

LATEST NEWS FROM ALASKAN POINTS.

The Revenue Cutter Corwin Arrives From St. Michaels.

But Few Miners at the Mouth of the Yukon When the Vessel Sailed.

The Captain of the Corwin Reports That Many of the Steamers Going Up the Yukon Are Unseaworthy and Strongly Advises People Not to Purchase Tickets on Any Vessel Until Satisfied They Will be Able to Make the Trip.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—The United States revenue cutter Corwin, Captain W. J. Herring, commanding, ten days from Behring Sea, dropped anchor in the bay this evening. She brought down from the north Dr. Shelton Jackson, United States General Agent of Education in Alaska; Lieutenant D. H. Jarvis, from the cutter Bear; Whaler J. A. Peters of the wrecked whaler Navarch, and Richard and Rollo Camden, who went up on the Eliza Anderson, but who returned to await until spring before going to Dawson.

Dr. Jackson has been spending the summer in the Yukon River Valley in the interests of the United States Government. He reports the reindeer herds as doing finely, 150 trained deer being ready for freighting. The cutter Corwin, after carrying dispatches to the cutter Bear, sailed from St. Michaels on Friday morning, September 24th. Only two parties of miners remained at St. Michaels, and they were expected to start in a few hours for Dawson. On the 26th the Corwin called at St. Lawrence Island, Dutch Harbor was reached on the 30th, where she met the steamship Portland, bound for St. Michaels. After taking on coal and leaving her cargo of ship-building material, she sailed on the 30th for St. Michaels.

The original purpose of the North American Transportation and Trading Company to build additional steamers for their Yukon trade this winter at St. Michaels has been changed, and the steamers will be built at Dutch Harbor. On Friday, October 1st, the steamship Humboldt arrived at Dutch Harbor with Colonel Randall, U. S. A., and a detachment of United States troops, and left on the 3d for St. Michaels. The cutter Bear was at St. Michaels waiting to convey the steamship Portland on her return trip with miners and their gold.

The new building for the industrial mission school at Unalaska, established and erected by the Roman's Home Mission Society, at the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States, is so far completed that the mission has moved into it. Mrs. A. F. Beller, who has been superintending the work, is now en route to her home in Washington, D. C.

Captain Herring of the cutter Thomas Corwin states that many of the steamers going up the Yukon are unseaworthy, and he strongly advises prospectors, especially those from the East, not to buy tickets on any vessel until they are satisfied that they will be able to make the trip.

When the Corwin left St. Michaels on September 24th the steamer Hamilton had started up the Yukon, expecting to winter wherever timber could be found. The Seattle No. 1 was also going up with Mayor Wood and party. She will also winter on the river. The W. R. Merwin, an old side-wheeler, carrying 140 passengers, and the Mare Island have sailed from Dutch Harbor for winter quarters, but it is doubtful whether they will get further than St. Michaels, as they have sixty miles of rough water to cross, and both are cranky river boats.

The steamer Eliza Anderson still remains at Dutch Harbor, but her passengers have gone on to St. Michaels in the schooner Baruff, and are expected to board the Merwin, but the Captain declared that he could not accommodate them. They were persistent, and wanted to draw lots with those already on that vessel for the use of sleeping quarters. Upon the Captain refusing this request, some of the Anderson's passengers became aggressive, and bloodshed was only averted by the action of Captain Herring, who strongly advised all parties against any breach of the peace.

The intense feeling against the promoters of these winter expeditions to the Klondike, and serious trouble may yet occur. Statements by Captain Herring regarding the unseaworthiness of the old river boats sent to the Yukon are corroborated by Dr. Sheldon Jackson. There is plenty of coal at Dutch Harbor and in Alaska, a supply having been recently landed by the steamer Bristol. At Dutch Harbor seventy-five men are engaged in putting together two river steamers which were taken to that place in sections. About 1,000 miners and prospectors will winter at St. Michaels, coming from both north and south. There are two hotels already, and another is in course of construction, and food is said to be plentiful.

While at Unalaska the Corwin pulled the sealing schooner Pearl off the rocks where she had stranded. The sealer was not seriously damaged. The steamer Portland may be expected at Seattle about October 22d, though the Cleveland may come in her stead, as it is doubtful which one will start first. Each steamer will bring the last batch of miners who will leave the Klondike for the winter with the result of their season's work. It is possible that a large amount of treasure may be brought, and the Bear has been ordered to act as convoy to the first departing treasure-laden vessel from the mines.

