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DEMAND \$100,000 FOR HIS RELEASE

The Wentz Family at Last Hears from Son, Thought to Be Dead.

Young Man Writes He Is Held Captive Awaiting Payment of \$100,000 Ransom.

The Family Is Enormously Wealthy and the Amount Probably Will Be Paid.

New York Sun Special Service. Bristol, Tenn., Nov. 6.—Edward L. Wentz, the young Philadelphia millionaire who mysteriously disappeared from his father's home at Big Stone Gap, Va., Oct. 14, is alive and a captive in the Cumberland mountains. Yesterday the home that has been shadowed with grief was made bright by a letter from him addressed to his parents in which he states that he is well and asks that the ransom of \$100,000 demanded by his captors be at once paid, so that he can get his freedom.

A strange, well dressed man appeared at Big Stone Gap last Friday and inquired for the Wentz family, to which he was directed, and there had a talk with Dr. John S. Dentz, father of the missing man. B. Wentz, the chief detective under whose directions the search was being carried on in the mountains of southwest Virginia and eastern Kentucky. The strange man told them that Wentz was still alive and for \$100,000 he would be delivered to his home. Dr. Wentz informed him that he had been bringing back a letter from his son or some evidence that he was still alive he would then consider the proposition. This man said he had been on the Nashville train for Esserville, Va., from which place he went into Stony Mountain.

Letter Is Delivered. Now hope has been given realization by the return to Big Stone Gap of the stranger, bringing a letter from young Mr. Wentz himself, who in his own handwriting assures his father that he is alive, is being held captive and asks that they at once pay the ransom and effect his release. Members of the Wentz family are endeavoring to keep the matter from the public until Edward L. Wentz is restored to them. They are relieved of the long suspense in which they have been held for the last twenty-four days and in which they were bowed with grief over the sudden and mysterious disappearance of the son and brother.

When the negotiations are to be completed and Edward L. Wentz restored to his family cannot now be told, but it is known that he is still alive and that negotiations for his release are being made.

REVOLUTION

One Is Reported to Be on the Tapis in Danish West Indies.

Special to The Journal. New York, Nov. 6.—A dispatch from St. Thomas says a revolution is threatened in the Danish West Indies owing to the enormously increased taxation. Several meetings are being held and great excitement prevails.

DAVIS ARRIVES

His First Choice Is Naval Affairs and His Second Postoffices.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Representative Davis, with his secretary, Sumner M. Ladd of St. Peter, arrived in Washington to-day. Mr. Davis announced himself as a candidate for a place on the naval affairs committee with the postoffice committee his second choice. George R. Van Smith of St. Paul is in Washington for a few days.

THANKSGIVING DAY IS FIXED BY THE GOVERNOR

Governor Van Sant issued his Thanksgiving Day proclamation yesterday, making Thursday, Nov. 26, a holiday. It reads as follows: "During the year fast drawing to a close we have as a people been the recipients of innumerable blessings. Peace and happiness prevail within our borders. The manifold favors showered upon us by the author of all good call for earnest expressions of our gratitude. Therefore, in keeping with the time-honored and hallowed custom I do hereby designate Thursday, Nov. 26, 1903, as Thanksgiving day. Upon said day, let us all, in the church and at the fireside reverently give acknowledgment of the blessings we have enjoyed and make manifest our gratitude by words of praise to Almighty God. Also let us not be unmindful of the poor and unfortunate, but unselfishly share with them our bounty, remembering that 'He that has mercy for the poor, happy is he.'"

SWORE TO KILL ALL OF THEM

Evidence of the Vendetta Between Armenians Found in the Province of Quebec.

One Murder and Others Bearing of the Recent in London.

Special to The Journal. Montreal, Quebec, Nov. 6.—One murder and two attempted murders of Armenians in this province in the last two months are now attributed to the vendetta between the Alfarist and Hentchakist societies. In all three cases no reason has been discovered for the crime but the recent murders in London seem to explain them. Seliza Kouris, an Armenian, was murdered in Chestnut by Kalleh Baarham, a countryman, some months ago. The murderer refused to give any reason for his deed and will be hanged in December. Ten days ago the nephew of the murdered man, Joseph H. Kouris, while at Labelle, was shot and wounded by a countryman named Kissan Badoon. Three weeks ago a third Armenian was mysteriously assaulted at Steadele. Both men may die. The friends present here to know any reason for the attacks, but hint at religious and political trouble.

A Vendetta to the Death. Boston, Nov. 6.—Peter Kureghian, editor of Young Armenia and the leader of the American Hentchakist society, declared to-day that six Alfarist "terrorists" sailed from New York for London three weeks ago, commissioned to kill members of the Hentchakist society. George Yangle, the Armenian who killed two men in London on Wednesday and then committed suicide, was one of the six. He says the other five were scattered over Europe and that more murders will be committed. Mr. Kureghian declares that the Alfarists have sworn to kill all members of the Hentchakist society in the world.

