

MINISTER WOODFORD

WILL RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS FROM STATE DEPARTMENT.

IN REGARD TO THE TOLON INDEMNITY CLAIM.

The Claim is for \$100,000 for Being Arrested by the Spanish Police Authorities and Imprisoned for Ten Days in a Small, Filthy Cell.

New York, Oct. 12.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Instructions to Minister Woodford are being prepared at the state department for the presentation to Spain of another demand for the immediate payment of the claim for indemnity made by Samuel T. Tolon.

The original demand was made to the Madrid government by Mr. Taylor, who has just retired from the office of minister. He stated in strong language that this government would expect Spain to pay the claimant \$50,000 indemnity for the sufferings he had endured. Spain's reply was that it was under no obligation to pay Tolon, and this has been followed by another statement which declares that the action of the Spanish authorities in Cuba was a gubernative measure and that Spain would be unjust to herself should she indemnify Tolon.

State department officials insist that the claim is a just one and will continue to press it. Tolon was naturalized in New York City in 1890. He left Cardenas for Havana on September 1, of last year, intending to sail for the United States on business. While on board the steamer Seneca he was arrested by police authorities and imprisoned for ten days in the interior porch of the court yard of the police station. He was thrust into a small, hot, filthy cell on September 13 and deprived of all outside communication. He was removed to the interior porch on April 12 and was deported to the United States seven days later.

Mr. Tolon has also pending a claim for \$100,000 arising out of the damage done to his property in Cuba by Spanish soldiers.

NATIVE VOLUNTEERS.

Madrid, Oct. 12.—A semi-official statement, issued after the cabinet meeting yesterday, says that by employing native volunteers in Cuba instead of European troops, the expenses of the campaign would decrease and the operations of the insurgents would be rapidly.

FOR OTHERS.

Dr. Evans Makes a Grand Announcement.

New York, Oct. 12.—Sailing on the French liner La Touraine yesterday was Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the famous American dentist, of Paris. After he had bidden good-bye to the numerous friends who were at the pier, Dr. Evans announced he had decided to surrender the bulk of his fortune, estimated at \$25,000,000, to the establishment of educational, benevolent and religious institutions in the United States. In explanation he said: "I realize now that I am growing old, and in my declining days I wish to do something for my less fortunate fellow beings. Although a resident of France for forty years, I am none the less an American at heart. Therefore, it is not fitting that I should try to do something for my native country."

BULLION AS CURRENCY

Letter From Ex-Governor Boies, of Iowa, on the Subject.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 12.—Ex-Gov. Boies has written a letter to the Leader upon the subject of "Bullion as a Basis of National Currency." At the outset he asks the questions: "Gold and silver bullion for money; is it practicable? Can they be made an invariable double standard for the measurement of values?" He answers these questions in the affirmative, and says that Mr. Windom suggested the basis of the plan which he elaborates. He concludes his letter thus:

"It is said no plan of that character would be in accordance with the Chicago platform. That is true, but the Chicago platform has had its day in court before the tribunal of last resort. Must democrats be loyal, adhere to it forever? The objection is at variance with the whole theory of our form of government. If valid election would settle nothing, majorities would cease to rule, and when a political issue was once joined the warfare over it would go on until one or the other of the parties to it was totally annihilated."

CANADA WANTS TO SELL

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 12.—In cable dispatches from London it is stated that Canada would like to have the United

States buy her seal fishery rights and fleet at high prices. The attention of the government being called to this report, it was stated that no such proposal has been suggested or thought of.

MIDGET DEAD.

Elwood, Ind., Oct. 12.—The smallest child ever born in Central Indiana, and which was a puzzle to physicians, is dead, having lived eight months. At birth the baby did not weigh a pound, and at no time did it weigh more than a pound and a half, although it appeared to grow stronger mentally. The baby appeared to be in fairly good health, and death came suddenly and unexpectedly. Its parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Money, are strong, robust people and have other healthy children.

