ABNER IN WITH IT

SERIOUS CHARGE MADE AGAINST THE BROTHER OF THE PRESIDENT

LIGHT ON WAR CONTRACTS

Former Canton Lawyer Attorney for Firms Awarded Heavy Contracts by the War Department—Roosevelt Managers in New York Revise Their Figures—Investigation by Congress Urged.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The attack made by William Astor Chanler, Democratic candidate for congress in the Fourteenth New York district, on Abner McKinley, the president's brother, in a public speech, has been the subject of much comment among the politicians of both parties in Washington. Mr. Chanler is a man of wealth and position and is responsible for his utterances.

While addressing a meeting in his district, he charged that Abner McKinley had made a pile of money during the war by acting as attorney for a number of clothing firms which had obtained contracts from the secretary of war for supplying uniforms for the soldiers in the field.

Mr. Chanler went on to say that in many cases the clothing thus supplied was made of cheap and worthless material which fell to pieces when exposed to the rain. He insisted that it would be the duty of the next congress to investigate the methods by which the contracts were awarded, and that the investigation ought to be in the hands of a Democratic committee.

It has been a matter of common knowledge in this city for more than a year that Abner McKinley was doing a paying business by acting as attorney for claimants and contractors in the various departments. He was formerly an attorney at Canton, O., but soon after the election of his brother William to the presidency he removed to New York, where he opened a law office in Wall street. About the time that President McKinley took hold of the helm of state Abner McKinley came over to Washington and established himself at the Ebbitt house.

MADE MONEY.

He remained in Washington during the extra session of congress in the spring of 1897 and returned here again last fall. He was in Washington almost continuously from the time congress assembled last December until the peace protocol with Spain was signed. During the winter he had a good deal of business in the interior department. In one mining case from Colorado he received a fee of $20,000, and he also collected another princely fee for looking after the interests of a wealthy ranchman in New Mexico.

When the trouble with Spain began, Abner McKinley transferred his attention to the war department, and it was a matter of common talk that he appeared as attorney for most of the successful contractors. Some time in May last he was said to be interested in having awarded to a New York firm a contract for supplying clothing to the amount of about $50,000. It turned out afterward that a responsible Philadelphia firm had submitted a bid $10,000 less than that of the New York manufacturers.

The Philadelphia concern threatened to make trouble, but was finally silenced with the promise that it should have a good contract for supplying clothing as soon as another award was made. The promise was kept and the Philadelphia dealers secured an award at even better figures than had been obtained by their New York rivals. This method of paying "hush money" prevented the exposure of a gigantic scandal.

BAIT FOR HENCHMEN.

A story was sent out from this city to all the Republican newspapers in the country to the effect that President McKinley intends immediately after the election to exempt about 6,000 places from the classified service. This story did not have its origin in the White house, but in the Republican campaign headquarters in the Normandie hotel.

Chairman Babcock and his associates have found their greatest difficulty in arousing enthusiasm among the voters of Ohio, Michigan and Indiana because the Republican voters in those states are almost a unit in opposing the president's civil service policy. They have complained very bitterly of the president's failure to break down the barriers afforded by the merit system. What they particularly desire is the offices and they have declined to show any enthusiasm in this campaign because they have seen nothing in sight in the way of patronage.

The report that 6,000 offices would be distributed among the Republican spoilsmongers immediately after the election was designed to stir up the Republicans of the states named and have the effect of bringing the Republican voter to the polls on election day.

Investigation shows that there was no foundation for the report.

ROOSEVELT VOTE REVISED.

His Managers Now Claim Only Forty Thousand Majority.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The Republican campaign managers have reduced their claims of plurality for Roosevelt from 150,000, made just after his nomination, to 40,000. Moreover, to get even this figure they place Van Wyck's plurality in Greater New York at less than 50,000.

"Colonel Roosevelt will carry the state and the entire Republican ticket will be elected," said Chairman Odell, of the Republican state committee tonight. During the day he had met committeemen representing forty-three counties outside Greater New York. "I will give no figures yet, but the plurality will be a perfectly safe one."

Chairman Barnes for publication declared that Van Wyck would have only 25,000 plurality in Greater New York. It may be said, however, that the inside claim of the Republicans, based upon returns from the poll received up to tonight, is barely 40,000 plurality in the state. This is a tremendous slump from the 150,000 predicted by the Roosevelt men when their favorite was nominated at Saratoga. Even on Thursday they were counting on only 50,000. Today there was a drop of 10,000 and all these guesses are made on a proposition that Greater New York will give Van Wyck less than 50,000.

