

BIG KNIFE IN COURT

STATE THINKS TO HAVE DAMAGED LUSTIGER'S CAUSE.

Mrs. Feldt, Lustiger's sweetheart, is called and identifies an ugly-looking knife with stains on it which the state says are of the blood of Mrs. Lustiger—she gave him beloved Christine the knife to keep for him on the day he was arrested—Expert testimony—Lustiger smiles.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—The defense in the trial of Adolph Lustiger for wife murder was somewhat surprised by a movement of the state today. What is considered to be one of the strongest pieces of evidence in the trial was introduced. Mrs. Christine Feldt, Lustiger's one-time sweetheart, was called to the stand by the state for the third time. Assistant State Attorney McEwen handed her an ugly-looking pocket knife, the blades of which were stained and rusted, and asked her if she had ever seen it before. She testified that the big sausage manufacturer had given her this knife for safe keeping on the day of his arrest. The prosecution asserts that it was with this knife Lustiger murdered his wife before placing her body in the boiling potash, where it was dissolved.

The ugly looking object was passed around for the inspection of the jurors and was handed to Lustiger, who opened and closed the blades, gazing curiously at the weapon and scraping the blade with his finger as if to feel the stains which covered the blade. He evidenced no emotion, though he knew that every person in the court room, including court, jury and spectators, were closely watching and taking note of his every action. In talking with his attorneys he admitted that the knife was his property.

The court opened with the usual court clamoring for admission at the door. Within the court room, the members of the fair sex predominated among the spectators and the little room was crowded to its utmost capacity.

When Lustiger entered shortly before court was opened, he repeated his manner of Tuesday and smilingly nodded at the jury. He attempted to catch the eye of Judge Tuttle, but that official refused to notice the prisoner.

The first witness called was Eugene B. Palmer, a reporter for the Chicago Journal. Palmer testified to having held a small bottle under the stream of pinkish matter which flowed from the sluiceway of the vat when the police opened the valve. Palmer was followed by W. H. Stuart, also a Journal reporter, who corroborated the testimony of his colleague and also testified to having delivered this same bottle of pinkish slime into the hands of an expert, who will be called later in the case.

POLICEMEN TESTIFY. Policeman Bernard Prouss was called and identified two bits of steel as the pieces he found in the ashes where the supposed residue of bones and other material which was scooped from the vat was dumped. Policeman Fred Talowitz testified as to having found a hairpin in the same pile of refuse and the hairpin was produced as evidence, after an objection by Attorney Vincent to the effect that it was improper to introduce as evidence any and every object, which, owing to its similarity to objects worn by any and every woman, could never be identified as having been the property of Mrs. Lustiger.

Then came the sensation of the day. CORSETMAKERS IN COURT. J. H. Olenbrett and W. G. Cady, corsetmakers, were placed on the stand in succession and positively identified the two alleged corset steels as having been the product of their factory. Certain marks on the bits of metal were shown to correspond with similar marks on new steels which were produced in court. The witnesses each testified positively as to the similarity and also to the fact that the new steels were made and usually sold by their factory. It was considered by the state to be a great blow to the defense and was unexpected by the latter, who hoped to prove that the two pieces of steel were scale bands.

THE FALSE TEETH CARPENTER. Carl Klein, Jr., who is employed by a dentist, described a set of false teeth which he had sold Mrs. Lustiger. Klein seemed to be burdened with a sense of his own importance in the case and in the cross-examination by Attorney Vincent, chief counsel for the defense, he continually objected to the questions asked and refused to answer the several questions until the court ordered him to do so. His conduct in the stand caused considerable comment among the lawyers and spectators.

THEY DON'T AGREE.



INSTANT RELIEF from Sting of MOSQUITO BITES Heat of SUNBURN

USE POND'S EXTRACT

IT IS THE UNIVERSALLY RECOGNIZED SPECIFIC FOR PILES (Secretions) with each bottle. For ALL EXTERNAL WOUNDS AND ILLIAC SURFACES A WONDERFUL HEALER. Baths for the Aching Head or the Swollen Feet with POND'S EXTRACT. What comfort!

Lustiger and his wife enter the factory on the fated eve, was placed on the stand to corroborate the testimony of her younger sister. She was a very fatigued witness and suffered under the scathing cross-examination to which she was subjected.

Emma Schimpke was apparently troubled with the idea that she must testify only to those matters which hurt the cause of the defense. Judge Tuttle administered a kindly but firm lecture to the trembling girl. From her the defense secured the admission that she was not sure she saw Lustiger and his wife enter the factory and the defense also forced her to admit that she could not remember anything that happened on any other particular night than May 1. When asked the day of the week upon which May 1 fell, she hesitated and said "Saturday, wasn't it?"

