

HER FRIENDS ARE UNWISE

NO DISCOURTESY INTENDED MRS. RICHARDSON

IN THE EPISODE OF CHRISTENING THE "KENTUCKY."

GOV. BRADLEY HAD BEEN REQUESTED TO NAME SPONSOR.

TEXT OF LETTER WRITTEN BY SECRETARY LONG.

Neither the Present Secretary of the Navy or Governor Bradley Knew Anything of Miss Richardson's Ambitions or Suggestions Made to Her.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 3.—All the talk being done by Miss Richardson's Lexington friends about the discourtesy shown her in the selection of a sponsor for the battleship Kentucky is evidently the result of a flattering speech made her by an officer who was then, but not now, connected with the navy. It is also evident that neither the present secretary of the navy nor Gov. Bradley knew anything about Miss Richardson's ambition or the suggestion made to her by former Secretary Herbert until the Frankfort News told of the request for Miss Bradley's appointment and the probability that the governor would grant the requests. Gov. Bradley was out of the city this morning, but your correspondent got hold of an official document which settles the whole affair. The following letter is referred to: Navy Department, Washington, D. C., Nov. 20, 1897.—To His Excellency, the Governor of Kentucky, Frankfort, Ky.—Sir: The Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, contractors for the construction of battleship No. 6, Kentucky, have informed the department that that vessel will be launched at their works, Newport News, Va., in the month of January next, the precise date to be hereafter determined. I have the honor, therefore, to suggest that you designate a lady to be present on the occasion for the purpose of christening the vessel.

The date on which the launching will take place will be communicated to you as soon as practicable, but in the meantime the department will be pleased to hear from you as to the name of the lady who will christen the vessel. Very respectfully, JOHN O. LONG, Secretary United States Navy. This letter came to the governor through the adjutant general's office nearly two weeks ago. Its contents were communicated to the governor by the department, and is still on file there. It was immediately after that the general request for Miss Bradley's appointment for Miss Bradley's appointment came, Lieut. Whipple, U. S. A., telling the board of trade and others that the urging of Miss Bradley's appointment would be most proper. The matter was thus settled before the governor or Miss Bradley's friends ever heard of Miss Richardson's ambition. The published letter of Secretary Long will evidently be edifying to those public men who tell Miss Richardson that unheard-of methods have been pursued.

MASKED ROBBERS

Tortured an Ohio Farmer Into Unconsciousness and Robbed Him.

Akron, O., Dec. 3.—Two masked robbers entered the home of John Hartong, a farmer 89 years old, in Green township. They tortured and threatened the old man into insensibility, but he refused to give up his money. When he was unconscious they searched the house and found in a belt the farmer wore night and day \$300. Hartong lives alone and is wealthy. Local talent is suspected and blood hounds will be put on the track of the robbers.

HE SWOONED

ON SEEING HIS BROTHER ON OPERATING TABLE.

Affecting Scenes in the Good Samaritan Hospital at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Dec. 3.—A most affecting scene took place in the operating room of the Good Samaritan hospital yesterday, and while the unconscious cause of it all lay under the influence of an anesthetic, oblivious to what was passing about him, the shock to the good sisters who were present in the room and upon the surgeon and his associates as well was marked.

Robert Knauft, whose home is at 3162 Ghondore avenue, and who works in the Russell, Morgan & Co. establishment, which is within a stone's throw of the hospital, was brought in about 4 o'clock badly injured. His right hand and arm had been caught in an embossing machine and so badly mangled that it was decided that immediate amputation was necessary. Dr. P. S. Connor was notified at once, as well as Edward Knauft, an attaché of the Western German bank, a brother, and the aged mother of the injured. To the mother the approval of the accident was such a shock that she was prostrated, and she was obliged to take to her bed. The brother hastened to the hospital, and was not many minutes behind the doctor. Upon his arrival he found his brother upon the operating table, and the sight so unmoved him that he swooned away. He was, with difficulty, brought back to consciousness, but a second look upon the prostrate form and again his senses forsook him, and he had to be carried from the room, and with much labor the

good sisters revived him once more. After that his grief took a hysterical turn and he wept and wailed like a child, and would not be comforted.