The Republican managers also claim the legislature by a small majority, but give no figures.

There was little betting in the uptown resorts today. Bell & Co. placed $7,500 even against Roosevelt money furnished by Alfred K. Cordova in Wall street. L. L. Benedict had $10,000 to bet on Van Wyck even and disposed of it all in a few moments.

OTTER TAIL ALL RIGHT.

The County Will Roll Up Big Majorities for Lind and Ringdal.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Oct. 29.—(Special.)—Otter Tail county in 1896 gave Lend 4,785 votes and Clough 3,071. This year the probable vote will be about 7,500, of which Mr. Lind will receive 4,500. We have never heard of or seen a man who voted for Mr. Lind in 1896 who will not again vote for him in November, except he be in the graveyard. While the Republicans are making great efforts to gain in this county, the present indications are that they will lose rather than gain. The much boasted prosperity is not here, and no matter how many speakers they turn into the field, the absence of this prosperity still remains very prominent, and they could accomplish as much by having their speakers run their heads against a stone wall as against this prosperity proposition.

Our congressional matters are in good shape. Ther now remains no doubt but that Mr. Ringdal will defeat Mr. Eddy by from 3,000 to 5,000 majority. The people have become tired of paying Eddy a fat salary to represent the corporations and trusts in congress, and this year will end the Eddy reign. Peace be to his ashes.

If the people of the south half of Minnesota do anywhere near their duty, on election day, you can make the entire Democratic and Populist ticket a winner. The north half of the state will be on the right side.

Charles Towne spoke here Thursday evening to a crowded house, and it is needless to say that he shook up the Republicans to the queen's taste. An old-time Republican was sitting by me, and all at once exclaimed: "I now see how I have been fooled; I will never vote the Republican ticket again.

—S. S.

EXPECT HIM TO WIN.

Friends of Mr. Cronan Certain He Will Defeat Johnson at Fargo.

FARGO, N. D., Oct. 29.—(Special.)—The political situation is now lively in Fargo, the main fight being between the two candidates for state senator, Mayor J. A. Johnson on the Republican ticket and ex-United States Marshal Joseph Cronan. The fight is bringing on a lot of political mud-slinging, which has been inaugurated by Mr. Johnson's friends. They first started the fight on religious grounds and now it comes down to the donations made to the Red Cross society by Mr. Cronan and also to his actions when he was marshal, his opponents bringing up wornout stories of incidents connected with the general railway strike in '94.

Mr. Johnson is a strong candidate, but the friends of Mr. Cronan are confident of his winning out, for the reason that, while Mr. Johnson has formerly received a strong support from the Populists and Democrats in the city campaigns, these will not be with him now, and it is also claimed that the Republicans belonging to the Barnes faction will work and vote against Mr. Johnson, the Republican nominee. If the Barnes men do vote against Johnson this will surely defeat him.

SCOFIELD SLUMP.

He Will Run Twenty Thousand Votes Behind His Ticket.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 29.—It is said that reports received at the meeting of the Republican state central committee indicate that Gov. Scofield will run at least 20,000 behind the rest of the ticket. It was reported that money was badly needed in many portions of the state to stir up a proper enthusiasm. Strong efforts will be made to get out a full Republican vote, but the wisdom of this is questioned by some.

PERNICIOUS ACTIVITY.

New Hampshire Republicans Are to Be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The civil service commission has ordered an investigation of the charges preferred by ex-Gov. Busiel, of New Hampshire, against the Republican state committee of New Hampshire for making political assessments upon United States officials in that state. An agent of the commission has been sent to New Hampshire to inaugurate the proceedings.

Kansas Election Tangle.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 29.—The members of the First battalion of the Twenty-second Kansas regiment, en route from San Francisco for Manila, carry ballots with them and will vote on Kansas officers about midway between Honolulu and Manila.

These 600 men live in Western Kansas, where members of the legislature are usually elected by less than twenty-five majority. Both state committees admit that fully twenty-five members of the house in sparsely settled western counties will be chosen or defeated by this mid-ocean vote. What worries them is the possibility of a delay in receiving the returns here until Feb. 1, one month after the legislature meets.

With a very close vote on state officers, as is now predicted, still greater complications confront them.

