# A HORRIBLE

TRAGEDY.

LOUISVILLE THE SCENE OF THE STARTLING AFFAIR

FULTON GORDON KILLS HIS WIFE

All Parties Highly Connected and

By Southern Associated Press.

Londsville, Ky., April 30. A bloody shooting affair took place this afternoon when Arch Brown, the son and private secretary of Governor Brown, was shot and killed by Fulton Gorden. Brown and Gordon's wife had been intimate and Gordon suspected the wrong-doing of the pair, Brown and Mrs. Gordon entered a house, and Gordon, who fol-

lowed, found them in bed. Gordon be-

gun the shoring and Brown returned

fire. Mrs. Gordon was shot during the melee and killed by her husband. The guilty couple were completely taken by surprise, but Brown had pre-pared himself for such a visit. Gordon was not injured, although he was covered-with blood and was thought to have been shot, He is, however, in convul-

Mrs. Gordon was a Miss Nellie Bush, of this city, and belongs to one of the most prominent families in the State. She eloped with Gordon about 10 years ago. Young Brown was recently divorced from his wife. When the divorce was published, althought no woman's name was mentioned, it iset a derstood that the reason for the divorce lay in Brown's intimacy with Mrs. Gordon, On account of the high connections the murder has caused a great sensatem.

Another account says that Brown and Gordon's wife were in the house at 1025 Madison street, and Gordon followof them there and eaught them together. He at once attacked Brown and shot him fatally. Brown returned the fire and injured Gordon. Gordon then turned his weapon on his wife and shot a bullet through her storbach, killing her instant ly. When the police arrived on the scene shortly after the simoting the woman was lying dead on the cellar door on the back yard of the place and Brown was in one of the upstairs rooms. A great crowd gathered around the building and the excitoment was intense, as all sorts of rumors were affeat

as to the killing.

At the time of his marriage, Cordon was a clerk at the Gall House. Shortly afterward Gordon and his wife moved to Frankfort, where he became proprie-tor of the Kenyon Hotel. This he con-tinued to run until the World's Fair, when he sold out his establishment and moved to Chicago, Gordon was watching his wife and Brown and saw them inter the house. He waited a few min utes and then rushed in, finding the guil-ty couple in bed. He opened fire infe-diately and Brown returned it. Nine shots were exchanged, Brown firing Tour, Gordon, as soon as Brown fell-

#### shot his wife. Additional Information

"Louisville, Ky., April 28.-Archie D Brown, Governor's Private Secretary. Frankfort, Ky.: Don't write any more Come Tuesday, Meet me at S 10 a. m. It was pursuant to this telegram that It was a brief but sanguinary battle that was fought in the front room of the second floor of Lucie Smith's house.

As soon as Gordon gained admittance duel to the death evidently began Brown had a 38-calibre revolver which was found empty after the tragedy. Six bullets pierced Brown's body and three that of Mrs. Gordon. The bed in the room was covered with blood showing that one or both had been shot while there or in the struggle one or more of the wounded had fallen there Just what part if any Mrs. Gordon took in the fatal encounter only he husband is alive to say. The walls of the room are smeared with blood and filled with bullet holes.

The slayer of his wife and her paramour was arrested by Officer Papille while getting into his buggy. He exclaimed, "I shot both of them, I caught them in the act. They are both dead. Come with me and I'll show you where

Gordon said to Officer Papille on the way to jail that he had suspected the couple for some time and about a week ago he found that his suspicions were correct. He went to this house this moroing and found them in the same best. He drew his pistol and fired five shets at Brown, by which time the g vernor's son had his own pistol in day. Brown fired two shots at Gordon then the latter grappled with him and shot him with his own weapon. After shooting at Brown he shot at his wife as she was going down stairs, striking her just as she reached the bottom. She fell dead outside the door. Brown's body lay on the floor of the room in which he was killed until 2 o'clack when it was femoved by Undertaker

The body presented a horrible appearance, Being covered with flood from head to foot. There was no clothing on the hedy except a pair of drawers and a pair of sortes. There were three gun shot wounds in the breast, one of them being over the region of the heart, two wounds in the head, one being in the centre of the forehead. There another in the centre of the stampeli

and another in the right arm. Mrs. Gorden was lying on a cellar door in the yard, face downward. She was clothed only in a chemise and skirt and was in stocking feet. Her hair was loose and was hanging in a tangled

