LINCOLN CONSPIRACY

AND ITS CONSPIRATORS # BY SAMUEL BLAND ARNOLD, WHO WAS IMPRISONED AT DRY TORTUGAS.

noon of July 18 we arrived at Fortreas Monroe, when we were transferred from the steamer to a small tugboat, thence, inc steamer to a small tugooat, thence, under heavy guard, to the gunboat Flor-ida, Captain Budd commanding. The irons had been removed temporarily from our wrists, and shackled about our feet we were compelled to ascend the ladder to the feck of the gunboat, where the entire few of seamen stood about gazing in mute wonder. On landing upon the deck of the gunboat, Captain William H. Dutton, in charge of the guard, directed that the Lilly trons be replaced upon our wrists. They had been placed upon Spangler and I, when the order of Captain Dutton was countermanded by General Dodd, and the irons were removed.

Chains Caused Torture.

No sooner were we upon the gunboat than we were ordered into the lower hold of the vessel. It required, in our shackled lition, the greatest care safely to reach there, owing to the limited space, eight inches of chain being allowed between our ankles. After leaving the second deck we were forced to descend upon a ladder se rounds were distant so far apart that the chains bruised and lacerated flesh and even the bone of the ankles. We remained in the sweitering hole during the night in an atmosphere pregnant with disagreeable odors, arising from various articles of subsistence stored within, and about 6 o'clock next morning we passed through another ordeal in our ascent to the deck, which was attended with more

the teck, which was attended with more pain than the descent, owing to the raw condition of our wounds. All intercourse with the crew was pro-hibited, guards being stationed around us, and we were not permitted to move with and we were not permitted to more what out being accompanied by an armed ma-rine. Subsistence of the grossest kind was issued, in the shape of fat sait pork and havitack. We remained, on deck during the day, closely watching, as far as able, the steering of the vessel by the sun, and found we were steaming due south. The course was unchanged the next day, and I began to suspect that fatal isle, the Dry Tortugas, was our destined home of the future.

informed of Destination.

From this time out we remained on eck, our beds being brought up at night beck, our beas being brought up at high and taken between decks in the morning. Arriving off Hilton Head, S. C. and whilst lying in port, we were informed by General Dodd that he was salling un-der sealed orders, but as soon as we left port he would announce our destina-n. We remained there during the night, iving received some guests on board, id the officers amused themselves with incing and carousing. About 12 o'clock the day we were informed that the Dry

fortgugas was our destination. Of it I had no idea beyond that gathered rough the columns of the press, in sich it had been depicted as a perfect il, which fact was duly established by prisonment on its limited space. After second day on the ocean the irons e removed from our feet during the , but replaced at night, and we were mitted from the day out the privilege being on dock on account of the opheat of the climate, where we catch the cool sea breeze as it swept ows the deck in the ship's onward track ver the bounding ocean. We arrived in sight of Fort Jefferson

Tortugas, Fla., on July 24, 1865. When ing the grim-looking walls, a signal was fired from the gunboat, which ponded to by the officer in com-the fort, and soon the officer of day made his appearance on board was informed of the object of the of the boat, etc. Within a very short we were placed within a small boat, conveyed to the fort, and placed one of the many casemates exist-

officers who had us in charge reied at the fort a sufficient length of to have, as it is called, a lark. Afand mind we thought that we had at last haven of rest, although in a Govern-nent besile, where, shut out from the rorld, we would dwell and pass the re-

On arrival on board the steamer which was in walting to receive us, we were swiftly conveyed down the river, to what destination was unknown. On the after-

used in case of any epidemic occurring at the fort. Every foot of this space is now peopled with the dead, many of the bodies having been washed up by the surf of the sca, and the hospital building having been forn down for the purpose of erecting a theater at the post. Bird Key, the ingrest in area, is distant doout five miltes from the Dry Tortugas, upon which in the Summer season sea sulls in dense flocks congregate to de-posit their eggs. These were gathered by the garrison and used for food. East Key los in a southwesterly direction, distant about one mile from the fort, and was used as a cemetary for the dead. Logger-

about one mile from the fort, and was used as a cemstary for the dead. Logger-head Key lice northerly, about three and one-half miles from the fort, upon which is erected a lighthouse of great height, used as a guide to ships to prevent their running upon the reefy beds which abound. Those were all the points of land visible, all else was the deep and briny ocean. I looked long and intently upon all the sur-roundings of the place, and asked the ques-tion: "Is this, indeed, to be my home for life?"

Placed in a Casemate.

When we had returned from our walk around the breakwater wall we were when we had retained item on ware around the breakwater wall we were placed within our dingy casemate for the night. Food issued was horrible in the extreme. Many were suffering dreadfully from scurvy and chronic troubles. The bread was disgusting to look upon, being a mixture of flour, bugs, sticks and dirt. Meat, whose taint could be traced by its smell from one part of the fort to the other; in fact, rotten, and to such an extent that dogs ran from coming in con-tact with it, was served. No vegetable diet was issued of any description, and the coffee, which should have been good.

as good quality was issued, was made in-to a slop by those who had charge of the cookhouse. These articles, with but little variation, composed the diet until the Fifth United States Artillery arrived and assumed command, which was in the month of November month of November.