Big Meeting Expected.

STILLWATER, Oct. 29. — (Special.)—A grand Democratic mass meeting will be held at the opera house in this city next Wednesday evening when addresses will be delivered by Hon. John Lind, Judge J. W. Willis and T. D. O'Brien, of St. Paul. It is expected it will be the largest political gathering held here for several years, and many residents of Stillwater are glad of this opportunity to hear Mr. Lind.

Mrs. Botkin Arraigned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was formally arraigned, in Justice Cook's court, today, upon the indictment found by the grand jury charging her with the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning, of Dover, Del. Objection was made to the document. Mrs. Botkin pleaded not guilty, and, by consent, her case went over until Saturday next to be set for trial.

Seismic Disturbances.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 29.—Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt in this city early today, each being about ten seconds in length The quake was not severe enough to be noticed generally, except in tall buildings and on seismographs. The trend of the quakes were in a northerly and southerly direction.

Whole Family Cured of

SKIN HUMORS

My wife had on her limbs five small pimples that began to enlarge, developing into eating ulcers, which, despite efforts to cure them, grew worse, eating to the bone. With two bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, one box of CUTICURA (ointment), and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, she was cured in two months.

I was afflicted with papular rash, from which I could not rest day or night. My skin became in a very bad fix. CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me in one month.

My baby girl was afflicted with Eczema, her limbs from her knees down were one solid sore from which she suffered greatly. With CUTICURA REMEDIES there was a complete cure. A. A. MCLARTY, J. P., Winn, Ga.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

The cures daily effected by the CUTICURA REMEDIES of torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, are so wonderful as to seem almost incredible. Yet every word is true. They are beyond all doubt the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR EVERY KIND OF BLOOD AND SKIN HUMOR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA [ointment], and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humor," free.

BEAR GROWS JEALOUS

ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENT IS PRIME CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE

EMPEROR'S PALESTINE TRIP

Russia Regards It as an Attempt to Damage Her Interests in Turkey—Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs Puts a Palpable Slight Upon Berlin — Sultan Gives William the Glad Hand.

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(Copyrighted the Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—The official relations between Germany and Russia have been ruffled recently. This fact, although denied by the government organs, was obtained from a person in high authority, and one of the most striking proofs of the accuracy of the statement is that Count Muravieff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, has just visited Paris and Vienna, but ignored Berlin. The government newspapers remarked this, and have commented upon the omission. Other significant facts are the almost outspoken hostile tone of the entire Russian press, in which rapprochement between Germany and Great Britain is declared an underhand plot against Russia, which the latter is justified in resenting on account of her friendliness towards Germany in China and the recent tariff negotiations. Moreover, the visit of Emperor William to the Orient is characterized as an impudent attempt to unsettle Russian influence in Turkey, and the position of the Orthodox church in Palestine. The Russian clerical authorities fear German Protestant rule in Jerusalem, where the Orthodox pilgrims are ten times more numerous than those of all the other creeds together. It is said that Russia, in order to counteract the Anglo-German agreement, has come to a closer agreement with Austria, by which those two countries and France will jointly oppose the increasing influence of Germany in the Orient, and will in no case permit Turkish cessions to Germany. The bulk of the German newspapers express the opinion that Emperor William's trip will yield little tangible good, but will create much jealousy upon the part of the interested powers, who will endeavor to destroy any German projects in Asia Minor.

The German comic papers are also poking fun at the emperor and his new crusade, leading in some cases to prosecutions on the charge of lese majeste. The police confiscated the last number of Simplicissimus owing to its publication of a poem entitled "In the Holy Land," ironically congratulating Palestine upon receiving such august visitors, and saying that Golgotha will be able to boast not only of hearing the last words of Christ, but the present words of Emperor William.

SULTAN'S GENEROSITY.

The German newspaper correspondents with Emperor William highly praised the lavish hospitality of the Sultan of Turkey, which, however, has created intense dissatisfaction among the Turks. Placards have been posted on the mosque and in the streets of Stamboul, denouncing the extraordinary sums spent on the emperor, which money, it is further pointed out, comes out of the Mohammedan pocket. It is said the sultan offered to present Emperor William on the occasion of the latter's arrival at Jerusalem with the famous "Chamber of the Last Supper," but that the German emperor thanked the sultan and declined the proposal. The building also contains Turkish religious relics. The emperor, it is further said, will accept some other valuable present instead. Another report says the sultan insisted upon bearing the entire expenses of the emperor's tour out of his own private purse. The German newspapers, in asking for a denial of this report, declare that while the emperor was at Constantinople he had, for reasons of policy, to be the sultan's guest. But, they add, as soon as his majesty set foot on the Holy Land as a Christian pilgrim, there was no longer anything in common between him and the sultan, and he could not be the latter's guest.

