

LED A DOUBLE LIFE.

"Major Bond" of Kansas Was "Jacob Brown" of California.

CONFESSED WHILE DYING

With Money Taken From His First Wife He Amassed a Big Fortune in the West.

THEN HE TOOK A SECOND SPOUSE

Made Mysterious Trips During Which He Supplied His Daughter With Funds.

WICHITA, Kans., Nov. 8.—The mystery surrounding the dual life of Jacob Bond, or Joseph Bond, as he was variously known in the States in which he lived at different periods of his life, who died recently at Humboldt, this State, is the subject of general comment in the community in which the latter part of his life was spent. For over thirty years "Major Bond" lived in Humboldt, Kans., where he married and engaged in many important and successful enterprises. Not until he was upon his deathbed did he disclose the fact, hitherto unsuspected by his most intimate friends, that he had been wearing a false name and covering up important chapters in his life history. The revelations which he then made seemed so incredible that for days the watchers at his bedside believed them to be only his delirious dreams.

In 1863 a tall man of military bearing came to Allen County, Kansas, giving his name as Joseph Bond, claiming to hail from Pennsylvania. In those days people didn't inquire closely into the antecedents of a stranger, provided he was on the right side of the slavery question. He settled in the town of Humboldt. Bond possessed considerable money and invested in land and in various industries that sprang up at the close of the Civil War. In 1868 he married a woman about 35 years of age—a Miss Turner—who possessed beauty and some wealth. Bond was successful in a financial way, making money rapidly in all his ventures. He claimed to have been a graduate of a Pennsylvania law school and a classmate of Sam Randall. He possessed a fine general education and, having a splendid knowledge of law, subsequently held many positions of trust and honor in the county. People who knew him considered him a just man, but one who would take advantage in a deal if there was any money in it for himself. He added farm after farm to his possessions until about two years ago, when called upon to fill a bond, he stated under oath that he possessed in the neighborhood of 100,000 acres of unimproved land in the States of Kansas, Missouri, California, Iowa and Nebraska. In addition to this he was interested in a great many local enterprises and was for many years the vice-president of the First National Bank of Humboldt.

During the early seventies he built a bridge across the Neosho River at Humboldt at a cost of \$10,000, and for two or three years kept the tollgate himself and made an immense amount of money, the receipts often overrunning \$100 a day. It was currently reported that the bridge paid for itself the first nine months after its completion. In addition Bond obtained a subsidy from farmers as an inducement to build the bridge. He sold it to the town subsequently for the original cost. Throughout his thirty years' residence at Humboldt, Bond made frequent pilgrimages away from home, telling his wife on each occasion that he was going away on business and would be gone a stated time. There was nothing remarkable in this, as his large business, which was managed entirely by himself, would warrant his absence from home much of the time.

Not long since he was taken violently ill and the attending physician told him that he had a very short time to live. Upon learning this he sent for George C. Barber, cashier of the Humboldt Bank, and another man, Paul Fisher, in whom he had great confidence. When they arrived at his house he told them that he had a married daughter living at Salt Lake City, Utah, and requested them to send her to him. He also stated that he thought he had another wife somewhere in the West. They thought his mind was wandering and paid no attention to his requests. However, after repeated visits and earnest solicitation on the part of the sick man, they at length concluded to humor his whim. Bond had forgotten his married daughter's name, but told them to telegraph to the Bank of California "Give name and address of Jacob Brown's daughter." In due time the reply came "Mrs. Frank Kinney, Salt Lake City."

The Bond family and friends were thunderstruck. They immediately sent a dispatch to the address and an answer was received saying that Mrs. Kinney would leave on the first train. In due course of time the lady arrived from Salt Lake City. She brought her own marriage certificate and that of her mother. Bond died just before her arrival. She stated that in 1853 her mother married Bond in New York under the name of Jacob Brown. Subsequently they moved to California. Her mother possessed considerable property at the time of her marriage with him. Bond, it appears, schemed to get this property in his possession, and after having lived with the woman seven years, until the opening of the Civil War, and having had three children born to them, all landed property was sold and all personal property converted into cash preparatory to leaving for the East. Bond left his home in Sacramento County with all the money one night and was never seen there again. Where he went no one knows, but it is now supposed that he went to China and engaged for a time in the trade, that was just then developing so rapidly with the United States. He left the family without a cent. His wife managed to obtain assistance from some friends and kept her family together.