HENTCHAKISTS ALARMED

They Fear That Other of Their Leaders Will Be Murdered by Alfarists.

London, Nov. 6.—The police have located the lodging place up to Oct. 24 of George Yangle, the murderer of the revolutionary convention, who committed suicide immediately afterwards, and they are satisfied that he was identical with the murderer of Sagale Sagoum, president of the Armenian revolutionary society in London. It is not known where he lived since Oct. 24, when he left his lodgings after notifying the landlord that he did not want his room any longer. This was two days before the first murder was committed. All the members of the Hentchakist society are in a state of the greatest alarm. They are satisfied that their enemies, the Alfarists, will appoint a successor to Yangle immediately after the termination of the Hentchakist leaders. The members of the Hentchakist society reiterate that the murderer was sent here from the United States and that he was especially selected on account of his good marksmanship. The real name of the Armenian murderer and suicide is said to be Karan and he is described as a prominent Alfarist, who formerly resided in Providence, R. I. His age is said to be about 40.

In consequence of the receipt of a letter threatening with death the Armenian dead are Superintendent R. B. Turner and five other miners, too badly burned to be identified.

HE CONFESSES TO POLYGAMY

Mormon Apostle Publicly Declares He Has Two Wives and Wants More.

New York Sun Special Service. Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 6.—Apostle Heber J. Grant of the Mormon church, in a lecture before the student body of the University of Utah, in which he gave \$1,000 to found a scholarship in memory of one of his deceased wives, stated that he gave part of the sum for each of his wives living. He was loudly applauded, and, carried away for the instant, made this startling statement: "Yes, I have got two wives, and the only reason I have not got another is because the government won't let me. This declaration that he is living in open polygamy has caused a great sensation here.

SAM PARKS SENTENCED

The Court Gives Him Two Years and Three Months at Sing Sing.

New York, Nov. 6.—Samuel Parks was to-day sentenced to two years and three months in Sing Sing prison. This sentence was passed on the charge of extorting \$500 from the Tiffany studios.

Hansen, the brave servant of King Christian of Denmark, who recently saved Prince Louis from drowning, has received from his majesty the honor of a pension. He will receive a pension, besides the stipend he regularly receives from the royal treasury.

AN ULTIMATUM

Russia and Austria Will Send One to Turkey Unless Porte Is Good.

Constantinople, Nov. 6.—In consequence of the port's reply, pleading the superiority of the new reform scheme for Macedonia, on the ground that Turkey is carrying out the proposals previously agreed to, it is believed that Austria and Russia will send an ultimatum, giving the Turkish government a fixed term within which to accept the proposals, and that in the event of another refusal the two powers will take steps to compel Turkish action.

CORPORATION DISHONESTY

Judge Grosscup Says It Will Result in Socialism, Destroying Private Ownership.

He Tells of Corporations Capitalized at Fifty Times Their Actual Value.

Corporate Policy Is Drawing into Speculation Instead of Investment.

New York Sun Special Service. Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 6.—"Little by little safeguards are being let down. Three or five gentlemen can assemble, lay down a silver dollar, call it assets, capitalize at \$1,000,000, get a state seal on a charter, pocket the dollar and go about the enterprise," said Judge Peter S. Grosscup of Chicago, judge of the United States court of

SUFFOCATED IN MONTANA MINE

Bodies of Superintendent Turner and Six Others Taken from Kearsarge at Virginia City.

Shaft and Boiler Houses Burned and the Smoke Drifted into the Mine.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 6.—The shaft house and boiler house of the Kearsarge mine, near Virginia City, Mont., owned by United States Senator Millard of Nebraska, burned to-day. Smoke swept into the mine and suffocated several men working inside. The body of John Tobin has been recovered. Superintendent R. B. Turner and two others have been in the mine several hours searching for the dead, and it is feared they also have succumbed. Worst Fears Confirmed. Later news from Virginia City says Superintendent Turner and six of

BRYAN LOSES THAT \$50,000

The Court Holds that the Sealed Letter Is Not Part of Bennett Will.

If This Decision Holds Mr. Bryan Will Be Unable to Collect.

Judge Cleveland, However, Exonerates Him of Charge of Exerting Undue Influence.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 6.—Judge Livingstone W. Cleveland of the probate court handed down a decision to-day in the Philo S. Bennett will case, holding that the sealed letter directing Mrs. Bennett, the widow, to pay William J. Bryan \$50,000 is not part of the will. The effect of this is to prevent Mr. Bryan from obtaining the money mentioned in the letter unless

RECOGNITION IS GRANTED TO NEW REPUBLIC

The United States Formally Recognizes the New-Born Isthmian Nation

—Colombia Notified to That Effect.