TALK OF DIVIDING ALASKA. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—Special correspondence of the "Call" from Alaska, brought by the revenue cutter Thomas Corwin to-night via St. Mi-

MISS CISNEROS NOW AT NEW YORK.

Arrives From Cuba on the Ward Line Steamship Seneca.

Makes Her Escape From the Island Dressed in Man's Attire.

Belief of Ex-Special Commissioner to Cuba Calhoun That the Spanish Authorities Winked at the Senorita's Escape From the Havana Prison.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Evangeline Cossy Cisneros, who recently escaped from a Spanish prison in Cuba, was a passenger on the Ward line steamer Seneca, which arrived to-day from Havana. At quarantine Miss Cisneros asked to be excused from saying anything about her imprisonment and escape, as she had not yet recovered from seasickness, which kept her in her state-room during the whole voyage.

On the passenger list she was registered as Miss Juana Sola. She was traveling under the care of a gentleman who accompanied her from Havana. When the Seneca reached quarantine the towboat J. Fred Lohman, with several newspaper reporters and four women, went alongside the steamer, and after the health officer's inspection was over, they went on board and accompanied Miss Cisneros to this city.

Upon landing the party took carriages to the Hotel Waldorf, and were assigned to rooms on the second floor. While Senorita Cisneros was fatigued, she appeared to be in the very best of spirits, and she did not speak English, but her face is very expressive, and she seemed to intuitively understand the questions put to her, and answered in Spanish. The Senorita retired soon after she reached the hotel, and refused to be seen. Among her party was Mrs. J. Ellen Foster of Washington, President of the National Woman's Republican Association.

Miss Cisneros' escape from Havana and safe arrival on the Seneca is recounted as follows: While she was still in prison her friends secured a passport for one "Juan Sola," and state room No. 3 on the Seneca was held in the same name. This was three days before the boat sailed. On the Saturday when the Seneca was to leave Havana detectives watched her gangways with extra caution. All day long they remained at their post, examining the passports, which all passengers have to show before leaving Havana. Their vigilance would probably have prevented the departure of Miss Cisneros from Cuba had it not been for a little circumstance which was served them by friends of Miss Cisneros, who were aboard the Seneca. The refreshment included wine. The Chief of Police of Havana came aboard while the refreshment part of the plot was in progress, and it is alleged that he, too, fell a victim to the wiles of the Cisneros faction.

A few minutes before a little party ready to pull out from her hook a slim, young fellow came running across the wharf. He had no baggage, and was fashionably dressed. He walked quickly up the gang plank. The detectives stopped him.

"My name is Juan Sola," he said, and he showed his passport. Everything was satisfactory, so the Senorita was allowed to go aboard. It is said that if it had not been for the wine she had rather curious figure of Senor Sola might have aroused the suspicions of some of the detectives. But the scheme worked successfully. Miss Cisneros' friends, when they saw everything was satisfactory, disembarked and watched the ship pull slowly out beyond the frowning Spanish bastions, carrying the fugitive to safety under the Stars and Stripes.

Miss Cisneros did not court danger any more than was necessary, and at once went to her cabin. The next day, when Mr. Castle was left far behind, she appeared on deck, transformed into Senorita Juana Sola, alias Cossy y Cisneros, and dressed in a becoming rig gown.

Captain Stevens, commander of the Seneca, was angry when he discussed the Cisneros incident with a reporter. Said he: "Since the commencement of the present insurrection it has been the custom of the Spanish authorities to post a couple of detectives at the head of the gangway of ships lying at Havana. We arrived at 6 a. m. on Saturday, and left at 8 p. m., during which time the detectives did not leave the head of the gangway. Just before the Seneca sailed the Chief of Police, his deputy and his secretary, came aboard. Senorita Cisneros had escaped two days previously, and yet they asked no questions and made no search for her, although upon three former occasions they had searched the Seneca from stem to stern while looking for suspects."

Captain Stevens said that to the best of his knowledge, the only persons who went aboard at Havana were the Lastie family, the Delreal family, eight Chinamen and a man whose name appeared on the passenger list as "Juan Sola," and who must have had a passport, otherwise he would not have got aboard. When it was discovered that "Juan Sola" was a girl, the "Juan" was changed to Juana, and Miss Cisneros came in under that name. Miss Cisneros was given some articles of feminine wearing apparel by the stewardess of the Seneca.

