RANSOM IS NOT YET PAID, BUT CAPTIVE STILL LIVES

Money Is Being Rapidly Subscribed to Secure the Release of Miss Stone, the Abducted Missionary, and Government Is Active

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL BUREAU, 1406 G STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Though the time limit within which the ransom for Miss Stone was to have been paid expired at noon to-day, the woman, according to information received by the State Department, is still alive. This gratifying intelligence is clouded by a suspicion of the course which Bulgaria has pursued. Should the suspicion now entertained that Bulgaria participated in the plot for the American missionary's abduction be absolutely confirmed, it is the purpose of this Government to submit a heavy claim which shall include indemnity for Miss Stone and the amount of ransom that will be paid, or, in the event of her death, an indemnity for her heirs. The officials insist that there is no fund out of which the ransom of Miss Stone can be disbursed, but there is reason to believe that the secret fund of the State Department will be used to supplement the amount contributed by the charitable of the United States in case the money collected should not reach the sum fixed by Miss Stone's captors. The department is observing the utmost reticence, claiming that an ill-advised publication may defeat the elaborate plans they have under way for the woman's rescue. The officials absolutely refuse to confirm or deny rumors in circulation as to the negotiations in progress, but say that everything possible is being done to rescue Miss Stone.

Blame Laid on Turkey.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Daily Mail has received the following dispatch from its Vienna representative:

In reply to a telegram I addressed to him to-day, General Zontschew, president of the Macedonian committee, denies that the committee had any hand in the abduction of Miss Stone. He adds that the committee desires the support of the civilized world for the Macedonian cause, and therefore would not commit such a folly.

"The Turks," he says, "did the deed, and Turkey must be made responsible."

M. Danew, the Bulgarian Foreign Minister, indignantly denies the suggestion that the Bulgarian Government is not doing its best to rescue Miss Stone. He says 3000 troops are engaged in the search for her.

Beloved in Bulgaria.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, Bulgaria, Oct. 8.—Public interest in the fate of Miss Helen M. Stone, the kidnaped American missionary, intensifies here. There is widespread condemnation of the Government for allowing such freedom to the Macedonian committee as to enable it to engineer the outrage.

Miss Stone resided here before she went to Salonica and she is well known throughout the country. The patriotic Bulgarians are incensed, as they recognize that Miss Stone and her colleagues of the American missions in Bulgaria and Macedonia have been their best friends throughout the troubles. There is no lack of indications that Prince Ferdinand is imperiling his own position by permitting such license to the committee as to enable it to blackmail prominent people in support of the Macedonian cause.

Consul General Dickinson, when here on his way to Sofia from Constantinople, thought it probable that if the brigands understand from headquarters that the ransom would not be paid they would release Miss Stone, as the Macedonian cause would not be helped by the murder of the woman.

Torture of Suspects.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—A letter received by the Havas Agency from Salonica, dated October 4, says:

The American Consul here has just received orders to make the arrangements with the Vali (Governor) for the payment of the ransom of Miss Stone. The United States will advance the money, afterward settling with Turkey.

The Turkish authorities have made numerous arrests among the Bulgarian population, without distinction of religion, and nearly all have been put to torture in the hope of abstracting information. A prisoner named Dimitri said an understanding existed between the Protestants and the Macedonian committee, and that Miss Stone was even acting in concert with them, with the view of obtaining funds for a political-religious propaganda. These declarations, wrung from Dimitri under torture, are valueless. What is certain is that the captain of the band designated for the payment of the ransom a place in proximity to the Roumanian frontier, which proves that he hopes to escape the Turkish police, and that the Bulgarian police do not cause him anxiety.

This condition of affairs is shown by the fact that five or six bands of brigands of twelve or fifteen men each have become so bold between Strumitza and Kuprili that the officials of the Oriental Railroad have requested the Turkish military authorities to reinforce the troops guarding the track and bridges.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 8.—Mr. Haskell, the American missionary at Samokov, Bulgaria, is opening negotiations with the brigands with the view of reducing the amount of the ransom demanded for the release of Miss Stone.

