Disorders of Last Thursday—It Is Said Two Hundred Persons Are in Custody and That Arrests Will Continue for Some Days to Come.

BERLIN, Feb. 29.—There was ominous quiet in this city yesterday. The most significant feature of the day was the silence of most of the pastors on the subject that was in everybody's mind. The usual prayers were offered up for the Kaiser and the fatherland, but not a word of admonition or petition bearing upon an outbreak of disorder such as Berlin had not seen in forty-four years. The explanation of this is that the Protestant churches generally are extremely dissatisfied with the new education bill which places Catholics virtually on a par with Lutherans, and is regarded establishing, substantially, a Catholic State Church. This displeasure is so great and general that a large number both of the Protestant clergymen and laymen have their loyalty somewhat impaired, and while they do not sympathize with disorder, they do not appear sorry to see the Kaiser reminded of the possible dangers of the situation.

The church-going crowds went and came in the most orderly manner and, in deference to the commands understood to have been given to the police, there was no gathering of groups in the public streets.

The police are worn out from loss of sleep, and it may be found necessary to call out the military to relieve them.

Few arrests are being made, as it is not desired to weaken the available force by detaining men to take charge of prisoners. It is deemed better to disable, or at least dishearten the rioters, by free use of clubs and swords.

The most serious encounters are those which have taken place in Rosenthaler and Brunnenstrasse, in the northern district of the city. Here the police were obliged to apply their weapons savagely, and scores of their opponents were wounded, a large number seriously. The officers did not escape unhurt, as the mob were pretty well armed with sticks and stones, and occasionally did effective work with their missiles. One by one, however, the disorderly crowds were vanquished and the streets cleared.

The police have cordoned a number of streets and forbidden the inhabitants of certain quarters not to leave their houses under any pretext. These measures are considered necessary in order to prevent crowds from gathering again and making possible mischief.

Sensational rumors are still heard on every street. One report had it that Anarchists were planning to blow up several buildings with dynamite and five others in different parts of the city, then during the excitement the palace itself was to be wrecked with bombs.

The police officials now claim, besides having information that the demonstration of Thursday was a carefully planned plot of Anarchists and Socialists, to have already got on the track of several of the leaders in the plot.

It is difficult to say how many people have been arrested for taking part in the rioting. The semi-official statement is that about two hundred men and women are in custody, and that the number of injured does not amount to more than seventy. These figures, however, are delusive, for in the wounded are only counted the people who were picked up, bleeding, by the police and taken to hospitals. It is evident from the number of heads and hands bandaged up, which are to be seen in certain quarters of the city, that two or three hundred people at least have suffered at the hands of the police.

Then, again, as to the number of arrests.—The authorities say that about two hundred persons are in custody; but this number does not include those arrested secretly on the charge of less majestic nor the arrests made upon information obtained after the rioting had ceased. This series of arrests, it is expected, will continue for some days to come. The estimate of imprisoned and injured made here is about 250 injured and 300 in custody.

Skimmed Milk His Only Diet.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 29.—Louis Herbert, who died here Friday, had not for five years eaten solid food, either meat, bread or vegetables, and he drank no liquid except skimmed milk. Five years ago he was attacked with a kidney disease, and his life was despaired of. He began to drink skimmed milk, and recovered. He at once forewore all solids and liquids except the milk, and in a short time became stout and strong.

No Club Houses Wanted at the Fair.

CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—The application made by the Queen Isabella Association for space within the exposition grounds for the erection of a statue, heroic size, of Queen Isabella, also a pavilion for the use of the Queen Isabella Association, has been denied by the Committee on Buildings and Grounds. Nothing of the nature of a club house is wanted.

Buried Under a Snowslide.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 29.—A terrible snowslide came down the mountain side and completely covered the Hugo mine, near Oursay, Col. W. Cameron was in stantly killed and buried under the snow. The buildings were destroyed.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 29.—A match has been arranged between the pugilists Godfrey and Joe Choyznki, to take place before the Gladstone Club of this city. The date will be fixed later.

MARKET PRICES.

Latest New York Quotations—Cattle Market.

