

DON'T EVEN DRINK

Young Field Inaugurates Another Phase of His Fast.

UBTS AS TO HIS INSANITY.

Many People Think He is Deliberately Attempting to Commit Suicide.

No Longer Drinks Water and is Growing Weaker.—The Only Thing that seems to Interest Him is the Condition of His Father.—The Physician Will Wait Until He Can Make No Resistance Before Forcing Him to Receive Food.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Edward M. Field has inaugurated another phase of his fast by now refusing to drink anything.

There are now many people in this city who think that Edward M. Field is deliberately attempting to commit suicide by starvation, and is using his supposed madness as a shield for his range actions.

Doubts are also beginning to be expressed as to his insanity. Surrounded by delicacies of all sorts, Edward M. Field still continues to refuse to eat a mouthful, and now he has started on an effort to kill himself by self-imposed thirst.

Until yesterday young Field drank a great deal of ice water, though for two days he has not eaten a morsel of food. He did not drink a drop from the pitcher of ice water that is always at his hand, and Dr. Crosby is more and more at a loss what to do with his strange patient. Field is weaker than any time since his arrest. He lay on his back all day long, even when his nearest relatives called on him.

For an hour his brother Cyrus, Jr., and his handsome wife, coaxed and begged the obstinate man to eat something. He only shook his head and waved them away impatiently.

When they talked about indifferent subjects or his aged father Edward seemed attentively and replied naturally enough, but when they renewed their appeals to him to eat something again became obstinate and sarcastic.

Dr. Field also called on him and tried to persuade him to eat, but he would not be persuaded. He never looks at anything in the newspapers, save the reports regarding his father's condition, and as his brother gave him all possible information on that point he ignores the papers altogether.

Field was given no whiskey yesterday, except a "night-cap" at bed-time. He is drunk in his favorite way, by taking a small drink of whiskey with a large drink of water.

His strength has not decreased as much as it was expected that it would, but another day's starvation, but the all people are sure that something will have to be done very soon to keep him alive.

The physician in charge will wait, however, until Field is weak enough so that he cannot make a very formidable resistance to be given food by force.

Chamberlain's Corner in Lawyers.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Right Honourable Joseph Chamberlain is not only an astute politician, but he has just given evidence of his ability in a new and hitherto original line. He has created a corner in lawyers. He has a very important patent case coming on which concerns the manufacture of screws, in which his firm in Birmingham is interested, and has retained all the leading counsel of this city, so that the other side will be unable to secure any leader of known ability to represent it. The expense of this corner in fees, it is said, will be at least £50,000.

For Lack of Transportation.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 28.—In two or three weeks the Minneapolis flour mills will have to shut down on account of the scarcity of freight cars and the inability of the trunk lines east of Chicago to handle seaboard business. The situation here has not been as serious as it is now since the four new roads, the Kansas City, Burlington, "Soo," and Wisconsin Central, were built, about eight years ago. Before that the coal millers had trouble occasionally, but not so bad as at present.

Arrested for "Shoving the Quaker."

MISSOURI VALLEY, Iowa, Dec. 28.—Two men, giving the name of Fisher, were arrested here while attempting to pass counterfeit money. On being searched over 200 counterfeit silver dollars were found concealed in their clothes, and at the hotel where they were stopping a large sum was found in their valises. It is believed that these men are the leaders of the gang which has been flooding this part of the State with spurious coin.

Carpenter Steel Works' Fire.

READING, Pa., Dec. 28.—The loss sustained by the fire in the fire in the Carpenter Steel Works is now estimated at \$100,000, fully insured. This is not as great as at first supposed. Two buildings and the offices were saved and reconstruction on a larger plant, will be undertaken as large government contracts remain unfulfilled. These are projectiles and ordnance of a massive kind.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—The commercial travelers of the United States are planning to build in Chicago the finest clubhouse in the city next spring. It will be centrally located and will be made the home of the 800,000 traveling men of the United States when they are in Chicago. The traveling men are also quietly forming a combination between the manufacturers and themselves which will occur in a few days.

Little is obtainable, however, regarding this combination from the promoters.

AND STILL ANOTHER

Crank Who Wants Cornelius Vanderbilt's Brain.

New York, Dec. 28.—New York has once more been startled by the appearance of a new crank. He is a young man, barely 20 years of age, and a member of the Young Men's Christian Association.