THAT VIOLIN

Which Queen Victoria Respectfully Declined to Accept.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Oct. 12.—Several months ago John L. Highbarger, of Harper's Ferry, Va., constructed a sweet-toned violin of cedar wood from a tree growing on the old John Brown place. He conceived the idea of presenting the instrument to Queen Victoria of England, who, he was informed, had spoken in high terms of the abolitionist. He accordingly wrote asking if the queen would accept the gift if he sent it. The offer was respectfully declined in a note to the following effect:

"Sir Arthur E. Biggs is commanded to thank John L. Highbarger for his kind offer, contained in his letter of July 2, but at the same time to add that it would not be possible for the queen to accept a violin, as it is an invariable rule that offerings of this nature should not be received by Her Majesty."

BISHOP HENNESSEY.

Wichita, Kans., Oct. 12.—Bishop J. J. Hennessey, of this city, who led the recent American pilgrimage to Rome, has returned. The bishop spent considerable time at the vatican and enjoyed exceptional opportunities for learning the pope's health. Bishop Hennessey said: "I see no change in His Holiness since my last visit four years ago save that he is bent a little more, but his physical health is good, his eye is bright, his mind clear, his judgment excellent and his memory extraordinary."

MERIDIAN LINE

INNOVATION BY THE ALBANY, N. Y., MAYOR.

A Meridian Line Placed Across the Sidewalk to Define the Directions of the Compass.

New York, Oct. 12.—A special to the Times from Albany says: An innovation in the city of Albany, N. Y., has been made, and it is believed that other cities will follow. It is a "Meridian Line" and has aroused curiosity among Albany citizens.

The "Meridian line" is being placed in position diagonally across the sidewalk at the southeast corner of the city hall. It is nearly completed and has already accomplished the purpose for which Mayor Thatcher desired it when he asked the common council to appropriate a certain sum for the establishment of a Meridian line in the sidewalk and a bronze tablet on the city hall on which should be ascribed the longitude and latitude of the city of Albany. The Meridian line, though incomplete, has convinced a number of persons that they have been in error regarding the direction of the various streets of Albany.

The idea of a Meridian line first struck Mayor Thatcher while making a visit to a cathedral in Milan, Italy. He noticed a brass strip in the floor and upon inquiry learned that it was intended to establish the direction of north and south. The mayor thought that this would be a good thing for his own city and last May suggested it to the common council. The latter immediately looked favorably upon his advice and City Engineer Andrews was instructed to do the necessary work with the mayor.

It was first thought the line could be laid in the carriage-way, but it was found that the granite block would not be a good place for the marble employed and the heavy traffic would deface and spoil the work. The strip across the sidewalk is twenty-four inches wide and sixty-seven feet long, composed of blocks of marble from Prandon, Vt., which was purchased because of its durability. It is not as white as some marble, but it will stand the climatic influences and wear of feet better than showier material. It was somewhat difficult to get the exact location of the city and the only means that City Engineer Andrews had was to study the direction of the sun and stars. They studied from the Dudley Observatory, but was not satisfied at first, and went to Mix's jewelry store, where hourly reports are received from Washington, and there secured his additional information.

A WANDERER

Could Not Be Apprehended in New York.

New York, Oct. 12.—Mrs. Mary A. Fitzgerald, wife of a wealthy produce merchant of Boston, has been wandering about this city for a month in a demoralized condition.

Half a score of relatives have been met on her track, but always arrived at the various places where she stopped an hour or two too late. Mrs. Fitzgerald has been traced to more than twenty boarding houses. The afflicted woman is and has many delusions, the controlling one seeming to be that she is one of the murderers of Goldensuppe and that Mrs. Mack and Martin Thorn are pursuing her.

WEALTH OF THE KLONDIKE

STORIES THAT SEEM LIKE FAIRY TALES.

\$20,000 SHOVELLED BY ONE MAN IN TWELVE HOURS.