Earlier in the day Ed Kiddella, another employe of the same firm, had his thumb amputated in a Gordon press, and he is also an inmate of the hospital.

ALASKA'S BOUNDARIES

Phases of the Question That Should Be Looked Into.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 3.—Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, has returned from an extended trip to the Klondike. Speaking of the Alaska boundary question, he said:

"There are certain phases of the question which have to be looked into carefully, and Mr. King, our chief astronomer, went out with me for that purpose. As to whether there will be a commission on the question, appointed by the United States and ourselves, I do not know. The subject is a very grave one."

Mr. Sifton will cause the mounted police force in the Yukon district to be increased, the present contingent not being sufficient.

WATER SCARCE IN KANSAS.

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 3.—Owing to the extremely dry weather this fall water was never so scarce in the history of Lyon county as it is today. Ekporia is at the junction of the Neosho and the Cottonwood rivers and for weeks not a drop of water has been flowing in either. In many places the beds of both rivers are as dry as a sandy desert. So meager is the supply above the dam in the Neosho from which the city receives its supply that the city council has taken the most stringent methods to curtail the use of water from the hydrants and has entirely stopped the supply to all users of water motors. Mayor Addis is digging a big well above the water works from which he hopes to obtain a supply.

MAXIM'S AIRSHIP

MADE SPEED OF 100 MILES AN HOUR.

An Explanation of Red and Green Lights Seen in the West Last Summer.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 3.—The Pittsburg Reduction Company has just received another big order for aluminum from the Atlantic and Pacific Aerial Navigation Company at San Francisco. With it came a letter, giving the names of the officers, which up to this time have been kept secret. The letterhead bears the names of Hiram S. Maxim, the inventor, as superintendent of construction; C. A. Smith, president, and M. A. Terry, secretary of the company. Mr. Maxim furnishes the following description of his vessel:

MAXIM'S AIRSHIP.

The dimensions are: Cylinder, 38 feet 2 inches in diameter, and 90 feet long; length of forward cone, 50 feet; length of after cone, 45 feet; total length, 133 feet. It occupies 106,600 cubic feet of space. The propelling power is a 106-horse-power naphtha engine. The cylinder, engine and every part of the machine, so far as practicable, is made of aluminum, which was purchased here. The ship weighs about 5,000 pounds and will carry more than a ton weight of provisions and passengers. The naphtha for the engine will be stored in cases, which will hold enough to drive the ship around the earth without replenishing the tanks. The skin of the ship is double and filled with hydrogen gas. It is confined in separate compartments, and in the upper part of the vessel in the cones.

A tail projects upward from the stern of the ship and directs it up or down as a bird directs its movements with its tail. The rudder changes the course from right to left. Motive power is secured by the big aeroplane at the stern, which is driven by the naphtha engine. A speed of 100 miles an hour has been attained.

It is stated in the letter that one aluminum airship sent out by the company went from San Francisco to Cleveland in three days. The Reduction Company officials say the red and green lights seen in the west last summer was this ship. Mr. Maxim says his company has now passed the secret experimental stage and will build a number of ships.

LABOR AND PRICES IN JAPAN.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Vice Consul Sharp, at Higo, has sent to the state department some clippings from papers in Japan relating to prices and labor in that country. The Kokurnin Shimbun says the rise in the price of commodities becomes greater and greater every day. Compared with ten years ago the prices have risen 45 per cent., while wages have increased 39.2 per cent. The high price of rice has been severe on the poor.

The Kobe Herald gives some statistics regarding Japanese laborers abroad. In 1896 there were 20,036 males and 2,263 females; Hawaii and Russia have the bulk of these laborers. In 1898 the United States had 1,025 males and 73 females. Hawaii in 1895 had 1,812 males and 443 females, and in 1896 7,560 males and 1,633 females.

COUNCILS RECOMMENDED.

Berlin, Dec. 3.—The colonial council yesterday, at its final sitting, recommended the formation of councils composed of the most prominent Germans in the various protectorates of the empire, to act as advisory bodies to the governors of the colonies.