Two of the children died and the one that was left, a girl, was one day notified through a bank that money was on deposit there for her education and a school that had been selected by some unknown benefactor as the one she should attend was suggested to her. She started to school, remaining there ten years, and during all this time money to pay all her expenses kept coming from some unknown source. At the expiration of her school days she met and shortly afterward married a promising young lawyer named Kinney. They only resided in California a short time, emigrating to Salt Lake City, where they still live. Mrs. Kinney's mother lived with them until her death, which occurred about two years ago.

Until the last she believed that her husband was true to her and held to the opinion that he had been murdered and robbed. Mrs. Kinney stated that her father had practiced medicine in Southern California, and a diploma found among his many sealed packages shows that he had graduated with high honors from a New York medical college. He was a member of the California Legislature previous to his mysterious disappearance. All of the statements made by Mrs. Kinney were substantiated beyond question, and then came the question of what was to become of the second wife, or Mrs. Bond.

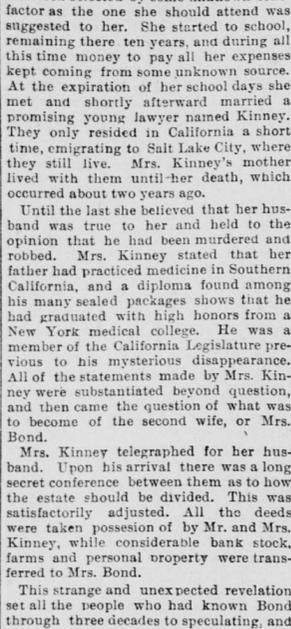
Mrs. Kinney telegraphed for her husband. Upon his arrival there was a long secret conference between them as to how the estate should be divided. This was satisfactorily adjusted. All the deeds were taken possession of by Mr. and Mrs. Kinney, while considerable bank stock, farms and personal property were transferred to Mrs. Bond.

This strange and unexpected revelation set all the people who had known Bond through three decades to speculating, and it has since developed that Brown or Bond had relatives in Junction City, Kans.—a sister and her family. He was in the habit of visiting them occasionally, and this is where he went when he left with the story that he was going away on business. He went under the name of Brown in Junction City, where he had a large number of acquaintances. There he passed as a Californian, and was supposed to be interested in Eastern industries. In reality his visits he made to Junction City were stopovers on his way to and from California.

It came out after his death that he had sent money from Junction City to a bank in California for a number of years to pay for the education of his daughter. His wife said to him as he was passing away, "Oh, why didn't you tell me all this before?" He replied, "Never mind; you will be well provided for. You were nothing, only a law wife."

There are three years of his life that cannot in any way be accounted for. It is believed that in these years he was engaged in commercial enterprises in China.

TEMPTATIONS OF THE LAND OF SUNSHINE, FRUIT AND FLOWERS.



"GUESS I'LL GO IN THERE."

STORY OF DUNRAVEN.

It Takes Four Columns to Set Forth All His Grievances.

DEFEAT OF VALKYRIE.

Says It Was Due to Unfairness on the Part of the Cup Committee.

JUGGLING WITH MEASUREMENT

The Defender, It Is Alleged, Did Not Sail on the Stipulated Load Water Line.

WILL BE A GREAT SHOW.

Prizes Offered by New Yorkers Who Take an Interest in the Exhibition.

Two Special Cars With Horses Are to Be Run From Gotham to San Francisco.

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 8.—The Field will to-morrow publish a four-column statement from Lord Dunraven relative to the contest for the America cup. Lord Dunraven opens by saying that so much has been written and said loosely concerning the races, and as he has received so many requests for fuller information he thinks it due to the yachting and general public and himself that he make a statement.