There Are Stacks and Stacks of Gold. Each Stack With the Owners Name on It—\$2,000,000 Will Come Out This Fall.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 12.—The steamer City of Topeka arrived here last night from Juneau, Alaska. Among her passengers was John F. Maloney, of Juneau, who came out from Dawson with the Galvin party. In an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press, Mr. Maloney said:

"Hunter Creek and Gold Bottom Creek, it is conceded, will equal, if not rival, the now famous Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks. More especially is this true of Hunter Creek. Location No. 33 on that creek is among the richest in the Klondike district. Many of the claims on this creek will run \$2,000 to the box. On No. 30, Eldorado, Alex McDonald's claim, one man in a shift and a half (which is about twelve hours), shoveled in \$20,000. On Skookum Gulch, which enters Bonanza No. 1 and 2, I saw \$30,000 weighed out of two box lengths."

Mr. Maloney saw a sixteen quart brass kettle filled with gold dust in the cabin of R. T. Dinmore, Harry Spence, Bill McFee and others. No. 31 Bonanza, owned by Oscar Ashley and Billy Leake, will produce \$1,000,000.

Ten days after the boat left for down the river, taking the gold, the North American Trading and Transportation Company had a quarter of a million in its safe at Dawson. This shows how rapidly the gold accumulates.

Mr. Maloney says that over \$2,000,000 will come out this fall. "There are stacks and stacks of gold," he said, "each with the owner's name on it. Alex McDonald will produce the largest amount. I hesitate to give figures, but the simple truth is that his various interests will yield from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 this winter. These figures are staggering, but true."

The statement is made that Henry Bratton, agent for the Rothschilds, who has been several weeks at the diggings, offered over a million for ten claims adjoining on Eldorado, but the offer was declined.

Maloney offered \$80,000 for a one-half interest in claims Nos. 33 and 36 on Eldorado, which offer was declined likewise. Charles Anderson, on claim No. 28, on Eldorado, panned out \$700 in three hours. This was on Aug. 16. Jas. T. W. Jones, shoveling on No. 30, secured \$25,000 in 2 1/2 hours of gold.

WANTS TO INVEST.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—Henry Bratton, the mining expert who is known throughout the United States from his connection with the Exploration Company of London, has returned from the Klondike. His mission was to ascertain if an opportunity presented itself for investment.

He says: "I found some very good placer mines, but not as sensational in richness as has been reported. In many cases the claims are comparatively poor, although almost any of them will pay wages. Because one claim is rich is no reason why an adjoining one should be equally good. On the contrary, the near neighbor of a rich claim is generally not worth much. There are few summer diggings in the Klondike, that is, those which can be worked by the ordinary sluicing process. Most of the bed rock is eighteen or twenty feet below the surface, and the earth is frozen solid except the eighteen inches or two feet which thaws in the summer. On the whole, the Klondike may be classed as very good diggings and I should say there is a good chance for other discoveries this fall."

"As to quartz mining, I consider it impossible at the present time, owing to the difficulty to be overcome. "I do not think there is much danger of starvation at Dawson."

CATTLE ON THE WAY.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 12.—Henry Romaine, who returned from Cook's Inlet on the City of Topeka, having sold mining claim on Hunter Creek; states that 103 head of cattle got in over the Dalton trail, but that other cattle en route would be blocked out by snow.

Romaine says a number of men with light outfits succeeded in crossing the trail. Their supplies are limited and the men may suffer before winter ends.

Constable Bevan, of the provincial police, writing from Lake Bennett, says that a number of Americans had threatened to resist the collection of duty, but the officers are prepared for them.

MAKING INQUIRIES.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—C. W. Matthews, ex-sheriff of Ashland, Wis., has returned from a trip to the Klondike, made for the purpose of ascertaining whether sheep and cattle could be shipped to the mining districts of Alaska and the Northwest Territory at a profit, and he is now on his way east to perfect arrangements for sending a flock of 2,000 sheep to Dawson in the early spring. Matthews is associated in the undertaking with John Rea of the firm of Rea Brothers, of Chicago, shippers of stock.

NEW SHIP.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—The Jesuit fathers are preparing to build a new ship for the Yukon river to replace the one they formerly had, but which at the time of the rush a few months ago was purchased by miners as a last means of reaching the gold fields. The new vessel is to run up the Yukon between the Catholic missions. It will be 92 feet long and 22 feet beam. It will be called the St. Joseph.