JACKSON AND JEFFRIES WILL FIGHT.

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—Peter Jackson and Jim Jeffries have agreed to fight twenty rounds before the Occidental Club at the Mechanics' pavilion early in February for 75 per cent. of the receipts. The preparations for the fight were made last night by Young Mitchell, who represents Jackson, and Billy Delaney, on behalf of Jeffries. The two heavy-weight pugilists will meet on Monday evening to sign articles for the fight.

WILL BE KILLED IN JANUARY

THE LATEST NEWS FOR MARTIN THORN.

HE STEPPED BRISKLY INTO THE COURT ROOM.

PRESERVING A CALM, EXPRESSIONLESS COUNTENANCE.

SAYS THAT HIS TRUE NAME IS TORCESWISKY.

Was Born in Germany and is 35 Years Old—Impressive and Solemn Words of Judge Maddox in Passing Sentence on the Prisoner.

New York, Dec. 3.—Martin Thorn, convicted on Monday of the murder of Wm. Guldensuppe, was today sentenced to be electrocuted in the week beginning January 10, 1898.

When Thorn was brought into court in Long Island City he stepped as briskly, between two officers, as he had done on the days when he was on trial. He preserved the same calm, imperturbable expression of countenance that he had worn at every crisis in the working out of his fate during the trial, and when, as a preliminary to the passing of sentence of death, Justice Maddox put the customary questions to him, he responded promptly, collectedly and without outward evidence of emotion:

"My true name, I said the murderer, 'is Torceswisky. I was born in Germany and am 35 years old. I am a barber and have never been in prison before. I was brought up in the religious belief of the Roman Catholic church. I can read and write. My father is living. I am not married.'"

Then Judge Maddox proceeded to pass sentence solemnly and impressively. He said:

"Thorn, you were indicted, charged with having premeditatedly and deliberately designed and caused the death of William Guldensuppe. You have had a fair trial, in the course of which you were defended by the ablest and most astute counsel. They could not have done more for you. Every effort was made by them to save you. After that the jury found you guilty of murder in the first degree, and the punishment for that is death. Reflect upon the death of him whom you slew. It is the duty of the court to fix a time for the execution—the law pronounced the punishment. I shall give you a reasonable time—the law permits me to do that. It is needless for me to state anything touching the facts in this case, more than to say that the evidence justifies the verdict.

"The judgment of the court is that you shall be taken hence to the state prison at Sing Sing within a reasonable time, and that there you shall be executed in the form prescribed by law in the week beginning January 10, 1898." Thorn listened without moving a muscle, and when the judge had finished he inclined his head slightly forward as if bowing to the court. The prisoner's lawyers then handed up an affidavit applying for an appeal. Justice Maddox took the affidavit and will pass on it later.

Thorn was then led to the jail below. It is likely that the condemned man will be removed to Sing Sing this afternoon.

FRENCH BARK SUNK.

Bordeaux, Dec. 3.—The French bark Bone Josephine, Capt. Lecerf, from Bordeaux to Granville, has been sunk in collision with an unknown vessel. Nine men of her crew who took to her boats are missing. The French bark Boone Josephine was of 222 tons gross register. She was built at St. Malo in 1897 and was owned by M. Jaquot, of Greenville.

SALVADOR CISNEROS

HE THAT WAS CUBA'S FIRST PRESIDENT.

Will Soon Visit the United States, Bearing Letters From Cuba.

New York, Dec. 3.—The first president of the Cuban republic, Salvador Cisneros, has left Cuba, Cuba, for America with important letters from the Cuban government to the American junta.

Salvador Cisneros is considered the greatest and most important civilian in the island and has long been intrusted with the diplomatic affairs of the Cubans. His appearance in America at this time may have a most decided effect upon congress, as the ex-president will bring official documents from Gens. Gomez and Garcia.

It has been known in junta circles that the affairs of the island were about to be forcefully put before the American people by officials of the Cuban republican government, who could speak authoritatively for the Cubans in the island.

The appearance of Salvador Cisneros in Washington is considered by prominent Cubans the most aggressive move ever made by the junta, and it is not unlikely that he will speak in many cities in the country to convince congressmen and senators that Cuba demands their attention.