He would, he adds, confine himself to the cause of his withdrawal of the Valkyrie from the races—namely, overcrediting; but that other matters had been mentioned in the cup committee's report to the New York Yacht Club. He relates what occurred at the meeting of the committee held for setting the conditions of the contest, and says he disapproved of the method of making the load water line with copper tacks on deck instead of the yachting association's methods of visible marks on stem and stern; but he made no protest.

A few days later he wrote to Mr. Canfield in regard to this matter, and received a verbal answer that the committee did not see the object of reconsidering the matter. Lord Dunraven did not press the matter, but signed the agreement. The following day the race was sailed. Continuing he says:

"I am of the opinion that the Defender did not sail on her measured load-water line a length in the race."

He remarked that nobody interested in the Defender lived on her or her tender, the Hattie Palmer, but much material, the crews, etc., was transferred backward and forward from the Defender to the Hattie Palmer and vice versa. Those on board the Valkyrie were well able to observe the Defender when they were alongside of her in the Erie basin.

After her first trial with the Vigilant, when the Defender went to the Erie basin to be measured on September 6, it was obvious to everybody on board the City of Bridgeport, the Valkyrie's tender, that she was floating materially higher than on a former occasion. This, of course, was unobjectionable. The Hattie Palmer was alongside the Defender all night. Her crew was at work from dark until 1 o'clock in the morning. Early Saturday those aboard the City of Bridgeport noticed that the Defender was visibly deeper in the water than when she was measured.

When he put Mr. Henderson aboard at 9 o'clock Lord Dunraven was perfectly certain that she was four inches deeper than she was when she was measured. He was reluctant to formally complain, as it was impossible for him to verify his belief. Anyhow, nothing could have been done before the race, but when Mr. Fish went on board the Valkyrie Lord Dunraven told him the whole case and asserted his belief that the Defender was sailing fully a foot beyond her proper length. He asked Mr. Fish to induce the committee to send a member aboard of each boat immediately after the race and have both measured forthwith, but if that was impossible to have the member stay in charge until the yachts were measured.

He also asked that the load water-line be marked visibly externally. No action was taken that evening beyond ordering that the boats be remeasured and marked on the following day. Nobody was placed in charge. The Defender lay all night with the Hattie Palmer

FEARS OF A FAMINE.

Starvation Said to Stare Newfoundlanders in the Face.

MEASURES FOR RELIEF.

Special Meeting of the Legislature Called to Consider the Subject.

DISTRESS AMONG FISHERMEN.

Stormy Weather and the Depredations of Pirates Have Increased the Misery.

JUDGE THURMAN INJURED.

Ohio's "Old Roman" Said to Be in a Dying Condition by the Doctors.

He Fell From a Sofa in His Library and It Is Feared He Will Not Recover.

TRIED TO KILL A GOVERNOR.

Assassins in Brazil Quickly Tried and Publicly Shot.

TO HEAD OFF THE BRITONS. English Forces Not to Be Permitted to Cross Brazil.

PARA, BRAZIL, Nov. 8.—The Governor has received orders from Rio de Janeiro not to permit any English forces to cross the national territory, and if necessary to repel the same by force. He has been advised that reinforcements are coming and soldiers have been sent toward Missões to head off the English already in the country.

TO INFLUENCE THE STRIKERS. LONDON, Eng., Nov. 8.—The Government has deputed Gerald Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, to use his influence with the Belfast and Clyde ship-builders to induce them to arrange terms with their dissatisfied employes, the Belfast strikers

FOUNDERS OFF CARIBOO ISLAND.

News of the Missing Steamer Missoula Received When Four Members of the Crew Arrived.

SAULTE STE MARIE, Mich., Nov. 8.—News of the missing steamer Missoula, which was seven days overdue, was received to-night, when four of her crew arrived here and told the story of the wreck. The vessel foundered off Cariboo Island on the north shore.