THE FAIR AUTOPTSY.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—The heirs to

the estate of the late Senator James G. Fair have entered a stipulation with Drs. Misher, Livingston and Rosenste to pay them \$1,700 for holding the autopsy on the deceased millionaire out of the first money that comes in from the estate. This disposes of a suit brought by the three physicians to recover \$1,750 for their services.

"DUTCH" WEBER.

A Robber Leader Under Arrest in Detroit.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 12.—Jerome Marle, alias "Dutch" Weber, one of the most wanted men in the country, leader of the quartette of men who committed the sensational robbery of the State Bank of Savannah, Mo., February 7, 1896, has been captured in Detroit, and is now under arrest in that city.

Weber is wanted all over the country for bank and postoffice robberies. In Chicago a reward of \$500 has been offered for him by the government for a postoffice robbery committed there, and he will probably be taken to that city.

KILLED BY BURGLARS

WERE TWO LADIES IN CAMDEN, N. J.

A Mother and Her Daughter Found Bleeding on the Floor in the Agonies of Death.

Camden, N. J., Oct. 21.—Mrs. Emma Vane, aged 65 years, widow of Capt. Eli Vane, and her daughter, Mrs. Sarah M. Shaw, aged 40 years, were shot and killed early this morning, it is believed by burglars. Mrs. Vane was instantly killed and Mrs. Shaw expired in less than half an hour, without recovering consciousness.

The two women lived at No. 292 Lynn street, in the lower part of Camden, near the river front. It was about 4:30 o'clock when the attention of the police was called to the crime. E. H. Shaw, a son of Mrs. Shaw, was seen at the third story window of the house and was shouting for the police at the top of his voice. The young man has been laid up with typhoid fever and in a statement to the police said that he was awakened shortly after 4 o'clock by a pistol shot. He made his way down stairs and at the bottom of the third story stairs found his mother, bleeding and unconscious. He ran to the window and gave the alarm. When the police entered the house they found the mother of Mrs. Shaw sitting in a chair in the sitting room dead, with a bullet wound in her head. Mrs. Shaw was at once removed to the Cooper hospital, where she died in a few minutes without making any statement. The shock incidental to the tragedy has caused a relapse in the condition of Mrs. Shaw's son, and it is feared will result fatally. An examination of the house shows that a rear shutter had been forced open and a bureau drawer on the second floor had been ransacked.

ANDREW CARNEGIE

HAS PERFECTED AN IRON PRODUCING COMBINATION.

Said to Be the Largest in the World—He Has Secured the Lease of the Tilden Mine.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 12.—Andrew Carnegie has perfected the largest iron producing combination in the world by securing the lease of the Tilden mine. He will operate this big producer in connection with the Norrie and the group of mines which he owns in the Mesaba range. Dr. Nelson P. Hulst, the well-known mining expert, has been placed in charge of all the Carnegie mining interests.

The series of operations whereby the Carnegie interest have come into control of the greatest group of iron ore-producing properties in America constitute the most important movement that has taken place in the iron trade for years. When Carnegie got his Mesaba mines there was a good deal of interest in the matter, but it is only since the Norrie and Tilden deals were announced that the importance and scope of the Pittsburgh concern's projects have become apparent. There are several mines in this combination, each of which can produce more ore than the Chapin.

A CIRCULAR

SENT BY TURKISH GOVERNMENT TO POWERS.

Demands the Disarmament of Both Christians and Mussulmans by Ottoman Troops.

Constantinople, Oct. 12.—The circular of the Turkish government sent to the powers on the subject of the Island of Crete proposes the disarmament of both Christians and Mussulmans by Ottoman troops, co-operating with the international forces, all to be commanded by a European general in the Turkish service; the appointment of a governor of Crete by the sultan and the formation of a gendarmerie corps. In conclusion, the circular points out the necessity of immediate action.

THE NEWSPAPER POLL.