Up to the above date there was not an Up to the above date there was not an article of food raised upon the island. The meat and flour that had been repeatedly condemned by the inspector, the Quarter-master still issued, not only to prisoners, but, in many instances, to the garrison. Our treatment during the stay of Colonel Hamilton, of the One Hundred and Tenth New York Volunteer

New York Volunteers, was as good as could be expected under such circumstances.

In a short time the One Hundred and Tenth New York was relieved by the One Hundred and Sixty-first New York, under whom we received far better treatment, no change occurring, however, in the nature and kind of food issued, it still being of the meanest and coarsest nature. The the meanest and coarsest nature. The stay of this regiment was very short, and they were relieved by the Eighty-second United States Colored Infantry, under whom the first change occurred, rendering incontenents to base the second state of the mprisonment almost insupportable.

Dr. Samuel Mudd, upon the arrival of the Eighty-Second Regiment, on Septem-ber 25, 1865, made an attempt to escape, because, as he afterward informed me, he was fearful that his life would be sacrifleed under their rule. Under the plea of the attempt of Mudd to escape, each of us was placed within a dungeon, and shackles were placed around our ankles, shackles were placed around our ankles, and in this degraded condition we were compelled daily to perform certain as-signed labor.

Colonel Grenfell Arrives.

Colonel George St. Leger Grenfell, quite an aged gentleman, arrived at the fort shortly after Mudd's attempt at escape under the alleged charge of conspiracy. Mudd was placed in the same dungeon with us, and the same shameful indignity and degradation heaped upon him, which leads me to suppose that Dr. Mudd's at-tempt at escape was not the true grounds upon which this act of barbarity and in-humanity was based. It must had

humanity was based. It was hardly known throughout the country as yet that we had been sent to Dry Toriugas. The War Department, under whose sealed

General E. R. S. Canby: This department is informed that an operation is on foot in New Orleans to go to the Dry Tortuggs and by sur-prise and straingern selse that place and re-leans the prisoners there. Immediately receiv-ing this tolegram, please send a special mes-benger to notify the commander at Key West and Dry Tortugns to take strict measures to guard against any stratagem or surprise, and secure the safety of their commands. You will also use every effort to defeat its object. You will also notify the division commander and request his co-operation. Acknowledge the receipt of this telegram. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War. Official. P. H. SHERRIDAN, Major-General.

oneral E. R. S. Camby: This department

As instructed, Lieutenant Carpenter, bearing these dispatches, arrived at Fort Jefferson, Fla., during the month of Sep-tember, whilat Major Willis-E. Craig, l61st New York Volunteers, was in com-mand. Captain Prentize, provost marshal in charge, forwarded the required information relative to the strength of the garrison and the measures adopted in our method of confinement, which seemed to be satisfactory, as we were not molested nor restricted in any par-ticular in the privileges thus far granted, and things went on as usual until Sep-

HOW TRAFFIC WAS MOVED the proceeding season. The total number of cars handled this year was 14.494, com-pared with 34,416 cars last season to No-vember 1. The inward and outward ton-nage at the port of Tacoma for the 10 months, amounted to 562,148 tons of freight this year, compared with 1,007,271 tons hast year. COMMODITIES.

Less Livestock, Grain and Coal Handled by Transportation Companies-Other Things Normal.

2

freight this year, compared with 1,667,271 tons last year. For the first 44 weeks of this year the Pennsylvania Hailroad Company east of Pitisburg moved 31,833,345 tons of bitomin-ous coal, compared with 77,258,466 tons in 1060. The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad coal and coke movement for three months ending with September was 272,243 tons this year, compared with 1,651.756 tons last year. During the first 44 weeks of the current year the Connelisville coke ship-ments amounted to 558.859 cars, compared with 467,152 cars for a like period in 1901.

AIMED AT THE UNITED STATES. Germany's New Tariff Bill in the

Reichstag.

BERLIN, Dec. 14-During the debate on the third reading of the tariff bill in the Reichstag yesterday it was evident from

Are Three More Under Debrin. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 14.—A special to the Times from Brookfield, Mo., says: The identity of all of the persons who were killed in the wreck on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad just east of this city last night has not yet been deter-mined, as there are known to be in the wreckage the dead bodies of men whose identity will not be known until the wreckage is cleared away. The bodies of the following have been recoverd: James Murphy, roadmaster. Arthur Hyatt, bridgeman. The injured, some of whom will die, are: Thomas Ahsworth, bridgeman. The injured, some of whom will die, are: Thomas Phelan, conductor; Harry Steele, bridgeman; W. Goode, engineer; Tex Leatherman, bridgeman; R. Green, fire-man; C. McDonald, brakeman. The Brookfield wreaking train was en route to the scene of a small freight wreck which occurred early in the even-ties of this city, and under the terrible station and the force of the powerful en-sting and the force of the bridge gave way and the entire train creashed into the water below. The escape from death of Batter Book and Fireman Green, who were pinned in their cab by tons of twice. GIRLS' BASKET-BALL TEAM OF WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY.

Engineer Goode and Fireman Green, who were pinned in their cab by tons of twist-ed iron, was miraculous. The light of the moon aided them in crawling through an opening into the water, from which they were rescued by unburt survivors. The in-jured men were brought to St. Luke's Hos-pital in this city.