BUTTER.—State Dairy, h. f., fancy.....	26
State Dairy, h. f., good to choice, lb.....	25
Western Dairy, choice, per lb.....	23
Western Dairy, good, per lb.....	20
Western Dairy, poor, per lb.....	18
Imitation Creamery, good, per lb.....	25
Imitation Creamery, fancy, per lb.....	25
Welsh tubs, fancy, per lb.....	25
Welsh tubs, good to choice, per lb.....	24
Welsh Creamery, fancy, per lb.....	20 1/2
Western Creamery, choice, lb.....	23
Factory, from lbs., choice, per lb.....	23
BEANS AND PEAS.—Beans, Mar., choice.....	1.80
Beans, medium, choice.....	1.80
Beans, Red Kidney, choice.....	2.10
Beans, white kidney, choice.....	2.50
Beans, Lima, California, per 80 lb.....	1.85
Green Peas, Sco ch, per bushel.....	1.20
CHICKENS.—State Factory, fancy.....	12 1/2
State Factory, full grown, per lb.....	11 1/2
State Factory, part skin, per lb.....	10 1/2
State Factory, full skins, per lb.....	5
DRIED FRUITS.—Apples, evaporated.....	7 1/2
Apples, California, per lb.....	9 1/2
Huckleberries, per lb.....	9 1/2
Raspberries, sun-dried, per lb.....	14
Cherries, per lb.....	10
Peaches, N. O., per lb.....	16
Peanuts, fancy, per lb.....	4 1/2
Hickory nuts, per bushel.....	75
Eggs.—Eastern, choice, per doz.....	28
Western, choice, per doz.....	27
Canned, hmed, choice, per doz.....	21 1/2
Fruit, Fancy, Baldwin, per bbl.....	2.55
Apples, Greening, per bbl.....	3.75
Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl.....	7.00
Grape Fruit, N. Y., per box.....	2.50
Oranges, Florida Mandarin, per box.....	5.00
HAY AND STRAW.—Hay, No. 1, per 100 lb.....	65
Hay, Clover, mixed.....	60
Hay, Sal.....	50
Hay, shipping, per ton.....	7.00
Long Eye Straw.....	75
Short Eye Straw.....	60
Oat Straw.....	55
Wheat Straw.....	45
PORK, LARD, ETC.—Western Hams, per pair.....	1.62
Chickens, choice, near by, per lb.....	12
Fowls, State, N. J., per lb.....	13
Fowls, Western, per lb.....	13
Chickens, W. C., per lb.....	12
Roosters, mixed, per lb.....	8
Ducks, Western, per pair.....	90
Ducks, Eastern, per pair.....	1.00
Turkeys, per lb.....	12
Time Squabs, white, per doz.....	4.25
Time Squabs, dark, per doz.....	3.00
POTATOES.—Potatoes, N. J., per bbl.....	1.25
Potatoes, State, rose, per bbl.....	1.37
Sweet Potatoes, N. J., per bbl.....	2.75
Beets, Florida, per crate.....	1.50
Onions, Conn., white, per bbl.....	7.00
Onions, Western, yellow, per bbl.....	2.25
Onions, Long Island, per 100.....	5.00
Lettuce, Charleston, per bbl.....	5.00
Tumpey, Russia, per bbl.....	75
Kaie, Norfolk, per bbl.....	1.25
Eg Plant, per bbl.....	15.00
DRESSED MEATS.—Lamb, per lb.....	7 1/2
Sheep, per lb.....	6 1/2
Corned Beef, per lb.....	5 1/2
Native Steers, corned, per cw.....	5.80
Colorado Steers, per cw.....	4.40
Bulls, per cw.....	3.10
FURS AND SKINS.—Black Bear.....	\$20.00
Cubs and yearlings.....	15.00
Beaver, No. 1.....	7.00
Other.....	9.00
Marten, dark, per cw.....	1.00
Marten, pale.....	1.25
Mink.....	2.50
Red fox.....	1.70
Gray fox.....	1.00
Skunk, black.....	1.20
Skunk, half striped.....	80
Skunk, striped.....	80
Skunk, white.....	20
Op sum.....	35
Vidcat.....	80
Muskrat, spring.....	20
Muskrat, fall.....	13
Muskrat, winter.....	15

OUR HARBOR DEFENCE.

Plans for a Vessel That Will Be a Terror on the Sea.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs for some days has had under consideration a bill providing for the addition to the navy of a novel craft, which, if the assertions of its designers are realized, will revolutionize the present practice of harbor defence.

The details of the boat are said to have been carefully worked out, and the calculations have been verified by experts. Gen. Flagler, the chief of ordnance of the army, has approved the plans, and Gen. Berden stated to the committee that Cramp & Sons stand ready to guarantee the performance of the vessel.

The vessel is to be known as the Berdan ironclad destroyer. It is to be 260 feet in length by 40 feet in breadth and 16 feet draft, giving a displacement of 2,400 tons, with a speed of 20 knots per hour.

The feature of the design is found in the bow below the water line. Submarine guns have been tried before this, notably by Ericsson, and the Navy department is experimenting in this direction, but the projectors of the pending bill feel that they have successfully overcome the difficulties encountered in this attempt, and have now a practical means at hand to drive an enormous shell loaded with an explosive charge of gunpowder or gun cotton, into the hull of any ironclad afloat, and explode it in the very vitals of the ship.

According to the design submitted to the committee and explained by Gen. Berdan, a hydraulic buffer projects from the bow of the vessel. This is so adjusted that it will stop the boat at a distance of eight feet from the enemy's ship without injury to the boat. At this short range the buffer automatically discharges the submarine gun directly at the hull of the ship, and lodges within it a shell carrying a bursting charge of 400 pounds of powder, sufficient to blow down every bulkhead in the ship and wreck the bottom.