THE DEFENSE FELT THAT their cause had gained possibly from her testimony. PIECES OF A WOMAN. Police Sergeant Spangler, who was active in procuring evidence for the prosecution, testified to having secured, either from officers or from the factory and vicinity, corset steels, a celluloid hairpin, a half a tooth, particles of bone scrapings from both the interior and exterior of the vat in which it is alleged Mrs. Lustiger was dissolved, and slime from the sluiceway leading from the vat.

VICTORICK BIKNESS, brother of Mrs. Lustiger, identified two photographs as likenesses of his sister. The pictures were passed among the attorneys and Lustiger attentively compared the two and consulted about them with his attorneys.

AN UGLY KNIFE SPRUNG. Another sensation was sprung when Mrs. Christine Feldt was again called to the stand. The witness identified an ugly appearing knife which she said Lustiger handed to her for safe keeping on the day of his arrest. According to Inspector Schacka, Lustiger used this knife as the means whereby he killed his wife. The judge was a complete surprise to the defense, and the prisoner craned forward to see the weapon. The knife was passed around among the attorneys and Lustiger examined it. He smiled as he handled it and talked with his attorneys about it, admitting that it had been his property.

A RECESS WAS THEN taken. Assistant State Attorney McEwen stated that the prosecution will produce testimony showing that the knife is blood-stained. Professor Haines will testify. Attorney for Lustiger declares that they attach no more importance to it than they would to any ordinary pocket knife. The knife is a horn-handled pocket knife about 4 1/2 inches long.

After Emma Schimpke on the stand came Mrs. Feldt, whose evidence has been given in the defense, and which consisted merely in the identification of the knife.

MEASURED BY TONS

ENORMOUS POSSIBILITIES OF THE KLONDIKE REGION.

Returning Passenger on the Steamer National City Estimates That Claims Already Located Are Good For Twenty-Five Tons This Winter If They Were All Worked, and a Total of a Quarter of a Billion in His Rough Guess for the Region—His Question is What the Gold Digger is Wrestling With Now.

Eureka, Cal., Sept. 8.—The news by the steamer National City from St. Michaels corroborates all that has been said of the prospects of short rations in the gold diggings of the upper river during the winter. The steamer connected with the river steamer J. J. Healy at the mouth of the river, brought three passengers.

One of these is J. A. Ralston, of 214 McCallister street, San Francisco. He says there is gold, and lots of it, in the Klondike, but it is generally still in the ground. It is believed that the claims now located could turn out fifty tons this winter if the scarcity of food did not prevent full operation. He gives a rough guess that the Klondike is good for \$200,000,000 before panning out.

Six thousand men in the mines about Dawson City, is the estimate of Ralston, who came down on the National City, with F. E. Leonard of Portland, B. C., and R. B. Lewis of Portland, Ore. The supply of the necessities of life to feed these men, he says, is totally insufficient. In fact on an estimate, the stores will be exhausted before the winter is half over when the famine will be on in earnest, and especially as the number of men in the country will be greatly augmented by the later arrivals over the passes. There is whisky, beer, and all kinds of liquor in profusion, he says, but their places could have been better filled on the steamers with flour.

It is not that the men in the country have not the money to buy supplies, but that the stocks of the stores are inadequate. Ralston says that one of the best claims on El Dorado is the property of James Hall, of Missouri. It will turn out at least \$1,000,000. Chas. M. B. on El Dorado is also very rich. It is no uncommon thing to take out two ounces to the pan in any part of the claim.

What wealth is coming on by the steamer Excelsior cannot be estimated. Those of the passengers of the Healy who came to St. Michaels were very reticent as to their store of dust. With the exception of Ralston and his companions, all the passengers of the Healy took passage on the Excelsior. That vessel left St. Michaels the night of August 26 with eighty passengers. She was put into Onalaska for coal, and Captain Anderson of the National City was of the opinion that the Excelsior should arrive in San Francisco today.

When the National City left St. Michaels, the steamer Cleveland was taking in ballast and expected to sail for Sound ports on August 30. Many of the passengers who are tickets for the Cleveland took passage on the Excelsior. On the way down the river from Dawson City, which place the steamer Healy left August 14, the steamer Weare was found hard fast on a bar. She was passed on the 16th, being about 1,200 miles from the mouth of the river. The boat had been on the bar for twenty days and the Healy laid alongside, took off her passengers and some of the freight and then proceeded on the way, leaving the unfortunate boat hard fast and aground, with small chances of getting off before the river closes.