Mattie Mattingly, the colored woman, says that Brown and Mrs. Gordon has been accustomed to visit the house of Saturday of each week for some time. Mrs. Gordon was Miss Nellie Bush of this city. Her family is one of the most prominent in this city. Her mother was once State librarian and her grandfather was Judge Zachariah Wheat, chief justice of the court of appeals of bodies this afternoon and the jury ren-dered a verdict of justifiable homicide. maintains his innocence of consecutive It is understood however, that Gordon will be hold for a formal preliminary ex-

Nothing New Develops in the Cas

By Southern Associated Press.

San Francisco, Cal., April 26. -There Duritist examination this morning. The defence apparently have no hope of preventing the prisoner being held and are formation for use at the trial. Elmer Wolff was the first witness this morning. He repeated the story told at the inquest of his being present at Dr. Vogel's on the night of the murder. Durant arriving about 9:30, leaving the house with Durant and several young By Southern Associated Press. ladies, he accompanying MIss Lowe home, and about midnight seeing a man who resembled the accused near the

During Wolf's cross-examination he was requested to take off his coat, but refused to do so. Counsel for the de-fence appealed to the court and Wolf finally removed the garment. He then admitted to counsel that it bore a resemblance to the one worn by Durant. Only the night in question witness were a dark coat and vest and light trousers which were now at the runch where he was employed and could be secured

at any time.

George B. King, organist of the shurch, was then called for the first time. He had been organist for two years, was secretary of the Sunday school and had helped to arrange the Sunday school library in company with Durant, who was superintendent of the Sunday school. He had no key to the side door of the church, but had one to the library. He put the new lock on the library door, being assisted by Durant, who was the only one other than himself who had a key to it. The lock (which was produced) caused a great deal of discussion among counsel. It was apparent that the defence would maintain that Durant having a key could have unlocked the door, and that in his case there was no need why he should break the lock. The prosecution on the other hand, is of the opinion as that only he und King had keys to the door he knew that to have unlocked the door would have pointed to one of them immediately. Chief of Police Crowley is of the opin-

on that there is not a single fact that points other than to Durant, "Mr. Gib-son has a perfect alibl," he said today. "We have investigated carefully and have spared no pains to ascertain the truth or falsity of his statement. It is evident that Mr. Gibson arrived at Dr. Vogel's house at 7:30 Good Priday night. He took part in the business meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor and remained in the house until 11:30. These facts Mr. Gibson can prove by abundant testimony. and to me the facts seem conclusive as to his innocence. I believe the facts make a very strong case against Durant, and bough every possible clue has been run down and carefu'ly investigated we have not succeeded in finding any facts upon which a reasonable man could construct theory consistent with the innocence of Durant.

Speaking of the Lamont case, Chief Crowley said the police department would present, if possible, a stronger case of circumstantial evidence than in the case of Minnie Williams.

"We shall follow Durant's move Miss Lamont met her death and his relations with her and all the circumstances of the tragedy will be clar brought out. It seems to me that this case is perfect, and if Durant is innoent, us his friends contend. I have only to say that he is in a most unfortunate

Chief Crowley added that at this time t would not be prudent for him to make public all the evidence in the case, but he intimited that new witnesses would be produced to show that Blanche Lamont was litst seen acive with Durant and in the immediate vicinity of Emanchurch. It is now understood that District Attorney Barnes will cleck to Court before taking up the case of Minnie Williams. The Durant case was continued until next Thursday. It is said the defence at that time will have wit lesses present to describe the events on the Eriday night, and other witnesses who saw the man near the church that night swear it was not Wolf.

### PURE GOLD BUGS.

They Are Afraid To Enter the Fight Fearing Ignominous Defeat.

By Southern Associated Press. Washington, April 26.—Ex-Representa-ve Sibley will leave his home in Pennvivania tomorrow for California to open nis campaign as the nominee of the new silver party for the presidency. Exensive preparations have been made for ngs at a number of places along the Pacific coast. Senator Stewart is arballing his business affairs so that he

### THE SILVER FIGHT.

Representative Sibley Will Leave for California, Today.