Paul, Minn. His intention is to assume

FATAL RAILROAD WRECK

Three Bodies Recovered and There

Are Three More Under Debris.

the duties of the new pastorate on first Sunday in January.

TWO KILLED, TWO INJURED.

Explosion of Gas in Tunnel 100 Feet Under Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 14.-Two men were instantly killed, two others probably fa-tally burned and a number of others less seriously burned in an explosion of gas in the water-works tunnel. 100 feet below the bottom of Lake Eric, today. The dead are;

Ben Rudner, aged 21, unmarried. Arthur Bolger, aged 24, unmarried. The seriously injured are:

William Knoz, sivil engineer, burned about head, face and body, will probably die; James Ossman, burned about head and

The cause of the explosion, it is believed. was a spark from two electric light wires in the tunnel igniting the accumulated gas.

Child Scalded to Death.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 14.-While in the act I waving farewell to his father, who was Clifford, the 2-year-old son of E. K. Hink-ley, a miner, stumbled and fell into a bucket of bolling water. The child was immediately rescued, but was so fright-fully scalded that death ensued within two hours. The father was a minerar to the hours. The father was a witness to the

SNOW IN THE ROCKIES.

Fell Over Large Area-Brought Welcome Moisture.

DENVER, Dec. 14 .- The entire Rocky Mountain region from Northern Wyoming to Southern New Mexico has been visited by a snow storm during the past 36 hours. The ground in the plateau sections is covered to a depth of six inches, while the fall in the mountains has been much heavier. The greater moution of the new heavier. The greater portion of the pre-cipitation fell yesterday and last night. Today about two inches of anow fell dur-Today about two inches of snow fell dur-ing the morning in most sections of Colo-rado, but tonight the weather has cleared. No snow fell in Western Wyoming today, although around Cheyenne and in the re-gion immediately north of there a light snowfall was experienced. In Southern New Mexico a light rainfall was reported, with snow in the north. In some parts of Colorado, particularly the San Luis Val-ley in the south, the snow was the heav-test for years. Florence, Mrs Fleshman, D

Guild, W A

FOREIGN STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Expected in London.

considered probable that any advance the bank rate the present year will be

ssed that with the flow of money

Berlin Bonrae Stagnant.

BERIAN, Dec. 14.-The Bourse has had

council has been passed admitting pickles or salted hides into Canada from New m New England when not originating in the af-fected states. This is on account of the large importations from France and other countries arriving at Portland and Bos-ton for Canada.

ADVERTISED.

Unclaimed Letters Remaining in the Postoffice at Portland, Or.

Free delivery of letters by carriers at the real sence of owners may be secured by observ-ing the following rules: Direct plainly to the street and number of

Head letters with the writer's full address,

Including street and number, and request an-swer to be directed accordingly. Letters to strancers or translent visitors in the city, whose special address may be un-known, should be marked in the left-hand cor-ner "Transient." This will prevent their being delivered to persons of the same or similar names CHICK B

Persons calling for these letters will please state data on which they were advertised, December 15. They will be charged for at the rate of 1 cent each.