New York, Oct. 12.—The Journal's poll of the majority preferences of Greater New York voters now includes 226,222 names. Of these Van Wyck (Republican) has 72,014 votes, Henry George (Jefferson democrat) 71,028; Seth Low (Citizens' Union) 60,048; Gen. Tracy (Republican) 33,431.

WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

THE QUESTION CONFRONTING GOVERNOR ATKINSON.

WILL HE EXERCISE THE PARDONING POWER?

Much Speculation Regarding the Trial—Special Session of the Court Was Called Monday Morning to Continue the Case.

Glenville, W. Va., Oct. 12.—Gov. Atkinson may in a few days be called upon to decide between Love and Duty—to determine whether his bride shall be taken from the executive mansion to the state prison on a charge of forgery, or whether he will exercise the pardoning power in defiance of his oath of office and overthrow the efforts of justice. Should a conviction result the situation will be an extraordinary one. Nothing quite like it has, it is believed, ever been known in American history.

The punishment for forgery is, of course, a long term of imprisonment. A person convicted of the crime charged against Mrs. Atkinson may be sent to jail for five years.

When the sentence is imposed and confirmed by the highest court to which an appeal may be taken, there is only one power that can save the prisoner from jail. That is the power of the governor.

If Mrs. Atkinson shall be convicted in the trial now fast nearing its end it will lie with her husband to say whether she shall go to jail or not.

Mrs. Atkinson is a woman of beauty, wealth, education and refinement. She is the social leader of her state. The governor is self-made and an ambitious man. The power of pardoning criminals is one of the greatest which the people confer on the governor, and the law requires that it shall be exercised with extreme caution. He may only grant pardons in cases where facts which had not been presented to the court, or were not admissible as evidence, and which greatly modify the guilt of the prisoner, are laid before him.

The sentimental balance of Gov. Atkinson's nature seems to be indicated by his action in the Kimes case, in which he said, in effect, that the husband who did not kill the disturber of his domestic peace was culpable.

What will Gov. Atkinson do? That is the question which West Virginia and the rest of the country will await with breathless interest.

Neither the governor nor his wife has submitted to any interviews since the trial began. No one is able to fortell the climax to this gubernatorial drama—whether or not the pardoning power will be exercised should Mrs. Atkinson be convicted, or whether or not she would accept of a pardon should it be offered.

The court room is densely packed at each session with curious spectators. Every boarding house is overrun with guests as well as many private residences. The hotel lobbies are crowded with distinguished men from all over the state, eagerly discussing the situation.

The regular term of court expired Saturday evening, and in order to finish the case a special session of the court was called this morning.

An interesting question arises under the laws of the state. It is unconstitutional for a special session of court to be held longer than three days at the same time, and therefore the special session of court must close here tomorrow evening.

The defense is not half through with its testimony, and the state has sent to adjoining counties for more witnesses to use in rebuttal. It is possible that the limited time of the special session will be insufficient to conclude the trial. Speculation is rife as to whether the trial shall go over until the next regular term of court.

At the night session Saturday Mrs. Lilly House, a witness for the defense, sprang a surprise by giving testimony strongly favorable to the prosecution.

WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

New York, Oct. 12.—The question, "In Case of Conviction, Should Governor Atkinson, of West Virginia, Pardon His Wife?" being propounded to other governors by a local paper, the following replies were obtained:

Gov. Mount, of Indiana—A governor has no legal right to extend clemency to his wife, any more than to any one else.

Gov. Jones, of Arkansas—The pardon by a governor of his wife, convicted of felony, might not be justifiable according to the circumstances, but I do not believe I could resist the temptation if subjected to it, but would certainly pardon her without regard to the circumstances.

Gov. Stephens, of Missouri—No true man with the pardoning power would allow his wife to remain in prison unless he was anxious to get rid of her.