By Southern Associated Press. Springfield, Alls., April 26. Secretary Hinrichsen in speaking of the action of the Honest Money League of Hlinois in refusing to participate in the State convention said: The gold crowd are simply afraid to go into the fight for they know it would exhibit their weak-The whole outfit could not ear a ward in Chicago or a county in the State. Their manifesto will be a positive help to the silver movement for will convince the people that the alleged honest money people are pure gold bugs. /

### DR. GIBSON SUSPECTED

Police Investigating Rumors Connecting Him With Emanuel Case.

By Southern Associated Press. San Francisco, Cal., April 26. The police are quietly investigating certain rumors connecting Dr. Obson with the murders in Emanuel Baptist church During the past few days some sensational stories have reached the ears of the police which implicate the pastor. While Chief Crowley still believes Gibson he considers the rumors of sufficient imdetailed several of his best men yesterday inquire into the rumor with instructions to sift them to the bottom. It is known that the defence will attempt to show that Gibson murdered the unfor-tunate girls. Durant while declaring his innocence has frequently said that the pastor knew more of the horrible crimes than he cared to tell, and rarely missed an opportunity to direct suspicion

with the murders and is apparently anx-

lous that a thorough investigation be

# PETITION TO \*MGR. SATOLLI.

was as large a crowd as ever at the THE DISGRACE OF A SLANDERING PRIEST IS ASKED

devoting their efforts to obtaining in THE EPWORTH LEAGUE ON THE

BATTLEFIELD.

Father Phelan, of St. Louis, Is the Offender.

Asbury Park, N J., April 28.-In the. Westminster Church, of Asbury Park tonight, a petition was circulated among he congregation, as follows:

To His Reverence, Monsig. Satolli, Roman Catholic University, Washington, D. C .- We the undersigned Chris-Man Endeavorers of Asbury Park, N. J., respectfully call your attention to the wicked, false and slanderous statements published by Father Phelan, one of your priests in St. Louis. This base and inexecrable statement is made against more than 3,000,000 persons, earnest, godly and irreproachable young Christians in America. It is unparalleded in its basences and enormity, and should consign its author to everlasting infamy and contempt. We therefore ask that the creature from which it emanated be degraded, unfrocked and deposed from the high position which he has so relentlessly disgraced. We are encouraged to make this petition from the many protestation which you, as well as the Holy See you ably represent, has recently fully and earnestly made, with full confidence that you will give It lanmediate and careful consideration. Tomorrow this petition will be taken in hand by the Epworth League and Christman Endeavorers for signature in this place and Ocean Grove. When this is done, the petition will be forwarded to Mgr. Satolli, at Washington. Prior to the circulation of this petition into the church, Rev. J. P. Dawson, the pastor preached on the subject, "Father Phelan's base attack upon the young ladies of America." He scored Father Phelan severe'y. Among the pointed passages were the

following: "Judas Iscariot was a gentleman compared with this shameless priest. I would not be surprised if Iscariot would de-cline to recognize him below."
"Father Confessor; God pity the poor

girl that should ever be so silly as to whisper her secrets in such a swine's Retraction is no remedy. Swift and adequate punishment alone will reach the case and if it does not soon follow the whole Romish Church authorities will be held responsible."

#### EMIL A. SANGER KILLED

He Had Mistreated His Wife and Her Brother Shot Him.

By Southern Associated Press.
Milwaukee, Wis., April 28.—Robert
Luscomb, ex-assistant city attorney, and
one of the best known lawyers in the just before midnight last night shot and killed his brother-in-law, Emil A. Sanger, president of the C. M. San ter Sons Company, and brother of Wal er C. Sanger. the bicyclist, at the home of Samuel D. Luscomb, father of Mrs. Sanger, at 1952 Grand avenue. The murder grew out of a family feud resulting from litigation in which Sanger family fecently became involved during the failure of Casper M. Sanger's mining company, and because Sanger reated his wife brutally. Sanger's wife, who is a sister of Luse mb, last evening went to the house of her parents for shelter, claiming that he husband was ill treating her. At 11:15 o'clock Sanger vent to the house and demanded admis He was refused, and thereupon cied to batter down the door. Luscomb wized his shotgun and fired one shot brough the plate glass door. harge entered Sanger's head, killing im instantly. Luscomb jumped out of he window and gave himself up to an officer, who was passing the house his heat. Luscomb was Arken to the Central police station and locked up. His friends are confident of his acquit-