Ahlstrom, C J Lennington, Mrs C Abshire, Miss Stella-2 Lesile, Charles K Abrams, Garl Abrams, Miss V, Linneberg, Miss Emma Abrams, Miss V, Lindelt, Sam Alexander, Mrs George Livingston Chem. Co Alles, Joseph Lownont, Herr Alexander, Mrs George Allan, Joseph Amacher, Mr Anthony, Miss Annie Anthony, Miss Annie Anthony, J E Anthony, J E Melaea Barrington, Earl Byers, Melaea Barrington, Earl Barrington, Mr Basye, Mrs Louisa Beattla, Mrs T G Belden, Mr Biodyset, H A Biodyset, H A Booth, Claude Bowen, J H Boyle, D P Bruyn, Mrs Mamie Bracy, Lucien Brockman, H W Louker, Mrs Charles Louker, Mrs Charles Lund, Mrs Lawrence Lunrk, Charles E Lyons, Mrs M E-3 Lary, Minnie McAnthur, Mins Aller McAcute, Eddle H McCaffety, Frank McDougall, TA-2 McDonaid, Mrs Dora McCoonaid, Airs McCoonaid, Airs McKees, Joe McKee, Joe McKee, A McLaen Mrs W J McRae, A A Manafee & Parkins Manafee & Parkins Manafee, Mas Mary Martin, Miss Neille Mailer, C F Miller, C Hattle Miller, Hattle Miller, William Moore, Lucille A Mam Lucien vockman, H W vwn, Miss Hilda wile, Mrs Heiena, vr, Miss Alice v, photographer Walter r, Soloma Miss Butts, Miss Margaret Carrey, M C Carrey, Joseph E Cain, Foster Cain, Charley Cail, H H Cannody, P Monts, J E Moore, Lucille A Moore, John Moore, John Morea, Marina Morran, Mrs Rachei Morran, Charles & Morrison, Sydney G Murnay, Mrs Rachei Murnay, Henry A Moyer, N Multhomah Medicins Co, 13. Nicholas, Miss Lucin-da-2 Nicholas, Mrs Edna Nicolis, William Carnee, Miss Emma Carnee, A B Castee, A B Cash, B C Vahmaman, Harry-6 Clark, Mrs Nell Clark, T T Clark, T T Clifton, Harry Nicholas, Mrs Edna Nicolls, William Newell, Mrs F P Nolf, Theo Oller, Mrs. Cass Olann, Iver O'neil Miss Mayone Pacific Supply Co. Palmer, Mrs John Palmer, Miss Mayone Parker, William Parker, Miss Ida Parker, Miss Ida Patterson, Luther M-2 Patterson's Wood Yard, Peter, F Clifton, Harry Coffman, C Cone, Mrs Hattje C Colonial Dames Coler, Robert Collin, Froken Continental Tailoring Co Cooper, Miss Mary Corbin, James Cran, Mrs K G Crawford, Harry Cromwell, John Curtis, Mrs A D Patterson's Wash Peter, F Pilkington, Miss Merta Pisor, Loren Pickard, Ed Poliock, Mrs S J Pulley, Miss Mattle ate Purdy, Thomas Curris, Mrs A D Dawson, Joseph Davis, D Ghent-2 Eavis, Miss Lolla Day, Mrs Hazel Day, Rev John Dix, Mrs F E Dimick, Miss Gert Douglass, Mrs 112 Dimick, Miss Gertru Douglass, Mrs, 1124 11th st Ras, A Hagam, Mrs A J Rate, Mr Rader, Bud Rigan, Steve Reddicapp, Miss Maris Reynolds, T Right, T Duncan, E H Dunton, E M Dunn, A G Eyle, Johnnie T Eyle, Johnnie T Eckrelin, E E Edwards, Daniel Elliloit, Hev Mr Emmons, Miss Lesile Epps, Mrs Addle Evans, Mrs B Fary, Mrs O H-2 Farreil, Miss Lizzie Ferraro, Signor Car-mine Richter, A Richardson, Mrs. Sarah erin, H L & Co tern, H L & Co tern, Master Raymond Rooney, Raiph Rose, Mrs. Laura Ross, Alex-3 Ross, Wade Ross, W H-2 Russ, S M Ryan, A G Systems Miss Long mine Fisher, Mrs H, 248 Hall st Fleshman, D Froman, Mrs Ida Freeman, Mrs Lulu M Gannon, Mr Gardner, George George, R A Glebel, Miss Augusta Gibbs, Charlus W C. lbert, Miss Alice Mae Gilbert, Miss Alice Gilbert, Miss Alice Gilbert, Miss Alice Stevens, Miss Lorells Smith, Miss Jean Shapers, Lee Saurbier, Franz Sinnus, Joseph T a of George, R A
Sarties, Los
Sarties, Franz
Stanus, Joseph T
Stanus, Joseph T
Samuels, Mrs H, P.
Samuels, Mrs H, P.
Samuels, Mrs H, P.
Samuels, Mrs H, P.
Samuels, Mrs E G
Sargent, Chet
Schneder, Anthony A
Gold, J Percival
Schurbach, Prank
Goover, Mins Mildred
Goaves, Thomas
Grant, Miss Margaret
Schilkam, Graves, Thomas
Green, James
Green, James
Guid, W A

WHICH IS OUT FOR THE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 13 -- (Special.) -- The girls' basket-ball team of Willamette University, which defeated McMinnville College recently by a score of 31 to 13, has a good prospect for winning the state championship, and the team is working enthusias-tically to that end. Practice games are played three times a week in the university symnasium. The team has adopted girls' rules, without field lines. These rules put a premium upon quickness, accurate passing and good team work, and in these re-

rules, without field lines. These rules put a premium upon quickness, accurate passing and good team work, and in these re-quirements the team is very strong. The names of those appearing in the pleture are as follows, reading from left to right: Standing-Jennie Coyle, forward; Nellie Parsons, forward; Minnie Koschmieder, captain, center; Mary Warfield, guard; Gertrude Gray, guard. Sitting-Professor W. H. McCall, manager; Eva Umphreys, sub-guard; Gustins Randall, sub-guard; Professor G. E. Warfield, coach. With the exception of Miss Warfield, the players were either members or substitutes on last year's team, which won three out of four games played, the fourth being lost at Corvallis by the close score of 5 to 7. Miss Koschmieder, the captain, played guard last year. Her work then, as well as at center this year, ranks her among the best players in the state.

sames played, the fourth being lost at Corvallis by the close score of 5 to 7. Miss Koschmieder, the captain, played guard last year. Her work then, as well as at center this year, ranks her among the best players in the state. Tember 25, the day the l6ist New York Volunteers were relieved by the Eighty-second Unlited States Colored Infantry, Major George E. Wentworth command-ing, the period of Dr. Mudd's attempt to escape. stock on the ranges, and no losses have been reported. The storm originated in Arizona, and the temperature at no time year show a shrinkage of similar propor-tions, as compared with last year, 471,445 cars of stock having arrived to the end eral, made a pointed reference to tions, as compared with last year, 471,446 Last night Dr. Paasche, National Lib-cars of stock having arrived to the end of October, this year, compared with 514,-206 cars in 1901. The trait made a pointed reference to the of bottober, this year, compared with 514,-206 cars in 1901. Dr. Mudd's Position. has been uncomfortably cold.