E. Leonard says that the Weare had on board 100 passengers and about \$1,000,000 in treasure. This was transferred to the Healy and taken to St. Michaels. A considerable amount of this will arrive in San Francisco on the Excelsior. When asked why he returned, Leonard said: "I found I had to get out or starve. There about 4,000 men in Dawson and not more than a third of them have work. If you have not a stock of grub you can't get work at any price. I had provisions for three months and no one wanted me. I had not enough to work my own claim until spring, so I sold my stock at a good figure, and will wait until spring. Jim Danvers, the El Dorado king, has had \$30,000 worth of provisions on the bar for months, but has not been able to obtain a fifth of it, even with the cash put up in advance."

Those coming out, however, did not bring all their clean-ups with them. Leonard recites numerous instances of men who had cleaned up from \$50,000 to \$100,000 but had taken away barely a third of that. The men say they made nothing except as wages at \$15 a day for a month or so. F. Lambert Portland, is authority for the statement that over fifty men have already died of scurvy this summer.

In regard to discoveries on Stewart river, Ralston says that there were many rumors of rich strikes, but up to the time he left Dawson, nothing definite had been received. The National City made the trip in eleven days from St. Michael, Alaska, where she left sixty-five eager gold seekers. It is very doubtful whether any of the passengers who went up on the National City will get through this year. The small boat which some of the passengers had taken up on the deck of the steamer has proved a disappointment. Her machinery has some wrong and she draws too much water. There is enough provisions in the party, however, to winter it out, and proceed up the river when spring opens. The Cleveland was expected to sail on the day after the National City's departure. The Excelsior left St. Michaels twelve hours before the National City. Captain Anderson reports that on August 28 he passed the steamer Humboldt, but did not speak her and that all probability arrived at St. Michaels the following day.

do a general transportation business by land and water, erect smelters, etc.

Just how extensively the Goulds heirs intend to operate in the Alaskan country cannot be discovered at this end of the line. They have authorized the incorporation of the company and will put some cash into the venture.

THE BRISTOL PUTS BACK. Victoria, B. C., Sept. 8.—The steamer Bristol returned to port this morning. She started a week ago for St. Michaels with two hundred miners who were to have been taken up the river by the steamer Eugene. The Eugene sprung a leak and could not proceed on her voyage, so the trip had to be abandoned.

HEAPS OF GOLD COMING. San Francisco, Sept. 8.—According to information brought by the steamer National City from St. Michaels, an immense amount of Klondike gold is on its way from the mouth of the Yukon to San Francisco and the sound. The National City reached here after a voyage of eleven days from St. Michaels, bringing three passengers who had just made the trip from the Yukon, besides important letters from the Klondike region. One letter received by G. Murray of this city from Dr. J. W. McKenna says: "We leave tomorrow last night from Dawson loaded with wealth. The mines are the richest on earth. Men can get \$20 per day, but they must have provisions, as they are scarce."

Captain Anderson of the National City says he knows that a large amount of gold came down the river from Dawson, but he could not give figures, as the miners were very reticent about their wealth. The captain said the Excelsior left St. Michaels for San Francisco and he believed she would arrive some time today.

NEW TRAIL LAID OUT. Victoria, B. C., Sept. 8.—A letter just received from Telegraph Creek states that Mr. Saucier, the Dominion government surveyor, has located a shorter and more favorable route for a trail, or road, between Ticken and Teslin lakes to parallel the steamer Orangi brought forty men from Australia who will go to the Klondike in the spring.

NA KLONDIKE STOCKS. Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 8.—Klondike stocks will not be allowed to be bought or sold on the principal mining exchange in this city. Such is the final decision of the governing board of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock association.

Do We Need Big Muscles? By no means. Persons of Herculean build frequently possess a minimum of genuine vigor, and exhibit less endurance than very small people. Real vigor means the ability to digest and sleep well, and to perform a reasonable amount of daily physical and mental labor without unusual fatigue. It is best secured by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, enables the enfeebled dyspeptic to resume the allotted activity of every day life, as well as to enjoy life to the full in its enjoyment, that it is such a pre-eminently useful medicine.

NOT YELLOW FEVER

Washington, Sept. 8.—Surgeon General Wyman said today that the yellow fever situation looked decidedly more hopeful. No reported cases had been officially reported to him, although there were newspaper reports of three new cases at Biloxi. He has wired Dr. J. J. Lemon at Biloxi concerning this report. Dr. Gutteras, the yellow fever expert from the university reported his arrival at Ocean Springs this morning. He will investigate the outbreak. The surgeon general today formally tendered to the state and health authorities of Louisiana and Mississippi, and Dr. Oliphant, president of the Louisiana board of health, was requested to telegraph daily the situation. He wired this morning the fact of the death at New Orleans yesterday and added that there had been no case since. He also thanked the surgeon general for his offer of assistance. His statement in the morning papers denied the report that he had telegraphed Dr. Washin that there were three new cases in New Orleans, caused no friction or resentment here. Dr. Washin's telegram under date of September 6, reads as follows: "Dr. Oliphant wires one new case of yellow fever dead in New Orleans, three new cases reported. There was a misapprehension of the telegram here, it being supposed at first that Dr. Oliphant reported three new cases in New Orleans. It is now believed that Dr. Washin meant himself to report three new cases, probably the three at Biloxi."