### A SUCCESSFUL STRIKE.

Cut in Wages Had Been Made on Account of the Wilson Bill.

y Southern Associated Press. Baltimore, April 28.—Three hundred nen emploed at Tyson's Crome Works vent on a strike yesterday afternoon be ause their employers refused to grant Mr. Jesse Tyson, president of the works, subsequently limited to the demands of the men and granted the increase. The men will return to work tomorrow on

the new scale.
When the Wilson bill was passed the wages of the employes was cut 10 per cent. The employes claim that instead of the Wilson bill having an injurious of ect on the business it has increased conaderably under the new tariff, and they herefore demand that their e given them. Under the old schedule the employes used to earn on an average of \$11 a week. Most of them have een in the employ of the concern for

### Mrs. Parnell Improving.

Parnell's power of speech is improving satisfactorily, and the only drawback today was the patient's low tempera-ture. Mrs. Parnell takes plenty of nourishment and the prospects of recov-

### Fraud Orders.

By Southern Associated Press, Washington, D. C. April 26.-Judge Thomas, assistant attorney general for the Postoflice Department, today issued fraud orders against the Publishers Collector Agency, which continues to use the "so-called newspaper laws" to force Pittsburg and Chicago, where the company has offices, were notified to stop ita mail matter.

### The Bank Did Not Pall

By Southern Associated Press. Richmond, Va., April 29,-Col. C. H. Winstead, president of the Farmers' Bank, of Roxboro, N. C., the doors of which were kept closed owing to a small defairation of the cashier, has telegraphed to the Richmond correspondent and the report of its failure was faise.

TO PROTECT AMERICANS. Secretary Herbert Tells Why He

CAMDEN S., C., FRIDAY MAY 3, 1895

Secretary Herbert in ordering the Aiert | HE EXPRESSES HIMSELP AS PAYand the Atlanta to Nicaraguan posts vester-lay, on reports in the newspapers of civil strike over the British occupation of Corinto but it should be added that Hon. Warner Miller, president of that Hon, Marine prince, he Nicaraguan Canal Company, was mainly instrumentar in causing such positive steps to be taken. Mr. Miller impressed on Secretary Gresham and Secretary Herbert the danger that ex-

isted to the canal property in the event of a revolution, and no delay was lest n sending telegraphic orders to the two waval vessels after Mr. Miller had so orangidy explained himself. In the the canal, marines and blue jackets will be finded from the United States ships to give projection to the property. This course has been decided on and was trankly a united by officials. There is no direct to at a stankly a function of the property. a direct heaty stipulation permitting Sicaragian soil, aithough the Clayton this country to act in that regard e was established by this Government und has beyor been questioned that American troops may be landed on Nic aguln territory to protect the interests American citizens in the causal proper-

In this countertion it is interesting the that instructions will be sent to communities of the Montgomery havill convey the canal commission Mainly to Greytown, to send a y go ashore in punetance of their ty. Prior to going to the cabinet eting today Secretary Gresham did see the Nicaraguan minister or any ouble at Corinto. Today's cal ecting dasted an hour and a half.

calonet officers were present except re ary Smith. Among the matters discussed were he instructions to the Bering sen fleet. The instructions were presented by Sectory Carisle. They will be delegated to Capt. Cooper, of the revenue after the be, the commander of the arreation.