A Mr. Steward, an Englishman who embarked at Tampico, said that he sat opposite Miss Cisneros at the table during the voyage, and when she saw the Cape Haaters light she fell upon her knees on the deck and prayed devoutly. Mr. Steward said he found the rescued Cuban a most pleasant companion. She had her hair pinned up in a coil, worn under a sombrero, when she embarked disguised as a ranchman.

The Cuban junta has issued an invitation to the people of Greater New York

MANY VICTIMS OF YELLOW FEVER.

A Record Smasher in the Number of Deaths at New Orleans.

Nine Fatalities Reported During the Twenty-Four Hours.

Thirty-Two New Cases of the Fever Also Reported—Texans Indignant at the Board of Health for Quarantining Galveston, Some Doctors Asserting That Disease Prevailing Is Not Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—This was the record smasher in the number of deaths in a single day from yellow fever since the sickness was first reported in New Orleans. It is difficult to find the cause, except in the fact that concealment, neglect and rebellion against the authority of the Board of Health have made it difficult for the doctors to give proper attention to cases. At 7 o'clock this evening there had been nine fatalities reported during the twenty-four hours. Heretofore the highest number of deaths in any one day has been six.

Among the deaths reported some are of the better class of people. To-day's official report shows thirty-two new cases and the following deaths: Salvador Fortana, Antonio Corvajo, Edward C. Ray, Giovanni Circa, Isadore Scheurock, Charles Sauer, A. La Sazza, Henry E. Wells and Joseph Saitta.

Marine hospital representatives went out this morning to the camp above the city, from which laborers will be shipped into the country parishes. There is under consideration a proposition to allow commercial men who are tied up in the city to go to this camp. The Board of Health has not up to the present time been able to confirm the report of a death from yellow fever in Plaquemine, the parish in which South of the quarantined men who had been ordered to return.

Fifty-four persons have thus far been treated in the isolation hospital and thirty-one patients are there at present.

NO NEW CASES AT GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, Oct. 13.—But for Houston's quarantining having been established again at midnight business would have been moving in fine shape to-day. The International's through train to St. Louis left on noon, carrying Dr. Guiteras, and only seventeen passengers. Dr. Guiteras says he has been ordered to return.

There were no new cases here to-day, and skeptical doctors still assert that the disease is not yellow fever. The alleged cases are all recovering. Dr. Harrison of Columbus, Texas, is examining the patients.

A special to the "Tribune" from Houston says that the people there are indignant at the Board of Health for quarantining Galveston, and the City Council is now in session to take action in the matter.

FOOTBALL.

Princeton Defeats Pennsylvania State College 34 to 0. PRINCETON (N. J.), Oct. 13.—For ten minutes of the first half of the game between the Tigers and the Pennsylvania State College on the "Varsity gridiron" this afternoon every indication pointed to a repetition of last year's game with Lafayette, when Princeton could not score.

The men from Central Pennsylvania were giants when compared with the "Varsity" in height and weight, and played splendidly for ten minutes, twice nearly making touch-downs on fumbles by the Tigers, and downing the "Varsity" backs time and again with no gains. But the Tigers' superior training held, and after the first ten minutes Princeton was able to score. The "Varsity" team work was poor, and fumbling was frequent. The game ended with a score of 34 to 0 in favor of Princeton.

CHAMPION BILLIARDISTS.

Ives, Schaefer and Slosson to Meet Again. NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The world's most expert billiard players are to contest for the championship with the color of their eyes. Frank Ives, Jacob Schaefer and George Slosson are to meet again. It is not improbable that Maurice Daly will also shy his cue into the game.

The Brunswick-Black-Cellender Company has offered a prize of \$1,250 for the championship tournament for the championship of the world. Eighteen-inch ball line is the style of play stipulated, and the tournament will take place in this city in the latter part of November or the first of December.

The net gate receipts, in addition to the purse, will be divided on the basis of 50, 30 and 20 per cent.

General Baggage Agents.

DENVER, Oct. 13.—About seventy railroads were represented in the annual convention of the American Association of General Baggage Agents, which was called to order by President F. A. McWade of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Among the subjects to be discussed are the questions of securing uniform State regulations regarding transportation of corpses and the handling of baggage from yellow fever districts.