George A. Haines this morning telegraphed from Waycross, Ga., that a detention camp at that place had been loaded and shipped by fast freight in accordance with the surgeon general's instructions to a point about twenty miles east of Ocean Springs, where the camp will be established. The telegram reads as follows: "Our special train arrived at Camp Detention near Waynesville at 7 p. m. and with a force of forty men we began arranging and loading without interruption until entire outfit was loaded and forwarded to a point twenty miles east of Ocean Springs by special train. Every effort is being made for prompt movement to destination. Will advise you from time to time." Surgeon General Wyman expects the outfit to reach Ocean Springs in twenty-four hours. Steward Richardson, who had charge of the camp at Waynesville, will assume direction of the camp as soon as it arrives.

Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital service reported today to the secretary of the treasury that the supposed yellow fever situation in the south had been much improved. The surgeon general said that the authorities had the matter well in hand and that he anticipated no further trouble. In case of necessity the Marine Hospital service has \$475,000 which could be used to stamp out the disease.

The Road to Klondike

is a long and hard one. It's much easier to get GOLD DUST from your grocer. Sold everywhere and cleans everything.

MADE ONLY BY THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY. Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

As a Matter of Business have the printing done right

Whether it's a brief, a catalogue, a booklet, a circular, a card—have it right! Our patrons are satisfied; they're happy in the knowledge that their printing is right. Satisfying to them; Gratifying to us; But, we want a few more patrons to satisfy, so if you have a card, a circular, a booklet, or a catalogue, and want it properly printed, bring it to us. We guarantee to refund the money if you're not satisfied.

Eagle Press, Job 'Phone 76. 111 East Douglas Avenue.

THE DAILY EAGLE 12 hours ahead of all competitors \$6 per year. THE WEEKLY EAGLE It's a hummer and gives the best of both worlds. 50c buy's \$2 numbers. Book Job and News Composition Receive Careful Attention BOOKBINDING AND LITHOGRAPHING In All Their Branches.

EAGLE JOB ROOMS M. M. TURDOCK & BRO. Best Equipped Newspaper and Job Plant in the Great Southwest. Headquarters for County Supplies and Attorneys' Briefs. R. P. MURDOCK, Business Manager.

able for all workers having no legal facilities to act as jurymen in all civil and criminal cases. It was also unanimously resolved to instruct the parliamentary committee to promote a bill providing for reform in the taxation of ground values, providing for their rating as other properties. The congress also unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of paying members of parliament for their services and instructed the parliamentary committee to do its utmost to get the question again introduced into parliament, coupled with the payment of retiring officers, charged by the local rates. The Miners' Federation of Great Britain vehemently urged the following resolution: "That this congress instruct the parliamentary committee to assist the miners at the opening of parliament next in getting as many members as possible to ballot for the 'miners' eight hour law' and that when the bill shall be down for second reading the parliamentary committee assist the Miners' Federation in whipping up members to attend the house of commons in support of the bill." The delegates from the Yorkshire and Lancashire miners opposed this resolution but it was eventually carried. During the afternoon the delegates accorded a formal and most friendly reception to Messrs Fox and McNeil, the delegates of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Fox made a speech in which he said he brought the congress the greetings of the laborers of America. In thousands of mine Hood's Sarsaparilla is constantly kept as a family medicine. BORDER UPRISE IS OVER Tribesmen Are Gradually Falling Back to Their Hill Fastnesses. Sims, Sept. 8.—In official circles here it is believed the bottom is dropping out of the rising of the tribesmen against the British. The general officers command-in-chief report that the Zakkakwee are removing their families from the Khyber district to Tirah and confirmed and there is no longer any doubt that the enemy is leaving the Samana territory. Best Hunting and Fishing Ground on the Colorado Midland railroad. Rates are very low to all points. Write for illustrated pamphlet. W. F. BAILEY, D. P. A., Denver, Colo. Horse show at Kansas City. Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 8.—Although intensely hot weather still prevailed, today's attendance of fashionable people at the horse show, was almost up to that of the previous days. Ten events, each with eight or more entries of high bred animals, brought forth intense excitement. A challenge cup, offered by William F. Duncker of New York city to the best pair of horses in Victoria, was contested for today by local horses, while in class 44, exhibition of high jumping, St. Louis, Columbia, Ohio, and other out state animals engaged, and in class 4.