#### . b Will Agree to Pay.

Laurian, April 30, Managua, Nicar gue, advices state that President Zel-ive and his cabinet will agree to pay he \$77,500 smart money demanded by state that President Zel the \$11,300 smirr manay demander by Great Britain in London in five days, but asks further condition that British ships be first taken out of the harbor of Corinto. This preliminary is stronginsisted on an account of the feeling Nicaragua which might render com-Fine with the ultimature even in its officed form impossible. Great Britin's answer to the request has not yet

#### MONSTROUS ATTORNEY FEES

the Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad Case Disposed Of

By Southern Associated Press-Macca, Ga., Apr l 30.—The matter and Eorida rainvoad case was disposed of in the Superior Court here to lay. Secretary of the Interior, Hoke smith, and Dessau and Bartlett, of Mac n, representing the trustee for the boudholders receive a lum sum of six'y thousand dollars for their ser-It is understood that Hon. Hoke Smith receives \$30,000 of amount. The Mercantile Trust and be sit Company of Taltimore as Crustee or the bondholders is allowed \$20,900. inited States Senator A. O. Bacon, of Macon will get \$4.575 as attorney for the receiver from March 1891, to Deember 31, 1892, and the firm of Bacok and Miller is allowed \$5.625 as attorney for the receiver from January 1, 1893, to April 30, 1895. Gustin, Guerry & Hall, receive \$4,000 in excess of their aurual salary of \$10,000 as counsel for the receiver. The three commissioners appointed to sell the property are alexed \$1,500 each, the \$500 being extracompensation for the performance of service not contemplated in the decree of salary. The clerk of the court got \$3.000 in the Georgia Southern matter and \$263.29 in that of the Macon and Atlantic Railroad Congany. The orer of the court authorizes a payment of fees and costs to the total amount of \$96,650. The net funds in the receivers hands must go toward the payment of this sum-

The Macon Construction Company's reporty is ordered sold-before the first Puesday in November next. The date he court appointed genturalise.

### A REMARKABLE BOND

Popular Defaulter of Charlotte N. C., Proves HJE Popularity.

By Southern Associated Press. Charlotte, N. C., April 30.-Ex-Cashier Holland, who is in default to the Merchants and Farmers National Bank of this city to the amount of \$80,000 or more had a preliminary trial today and in making up the bond the deauthor's remarkable popularity was seen, District Attorney R. B. Glenn demanded a bond of \$15,000. A score or more of Holland's friends among the best eltizens of Charlotte, came forward and signified their wish to go on his bond. Two signatures for \$10,000 each more than covered the amount of fail required but, when all who wanted to had signed the bond it footed up a grand total of \$91,000. "The most remarkable bond I ever saw," commented District Attorney Glenn.

# THE DURANT TRIAL

The Prisoner Does Not Hold Up Under the Strain

By Southern Associated Press San Prancisco. April 3). Theodore Durant's examination on the charge of murdering Minnie Williams was resumed in the police court this morning. The prisoner did, not look as wel as he Id last week. Dr. Barrett, the autopsy physician was called to the stand and the court room ordered deared of ladies. He testified that the murdered girl had been outraged prior to the murder and her death was caused by suffocation and hemrrhages. In his opinion the wounds on her body were

ante-mortem.

ORING GOLD

HIS WHOLE LINE OF ARGUMENT IN THAT TREND

the Opposed to the Silver Plan.

netatlists. He did not think that the cold aronometajús s were strong enough a become a factor in the campaign, but ifver monometallism. He thought that he free and unlimited coinage of silver it the present racio by this country nder that system the price of silver ther metal would be presented at the aints for coinage. The real question, be Secretary (hough), was whether or into the free and unlimited coinage of fiver at a ratio of 16 to 1 would adares the price of silver bullion so that would bear the relative value of gold of 16 to 1, which is the proposed ratio, It is would not, then the country would not have a himetallic currency. The Scretary reviewed the history of the santry's currency and said that both Jefferson and Hamilton recognized the act that the ratio of coinage must be used upon the commercial value of the

ctales in the purcket.