Efforts of Missionary Board.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 8.—An interesting feature of the opening session of the American board of commissioners for the board of foreign missions, which began here this afternoon, was the response by Dr. Capen, president of the board, to the address of welcome delivered by Rev. E. P. Parker, D.D., of this city. Dr. Capen said:

We are in great anxiety over the fate of Miss Helen Stone, so greatly beloved, who is to-day in the hands of the bandits with the sentence of death hanging over her. It is a comfort in our tears to know that our Government is doing everything that is possible to be done for her rescue. Saturday Secretary Smith of this board and myself met President Roosevelt and Assistant Secretary Adee in conference on this matter. If Miss Stone were a member of his own family Mr. Roosevelt could hardly put more heart into it.

Every power of diplomacy is being used for her rescue. We must thank God that although President McKinley is gone there is in President Roosevelt another man of God who will see that American missionaries under the flag of the stars and stripes shall have the fullest possible protection. It may be necessary that a ransom shall be paid, but that will not close the incident. It will be but the beginning of the chapter.

Nathaniel P. Lodge of Iowa and Dr. A. W. Acheman of Oregon have been named as members of the committee on nominations.

After devotional exercises at this evening's session of the American board, President Capen read the official report of the board concerning the captivity and ransom of Miss Stone. The report follows:

There is such universal interest in the case of Miss Helen Stone, now in the hands of brigands, that it seems wise for the officers of the board to make a brief statement of the facts as they exist at the present time. For several weeks the Government authorities at Washington have been at work using every possible effort to secure her release. These have been days of deep anxiety for the officers of the board. We have been in frequent communication with our representative in Constantinople. Last Thursday we received a dispatch from Washington that told us how increasingly grave the situation had become. On the receipt of this telegram a meeting of the prudential committee was hastily called to meet the following day at 12 o'clock. The committee came together and discussed the situation most thoroughly. On the one side was the life of a dearly beloved missionary; on the other side was the fact that if we yielded to this demand for ransom it was putting a premium upon the life of every missionary of the American Board, and not of our board only, but missionaries of every society in the world. The question was even broader than the case of missionaries; it practically concerned the safety of any and every American citizen. Recognizing the full gravity of the situation, the committee, without a dissenting vote, decided that it had no right to pay a ransom and establish a precedent that would be sure to be dangerous in all the future. Furthermore, we were restrained by the fact that we have no funds that could be used for this purpose. The Government was restrained from paying the money by constitutional limitation, and the American Board seemed equally restrained from paying a ransom.

Sympathy of the President.

The solicitude of the committee was such and their purpose to do everything was so strong that they sent a deputation consisting of the president and one of its secretaries to Washington to meet President Roosevelt and the officials of the State Department. This conference was held last Saturday forenoon. It is impossible to overstate the sympathy and interest of the President, the acting Secretary of State and other officials.

The conference was lengthy, during which the Government showed what steps it was taking and how every power of diplomacy was being used to effect the release of Miss Stone. Confidential details were given, which, of course, it would be a breach of trust to give to the public, but the friends of the board and the whole nation may be assured that everything possible is being done to further the recovery of Miss Stone. The heart and the persistence of the President in this effort were most significant. The officials assured us that apparently at the moment the only practicable method to secure her life was to have the funds promptly at hand to pay the ransom. It was evidently the positive conviction of the Government that this step was the first one to be taken. But it ought to be clearly understood that this is but one step; that when she has been released there will be a vigorous attempt not only to secure the return of the money, but, furthermore, to bring about such conditions that such an occurrence shall not be possible in the future. No one doubts that our Government as at present organized will not drop this matter until the rights of American citizenship are established.

Meanwhile a movement was begun under the leadership of Miss Stone's family to secure by popular appeal the amount of the ransom, and notice had already been sent out that funds could be sent to Boston.

Under this advice of the Government a meeting of the prudential committee was called on Sunday morning, which was attended by eight members of the committee and four officers. The report of the gentlemen sent to Washington was received, and after full deliberation it was decided that, while we could not recede from the action of last Friday, the tidings of the Government made it most evident that the first thing was to secure Miss Stone's safety, then other steps would follow; therefore we felt that as individuals it was our duty and privilege to help by all means in our power the securing of this ransom from the general public. Communications were sent by telegram, so far as possible, to every part of the country, even to the Pacific Coast.