Official P. H. SHERIDAN, Major-General. As instructed, Lieutenant Carpenter,

ing days of our life. It was a sad the same period as our departure from

ught, yet it had to be borne. Te were now left under the charge of el Charles Hamilton, One Hundred Tenth New York Volunteers, who at that period commandant of He gave us instructions relative to rules in force, stating the consetolline, finally impressing upon our disc ads that there was a dark and gloomy ageon within the fort, to which offend against the rules were consigned, over ose entrance was inscribed the classic "Whose entereth here leaveth all behind i

We asked him if there were any special factions relating to us, to which he "No, you have the same privilege the Island as any person confiastructions to the contrary having a furnished by the War Department your cases." Cur bed that night was stituted of "a soft plank," and, in so continued for months, until th our own exertions and means re-from home, we were ably to puruse pleces of canvos, wherewith to nail rudely constructed bed.

Spangler a Hand- Man.

ngler's trade was a Godsend at this and proved so on more than one ocafterwards. The next morning we d around the inclosure of the fort towards evening strolled around the kwater wall for the purpose of form-some idea of our desolate condition. Dry Tortugae is a small island iso-in the Gulf of Mexico in about 25 was north of the equator, comprising all 75 acres of land, and lying directly e rays of a tropical sun. miles northwest from Key at, 95 miles north from Cuba and about this being the nearest connecting at with the mainlands of Florida its limited area was crected and massive structure, hexagon

ed, of brick and mortar, in an unfin-d condition, called Fort Jefferson, in completed, if ever, it would mount On the outer side of the fort existed a wide and deep most, to at the surging of the sea from against the main structure itself, moed at the same time as a deagainst assaulting columns. It is girt on either side, strongly ed by coral reefs and intricate chanof approach.

arrival the island was entirely ute of vegetable matter, with the some few bushes of small th, and about a dozen cocoanut trees had been planted many years back the hand of man. Beyond this there mught to gaze upon inside save the s. glittering coral sand, which had a r injurious effect upon the eyes, in causing men to become after dark, a disease known and of frequent occurrence, termed

Many Federal Prisoners

e were upward of 600 Federal prised there for various offenses st military rules and laws, who were d to labor dally, from morn till on limited and loathcome suste-Without exception, it was the most the place the eye of man ever rested, where day after day the miserable nce was being dragged out. Inter-with sickness, bodily suffering, want aching hunger, without the additionof torture and inhumanity that became a witness of. d about the fort there were sever-

all keys, termed, respectively, Bird and Loggerhead Keye, ry small in area, lies in a north-

Washington, from the fact that less than a month had passed away before he had uneartned another conspiracy, which was organizing to rescue our imprisoned bodies from the authorities at Dry

tugas. The country seemed to be infested with aspiracies, or, at least, the heads of the different departments of the Government breathed only poisonous vapors of combi nations of persons combining together in some unlawful enterprise. Why was this so? I will answer it in a very few words, They were the conspirators themselves, conspiring not only against the innocent citizens of the Republic, but against the

Republic itself, creating a necessity for the purpose of carrying out the natural propenalty of their own hearts. To cover up their own natures in the transaction they stooped to deception and caused to be stated that the reason for placing us in irons, etc., was Mudd's attempt at es-00260

Alleged Rescue Plan.

That it was all faise and was so from the beginning I will endeavor to prove, using their own weapons, as will be seen

by the following cory of a telegram which was forwarded to the commanding officer was forwarded to the commanding officer of Dry Tortugas for his guidance and instruction Louisville, Ky., Aug. 17, 1865, D A. M .- Hon

T. T. Echart, Acting Assistant Secretary of War: I have important papers. I think the commanding officer of Dry Tortugas should be put on guard against an attempt to rescue the state prisoners in his charge. A company is organizing in New Orleans for that purpose, I have all the facts from a reliable source. L. C. BAKER.

Brigadler-General Provost-Marshal, War De rtment. true copy.

Adjutant-General's Office, Aug. 17, 1865.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General, News of this conspiracy organizing, not organized, was communicated to each de ertment commander, and soon all were in wild commotion, each endeavoring to outdo the other in their attempt to render abortive the object of that which had no existence beyond their own designing minds

Official Communications.

In quick succession communications from the different headquarters arrived at the post, copies of which I herewith append:

War Department, Adjutant-General's Offic Washington, Aug. 17, 1895 .- Colonel C. H. Hamilton, 110th New York Volunteers, or the Commanding Officer, Dry Tortugas, Fia .- Sir: I inclose herewith a copy of a telegram from Brigadier-General L. C. Enker, Provest-Mar-shal of the War Department. The Secretary of War directs that besides taking effectual of War directs that besides taking effectual measures against any attempt to rescue mis-emers you will place the four state prisoners-Arnold, Mudd. Spangler and O'Laughlin-un-der such restraint and within such limits inside Fort Jefferson as shall make abortives any at-tempt at eschie or rescue. You will return by Lieutenant Carpenier, the beater of this, a full report of the measures you take under these instructions. Very respectfully, your obe-dient servant. E. D. TOWNSEND, Awistant Adjutant-General

dient servant, E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General Headquarters Division of the Guit, New Or-leans, Aug. 20, 1865.—Commanding Officer, Tor tugne: The inclosed telegram is forwarded for your information. You will at once take meas-ures to prevent the accomplianment of such purpose as the surprise of your post and the reisage of the primoners there. Report by re-turn of the bearsr the strength of your gar-rison. Very respectfully, your obedient serv-ant, P. H. EHERIDAN, Major-General,

Copy of Telegram.