In 1873, when free coinage was sussended by the United States, the silver n a dollar was worth more than the gold in a gold dollar, but since that time, the demonstization of silver by other countries has allowed its value to drover the price which it will bring for manufacturing purposes. The value of an article must be controlled by the demand for its use and the supply to be consumed. The facts show that the demand has practically ceased while the supply has almost trebled. This is true in spite of the fact that since 1873 the United States has coined more silver than in the eighty years prior to that time. Can any one, asked the Secretary, study these facts without concluding that if this enormous issue by steady the fall of silver during the past twenty years, unlimited coinage by the United States alone would not be sufficient to restore its bullion value now? It is, therefore, not offensive criticism but only a statement of logical conelysion when I insist that unifimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 means silver monometallism. Under such a law all the silver product of the world would turn to our mints and in would come the silver heretofore manufactured into cheap wares, Again, silver mining would increase and the exhaustion of resources would be threat ened by the exchange of silver dollars for bullion. With free colnage we would virtually change our standard to one worth only one half the present standard and the commercial value of a dollar the world over would be only fifty cents.

While commodities might sell for twice as many dollars, their real valne would remain unconged. The entire country would be confused until by an accurate test the true value of a new standard was ascertained. The result would be a cessation of trate and the imself in no new contracts. This uncertainty would create serious business troubles and the practical suspension of all enterprise). He could see no benefit from the change and none especially to those who worked for wages because they were always the last to be recognized in increased wages under the was of a denreciated currency. The proprietor of an enterprise would insist that employes should take the risk. He did not believe the change would benefit the debtor class because so many loans have been made on the gold basis and the debtor would be ob-

liged to go into the market and purchase gold with which to meet his obligations. As to other debts if there were any danger of silver monometallism there would be no extensions possible. Reasoning on these lines he could see no benefit even if the change were brought about, one class insisting that the benefit would be in the inability of the employes to exact double wages. these selfish employers some benefit, might come but it would be found that after the final adjustment to the new conditions prices would be nominally ino anybody. He doubted the proposition that other countries would fall into line following the action of this country. If that were true the standard would appreciate and debts contracted during the depreciation would increase as the value of silver increased and the class sought to be benefited would

again be burdened. Phe Secretary thought the agitation of the question was checking the return of prosperity but he hoped the confidence that the question would be defeated would prevent serious injury In conclusion Secretary Smith said: "I have no doubt that the next Presistent of the United States will be opposed to the unlimited coinage of silver

### Earthquake Shocks

By Souttern Associated Press. Vienna, April 30 .- The inhabitants of Latiach were again panie stricken at midnight last nght by a severe earthquake shock. Handreds of families have again left their homes and are encamped around the town.

He Has Heen Civil Service Commisstoners For Six Years

Southern Associated Press. Washington, April 30 Civil Service commissioner Theodore Rossevelt has endered his resignation to the President and it has been accepted. Just when he tender was made or the acceptance ven or when the resignation takes of at is shrouded in mystery, but when Mr. Roosevelt severs his connection with the commission he will become one of will take effect with the end of the neath of April.

Mr. Rossevett has been civil service munissioner for about six years. He ers appointed by President Harrison a succeed John H. Oberly, of Hitnois. number of changes in the personnel the commission he bolding on while annessioners Eaton, Oherly, Thomp on, Edgerton and Johnson were retired

Mr. Herbert Will Not Atlend. Secretary Herbert has decided not to tions the Kiel Canal celebration on one little notwithstanding the special

nylication which it is understood was ex-Promotlons in the Army.

Secretary Lamont today made the feleving assignment of officers recently ted: General Ruger to special General Gerritt, from St. Paul o Chicago: General Brooke, from Oma-a to St. Paul; General Wheeton, from on Attable to Denver General Bliss San Antonia; General Coppinger, to

#### Want to Help Cuba

The authority of the State Departent was invoked today to crush in Virginians is ail the Cuban revolutions Arginian is all the Chair revolutions is a line is stringle for independence. Reduct J. Thomas, of Alexander, Via, the general meraper of a manufacturing company located in Washington, willed on Acting Secretary Uhl, at the State Department, and asked that some great be pende to apprehend his son, Bordon Thomas, and Alexander Harnon, a yenny man of Stannton, Va., yler-sailed from New York for Hayana by the Werd line steamer Yumaria on April 27th. The ship will be due at Havana tamorrow and at the request of Mr. Thomas Mr. Uhl sent a tele-raphic dispatch to Consid General Wiliams at that port, directing him to read the boys on their arrival and send them back to the United States by the sext stramer. Mr. Uhl also succeeded in geting Senor Duany de Lome, the new Spanish minister, to telegraph Cap tain Ceneral Campos to give the young oen a good reception and see that they ege well cared for. The boys were Micteen years old.