This Government Also Drops a Hint at Bogota that a Civil War Over the Secession Will Not Be Permitted—Colombian Troops Have Left the Isthmus and the Bloodless Revolution Is a Complete Success.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The United States government has recognized the de facto government of Panama. It was announced at the state department after the return of Secretary Hay from the cabinet meeting that instructions have been sent to United States Minister Beaupre, at Bogota, (assuming that he has not left the capital yet), and to Mr. Herman, the United States vice consul at Panama, and now acting consul there, to inform the governments of Colombia and Panama respectively, that the de facto government is recognized.

HERRAN TO QUIT. Washington, Nov. 6.—Dr. Tomas Herran, the Colombian charge, is prepared to leave Washington on short notice with his family for Colombia.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The following telegram was sent by the state department to-day to Mr. Herman, the acting consul general of the United States at Panama.

The people of Panama have by an apparently unanimous movement dissolved their political relations with the republic of Colombia and assumed their independence. When you are satisfied that a de facto government, republican in form, and without substantial opposition from its own people, has been established in the state of Panama, you will enter into relations with it as the responsible government of the territory and look to it for all due action to protect the persons and property of citizens of the United States and to keep open the isthmian transit in accordance with the obligations of existing treaties governing the relations of the United States to that territory. It is instantly afterward an instruction was sent by telegram to Mr. Beaupre, the United States minister at Bogota, in the following terms: "The people of Panama having, by an apparently unanimous movement, dissolved their political connection with the republic of Colombia and resumed their independence, and having adopted a government of their own, republican in form, with which the government of the United States of America has entered into relations, the President of the United States in accordance with the ties of friendship which have so long and so happily existed between the respective nations most earnestly commends to the governments of Colombia and of Panama, the peaceable and equitable settlement of all questions at issue between them. He holds that he is bound not merely by treaty obligations but by the interests of civilization to see that the peaceful traffic of the world across the isthmus of Panama shall not longer be disturbed by a constant succession of unnecessary and wasteful civil wars."

COLOMBIA IS HELPLESS. Officials here familiar with the country declare that it is impossible to move a Colombian army overland to the isthmus owing to the character of the country. On the other hand, if an attempt is made to bring troops either to Colon or Panama by water, the United States naval officers at those points would interfere.

The United States by force of treaty obligations requiring the maintenance of order across the isthmus as a necessary condition to free transit, practically has been placed in the position of a protector to the new republic of Panama and the regard of any bias on the part of the United States toward either party to the strife in Colombia.

The report was current that the Colombian government very bitterly resented this attitude of the United States government, holding that it had infringed Colombia's sovereign right on the isthmus and had interfered without allowing Colombia itself to quell the revolution. But Dr. Herran, the Colombian minister, to-day emphatically denied that he had made any such representation while the state department officials asserted that nothing of this character had so far come from the Colombian government to Washington.

GOVERNOR NAMED

The New Government Announces Its First Political Appointment.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 6.—The government of the Republic of Panama last night appointed Senor Porfiro Meledex civil and military governor of Colon. Pending the appointment of new officials, those of the old government have been kept in office since the troops left. The prefect, Senor Cuadros, and the alcalde, Senor Guerrero, are now nonentities. They have not been arrested, but are being supplied by Governor Meledex with the officials that they may remain at their posts for the present if they swear allegiance to the new republic. He has also notified the steamship agents that Colombian ports on the Atlantic are closed to all arrivals. This refers only to their non-acceptance of troops from coast ports.

A steam launch was dispatched last night to capture Bocas del Toro, in the interest of the new republic. No difficulties are expected there.

The new republic, doubtless, is firmly established. There are no Colombian troops on the isthmus and satisfaction is expressed at the new order of things.

The American employees of the railroad and others have been armed with rifles and revolvers supplied by the United States cruiser Nashville. Together with the latter the volunteers presented a bold front on Wednesday and Thursday at Colon to the Colombians who were threatening the lives of Americans. Thanks to the steady and courageous stand of Hubbard of the Nashville the situation was saved.

COLOMBIAN TROOPS RETIRE

They Withdraw from the Isthmus, Leaving Revolutionists in Power.

Colon, Panama, Nov. 6.—The Colombian troops from Panama arrived here yesterday afternoon, and with the troops here, left at 7 o'clock yesterday evening on the royal mail steamer Orinoco for Cartagena. They embarked 23 officers and 435 men. This departure assures a successful and bloodless end of the revolution, and it is scarcely probable that Colombia will make further serious effort to subdue the new republic of Panama. It is now the de facto government and will doubtless make all reasonable concessions for the prompt completion of the interoceanic canal.