Ex-United States Senator Dead. COLUMBIA (S. C.), Oct. 13.—Ex-United States Senator Robertson died in this city to-day. He was Senator under the reconstruction regime, and was succeeded by ex-Senator Butler. Mr. Robertson had been paralyzed for years. His estate is estimated to be worth nearly a million dollars.

VALUABLE PACKAGE MISSING.

A Small Fortune Lost Somewhere Between Omaha and Denver.

Belief of Ex-Special Commissioner to Cuba Calhoun That the Spanish Authorities Winked at the Senorita's Escape From the Havana Prison.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—A special to the "Daily News" from Kankakee, Ill., says: W. Calhoun of Danville, ex-Special Commissioner to Cuba, knows enough of the political situation in that island to warrant his belief that Spanish authorities winked at the escape of Miss Cisneros from a Havana prison. It released the authorities from an unpleasant situation, without loss to their pride.

AUTHORITIES WINK AT THE ESCAPE. CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—A special to the "Daily News" from Kankakee, Ill., says: W. Calhoun of Danville, ex-Special Commissioner to Cuba, knows enough of the political situation in that island to warrant his belief that Spanish authorities winked at the escape of Miss Cisneros from a Havana prison. It released the authorities from an unpleasant situation, without loss to their pride.

An American Murdered.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The Department of State has been informed by the Consul at Maracibo, Mr. Plumacher, under date of September 27th, that Professor Leopold Stern, an official, had been murdered and robbed. Mr. Stern came from New York, and is believed to have a brother in San Francisco. He was killed near Tovar. Mr. Plumacher says that seven peaceful travelers have already been murdered in that section of Colombia, yet none of the bandits have been brought to justice.

Venezuela Boundary Dispute.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The International Court of Arbitration which is to pass upon the British-Venezuela boundary has been completed by the distinguished Russian jurist, an umpire, and arrangements are being made for the assembling of the court at Paris during the late summer or fall of next year.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$211,389,044; gold reserve, \$149,901,839.

JUSTICE FIELD RETICENT.

WILL NOT DISCUSS QUESTION OF HIS RETIREMENT.

Believed by His Friends That It Will be Announced During the Present Term.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Justice Stephen J. Field of the United States Supreme Court, it is believed by many of his friends, will announce his retirement from the Supreme Court before some time during the present term, though he himself would say nothing about the matter for publication when newspaper men called at his residence to-day.

Justice Field was appointed in 1863 to his present position, and being nearly 81 years old, has been eligible for retirement on full pay for nearly eleven years. He has been in feeble health for some time during the present term, though he has been rather irregular, and he has not taken as active a part as formerly in the preparation of opinions. Since he passed Chief Justice Marshall's record, he has had retirement under serious consideration, and it is thought long that he has taken this course.

Attorney-General McKenna is regarded as being almost certain to succeed Justice Field. Both come from California. An Associated Press reporter called at Justice Field's residence to-day, but the Justice excused himself, sending down word that he was not feeling well to-day. Mrs. Field would neither confirm nor deny reports of her husband's impending retirement, though giving the impression that it was at least under serious advisement.

At the Supreme Court it was said that nothing was known there on the subject, and that any announcement must come from the chairman of the committee of the members of the court. Justice Field will decide to make way for a younger and more active man is shown by the fact that they have postponed several important decisions until the beginning of the new year, by which time it is thought quite likely Justice Field may have retired, and his successor be in office, though, of course, it is possible that the Justice may in the end decide to remain in office, as he has done several times in the past, when his retirement was contemplated by himself.

The belief that Justice Field is seriously contemplating early retirement from the Supreme Court bench was strengthened to-day by the postponement of several more important cases until the last Monday in January. Among these were the suits involving the constitutionality of the anti-trust law of Texas, and several cases appealed from the Court of Private Land Claims, dealing with Spanish land grants. The postponement in the Texas case was made upon the statement by the court by one of the attorneys that it involves a constitutional question, rendering it desirable that it should be considered by a full bench.

The Chief Justice, in consultations with members of the bar, makes no direct reference to the probable change in the court's personnel, but his manner, and the fact that he insists upon the postponement of important cases, leaves little room for doubt that he is of the opinion that there will be a change.

ADOLPH PATTI III.

Paris, Oct. 13.—Adelina Patti, the famous singer, is ill. Her sickness is not believed to be dangerous.

JOHN ARMSTRONG CHANLER.