#### Treasury Receipts.

The Treasury receipts for April, ended andny, were only \$24,217,000 or \$8,-[01,000 less than the expenditures. The leffelt for the fiscal year to date is diently stated at \$55,247,089. During the month the gold reserve increased \$656,000, standing at \$91,289,000. [The amount of United States notes and Treasury notes exchanged for gold during April amounted to \$989,000.

### The Cruiser Minneapolis.

The official report of the final trial the cruiser Minneapolis has reached a Navy Department and shows that vessel is practically faultless even under extreme conditions of service. Her run in the trip for forty-eight hours, part he most efficient ship yet built for the savy, and as a result of her performance comtractors will be promptly paid the reserve kum held by the Govern-ment pending her complete acceptance. Without effort the Minneapolis ained a speed within a small fraction of twenty knots without using belowers for assisting her lires, which

### he tropies is unprecedented.

UNPRECEDENTED. Naval Officer Court Martialed on

the Charge of Perjury. Washington, April 30.—The conglutaritial of a naval officer for perjury is a novelty in naval experience in the

inlied States so far as the best meinories go. This, however, is the leading specification under which Medical Inpector Edward Keenshuer, fleet surgeon Admiral Meade's squadron, has been rdered by Secretary Herbert to appear efore court martial at the New Navy Yard on Monday, May 6th. letail of the court consists of Rear Admiral John G. Walker, president, Com-modore Rush Wallace, Captains Albert Kantz, Theo, F. Kane, Winfield Medical Directors Edward S ert and Henry M. Wells, Medical In-pectors Charles H. White and Thomas Probst and First Lieut, C. H. Lauch-

The first charge relates to a violation the naval regulations by Dr. Keershieneral Tryon and Medical Three or elayen Bloodgood, retired, substitute pies of Evans report with Admiral Mende's endorsemen' regarding the fail-are of the doctor to go as ordered on board a Nova Scotian vessel at Bridge-town, Barbadoes, in response to the energency call. The documents were absequently published in newspapers in

ie United States. The second charge is that of scandalus conduct to the destruction of good morals, and its first speckleation recites that Dr. Keershner, before a court of inquiry on the New York, at Kingston, pon oath, testified that no copy my part of the correspondence had left s hands except a second endorsement the Admiral, well knowing that his Worn testificany was false and intended

o deceive. Naval officers declare that there no precedent of such a charge. In March 1872, commander James D. Graand commanding the monitors at Rich-sord, was convicted of simple false-pol, but not of perjury.

## MISSOURI FOR SILVER.

The Majority of the Legislature Vote For the White Metal,

Jefferson City. Mo. April 30.—Last right 35 of the 58 Democratic gembers of the House met in caucus and adopted the following resolutions: Resolved, That we, the Democratic members of the House of Representatives, 38th General Assembly, favor the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16

to 1.

The state on the resolution steed ayes 22, na 2 0; not voting 4.

An effort was made to have the body adjourn as a caueus and vote na an assembly of individual Democrats, but they who had caused the caucus to be assembled voted it down.

The whole trend of the caucus was to precipitate a discussion which will prob-

ecipitate a discussion which will prob ably result in a State convention. caucus was intensely exciting and much bitter feeling was shown by the parties-

# OSCAR WILDE ON THE STAND.

THE POET GIVES HIS TESTIMONY ON THE WITNESS STAND.

ttis Pluquence Evokes Applause

From the trowded Court Room

By Southern Associated Press. London, April 30. At the opening of loday's sitting of the trial of Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor Counsellor C. P. Gill intimated that the prosecution withdrew the charges of conspiracy. Sir

Edward Clarke, on bohalf of Wilde, said that if those charges had been withdrawn at the outset he would have made application to have the prisoners tried separately. The court said that after the evidence which had been given the counts charging consiracy wave needless.