He called at the Vanderbilt mansion and asked the servant, who responded to his ring, whether Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt was in.

The answer was in the affirmative. "I wish to see him," said the stranger. He was told that Mr. Vanderbilt was engaged in the parlor with some friends and could not be interrupted.

"I want his brains," exclaimed the young man, in a voice sufficiently loud to reach the ears of the millionaire and his guests.

The servant hastily tried to close the door. Perceiving his purpose, the stranger placed his foot between the door and the jamb, and through the aperture thus left, continued his irrational ejaculations.

"Tell Mr. Vanderbilt that I want his brains for medical examination. He is rich and I am poor, and I want to have both our brains examined to see what the difference is between them. He can make more money than I can, and I must have his brains."

While he was thus delivering himself, a servant issued from the basement and called an officer, who took the crank in custody. There were no weapons found upon him and violence was apparently not his purpose.

In court, nobly appeared against him, and, on the officer's affidavit, the prisoner, who says his name is John J. Lingman, an American and a New Yorker, was committed for examination as to his mental soundness.

PRINCE ALBERT'S MARRIAGE.

Magnificent Presents Already Received By the Happy Couple.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The "White Lodge," the residence of the Duke of Teck, is already astir with the preparations for the wedding of Princess Mary with Prince Albert Victor, which has practically set the whole country agog, for on all sides one hears of the gifts which will add not a little to the display of the occasion.

The bridesmaids will be eight in number, and will be selected in this manner: Two will be daughters of dukes, two of marquises and four of earls. Of these Lady Dorothy Murray, Lady Gertrude Malynaux, Lady Beatrice Grosvenor, Lady Eva Greville and Lady Victoria Leveson Gower have already been selected.

The Princess will have two ladies in waiting in her suite, one of whom has already been chosen, namely Lady Gertrude Eleanor Molyneux, the eldest daughter of the Earl of Sefton; the other will be a married lady of rank, but no decision has yet been made as to who it will definitely be.

Already some magnificent presents have been received by the happy couple. Lord Arlington has presented the Duke of Clarence with a magnificent plate, and a gold desert service has been given to the Princess Mary by another friend.

Among the first personal presents received by the Princess since her engagement is a diamond bracelet from Sir Algernon Borthwick, the stones of which are of great beauty and value.

A Peasage For a Journalist.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A peasage for a journalist is the latest rumor at the courts. It seems that Sir Algernon Borthwick, editor of the "Morning Post," has always been a favorite with the Queen-Emress and of her family. When the Clarence engagement was announced Sir Algernon sent a gorgeous diamond bracelet as a gift to the Princess Marie, or Mary as most people call her. Now it is said Lord Salisbury has suggested a peasage for the editor, and that he will receive the great honor, the first ever granted to a newspaper man.

LOVE KNOWS NO BARRIER.

The Romance of Anna Phyllis Ward and Andrew Johnson.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 28.—There is a pretty romance connected with the marriage of Miss Anna Phyllis Ward, a niece of Julia Ward Howe, and Andrew Johnson, the St. Paul representative of the New York Electrical Supply Company.

The young man is pleasant and well-bred. Three years ago in New York he met Miss Ward. The acquaintance ripened into a love affair, to which Miss Ward's mother, a wealthy widow, strenuously objected.

It was on the ground that young Johnson was an adventurer. The girl was hurried off to Europe and young Johnson went West.

Last Saturday Mr. Johnson went to Chicago on business. He walked into the dining room at the Leland. He was ushered to a table, the only occupants of which were an elderly and a young woman. It was not until he was close upon them that the young man recognized his former sweetheart and her hard-hearted mother. The eyes of the lovers met simultaneously, and there was a scene. Miss Ward rushed forward to greet Mr. Johnson, who threw his arms around the hairdresser and kissed her. That settled it. Mrs. Ward raved and declared the acquaintance must end at once, but the couple eluded her vigilance, ran off to St. Paul, and were married.

Canadian Election Cases.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 28.—The record of the federal election contests so far has been a splendid exhibit of the corrupt manner in which the last general elections were conducted. Of forty-three Conservative seats contested thirty-four have been settled, one by death (Kingston) nine by the members returned being unseated for some cause or other, and twenty-four by the sitting member being confirmed in his seat. Nine cases remain to be tried. Of the sixty-four Liberal seats contested, forty-two have come to trial, with the result that seventeen members of the opposition have been unseated for bribery (one of whom was disqualified); five have been tried and judgment suspended, and twenty confirmed in their seats.