AMELIE RIVES DIVORCED HUSBAND INSANE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—John Armstrong Chanler, the divorced husband of Amelie Rives, and great grandson of John Jacob Astor, is reported to be insane. He spent a long time in the Bloomingdale Asylum, and Mr. Chanler left the city suddenly last spring, and it was said by his friends that he had gone to Europe. The fact has leaked out that he was in Bloomingdale under treatment.

It is believed by his friends that Mr. Chanler is insane, or that his mind is affected in the least. He was taken to Bloomingdale, and especially to gain a much-needed rest and treatment for nervous disorders. The affection of his nerves and a general physical breakdown was due, they say, to overwork.

Harry Van Ness Phillips, his law partner, and closest friend, said of his illness to-day: "The report of Mr. Chanler's insanity is entirely unfounded. I saw him yesterday, and conversed with him on business matters, and he conversed in a perfectly rational manner. His mind is not affected in the least. Mr. Chanler was simply broken down in health, and went to this retreat for rest and treatment. He is now much improved."

Mr. Chanler inherited an income from the Astor estate of more than \$30,000 a year. He was educated at Columbia and Rugby, and has spent much of his time since attaining his majority in Europe. He is a member of nearly all the clubs of New York. He married Amelie Rives, the authoress, in 1888, and the couple spent a long time abroad. They were divorced in 1895.

The "Evening World" to-day publishes an article signed by Arthur Brisbane, which says in part: "Mr. Chanler was confined against his will on an order issued in the regular way by the court. Mr. Chanler's family, in committing him, acted upon the advice of physicians, and especially upon the advice of the doctor who had been for many years Mr. Chanler's regular physician. They also acted upon the advice of Dr. Starr, a specialist in mental diseases, and who signed the application for Mr. Chanler's commitment. Mr. Chanler was committed, not because of any overt act demonstrating insanity, but because of fear of his relatives that his mental condition might result at any time in some violent outbreak."

"Soon after Mr. Chanler's commitment Senator David E. Hill, who has known him for some time, paid him a visit at Bloomingdale. Senator Hill, after a long interview, decided that it would be better not to interfere in the matter.

"Mr. Chanler is not a violent lunatic, but it is alleged is subject to hallucinations. Statements which formed the basis of his commitment and hallucinations included the belief that he had succeeded by will power in changing the shape of his face and the color of his eyes, and believing himself to be the reincarnation of Napoleon, and that he would make a great fortune by a system of play at the Monte Carlo gambling tables. The affidavit upon which he was committed avers that he was a victim of the hallucinations suggested above, and furthermore that there was insanity in his family—an aunt having at one time been insane."

Mr. Chanler's main grievance and his greatest objection to his commitment follows: He declares that he is a resident of Virginia, not of New York, and that his commitment is illegal in that way. He further alleges that he was lured to New York from Virginia—kidnaped in the technical sense, although he admits that it was done by well-meaning but misinformed friends.

Mr. Chanler's relatives and friends entertain a belief that he will soon be removed from Bloomingdale, possibly to go abroad in the hands of careful nurses and physicians.

Ex-Senator Grady Indicted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—The Grand Jury has returned an indictment against ex-Senator Grady of Fresno, charging him with having embezzled some of the funds of the Bennett estate of which he was one of the executors.

The Deadlock Broken.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 13.—The Common Council this afternoon confirmed the appointment of George M. Morrison as Superintendent of Streets to succeed Colonel A. G. Bennett, deceased. This ends a deadlock that has lasted ten weeks.

Western Union Telegraph Co.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The annual

meeting of the Western Union Telegraph Company was held to-day. The net revenue, expenses and profits for the year ending June 30, 1897, were as follows: Revenue, \$22,688,859; expenses, \$16,906,656. Dedicating moneys applied for dividends, interest on bonds and sinking fund appropriations, there is a surplus of \$7,647,541 to June 30th. The assets and liabilities are placed at \$128,420,498 each.

An Oarsman Badly Hurt.

CAMBRIDGE (England), Oct. 13.—D. H. Howell, the young American oarsman who pulled No. 4 in the Cambridge crew in the race with Oxford this year, and who later contested for the diamond sculls at Henley and the Wingfield sculls at Putney, was badly hurt to-day while out sculling. His right leg was pierced by the sharp-pointed nose of another boat, inflicting a nasty, jagged wound.