TODAY'S PROCEEDINGS:

Glenville, W. Va., Oct. 12.—The examination in chief of Mrs. Atkinson, who was placed on the stand in her own behalf last night, was continued until a late hour. She resumed the stand this morning and again took up the thread of her life's story. She was married to Judge Camden in 1883, and up until the time of his death required her constant attention. She stated that during all this time she had aided him in the transaction of business and especially had she been of efficient service to him in a clerical way. She had written letters, papers and receipts for him and had signed his name to them with her own underneath, but always with his authority and at his dictation. She denied in toto the material allegations of the state and stated emphatically that she had never signed Judge Camden's name to any papers after his death. All receipts and papers here produced by the prosecution and filed as evidence in this case and which bear the signature of D. Camden, per Mrs. G. D. Camden, were written and signed prior to the death of Judge Camden and with his consent, by his authority and by his

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directions. She pronounced the Owens receipts, which in this case she is charged with forging, as genuine and written by her under the direction of Judge Camden.

Mrs. Atkinson gives her testimony in a low, but distinct voice, and every word can be heard plainly by the jury. The strain of the trial seems to be telling on her. On the stand this morning she said: "I will tell all that is necessary, but I am very tired."

The court has been in session about ten hours each day since the opening of the case eleven days ago. About noon the examination in chief was completed and cross-examination by R. G. Linn for the prosecution began.

FORMALLY OPENED

The New Coliseum in East St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 12.—The new coliseum at the National Stock Yards at East St. Louis was formally opened with appropriate exercises last night and a great sale of fancy horses began. More than 5,000 people crowded what is the finest and best equipped pavilion for the sale of horses in the United States. The pavilion is modern in all of its appointments and was erected at a cost of over \$30,000.

The horse show was one of the finest ever held, more than 500 specimens of the equine race being here for sale. Mr. Bratton is authority for the statement that there are more fine horses at the show than were ever gathered in any one ring in the United States before. The exhibition included four-in-hands, tandems, pairs and single drivers.

THE ORATORS

ARE NOW ENTERTAINING CHICAGO CROWDS.

Evidence in the Luetgert Murder Trial Being Thoroughly Vented by the Counsel.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—People who admire legal oratory crowded the criminal court building today and pressed their way toward Judge Tuthill's court room. Less than half the crowd was admitted. Assistant State's Attorney McEwan resumed his argument and it was announced that he would speak all day, barring the usual intermission at midday. He took up the subject of sesamoids. This soon brought him to a consideration of the evidence of Dr. W. H. Allport, chief osteological expert for the defense. Rarely is a witness handled with the biting sarcasm and scornful denunciation that was heaped upon this celebrated expert.

"He came upon the witness stand with all the arrogance and self-assurance of a bully," shouted the speaker, "and left it as meek and lowly as any being who ever entered this building. He exposed to the medical profession in the open court his ignorance and made himself the laughing stock of experts the world over."

The mistakes of Dr. Allport is alleged to have made in identifying different bones were enumerated, discussed and ridiculed in the most cutting manner at the speaker's command. "And this is the man whom the defense asks you to believe with reference to the identification of the bones placed before you in evidence in this case," observed Mr. McEwan.

Mary Stemmering was the subject of the assistant state's attorney's remarks during the afternoon. He dwelt at length upon her alleged relations with Luetgert and charged that she was the primary cause of the horrible murder of Mrs. Luetgert. The woman's testimony on the witness stand was torn to shreds and she was denounced in unmeasured terms.

STOCK YARDS

A Rumor That Armor Will Build Some More.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 12.—It is rumored that F. D. Armour has bought several hundred acres of land at St. Paul Park, five miles south on the east side of the river, with the intention of erecting three big stock yards and a packing plant. Ten days ago Swift & Co., of Chicago, bought the big Minnesota packing plant at South St. Paul, on the west side of the river, with the view of jacking the pickled Montana cattle and sheep shipped in here. By interposing the Armour move is to divide this trade. The Dakota Packing company's plant at South St. Paul is to pass into the hands of the Chicago firm before the end of the month.

A WORD THAT'S NEVER SPOKEN.

He used to tell her she was fair. Ah! that was long ago; She's sweet and lovable today, But he never tells her so.

Yet do not blame him and declare That thus it is through life— That this is man's cold, cruel way— For she's another's wife.