The foundering was caused by the breaking of the outboard shaft. After it was found that it would be impossible to save the steamer, Captain Wilson gave orders to abandon her, and the crew all escaped safely in small boats. Four were picked up by a down-bound steamer and brought here. The others are now on the north shore, 100 miles from here. A tug will leave for them in the morning. The Missoula was owned by Captain Thomas Wilson of Cleveland, and was valued at \$80,000. Her cargo consisted of 70,000 bushels of wheat, valued at \$50,000.

SANDBAGGED BY ROBBERS. Mrs. Emma Hobbold of Chicago Found in a Dying State.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 8.—Emma Hobbold, wife of the superintendent of the Western Starch Association, was attacked by robbers in her home at 3218 Wallace street, between 5 and 6 o'clock this evening, and sandbagged into insensibility. Early in the afternoon a man called and expressed a desire to rent the middle part of the Hobbold home, and said he would return with his brother in the evening. The two men called between 5 and 6 o'clock, and after paying Mrs. Hobbold \$10 earnest money, they attacked her with a sandbag. They secured \$50 from her dress pocket, and by ransacking the house secured \$300 worth of jewelry. Mrs. Hobbold was found in a dying condition on the floor of the vacant flat half an hour afterward.

ST. JOHN, NEWFOUNDLAND, Nov. 8.—A special meeting of the Newfoundland House was called to-day to take measures as to the plan to be adopted to combat the famine which is sure to prevail in Newfoundland this winter as it did last. The food supply is the lowest that has been known for years, and even now a large number of people are starving in the immediate vicinity of this city, while from the small fishing villages along the coast the most terrible tales of starvation, disease and hunger are brought.

Last winter was the worst ever known in the history of the colony and had it not been for the relief expeditions sent from New England, Europe and Canada the death rate would have been something enormous. But even last year the food supply was larger than this and the outlook for the winter is a gloomy one.

The fishing season has been very unprofitable owing to the stormy weather which has prevailed and the depredations of the pirates off the coast. This latter evil has been the greatest to contend with, as fishermen have absolutely feared to go to the fishing grounds. From the little town of St. Pierre, which has been visited twice by the pirates this fall, a story of the most dire distress is brought. It is stated that already there is not a single family properly fed owing to the scarcity of provisions, and that the weakest are dying off daily without there being any means to help them. The island will doubtless have to depend on outside countries for nearly their entire food supply for the winter.

A message has been sent to the British Home Colonial Office, asking that measures for relief be passed at once in order to prevent the famine from spreading over the entire island.

RIO GRANDE DO SUL, BRAZIL, Nov. 8.—Tuesday night when Governor Castilho was retiring he heard a noise in his room. He discovered two men, on whom he fired, killing one and wounding the other. The fire was returned and one shot grazed Castilho's shoulder. The firing attracted the attention of the guards, who rushed in and were fired on in the hall. During the fight that ensued four other assailants were killed, six wounded and one escaped. The prisoners were tried Wednesday and shot in public this morning. It is feared that similar attempts will follow. Severe fighting is reported in the interior.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 8.—At the home of J. B. Haggin, 587 Fifth avenue, it was said this evening that the report that he was seriously ill was unfounded. Mr. Haggin is simply suffering from a swollen kneejoint which prevents him from being able to walk. He was up this evening and hopes to be out soon.

FORT MONROE, Va., Nov. 8.—The tug Kate of Norfolk was run into and sunk in Hampton Roads by the Norfolk and Washington steamer Newport News about 7:30 o'clock this evening. The cook and fireman were lost.

CAMPOS IS IN DANGER.

Frequent Attempts Being Made to Assassinate the General.

BOMBS ON THE TRAINS.

In One Explosion a Car Was Demolished and Three Soldiers Were Killed.

PLANS TO BLOW UP A BRIDGE. Now the Marshal is Attempting to Pacify Cuban Farmers by Conciliatory Measures.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 8.—A special to a morning paper from Havana states that frequent attempts are being made to assassinate General Campos, and that twice during the past week bombs have been exploded at the trains in which he has been riding. Such an attempt was made on Wednesday, and it came near having a disastrous effect.