Washington, Aug. 17, 12:30 P. M .- Major-

Dr. Mudd occupied quarters at the post iospital building, where he had been nospital building, where he had been given the position of ward master. We

never met, except at morning and at night, going and returning from work. I was perfectly ignorant that he entertained the idea of attempting to escape. His secret was kept entirely within himself. At the time I was confined to my bed with a very severe case of break-bone fever, when the news reached me of Dr. Mudd's attempt at escape, and I was informed by Captain Préntiss that he thought that it would have an injurious effect upon each of us, as each would be held responsible for the acts of the

Strict post orders were forthwith is sued in Dr. Mudd's case, and he was ironed and placed within one of the cells attached to the guardhouse, and com. pelled during the day to perform the most menial labor on the island. In fact, they

could not hunt up hard enough work with which to yent their spleen upon him. It was legitimately his place to and it was the place of his jailers to prevent it if possible, without resorting o such crueltles as were afterwards imposed upon us. Soon the seed of persecu-tion became engrafted, from which each was to bear like part. It could be read upon the countenance of every officer, and rumors gradually ripened into facts. Major-General Foster, commanding the Department of Florida, arrived upor the

island, verbally left instruction with the commanding officer, and I was removed from the office of the provost marshal, where I had been employed soon after I landed at the fort, under the plea that these positions should alone be given to men in their own army or service capable of fulfilling the required duties thereof. Place Leaders in Irons.

In a very short time thereafter the folowing communication was received at the Headquarters of Middle Florida, Second Sep-

arato Brigade, D. T., Tallahassee, Sopt. 3, 1865.-To the Commanding Cflott, Sub. Dis-triot, Kty West-Sir: Official Information bas cen received at these headquarters from Washington that a plot exists to release the pringners at Fort Jefferson. You will take the proper precautions to prevent any uprising of the prisoners, and, in case you find this information to be correct, take measures to fer-ret out the leaders and place them in irons. By command of Brigadier-General Newton -

A. C. PROTZ. First Lieutenant and A. A. A. General. Copy furnished. Commanding Officer Dry Tortugas.

By referring to the previous communi-ation it will be seen that in the first instance L. C. Baker obtained the facts from a reliable source that a conspiracy was organized in New Orleans to release the state prisoners confined at Fort Jef-ferson, Fia. This information was gained by him on August 17, 1855, and immediately telegraphed to the War Department at Washington. In less than a month commands and telegrams having been for-

warded here and there finally culminated in establishing the conspiracy, as seen by communication from General Newton, as existing at Dry Tortugas itself, he order ing, if it be found correct, that the lead-ers be placed in irons.

(Copyright, 1962, Baltimure American.) (To Be Continued Tamerrow.)

M. Michael Bodkin, editor of the Freeman's M. Michael Bodkin, editor of the Freeman's oranges and lemons from Southern Cal-Journal of Dublin, Ireland, will attend the in-ternational press congress in St. Louis next current season, beginning November 1, September.

406 cars in 1901. The stock of cut meats on hand at five

Dautsche Tages Zeitung, the leading Agmarkets on October 31, this year, was 96,937,442 pounds, compared with 153,565,969 rarfan organ, however, published Dr. Pausche's remarks in heavy-faced type. They are doubly interesting, since they pounds last year, showing a contraction of 36.9 per cent. For the first 44 weeks of disclose the government's polloy with re this year 1.115.225 tons of provisions were gard to future treaty negotiations. shipped from Chicago and Chicago points. npared with 1,025,435 tons for an equal field of 1901. Grain shipments to Nothe government will undertake a thor-ough revision of all treaties giving the rember 1, this year, were 59,975,400 bushels, n contrast with 59,636,009 bushels in 1901. Flour shipments this year were 4,065,481° most favored nation advantages. Promises of this kind were made to us in committee. We have absolutely no occa-

barrels, against 5,797,572 barrels last year. slow to concede anything to such nation On the Great Lakes the freight tonnage as are glad to take what we give other countries without making us any concesintinues to exceed that of last season During October, last year, 5,940,885 tons of sion in return. The United States has in freight were reported as received at do-mestic ports. This year for the corretroduced the limitation of the m vored pation clause: we have every reasponding period 6,040,519 tons of receipts were reported for 149 different ports. The son to act in precisely the same manner

total of all classes of freight receipts in domestic trade on the lakes in 1991, to Oc-tober 31, was 37,738,717 tons; for the like Increased Activity After New Year period of this year receipts were 46,143,389 tons. The registered tonnage moved thus far this season amounted to \$4,305,283 tons, the Stock Exchange closed with some at-tempt at cheerfulness under the influence representing 71,291 vessels, and 63,951,854 tons, representing 79,718 vessels arriving. The ports of Boston, New York, Philaof the recovery in Americans and the hope that the New York bank statement would show an appreciable contraction in delphia and Baltimore have thus far fallen 97,563,550 bushels of grain behind last year's arrivals, or 34.71 per cent, including improvement in business prior to the new year. The position of New York domigrain and flour reduced to bushels. Grain grain and nour recuced to bushels. Grain and flour receipts this year were equal to 184.684.084 hushels, compared with 251.852-594 bushels last year, to end of October. Constwine coal shipmants from New York Dithelectors in the here, and operators follow closely the coarse of events on Wall street. York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New-port News reported for September were \$80,960 tons, and 11,329,006 tons for the 9 the South American demand for gold, and as there is no Continental deciine of months ending with September. Of this quantity 6,999,565 tons were shipped from stocks of this metal held by the banks, it