Money in sums large and small has been received in answer to this appeal to humanity. The Government has shown its supreme interest in this matter by already becoming the custodian of this fund, as handed to it by the firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co. This plan not only shows the Government's interest, but it forbids any possibility that any part of the money will be paid over until Miss Stone personally has been placed in safety in the hands of the proper authorities.

It will be seen from the above statement that the board was a unit in its whole action from the beginning and consistent throughout. Its officers and friends are willing to use every effort to procure this fund under the conditions and limitations given. Any one who had been present at the conference in Washington would not hesitate to have full confidence in the Government's efforts. The officials of the board, having been received into its confidence, are willing to trust the Government, and we have no doubt that the friends of the board will have confidence in us.

Raising Money for Ransom.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—No additional statement of money received for the ransom fund for Miss Stone was given out tonight by Kidder, Peabody & Co. after the one of the late afternoon showing $49,574 81 in cash and $7000 in unpaid pledges. This made the total $56,574 61, to which will be added in the morning the sums received over night. The rush of contributors is over, because of the general opinion that the critical moment has been averted, and that a month's time offers ample opportunity to add to the fund. Charles A. Stone, brother of the captive missionary, wishes activity for the fund to continue for a few days longer. He hopes that the cable dispatches indicating that the brigands have granted a month's time are right, yet he has no personal confirmation of that fact, although he has repeatedly sent messages to both Constantinople and Samokov. He says that the idea in the West that he had stated that no money is needed because enough has been given is all wrong. He is still anxious about getting the total of $110,000.

Next Saturday will be the twenty-third anniversary of Miss Stone's sailing from Boston for the missionary field in Bulgaria.

Accuses Turkey's Sultan.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 8.—Dr. M. Mesropian of this city, a physician and a native of Armenia, who has lectured much in Eastern cities on the atrocities practiced upon the Armenians by the Turks, declares that the abduction of Miss Stone, the American missionary, by brigands in Bulgaria was the work of the Sultan of Turkey. He said:

I am sure that it was he who ordered the brigands to carry off Miss Stone. He ordered her taken across the Bulgarian border so as to distract suspicion from himself. It is a move in retaliation for the enforced payment of the $90,000 indemnity that the United States exacted of him for the burning of American missionary buildings. I believe it would be far better for the Government to send a warship over there than to pay the ransom. Missionaries will not be safe after Abdul Hamid has received the ransom. Missionaries will be abducted everywhere. The Sultan is determined to be revenged for the loss of that $90,000 and the abduction serves a double purpose—the return of the money and the behest of fanaticism. There is no crime the Turk would not commit in the name of his religion.

TEN BILLION DOLLAR CORPORATION FILES ITS ARTICLES IN PHOENIX

Special Dispatch to The Call.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 8.—Articles of a ten billion dollar corporation were filed to-day with the Territorial Secretary. It is the International Construction and Development Company. The incorporators are Richard D. Coulter, George H. Herron and John C. Wolfram of Pittsburg. Coulter is a prominent official of that city.

This is the largest capitalization among several hundred articles of incorporation filed with the Secretary under the peculiarly favorable laws of the Territory, which went into effect on September 1.

The articles of the International Construction and Development Company were received from Pittsburg by mail. The stock is divided into shares of $1 each. The company may do anything reasonable for a corporation to undertake. Its general scope, as set forth, embraces the construction of railroads and canals, the operation of mines and kindred projects. It is believed that this gigantic corporation may have connection with the reports recently published concerning the formation of a syndicate of American capitalists to construct a network of electric railways in Russia and other foreign countries.

UNION PACIFIC MEN HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

More Than One Million Shares Represented at the Session in Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 8.—The annual stockholders' meeting of the Union Pacific Railway took place in this city today. Those present at the meeting were President Horace G. Burt, Secretary Alexander Millard, Judge Kelly of Omaha and Le Grand Young, local counsel for the big system. In all 1,325,243 shares were represented at the meeting.