The train in which General Campos was riding consisted of three carriages. The general himself was in the second when the bomb exploded and escaped injury, but the entire rear part of the train was demolished and the munitions and provisions blown for a considerable distance around. Three soldiers were killed. A similar attempt was made on Tuesday by blowing up a bridge over which the general's train would pass. Fortunately the discovery was made in time or the train would have gone over.

The most rigorous treatment has been ordered for all those caught making attempts to blow up trains, as they will be shot immediately without the formality of a trial.

Another dispatch says that Rolof, the insurgent leader, who has been operating in the province of Santa Clara since he landed there last June, has issued an order to the peasants of that province to remove at least three miles from the towns and forts of Santa Clara under penalty of being shot.

General Campos, in order to counteract the effect of the order, is re-enforcing the garrisons of the towns in the province, and has ordered the country people to concentrate around the towns and has granted the farmers the use of all available lands near the towns. This is part of the policy which he has determined to adopt, as it is manifestly impossible for him to make any further advance in the field, owing to the demoralization which prevails among the Spanish troops.

COMING TO THIS COUNTRY. Diplomatic Agents of the Insurgents on the Way to Washington.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The Herald special from Key West, Florida, says: The Cuban revolutionary sympathizers have private advice from General Kingston, Jamaica, to the effect that General Bartolomeo Masso, the rebel Vice-President, left a Jamaica port on Wednesday as a passenger in a British fruit steamer sailing for New York direct. It is believed here that Dr. Castillo accompanied him. It is understood that they propose to take up headquarters in Washington about the time Congress meets, as diplomatic agents of the Cuban republic, and lobby to obtain early recognition by the United States Government of the republic.

PREPARED FOR THE DEED.

An Elaborate Will Made by a Man Who Committed Suicide in Iowa.

Directed That He Be Buried in a Pine Box While the Moline Band Played.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Nov. 8.—Friday morning Joseph Sweigert, employed at the Moline Plow Works, committed suicide by taking morphine at Moline, Ill. He had been on a spree and vowed Thursday night that he would kill himself. To humor him a friend drew up his will.

Sweigert claimed to have \$500 in the bank, and this amount he left to his brother, W. J. Campbell of Markerville, Perry County, Pa. Upon his death a telegram was sent to the Democrat-Register at Bloomfield, Pa. Regarding his funeral he directed that he be buried in a rough pine box, and as it was lowered into the grave the Moline Light Guard band was to play "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

His friends were then to fill in the grave, tramping down the earth and leaving no mound to mark the spot. He signed the name of Joseph Campbell to the will. Only bankbooks calling for \$100 could be found after his death. Among his effects was an accident insurance policy for \$1000, taken out in Canton, Ill., last July. He was found to belong to K. of P. Lodge 268, Middletown, Ohio, and Mutual Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Dayton, Ohio. He had been at Moline since August, but nothing was known of his antecedents.

NON-PARTISAN W. C. T. U. At the Next Convention They Will Strike Out the Word "Women."

BERLIN, Ohio, Nov. 8.—The Non-Partisan Women's Christian Temperance Union convention closed to-day after a heated session. Mrs. Paul of Maine was removed and Mrs. Ingham put in her place on the publication committee. A motion to appoint two National organizers was reconsidered and the ladies before appointed were re-elected. A railroad secretary was appointed to look after rates. Resolutions were adopted by the convention and ordered condensed and published. Several new by-laws referring to new departments established were passed unanimously.

Notice was given that at the next convention, which will be held in Boston, an amendment will be offered to the constitution, by which the word "women" will be stricken out and men will be allowed to join the union.

The Express Company Must Pay. LYNCHBURG, Va., Nov. 8.—Six months ago F. M. Treadgill of this city won a suit against the United States Express Company, involving over \$50,000. The time for taking an appeal has expired, and as no appeal has been taken the judgment is irrevocable. Mr. Treadgill will get between \$55,000 and \$60,000.

For Pacific Coast Telegrams see Pages 3, 4 and 5.

Crockers' could use second-rate paper, do second-rate engraving, and lose in a month their reputation of fifteen years. They won't.

227 Post street 215 Bush street