ASSUMES OLD OBLIGATIONS

France Informed that Such Is New Government's Intention.

Paris, Nov. 6.—The French foreign office to-day received a dispatch from the French consul at Panama, confirming the press dispatches of yesterday from that city and from Colon. The consul says: "Col has now followed the course of Panama and is passing into the hands of the revolutionists. The transfer followed extended negotiations between the Colombian troops and the revolutionary element. This culminated yesterday evening when the Colombian troops surrendered and immediately embarked. The change occurred without bloodshed. The United States gunboat Nashville and the transport Dixie, with 450 American marines are co-operating with the railroad company in maintaining order."

Another dispatch from the consul says: "Frederico Boyd, Jose Aranjano and Tomas Arias, consuls representing the provisional government, have communicated to the consul the foreign powers that the new state has been constituted." The consul adds: "The province of Cauca shows no sign of revolution."



THE NEW BABY

men have been dragged out dead. There are many more men in the mine.

R. B. Turner was an expert on cyaniding and put in many famous cyaniding plants in the northwest. He came to Montana from Colorado one year ago.

Dead Number Seven. Seven are dead, and perhaps scores lost in the underground workings. The known dead are Superintendent R. B. Turner, a miner named Tobin and five other miners, too badly burned to be identified.

From fifty to seventy-five are still down in the mine and may have perished from flames or smoke. The plant employed 200 men, and was valued at about \$1,000,000. There is no way to estimate the loss. Superintendent Turner gave his life for his men.

What an Explosion Would Mean. Should the fire reach the underground magazine, a terrific explosion, which would effectively shake the workings with debris and entomb the miners beyond any hope of rescue, should they escape the flames and smoke, is inevitable. The amount of dynamite in the underground is considered sufficient to dislodge several hundred tons of rock. The origin of the fire is unknown.

BAD WRECK MAY LEAD TO STRIKE

Trainmen on the "Big Four" Don't Like Road's Course Regarding Purdue Wreck.

New York Sun Special Service. Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 6.—The trainmen of the Big Four are greatly excited over the efforts of the railroad officials to place the blame of Saturday's wreck on the train crew of a special, and there is open talk of a strike if Engineer Shumaker is discharged.

Secretary Sleiger of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, said that he knew of no similar case in the history of the organization, but added that the want of precedent would not prevent the order from standing by what it regards as justice.

MCLELLAN AND GOVERNORSHIP

New York, Nov. 6.—All Tammany men have lungs inflated ready to shout for McClellan for governor in 1904 if Mr. Murphy will but let them shout. Mr. Murphy is discouraging any talk on that line. A Tammany man suggested to-night that Controller Groat had not taken his eye off the governorship since the returns came in Tuesday night.

The present decision is reversed by a higher court or unless it should be successful in legal proceedings against Mrs. Bennett in the event that the \$50,000 should be paid under clause 12 of the will, which reads as follows: "Twelfth—I gave and bequeath unto my wife, Grace Imogen Bennett, the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in trust, however, for the purposes set forth in a sealed letter which will be found with said will."

The text of the letter was made public at one of the hearings on the will. Mr. Bryan was not present when the decision was announced, but his attorneys said he would undoubtedly appeal from Judge Cleveland's decision. When Judge Cleveland took his seat on the bench, an inquiry was made as to Mr. Bryan's whereabouts and when it was stated that he would be here this afternoon, the judge said he would adjourn court until to-morrow so that the execution of the decree could be announced in Mr. Bryan's presence. Attorneys for Mr. Bryan said that they were ready for the decision at this time, but the judge thought an opportunity should be given for further discussion of the case if desired. He then said: "I find that the question of whether the will was properly executed was not raised. I find that it was properly executed and I find that the testator had sufficient testamentary capacity."

No Undue Influence. "I find that there was no undue influence by Mr. Bryan over Mr. Bennett. It was claimed that the sealed letter should be incorporated in the will. I find that reference in the will was sufficient as to the sealed letter, yet the language in the document itself plainly indicated that the will was executed before that letter was written. There was in existence before the will was executed a duplicate of the sealed letter. The sealed letter was found with the will. I find that there was no undue influence but that the sealed letter was not incorporated in the will."

The court further said that he expressed no opinion as to whether the sealed letter which gives \$50,000 to Mr. Bryan and his family can be incorporated in the will.

"It may be urged," he continued, "that it can be used, but as to that the court has no opinion to express."

Afterwards Judge Cleveland stated that it was a question whether the probate court had a right to consider the construction of the sealed letter and it was also a question whether the lawyers in the case could so frame a question in relation to a dupli-

cate to bring it within the province of the probate court to consider it.

Newton, Church & Hewitt, counsel

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