Two new directors, Charles A. Peabody and Henry H. Rogers, both of New York, were elected into the board to-day. They take the places of the temporary directors, H. W. Krech and F. P. Voorhees. Considerable business was transacted at to-day's meeting, including the reading of drafts of the annual report of the Union Pacific, setting forth the condition of the road and the contemplated improvements.

The following board was elected to serve during the ensuing year: Oliver Ames, Horace G. Burt, T. Jefferson Coolidge Jr., Thomas T. Eckert, Louis Fitzgerald, George J. Gould, Edward H. Harriman, Marvin Hughitt, James H. Hyde, Otto H. Kahn, Charles A. Peabody, Winslow S. Pierce, Henry H. Rogers, Jacob H. Schiff and James Stillman.

President Burt and the other officials who arrived from the East this morning will remain over until to-morrow, when the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Short Line will take place.

MAJORS MUST SERVE LIFE TERM IN PRISON

Utah Judge Passes Sentence on Young Man Called the "Boy Murderer."

LOGAN, Utah, Oct. 8.—In the District Court to-day Judge Hart sentenced Abe Majors, popularly known as "the boy murderer," to life imprisonment for the killing of Captain Brown, chief of the Ogden police, three years ago.

Majors, who is barely out of his teens, was convicted of the crime and sentenced to be shot in 1899, but the Supreme Court granted him a new trial, which was concluded on Saturday.

GIVES A WIFE-BEATER LONG TERM IN PRISON

Judge Burnett of Santa Rosa Sentences Frank E. Drake to Fourteen Years.

SANTA ROSA, Oct. 8.—Frank E. Drake, the Petaluma man who recently assaulted his wife with a pistol, badly injuring her, was to-day sentenced to fourteen years in San Quentin for his crime. Drake was scathingly rebuked by Judge Burnett, who said that if the law permitted it he would have sentenced the prisoner for life. Fourteen years is the extreme limit. Drake kissed his wife good-by and was led away to his cell.

Harnesses the Stanislaus.

SAN ANDREAS, Oct. 8.—The Melones Mining Company's dam at Robinsons Ferry was completed to-day. Six hours after closing the floodgates water was running over the crest. Work upon the flume will begin at once to convey this water to a 120-stamp mill now under way at Robinsons.

GOVERNMENT PAYS TOLLS ON THE "HEMP" MESSAGES

Adjutant General Corbin Admits That Uncle Sam Was Charged With Cablegrams Sent by Colonel Heistand to General Otis

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—When the Senate Committee on Military Affairs to-day resumed its investigation of the charges against Colonel Heistand Thomas J. Mackay appeared as attorney for Major Hawkes, the prosecuting witness. Former Assistant Secretary of War George D. Meiklejohn, resuming his testimony, detailed a conversation he had with Hawkes, in which the latter declared that unless he was appointed to a position he would publish the details of the hemp combination. Meiklejohn told him that so far as he was concerned he might do so. It was during this talk that Hawkes told him of his controversy with Flint, Eddy & Co., Hawkes expressing the opinion that his appointment had been revoked because of the controversy.

F. S. Brown, a clerk in the office of the auditor of the War Department, was called to testify as to the auditing of a dispatch Colonel Heistand had sent to General Otis. It appeared that the dispatch was audited among others, the aggregate tolls of which were in excess of $5000. The account was certified to by Adjutant General Corbin. The records showed that the cost of the Heistand cablegram was $58 12. Prior to the statement of Witness Brown, Needham, Heistand's attorney, had informed the committee that it was Colonel Heistand's intention to pay for the cablegram to General Ois and for the reply thereto when the amount had been ascertained.

General Corbin was recalled and explained that he had certified to the accuracy of the account as audited on the report of a board of examiners of accounts. Personally he could not examine every telegram involved in the account and did not do so.

Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Carter, assistant adjutant general, testified that every effort was made by the Board of examination to eliminate all messages which did not deal with official business. He had not seen the Heistand dispatch himself.