IS THIS STORY TRUE

Col. De Arnaud Says Russia Needs No Aid.

HAS MONEY AND FOOD ENOUGH

But Will Accept Our Contributions As Proof of Our Cordial Relations.

The finances of the Imperial Government in as sound a condition as ever, with enormous reserves in foreign countries and at home—Miss Barton's Contributions Will be Received With Christian Gratitude.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Col. Charles De Arnaud, the well-known champion of the present Czar, in an interview, says the reports of distress from famine in Russia are exaggerated and that Russia needs no aid.

"I have received," says Col. De Arnaud, "numerous letters of inquiry regarding that subject. I invariably answer that from my personal knowledge of Russia's financial resources and natural productions, I do not believe that the Russian Imperial Government needs aid from any foreign country to enable it to cope with the distress prevailing in some of its provinces."

"A recent letter to me from a high authority at St. Petersburg says that the fall of the snow and frost was a God-send to them. The roads were then in good condition to reach the distressed districts by means of sleighs. The noble work for the relief of the suffering peasantry was going on with vigor. It did one's heart good to see with what interest the Imperial family, the nobility and the people of all ranks united under the Czar's committees of relief. They had plenty of supplies and corn, and there was no danger of suffering or starvation among the poor."

"This letter speaks for itself. In regard to the movement in the United States for the starving peasantry, I venture to say that the philanthropic citizens of this country who so nobly came forward with their subscriptions, the Russian Government naturally looks upon this as a demonstration of the ancient friendship existing between the two countries, but I am certain, and I speak as a Russo-American, that the government cannot stand in need of outside aid."

"The 43,000 sacks of flour which the millers of the Northwest so generously donated, the Russian Government is obliged to accept with thanks, but really they do not need it."

"Mr. Alexander Greger, first secretary of the Russian Legation, in the absence of Minister De Strune, through his youth and inexperience, has taken upon himself the responsibility of accepting these donations on behalf of his government, and has committed it to accept in such a manner that out of gratitude for such a spontaneous outburst of feeling on the part of the American people they must ratify his act."

"But I affirm that the finances of the Russian Imperial Government are in as sound condition as ever they were. Russia has always 150,000,000 gold dollars on deposit in New York and at home they have always several hundred millions of reserved capital, with plenty of surplus grain. With all this at command I do not see the necessity of taxing the good people of this country on behalf of suffering Russians."

"In regard to the effort of Miss Clara Barton of the American Red Cross Society, we cannot call it a foreign movement to aid the sufferers in Russia, but an international one, for the Red Cross Society in America is a branch of the Red Cross Society in Russia, and vice versa."

"The Red Cross Society in Russia is composed of the most influential and wealthiest classes, and it came to the aid of the Government, in this crisis in true Christian spirit."

"Whatever Miss Clara Barton, as President of the United States branch of this great humanitarian organization may contribute to them, will be received with Christian gratitude."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Mr. Alexander Greger, charge d'affaires of the Russian legation at Washington, in an interview said that he wished that there was truth in Col. De Arnaud's statement that the reports of famine in Russia were exaggerated and that Russia needs no aid.

In a few of the southern provinces, he says, crops were good, and it may be that Col. De Arnaud's information comes from these sections.

Mr. Greger says the Russian Government is doing all in its power to relieve the distress, and the son of the Emperor is at the head of the relief committee.

All the members of the legation here, he said, have turned over their salaries to the relief committee.

"Col. De Arnaud thinks I have placed my government in an embarrassing position," said Mr. Greger, "by accepting a gift of the Minneapolis millers. As a matter of fact, I called my government before replying to the offer, and the Russian Department of State cabled that they would gladly accept the offer."

"The donation is with the people's bucket compared with the offer with the hope of reciprocating should America, unfortunately ever be placed in a similar deplorable position."

Paul Deschanel in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Mr. Paul Deschanel, Deputy of the Department Eure-et-Loire, Paris, arrived here Saturday on the steamer La Champagne. He was appointed by the French Government to investigate the social condition of the workingmen of this country. He will meet T. V. Powderly and several other labor leaders, and will visit Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, New Orleans and San Francisco. Mr. Patenotre, French Minister to the United States, was also a passenger on the La Champagne. He will proceed to Washington in a few days.