Must Observe Lenten Regulations.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Archbishop Corrigan, of this Roman Catholic archdiocese, does not deem it necessary to make use of the Pope's rescript allowing Catholics to abstain from fasting during Lent owing to the ravages of the grip, and in all the Catholic churches of the archdiocese a circular from the archbishop was read, announcing the Lenten regulations. The regulations are about the same as usual.

A Chemist Burned to Death.

BERLIN, Feb. 29.—A curious accident has deprived a scientist of life and the world, probably of a valuable secret: Jacob Roeder, a well-known chemist, had a secret for making lac. For fear anyone should discover his method, he always worked it alone in his laboratory. Yesterday, while he was at work, the laboratory took fire in some way unknown and Roeder was burned to death.

to baby. I'll never rest till I find it," said the mother, weeping softly.

"Can't you find them some where, or I'd give them my sunbonnet, only they would they look with your old shawl and any sort of bonnet?"

"I guess I can make up an old straw hat for you, Sairy—and there's another." "No," said Rose, resolutely. "You go that in the house. It is all you are good for."

"No, it isn't. I've another just as good." "I want to see the other, then." John was a long time getting the other, but he handed it to her he looked guilty. "It was torn and battered."

"This will do me very well," said Rose, "she refused to take the best." "You go you two going right now? I wish wouldn't—you'll never find your way."

"The power that has preserved our lives I sustain us, Miss Franklin," said Rose. "Now, tell us the nearest way to New York."

John scratched his head. "I don't know as you can do better—but it's awful. I'll be sure to keep right straight over hills. Don't go up to the top—you'll be travel 'bout half-way up. Back a ways to strike Diber's, and near up hills is Dick Sands'. Long a mile or so straight back—is Bob Sands' and Jim. You'll find plenty of farms for the day, but like as not there won't be a horse or wagon, and the roads—nobody is taking much head-way on them now. Everything's so torn up by this flood."

Rose turned and kissed Sarah Franklin on either cheek. Then she extended a hand to John.

"Good-by, and may God reward you for all I owe you." "I'll guess I'd better go along with you."

Rose shook her head. Sarah kissed the weeping mother, who also shook John's hand convulsively; then these two survivors of the flood walked slowly but resolutely up the mountain side, while John and Sarah Franklin stood watching them.

"And to think, Sairy, I never thought ask them their names." "Never fret, John, the one with the white hair will tell you who know who is, and she will tell you all about the meaning your old red 'wanus.' I didn't let the other go if the one you look out of the river didn't look like as she could take care of both."

AN EX-GOVERNOR BURNED TO DEATH. Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 29.—Ex-Governor Elias N. Conway, the fifth Governor of Arkansas, was burned to death at his home in this city. He was born in Tennessee in 1812, and came to this State in 1833. His mind has been unbalanced since 1865, and he imagined that anarchists were going to kill him on account of his having been Governor of the State.

BRIDGE NAVIGATION NEARLY CONCLUDED. WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The Behring agents are nearing the end of their work and will probably adjourn this week. As they meet behind closed doors and observe the utmost secrecy, it is impossible to assert positively, what conclusions have been reached by them, but it is rumored that they have agreed unanimously that pelagic sealing could be stopped.

TO BUILD BIG YARN MILLS. NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 29.—The Yarn Manufacturing Corporation, with a capital of \$500,000 to manufacture hosiery yarns, has been organized in this city. The corporation will build a mill brick, two stories in height, 590 feet long and 130 feet wide. It will contain about 2,000 spindles.

IMPORTED LABORER ARRESTED. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 29.—Immigrant Inspector Stratton of Philadelphia arrested Zapolu Rokaski here. Rokaski is one of the imported laborers who have been over the City of Chicago. He is detained in New York by the authorities, but somehow managed to escape.

RAILROAD TRACKS UNDER WATER. PLASANTVILLE, N. J., Feb. 29.—A gale has been raging here for the past twenty-four hours. The wind is from the north-west and is blowing with hurricane force. The meadows between here and Atlantic City are submerged about a foot. The tracks of the Camden & Atlantic railroad are under water and trains are being delayed.

SUIT TO CONTEST THE WILL. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 29.—The suit to contest the will of the late Senator Joseph A. McDonald, has been filed in the Circuit Court. The plaintiffs are Alton A. Malcolm S., Joseph E., and Geo. C. McDonald, and the administrators are Theodore P. Haughey and the Senator's widow, Josephine F. McDonald, are defendants.

ARRESTED FOR ROBBING THE MAIL. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29.—Jacob L. Reigert, an 18-year-old lad employed in the bureau, Pa. postoffice, was placed under \$200 bail by United States Commissioner Craig, to answer at court the charge of abstracting money from letters deposited in the mail. Reigert admitted guilt.

LOANS WANTED ON STRIKE. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29.—The bread and butter strike in this city, Pa., has been a long one, and because the strikers know where your agency, and your agency, in judgment.