No additional facts were developed during the cross-examination. Attorney Mackay pressed a number of questions as to why Meiklejohn did not answer the letters Hawkes wrote. Copies of these letters were in evidence, but not the originals. Meiklejohn said he might or might not have received them. He directed them to be filed, but did not consider replies necessary.

Mackay, counsel for Hawkes, asked if the proposed hemp company was not abandoned because Flint, Eddy & Co. had a monopoly of the hemp business in the Philippines, but Meiklejohn replied that he never knew anything about Flint, Eddy & Co.

The committee declined to permit counsel to ask questions designed to bring Secretary Root into the investigation, Senator Cockrell declaring all such matter improper, as Secretary Root was not under investigation.

Michener was recalled to testify as to an alleged telephone communication between him and Meiklejohn relative to the Hawkes settlement. He denied any knowledge of such a communication. Meiklejohn had testified that he had no such communication.

BROTHER'S HAND SLAYS MURDERER

Indian Metes Out Punishment Decreed by Tribe.

CARSON, Nev., Oct. 8.—Word was received in this city to-day that Joe Pete, the Indian who murdered William Dangberg in Alpine County, California, about a year ago, has been killed by his brother. Only last week Joe Pete murdered his father-in-law and nearly killed another Indian in the camp.

Joe Pete was arrested for the murder of Dangberg, was tried and convicted and the day set for his execution. Then he made his escape from the County Jail. Rewards aggregating $2000 were offered for his capture. He was heard from many times, but the white men did not care to attempt his capture in the mountains and the Indians would not lend assistance.

After the murder of Joe Pete's father-in-law recently the tribesmen held a consultation and appointed Pete's brother as the one to kill the murderer. The brother executed his mission early this morning, slaying Joe Pete in his hiding place in Alpine County.

The State of Nevada has had a standing reward for Joe Pete, dead or alive.

Safe for Assessor's Office.

The Supervisors' Building Committee awarded a contract yesterday for building a safe in the Assessor's office for $820. The sum of $1700 was appropriated in the last budget for the purpose.

If you would have things come your way you must settle down.

WAR DECLARED ON MUSTANGS

People of the Southwest Preparing for a Round-Up.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 8.—Sport rivaling in excitement that of a buffalo hunt is scheduled to take place in Washington and Iron counties and across the Utah line into Northern Arizona on Thursday, when the people of the Canaan district expect to set forth and exterminate as many desert horses as can be rounded up. The hunt is booked to start at Pipe Springs. Where it will end no one pretends to know.

The mustangs, or desert horses, are so thick in the district lying between Hurricane Ridge and Kanab Wash and over the old Canaan range to Mount Turnbill that ranchers are complaining on many scores. The range is being eaten up, gentle horses are being run off and many valuable animals are being shot by mistake by careless sportsmen firing on supposed desert horses. So the populace has decided that the mustang must go.

Two years ago a similar decision was reached. During the progress of the hunt 300 horses were shot and left on the plain and 1500 were run down and dispatched, with the exception of 300 considered worth keeping. Predictions are freely made that this record will be broken Thursday. Prominent cattlemen and horsemen have the proposed drive in hand and are marshaling their forces for an epoch breaking round-up.

A young man may be sharp, and still he may cut no ice.

THE SUNDAY CALL

Has Secured the Exclusive Serial Rights of

GRAUSTARK

The Story of a Love Behind a Throne

BY GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON

The romance of a young American who meets his fate on the east-bound express from Denver, helps her out of a bad hole, loses her on an ocean greyhound, and follows her to the ends of an unknown earth. A dashing story, full of intense situations.

To be played by MARY MANNERING. She writes: "I am delighted that arrangements have been completed for the dramatic rights of 'GRAUSTARK.' The story is, I think, better than 'The Prisoner of Zenda,' and the character of the Princess is one which I shall love to act."

JEANETTE L. GILDER, Editor of "The Critic," says: "I have read few prettier scenes in fiction than that in the throne room between Grenfel Lorry and the reigning Princess of Graustark."

"GRAUSTARK," the best story in years, will begin in the Sunday Call October 13.