NO MORE TROOPS.

Havana, Dec. 3.—A cable dispatch from Madrid says that Gen. Martinez Campos has declared that after autonomy is fairly established in Cuba he is willing to go to the island as captain-

general and commander-in-chief of the Spanish army.

According to the cable dispatch to La Luocha from Madrid the Spanish government has resolved not to send any more troops to Cuba. In case Gen. Blanco should need reinforcements he will be authorized to levy troops among the inhabitants of the island and send to the field the militia and volunteers.

ELECTION IN CUBA.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Consul-General Lee informed the state department that the insurgents in Cuba elected and installed at Yaza Porto Principe, on October 30 the following officers: President, Bartolo Maso; vice president, Domingo Maso Capor; secretary of war, Jose B. Aleman; secretary of the treasury, Barnisto Font Sterling; secretary of foreign affairs, Andres Moreno de La Torre; secretary of the interior, Manuel R. Silva; general in chief, Maximo Gomez; lieutenant-general, Calixto Garcia.

DORA CLAY

Her Condition Improved and She May Recover.

Valley View, Ky., Dec. 3.—Mrs. Dora Clay, the child wife of Gen. Cassius M. Clay, of Whitehall, who has been dangerously ill at the modest home of her brother, Eli Richardson, for several days, was improved this morning.

The attending physician now has hopes of her recovery.

Gen. Clay has again sent a warning to William Richardson, another brother of Dora's to leave the state. This is the second warning, but Richardson, whom Clay suspects of trying to make trouble between him and his young spouse, stoutly refuses to go. It is hinted that there is danger of Clay killing Richardson. Wm. Richardson, when asked this morning how Dora was, replied: "D— if I know nor do I care how she is." Mrs. Clay is suffering from peritonitis.

IN THE KLONDIKE

SECRETARY ALGER HAS RECEIVED A STATEMENT.

Portland Chamber of Commerce Offers to Do All in Their Power to Assist in Transporting Food.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Secretary Alger received a telegram this morning in regard to the destitute miners in the Klondike country from M. S. Mason and H. B. Lewis, representing the Portland Chamber of Commerce, and the Klondike relief committee of that chamber. It reads as follows:

"It has been most gratifying to the citizens of this great country that the president and yourself have enlisted in the cause of our threatened citizens in the far north and that your responses to our efforts to obtain government aid for the relief expedition which we prayed for, has been prompt and full of encouragement. Situated as we are at the terminus of one of the great Alaskan lines of steamers and having many of our fellow citizens in all the northern ports, our facilities for obtaining reliable reports as to the condition of the people on the banks of the Yukon could not be surpassed, and we foresaw the terrible condition of affairs which has been made manifest to the world since the arrival of the handful of miners who have escaped from the icy prisons of the far north. Our people are united and thoroughly in earnest, and Portland has undertaken to gather the food products necessary for the relief of the destitute gold seekers at our wharves. We will assemble a store of food as great as the government will transport, and the largest vessel which they may have at their disposal can be filled if necessary, unless we totally misinterpret the spirit of the people of the northwest. Inasmuch as Portland is the railroad center of the northwest and that the carriage of all donations to the relief committee from the surrounding country has been guaranteed, we desire that the point of departure of the relief expedition shall be from this city, and trust that so soon as you may be authorized to undertake an expedition prayed for you will promulgate orders to this effect. With the most consideration and respect, we have the honor," etc.

The secretary replied at once saying that the suggestion would receive due consideration and that he would communicate with the Klondike relief committee when congress shall have made the necessary provision for the relief of the miners and some definite arrangements shall have been made for the proposed expedition.

COLLIDED WITH A FREIGHT.

LaFayette, Ind., Dec. 3.—The south bound passenger train on the Monon road, due here at 12:50 a. m., collided with a north bound freight near McCoyburg this side of Rensselaer. Engineer Miller, of the passenger train, had a leg broken. Others of the crews of both engines escaped by jumping. Freight and passenger cars are piled high and traffic will be stopped for hours. The damage will be heavy.