Race War in Tennessee.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), Oct. 13.—A special to the "Evening Post" from Milan, Tenn., says: Whitecaps attacked the home of Dot Price, a negro, living near this place, last night, and fired into his house. He returned the fire, killing William S. Cross, a white man, and fatally wounding four others. The negro was shot through the arm. Intense excitement prevails, and a race war is expected as a finale to the bloody tragedy.

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NEARLY THREE THOUSAND PERISH.

An Abyssinian Army Annihilated in Somaliland.

All Except Sixty-Nine Men of the Entire Number Put to Death.

These Were Spared and Allowed to Go Back to Tell the News of the Massacre—The Commander of the Force, Ras Mackonnen, Falls With His Men.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—J. Bennett Stanford, who has just returned from taking part in an expedition to Somaliland, brings news of the annihilation, at the end of June, of an Abyssinian army of 3,000 men under the command of the famous General Mackonnen, of which number only sixty-nine men escaped to the British. Mr. Stanford is representative of the Associated Press: "While in the interior we came across a powerful Somali chief, who had just returned from the fight. He told us that the Abyssinian force had been raiding down the Wabey River nearly as far as the forty-fifth parallel. The Somalis then overwhelmed them with large numbers, allowing sixty-nine men to go back with the news of the defeat. General Mackonnen was killed during the battle.

"The affair occurred about 100 miles from where we were. The whole neighborhood is still greatly excited, and the possession of so many modern rifles by the Somalis is evidence that the story told of the Abyssinians is true.

"The latest news from Harar was that the Abyssinian army was being dispatched against the Somalis, who are eagerly anticipating another fight."

In regard to the reported massacre of the Cavendish expedition, Mr. Stanford said: "There are no expeditions in Somaliland to massacre. Feal, who was with me, is away to the south; Lord Delameter near Lake Rudolph; Major Macdonald on the trade route toward Uganda, and Cavendish, when I last heard of him, on the Kihayu road."

TRIAL OF MRS. ATKINSON.

The Jury Unable to Reach an Agreement as to Her Guilt. GLENNVILLE (W. Va.), Oct. 13.—The jury in the famous case of Mrs. Atkinson, on trial for forging her former husband's name, disagreed to-day and were discharged by the court. The jury stood seven for acquittal and five for conviction. It is not believed that the case will be tried again. The arguments and Judge's charge were completed at 11 o'clock last night.

Mrs. Atkinson had been on the stand ten hours. Her testimony was a general denial of the alleged charges in the indictments. It is not believed from the statement on cross-examination that all the receipts in controversy given to Owens were written at the dictation of Judge Camden in his lifetime, and that they represented what they show upon their face. She insisted that the other receipts were not written or relied upon by the State to show criminal intention were genuine and instituted at the dictation of Judge Camden. She denied that she had any interest whatever in the Owens land or that Owens had at any time paid her money or anything of value.

The cross-examination was conducted by Robert J. Linn for the State, and was very rigid. Mrs. Atkinson's demeanor upon the witness stand was modest and unassuming. She made a favorable impression.

At the conclusion of Mrs. Atkinson's testimony at 5 o'clock last evening the arguments commenced, the court allowing each side three hours. The court's instructions to the jury were impartial, and the case was given to the twelve men.

At 1:15 a. m. the jury asked for instructions on certain circumstantial evidence, and returned to consultation. At 2:30 a. m. they had not agreed, and the court adjourned to 7 a. m. At 7:30 the jury reported that it had failed to agree, and was dismissed. There were seven for acquittal and five for conviction. The court immediately adjourned.

THE McCORD CLAIM.

A Firm Note Sent to the Peruvian Government. WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The State Department has directed the attention of the Government of Peru to the inability of closing the long-pending case in which indemnity is asked for the imprisonment of Victor McCord, an American citizen in Peru. The note is firm in tone, and speaks of the patience which the United States has exercised in the many delays attending this case. No time is specified for the settlement.

In response to this note, the Peruvian Minister, Senor Eguleran, delivered to the State Department last Saturday a memorandum covering the question as viewed by the Peruvian authorities, and also expressing a desire to close the matter. As to the State Department's expression that the United States has exercised much patience on the subject, the Peruvian Minister pointed out that Peru had not been responsible for delays, as the first claim was made in 1888, since which time there have been periods of months and in two cases several years of inaction on the claim.

Was Well Known in California.</