New York harbor points, 1.844,134 tons from Philadelphia, 1.456,237 tons from Bal-timore and 1.629,073 tons from Newport News. Coal receipts at Boston this year amounted to 3,323,741 tons, compared with 4,150,223 tons last year to the end of Octoto New York from the interior, after the new year, and with increasing recognition ber.

of the fiscal situation in Europe as not dangerous, affairs are shaping themselves The Southern cotton movement shows total available supply to November 1 for a distinct increase in activity early of 3,433,531 bales. This is an advance up the receipts for an equal period of 1901, which aggregated 3,236,155 bales, and of 1900, with a total of 3,156,086 bales. Re celpts at the Gulf ports are in excess of those of the preceding two years, while at a week of stagnant trading, but values were rather firm. It is remarked that the present season is utterly devoid of the usual bull tendency. The business situathe Atlantic ports this year's receipts are much above those of 1901, and slightly ba-low those of 1900. That feature of the cotton movement known as the overland movement shows a fairly constant tendtion does not justify speculative buying in any department. Yesterday the West ency to decline, and an increasing propor-tion of the Southern cotton seeks the world's market by way of the seabeard phalian pig-iron syndicate reduced the price on puddling and steeling qualities of pig iron by 2 marks per ton for the first quarter of the year. This reduction, ports. Spinners' takings, both North and South, have thus far been larger than either those of 1901 or 1900. Total domestic however, did not prevent a slight idvance in the quotations on iron shares yesterspinners' takings were 775,683 bales thus far this year, compared with 700,249 bales hast year, and 581,143 bales in the like peday upon the receipt of Friday's closing riod of 1960.

In Southern territory the iron and steel shipments from producing districts for the first 40 months of 1962 amounted to had the effect of fractionally depressing domestic loans. Foreign rentes were slightly better during the past week. the BFSI 40 months of 1902 amounted to 1.65.488 tons, compared with 1.232.537 tons for the corresponding period of last year. On the Pacific Coast redwood shipments from Upper California, to the end of Oc-Colorado Pastor Going to Minnesota

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Dec. 14-Dr. W. H. W. Boyle, of this city, who has been pastor of the First Presbyterian Church for the past eight years and has been one of the most prominent minis-ters of the Presbyterian denomination in the West, today announced his intention of resigning his charge here to accept a call to the House of Hope Church, at St. tober, amounted to 214,396,279 feet, com-pared with 183,925,173 feet in 10 months of 1961. The weekly average shipments of

were 335 cars, compared with 470 cars for

Snow All Over Kansas.

TOPEKA, Dec. 14.—The first heavy snow storm of the Winter prevailed all over Kansas today. The fall in some places amounted to four inches on the level. No severe cold accompanied the storm, and great good to the wheat crop in Central Kansas will result. Trains on all reads

"We "expect," said Dr. Paasche, "that Kansas will result. Trains on all roads Kansas will result. Trains on all roads were delayed today, the snow in some places preventing traffic. There has been no relief of the fuel famine in Klowa County, and should the weather grow cold much distress will result.

Seven Inches of Snow at Omaha.

OMAHA, Dec. 14 .- Seven inches of snow, half of which has fallen since morning. s on the ground. Trains tonight are coming in late from all directions. No accompanied the storm, however, and be-yond the delay of railway trains no serious results are reported.

Overcrowded Freight-Yards.

New York Tribune. The railroad managers of the United States are justly looked upon as excep-tionally keen, far-sighted men. But if we accept the well-authenticated reports which come from all guarters even the LONDON, Dec. 14 .- While the week on which come from all quarters, even these shrewd business men were not sufficiently hopeful years ago as to the developments loans, there is little expectation of a real of American industry and the unexampled prosperity of American minufactures of all kinds. From San Francisco to New nates more or less the whole situation York the freight yards and sidings are so crowded that there is almost a blockade. It is admitted on every side that there Considerable monetary uncertainty still xists in trade, but as New York and

are not locomotives enough nor cars enough for the prompt forwarding and distribution of the goods and the crops Africa are supplying a portion of which should be and would be moved every direction without delay if the ra out delay if the railtoads were equal to the urgent demands which are pressing upon them. The United States has been sending over avolded. Considerable confidence is ex-

the oceans in recent years an imm number of locomotives and cars. Every one of them could be used to advantage Every here and now were there yirds and freight houses and tracks sufficient for the increased traffic. The producers and manufacturers, the wholesale and retail dealers are all impatient for the quick dispatch of freights of every sort. No matter what may have happen aed already

in Wall street or may happen hereafter, most of our American railroads now have more work on their hands than they can dispose of with celerity, and work that pays well, with a fine margin of profit.