MURDERER ESCAPES.

Cincinnati, Dec. 3.—A Ripley (W. Va.) special to the Times-Star says: John S. Morgan, the murderer of a family, who was sentenced to be hanged December 16, escaped from the jail last night. Great excitement has been caused and posses are going in every direction to try to apprehend the murderer.

CAPTAIN DREYFUS

Has a Defender in the Person of Emil Zola.

New York, Dec. 3.—A dispatch to the World from Paris says: "I have substantial proofs of Dreyfus' innocence," Emil Zola asserts. "He shall not remain in exile. I have made his liberation my affair. I will devote my life to it."

"France is no longer France," he continued, "if she can be so deceived and driven to mad rage against an unfortunate being, who for three years has been expiating, under atrocious conditions, a crime he never committed."

MOTHER OF MCKINLEY

WAS SURROUNDED BY FRIENDS THROUGH THE NIGHT.

SHE WAS UNCONSCIOUS AND KNEW NO ONE.

BY SPECIAL TRAIN THE PRESIDENT HASTENS.

THAT HE MAY REACH HER BEDSIDE.

At Last Reports Mrs. McKinley Was Still Alive, But Her Condition Was Such That the End Might Be Looked for at Any Time.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 3.—A special from Canton, O., says: This morning Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley was reported sinking rapidly and the end appeared near.

All night long the little group around the bedside of the venerable woman anxiously watched for news of the train which was bearing the stricken lady's distinguished son from his post at the nation's capital to her humble cottage. Before she relapsed into unconsciousness she was given to understand that her son had started for Canton from the capital. The train bearing the president reached Pittsburg at 7:15. At each stop during the night, word had been flashed to Canton of his progress, and at each stop a yellow message told him that he was still in the lead in his thrilling midnight race with the grim reaper.

Finally tired nature asserted herself and the president retired to sleep. As soon as Pittsburg was reached Judge Day accepted the offer of the railroad company and a special engine was attached to the car. The president at that time was still asleep. Without the loss of a moment the special engine dashed out of the Smoky City. All trains on the route were put on side tracks and the last 101 miles were reeled off in two hours.

At 8:55 the president reached Canton. His mother was still alive. Upon his arrival at the home of his mother, President McKinley entered the sick room and knelt by the bedside. She was unconscious. The little family group was complete. Now all that remained was to wait for death and hope that before it came the other would be able, once more, to recognize her loving children.

Canton, O., Dec. 3.—President McKinley believes his mother recognized him as he knelt at her bedside when he arrived this morning. His sister, Helen, announced his arrival by saying: "Here mother, is William; if you recognize him, hold up your hand." Mother McKinley did raise her left hand slightly and the family believe it was in recognition of her devoted son. He grasped her hand fondly and says he seemed to feel a slight pressure from the mother's effort to return his greeting, but the pressure was almost imperceptible and possibly was imaginary. This was the only incident of the sick room today. The family continued about the bedside, but except a continued weakening could note no change. The present plans of the president are to remain here until 2 o'clock tomorrow, when he will return to Washington to look after some of the official cares, which make it almost impossible for him to leave the capital at this time. At 12 o'clock Dr. Phillips visited the patient. "There is no great change in Mother McKinley's condition," he said. "She is gradually sinking away and the end may come in a few hours; it is barely possible that she may survive several days."

Mrs. Stewart Bowman, Mother McKinley's niece and wife of Editor Bowman, of Elyria, reached the homestead shortly before noon.

RANSOM DEMANDED

For a Boy Stolen From His Millionaire Father's House.