AN UNEXPLAINED BOOM.

On to Africa Appears to Be the Motto of Many Englishmen.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Lord Randolph Churchill's last letters seem to have failed in their effect, for a curious, and, so far, unexplained boom has set in quite lately in South African emigration.

For the last two weeks the Government offices of the Cape of Good Hope Colony, in Victoria street, have been besieged by applicants for information about South Africa, and from fifty to sixty letters are received every day asking for such information.

The large proportion of intending emigrants are working people, who want no pecuniary assistance, and who only require advice as to the best place to settle, and as to the methods of proceeding to the Cape.

Some of them announce a desire to go north into Mashonaland.

English Centrebords.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Although the restrictions surrounding the America's Cup have caused English yachtsmen to cease in their endeavors to capture it, one marked result of the international races appears in a new departure of the London Sailing Club, which is about to hold a competitive exhibition of models of centrebord boats. There is a steady tendency among the owners of such boats to adopt the centrebord in place of the cutter build, and the exhibition is the result.

Destroyed by Fire.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 28.—The round house and repairing shops of the Susquehanna Railroad, at Wertendyke, were destroyed by fire yesterday. The building was built of wood and burned quickly. As soon as the flames were discovered a bucket brigade was organized which worked to quench the flames until the arrival of engines from this city. Four engines and several lumber cars, which were stored in the shops, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$32,000.

Carbolic Acid By Mistake.

ALBANY, Ga., Dec. 28.—Josephine Jones, a woman from the country, was indulging in exploding fireworks. She held an immense cannon cracker in her hand while it exploded. Her hand was torn off and she was carried to a doctor. While the doctor was dressing the wound he ordered an attendant to give the woman a drink of whiskey from a bottle in the office. The man, by mistake, took up a bottle of carbolic acid and gave it to the patient. In a few moments the patient was dead.

Gov. Flower's Inauguration.

WATERBURY, Dec. 28.—Mr. Flower says the inaugural ceremonies in Albany on New Year's Day will be simple and democratic. Adjt.-Gen. Porter favored an imposing display of the National Guard on that occasion, but Mr. Flower discouraged the idea from the outset, saying that there must be nothing at all ostentatious about the inauguration programme. He wanted to be inducted into office with the least show, and his wish is to be carried out to the letter.

Gen. Miles' Visit.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Gen. Miles will leave for Washington to-day to be absent a week or ten days. The general will also visit several other Eastern cities. It is claimed that his visit to the capital has no significance and that he has not been called into consultation with the War Office regarding the Chilean affair, his business at Washington being simply that relating to the routine of the Department of Missouri.

Persian News.

TEHERAN, Dec. 28.—The priests still maintain their interdict against the use of tobacco, and the people obey implicitly. A somewhat dangerous feature of the matter is the attitude taken against Christians. The walls of the city have been placarded with appeals to Moslems, calling upon them to unite their forces and exterminate the Christians.

New Chloride of Gold Institute.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 28.—The natural chloride of gold institute of St. Joseph has filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State. The company has a paid up capital of \$5,000, and will immediately open an institute here. The process is a different one from that used by Dr. Keeley, and is known as the Campbell-Koch chloride of gold treatment.

Converted Her—Married.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Dec. 28.—The Rev. Robert W. Wallace, the evangelist, who has been saving souls by the score in the Canadian "Soo" for some weeks past, has created a sensation by marrying one of his converts, Miss Bachel E. Ross, a negress. The bride is well known.

Denied by the Judges.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 28.—The Judges of the Supreme Court have characterized as entirely wrong and unauthorized the reported decision of the governorship quo warranto proceedings. It had been reported from New Haven that the decision had been for the Democratic candidate, Morris, by 3 to 2.

Chili and the Fair.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Lieut. Harlow, Commissioner for the World's Fair in the Republic of Chili, reports to the bureau of American Republics that he has received the most gratifying encouragement from the Government of Chili with regard to its representation at the World's Fair.

Walt Whitman's Condition.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 28.—The condition of the poet, Walt Whitman, is somewhat improved, but he is still extremely weak and his physicians say that death may come at any hour. The vitality of the aged poet is surprising. He is resting comfortably.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Northumberland miners have rejected, by a vote of 8,720 against 2,889, the proposal to advocate the passage of a measure providing for a legal day's work of eight hours per day for boys.

HOW BISMARCK RESIGNED.