Reception for Cuban Children.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dtc. 14 -- A popular eception was given this afterna to the Il Cuban children who arrived at the Point Loma Homestead yesterday, and whose case has attracted so much attention. The case has attracted so much attention. The affair was held at the Isle Theater, which was crowded. Dr. K. C. Hearne presided and on the stage with him and the chil-dren were "Father" Horton, Collector Bowers, ex-Mayor Reed, Judge E. W. Hendrick and A. N. Loring. The apeakers were Messrs Bowers Undwich and Park quotations from Well street. Under the influence of the year's end money has a higher tendency. This has were Messrs. Bowers, Hendrick and Reed.

> New British Military Attache. LONDON, Dec. 14 .- Lleutenant-Colon H. J. Foster, commanding the Royal Engineers on the Island of Guernsey, has been appointed military attache to the been appointed military attache British Embassy at Washington.

Admits American Hides.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 14.-An order in

Simon, Mrs F S Simon, Godfred Simpson, G H Sloan, J W Small, James Snell, George H Guild, W A Guyan, Alex Guile, Miss Grace Hyland, C U Hyland, Photographer Haugland, Miss Fanny Shoan, J W Small, James Small, George I Snow, Mr & Mi Smith, Mrs C Smith, Mrs C Smith, J H Smith, Kasson Smith, Kasson Smith, Mrs W Hahn, L Hahn, Ralph' Hobson, Mrs Maud Hogler, Walter Hoger, James Halsey, Sath Cabell Hammond Typewriter Co Smith, Mrs W G Sets, Mrs M H Bouthard, Harry Sladen, Miss Marion Spurrell, Miss Hessis Spence, Frank P Spence, John M Springer, C L Sprague, Mrs D H Studiler, Mr Statey, Miss Mable Starr, H mond. Miss Laura amblin, Alton Iancock, Mr Ianzen, Mrs Louisa Iarris, Ciara Iarris, Miss Eva B Iart, Miss Lillian Iatch, Rev Julius Starr, H Stark, H S Stalper, Misses Reta & Hawkins, Elijah Heiney, J W Heilbrun, Joe Barbara Mrs Mary Miss Annaendrickson, Jane erbert, Edna Icklin, Felix O Icklen, Mrs S J-2 Ill, Ernest Inken, F Stowart, Jess M B. Stokes, T is Strong, R I Strait, E E Summer, L Davis Sux F A Switease, Frank Tyler, J S Tate, Mrs Mollie Tailor, Ed James H Thomason, W H Habletzel, Mrs H Mrs Wm s Elin Hoffmann, Mrs W Hogan, Mrs Ella Holman, Martin Horton, Jessie B Hutchinson, Mr aller, hr James a Invior, Dr James a Fhompson, W H Thompson, I Thompson, Capt C H Vitum, Mrs Abbie Vince, Ernest Voxe, Mrs Tillle Way, the Truth Light Wakefield, Frank Wallace, Mrs J W Webb, Mrs L E Weston, L Weston, L Warerouch, W lie Winters, Marion futchinson, Mr Iutchinson, Bertram-2 derstine, G Van ames, Ephraim ames, m, Mrs Nekonson, Mrs C Mrs Anna Mrs A J Andrew Alex Mrs Nellie Miss Mamn & Grant Johann, anson, Ward, Hattle Webb, Mrs Kristine Webb, Llazie Kr. Izgle L A Mrs William dis. Clem Weat, Charles White, E H Work, Ray Unite, Ray R Mrs S T E Mrs True L C John Mr & Mrs J llams, Mrs Effie llams, J L llams, Mrs Maude Willson, Tom Wilson, Mrs F E Wilson, Thomas inzer, Miss Mae ing. L R J R & SONS , Mrs. Mary , Herman Rocho Cings, Mrs E Cings, J R-2 Windorn. Wolfrich, Woydag. Cnight, Miss Lulu Gruger, Miss Mary Grause, A Gramer, Joe Kuykendall, Mrs T D W G M D Woodley, T D Wood, E Wold, Chira Yett, Mrs C C York, J W & Sons Young, James Young, Dr S A Young, Rev M B Zummwait, Recce Lander, J Leamings, Fred Leciair, Leon Leal, J Josa Lec, Miss Annie ter, Mr & Mrs T Zummwalt, Reece Zummwalt, Mrs PACKAGES. uckley, Mrs Helena Stilwell, Wash G nos, Mrs Antone Sanders, L R ultnomah Med Co. Strayer, George E Sanders, L R Strayer, George E Russell, Mrs Norz Shannon, Miss Annie Wollusz Mrs Ella

A. B. CROASMAN, P. M. Mayor's Property Sold for Taxes. New York Timee.

Russell Sage is not the only rich New Yorker whose property in Rockland County was sold for taxes a few days ago. Two pieces of property belonging to ex-Mayor Hewitt, of New York, also were sold for unaid taxes. A form of 20 acres in Hawartan owned by Mr. Hewitt was in Haverstraw owned by Mr. Hewitt was sold for \$115 14. Another lot in Ramapoo, unimproved, went for \$4 04.

Onches Hatel Destroyed.

QUEBEC, Dec. 14.- The Victoria Hotel, in this city, was completely destroyed by fire today. The guests and employes es-caped uninjured. Loss, \$110,000,