Wichita, Kans., Dec. 3.—D. J. Fair, one of the wealthiest men in Kansas, has a small army of detectives scouring Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas in quest of his fifteen-year-old son Norris, who mysteriously disappeared from the family mansion in Sterling, Kans., on the night of October 22. It is now known that the boy was captured by a desperate gang of kidnapers because of his father's wealth, and is being held in some cave or secret hiding place for ransom. The leader of the kidnapers was a man who pretended to be a spectacle peddler, and thus obtained access to Mr. Fair's house and grounds. An anonymous letter received recently by Mr. Fair postmarked Kansas City, Mo., and written in a feminine hand stated that Norris was in safe hands, and that a sufficient large ransom would purchase his release. Detectives have traced a man and boy through Kansas to Bowie, Texas, but at that point the steathy lost the trail. Mr. Fair himself is now in Texas, where he feels sure his son has been taken, and is offering such large rewards for information leading to his

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safe recovery that the most experienced officers in the Lone Star State are hunting for the lost boy. Mr. Fair is vice president of the First National bank of Sterling, owner of coal mines and seavily interested in stores, lumber yards and other enterprises throughout that section. He also owns a large number of valuable farms and stock ranches. His wealth is said to run up into the millions.

HE WAS CAUGHT

While Receiving a Letter at the Dayton, Ohio, Postoffice.

Dayton, O., Dec. 3.—While receiving a letter at the general-delivery window of the Dayton postoffice, Fred J. Seaman, a much-wanted young man with half a dozen aliases, was arrested by Special Officer Jacob Dubois on a charge of forgery.

Seaman is wanted in Hamilton, Springfield and other Ohio cities, as alleged, for numerous crooked transactions. At Hamilton he purchased a pair of \$8 shoes from Enderes Brothers, and in payment tendered a forged check on a Springfield firm for \$14.50.

He received the difference in cash and fled. At other places he purchased bicycles and had them shipped to designated points C. O. D. Among the fictitious names given by him are C. Evkes, George Seaman and D. Underpool.

He was turned over to an officer from Hamilton last evening. Seaman's father is at the head of an insurance company at Covington, Ky.

CHANGES CONTEMPLATED.

New York, Dec. 3.—The cruiser Brooklyn, although ready to leave the New York dry dock, may be detained until the new year by some slight changes which are contemplated. The years' service which the cruiser has seen have caused remarkably little wear and tear.

IS CONCLUDED

THE TIME GIVEN RAILROADS TO COMPLY

With the Provisions of the Car Coupler and Train Brake Act.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The hearing given by the interstate commerce commission on the question of extending the time within which the railroads of the country may comply with the provisions of the car-coupler and train-brake act was concluded at noon today. The commission intends to take some supplemental testimony under oath before coming to a decision. There seems to be no doubt whatever that an extension will be granted and that the extension will be general in its character, the hearing having demonstrated that any discrimination would fall as heavily on roads which have complied with the law as on those which have thus far disregarded it. The general impression among both the railroad men and the labor leaders who were in attendance on the hearing is that the extension granted by the commission will be a compromise. The railroad representatives asked for five years, with the condition that one-fifth of the unequipped rolling stock of each company should be equipped each year and the representatives of the railroad organizations protected against an extension in excess of one year. Three years is generally believed to be the maximum extension which the commission will grant. The commission are evidently in great doubt as to their ability to impose conditions on an extension and it may be that they will grant but a year's extension at a time, with the understanding that against those roads which do not complete the yearly portion of their equipment during that period the law shall become operative.

FIRE AT LA CROSSE

Old "Brick Pomeroy" Block, in La Crosse, Wis., Destroyed by Fire.

LaCrosse, Wis., Dec. 3.—The worst fire that has visited this city for years occurred about midnight last night. Of the old "Brick Pomeroy" block and the McMillan opera house block this morning, only the tottering walls remained. The lower floors of the burned building were occupied by H. Hell & Sons Co., Allen's News Depot, Langsdal & Waters, musical instruments; S. Bowby, branch of the W. W. Kimball Co.; the Drummond Company, jewelers, and Miller Bros' morgue. The second floor was taken up with offices, while the third floor was used as the armory for company M, of the National Guard. On this floor all the stores of the company were kept and when the fire reached the powder and shells the explosion was terrific. The loss can hardly be estimated at this time, but it will exceed \$300,000. The greater part of this is covered by insurance. Six firemen were injured, three seriously. The McMillan opera house was owned by the McMillan estate and will probably be rebuilt.

MARINES FOR CHINA.

Berlin, Dec. 3.—The naval department has sent instructions to Kiel to dispatch 200 artillerymen with field guns and 1,000 marines to China.