Another and Dramatic Version of the Historic Scene.

A Swiss paper receives the following interesting particulars on the subject of Prince Bismarck's resignation from a man who is alleged to be initiated into Berlin Court secrets as no other has been, and whose information has always proved correct:

"On Saturday, March 15, 1890, toward 8 o'clock in the morning, while the Prince was still in bed, he was informed that the Emperor was waiting to see him in Count Herbert Bismarck's apartments in the office of the Secretary of State. When the Prince entered the room the Emperor received him with the following words, spoken in a tone of the most vehement reproach: 'You a short time ago forbade the Ministers to make reports directly to me, but I absolutely wish that my Ministers present themselves personally to me.' 'Your Majesty,' answered the Prince, 'by virtue of the law I alone am authorized and charged to make direct reports to your Majesty; this is absolutely necessary if the proceedings of the Government are to have a firm and united character. If, within the last few weeks, some Ministers have got into the way of making reports to your Majesty, it is in opposition to the law which gives this right alone to the Chancellor of your Majesty. But as soon as your Majesty orders me I will yield to your wishes and propose a change in the law.' 'Also in the workingmen's question,' continued William II., still in an excited tone, 'my plans meet with your persistent opposition. I look to the measures which I consider useful being carried out thoroughly.' 'I do not oppose the improvement of your Majesty thinks of introducing,' was the reply, 'but my years of experience tell me that some of them need certain modifications which are absolutely necessary, and I shall have the honor of submitting them to your Majesty.' 'No, no; no modifications, interrupted the Emperor, 'I wish my orders to be carried out just as I give them.' The severity of this expression of his will at last exhausted the Prince's calmness. 'I think I can perceive that my services are not fortunate enough to please your Majesty,' he said, and that some thoughts exist of getting rid of me.'

"The Emperor here made a confirmatory gesture with his hand; if it was unknowingly, it was not less significant. 'In that case there is nothing else for me to do but to hand your Majesty my resignation. I would only like to beg your Majesty to let me remain in office till May, so that I may personally defend the Military bill in the Reichstag. I fear my successor would find it difficult to break the opposition in Parliament and carry the bill.' While the Chancellor was speaking the Emperor shook his head several times, and said at last, 'No, no.' The Prince bowed without saying a word, and waited for a sign from the Emperor to withdraw. After a few painful moments of silence the Emperor said, still most excited: 'There is still a word to be said about your mysterious negotiations with Dr. Windthorst. I know you receive him in your house, and I forbid these meetings.' But now the Chancellor, who the whole time had kept his temper with the greatest trouble, broke out and said: 'I know quite well that for some time I have been surrounded by spies and talebearers, who watch every step I take. It is true, and again I say it is true, that I have invited Dr. Windthorst in order to discuss things with him. But it is not only my right, it is my duty, to have communication with skilled politicians, whether they be members of Parliament or not, and nobody, not even your Majesty, will be able to prevent me from doing so.' After these words, spoken in the greatest excitement, the Emperor dismissed his Chancellor with a simple movement of the head.

Earthquakes.

Several shocks of earthquake which have recently been felt in various quarters of the globe at about the time of the new moon recall the interesting theory that the earth is more frequently shaken near the periods of the new and full moon than at any other times. Lists of earthquakes covering many years have been prepared, which seem to favor this theory.

The reason assigned is similar to that by which we are able to account for the greater height or the tides at new and full moon.

When the moon and the sun are on the same side of the earth, as is the case at new moon, they unite the force of their attractions in heaping up the waters of the sea. The same thing happens when they are on opposite sides of the earth, as at full moon, for then each, by attracting in an opposite direction, assists the other in pulling out the ocean, so to speak, as one might pull out the sides of a rubber ball.

According to the theory in question, the same forces of the sun and moon which raise the tides put a strain upon the crust of the earth which, by causing the strata of the rocks to slip and slide a little, produces earthquakes.

When the moon is at its quarters its pull is at right angles to that of the sun, and then, as is well known, the tides are lowest. Then, too, it is argued, the strain upon the crust of the earth is least.

If this theory is true, how wonderfully sensitive the apparently solid globe must be to the impulses conveyed to it by the attraction of bodies hundreds of thousands and millions of miles distant.—[Chicago Herald.]

Purple, heliotrope, sapphire, cornflower, apple green, and pinkish brown are fashionable colors for costumes.