Sir Edward Chirke: "Then I ask for a verdict of not guilty on those counts. The court refused to consent to such a verdict, saying that he would simply neede to the application of Mr. Gill to have the charges of conspinacy with-Sir Edward Clarke then began his

opening address to the jury for the de-tence. He intended, he said, to put Wilde in the witness box, where he would make an unqualified dealed of the charges against him. He cited Wilde's literary works and argued that in no instance had his client written anything that would lead anyone to suppose him guilty of the practices alleged. Sir Edward explained the ending of the Queensbery trial, saying that Wilde's counsel were entirely respon-sible for its abrupt termination. It be-came clear, he said, that the jury would not convict Lord Queensbery and the (Clarke) therefore advised Wilde to accept a verdict against himself. Wilde was called to the witness stand. He swore that the evidence he had given at the Queensbery trial was absolutely true. He repeated this testimony upon cross-examination without variation). Wilde, continuing his testimony, sad he had had nothing to do with the publication of his articles in The Chameleon (magazine). Asked to define Lord Alfred's expression: "I am the love that dare not speak its name." Wilde said he thought it mount spiritual love-as pure as it was. Wilde proceeded to enlarge upon the subject and became so ansing the judge to threaten to clear causing the judge to threaten to clear the court unless silence was observed. Africal Taylor, co-defendant with Wilde, was called to the stand and told of his career. He was educated at Markovingh Callege, and became an officer of the militia, but abandoned military life upon coming into an inheritance of 145,000. He absolutely denied the charges against himself.

tharges against himself.

The evidence for the defence was tinished this afternoon when Sir Edward Clarke addressed the jury in behalf of Wilde. The only direct evidence against Wilde, he declared, was the testimony of three blackmailers. Who, he asked, would believe them. He spoke train at considerable length and finished his address with a pergration remarkable for its display of passion and cloquence, and the extraordinary effort the orator to secure the acquittal of his

Mr. Gill, for the prosecution, contended that the witnesses against Wilde had no object in swearing falsely. The judge will charge the jury tomorrow.

Mrs. Oscar Wilde. London, April 30.—The United Press learne that the statement is at least premature if not altogether groundless that Mrs. Oscar Wilde has begun proceedings of divorce from her husband. At all events she certainly could take no steps in that direction pending a verdict in the present trial of her

husband in the Old Bailey court. A DESPONDENT SUICIDES.

He Expected to Get a Political Appointment.

By Southern Associated Press. Chicago, Ills., April 30 .- A. M. Dickson, who was terribly beaten by members of the Market street gang while acting as Republican challenger in the 24th ward, during the election last November, committed suicide last night in his room 303 Chesnut street. He first closed the door and all the windows, turned on the gas and then drank carbolic acid. He was despondent over his failure to secure a political apminiatration.

GEO. E. SMITH ARRESTED.

A Warrant Sworn Outgettarging Him With Larceny Afternat.

Atlanta, Ga., April 30.-(Special.) leorge E. Smith, of Lawrenceville, a on of the noted "Bill" Smith, of Gwinnett, was arrested today on a warrant charging him with larceny after trust, sworn out by A. A. Dobbs, of the Marietta Guano Co., and bound over under \$1,500 bond. The alleged guano company placed \$1,600 in notes in Smith's hands for collection two years ago. He delivered only \$600.

## Gladstonians Win

By Southern Associated Press.

London, April 30 .- A parliamentary election was held in the east division caused by the death of Lawrence Gant. The result of the roll was as follows: T. E. Leuty, Gladstonian, 3,959; J. Danvers Power, Conservative, 2,828; Leuty's majority 1.131. At the last election Mr. Gant who was the candidate of the Home Rulers carried the district by 827 majority.

Southern Railroad Earnings. By Southern Associated Press

New York, April 30,-The Southern Railway Company reports for March gross carnings of \$1,503,117, a decrease of \$59,352; expenses \$1,049,269, decrease \$96,361 and not \$453,845; increase \$37,-009, and from July 1, to March 31, gross \$13,002,011, ingrease \$243,879; expenses \$8,506,897; decrease \$266,121 and net \$4,-

Four oranges eaten every day are of feeting in removing the desire for intention capes. One should be eaten before break rast, one each at 11 m. 5 p. m. 1 p.

395,114, increase \$530,000.