It appears that the progress of the emperor and empress through Palestine has been very fatiguing, especially to the empress. There has been plenty of color and picturesque tableaux, but the heat has been intense. Thursday was an especially trying day, and the terrible march lasted thirteen hours. The Turkish cavalry escort lost four horses. Their imperial majesties have been receiving addresses from the German colonies at each town they have visited. Replying to the Germans at Sarona, the emperor said he was pleased to see that the good relations he had maintained with the sultan and the Ottoman empire had benefitted his German subjects in the East generally. Continuing the emperor remarked that the more the Germans in the East clung to their native country, the more would they constitute a civilizing and useful influence in the Turkish empire, and it was in recognition of this fact that the sultan had extended his benevolent protection to the German residents.

WHERE JOSHUA FOUGHT.

The march of the imperial party from Bahr-el-Wady to Jerusalem was especially interesting, as the route followed the famous valley of Ajalon, where Joshua defeated the five kings of the Ammonites. Their majesties also saw the cave of Makkedah, where they hid after the battle. So the travelers passed the spot Labron, where Dimas, the penitent thief, was born.

The French crisis is anxiously watched in Germany. In the Fashoda question the German government as well as the German newspapers distinctly side with Great Britain, as British dominion over the Soudan is held to be in every respect for German interests, especially from a commercial standpoint. The German foreign office and Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, have received several memorials from the German chambers of commerce, including that of Cologne, calling attention to this fact and urging German support of Great Britain.

There has been considerable excitement in Berlin owing to the plague news from Vienna and the government deemed it necessary to allay public anxiety by announcing that no experiments, similiar to those which led to the outbreak at Vienna, had been permitted in the Berlin laboratory. Dangerous experiments, in spite of this announcement, are known to have been, and are still being, carried on at a number of laboratories, and private researches for germs of Asiatic cholera are being carried on at a number of private laboratories like Prof. Virchow, Leyden, Kerch and others, and the Cologne Gazette urges the government to take measures to prevent infection by requiring an official permit for such experiments, which, it is claimed, should be restrained to specially isolated buildings.

The big canal bill, to which Emperor William has publicly referred, is not ready for introduction into the diet, during the coming season. It provides for the expenditure of 400,000,000 marks—192,000,000 marks for the Midland canal, 68,000,000 marks for the Dortmund-Rhine canal, 50,000,000 marks for watersheds, etc., in the Oder districts; 40,000,000 marks for the Berlin-Stettin canal; 40,000,000 marks for the Masovian canal, and 20,000,000 marks for the improvement of the Wesser river. When the scheme is perfected the main waterways of Prussia will be connected from the eastern extremity of the empire with the waters of the German empire.

Herr Maximilian Harden, editor and publisher of Die Zukunft, is to be placed on trial on Monday. Five charges of lese majeste have been brought against him. The four articles particularly resented are "Pudel Majestal," in which he compares the emperor to a poodle prince; "An den kaiser," in which he personally addressed the emperor, complaining of being charged with lese majeste for writing the first article; "Der Wahre heit rachs," written anonymously and "Grossvatters heur," in which the Bismarcks are introduced. Harden's conviction is regarded as certain. He is liable to imprisonment to terms ranging from six months to five years. The circulation of Die Zukunft since the prosecutions has increased threefold, reaching a quarter of a million.

A small but pretty chateau is being erected in the forest of Grunewald near Berlin, for use as a residence for the emperor's younger sons.

The marble palace of the Potsdam on the shores of the river Havel has been found to be very damp and unhealthy which caused an outbreak of typhoid fever there a month ago.

The German naval department, acting upon special reports from the naval attachee at Washington, and others, has resolved to discard the use on board German warships of guns of the largest calibre. The largest used up to the present has been of 11¼ inches. Henceforth 9½ inches will be the highest calibre constructed.

The United States ambassador, Mr. Andrew D. White, is leaving Berlin on two months leave of absence. He is going to the north of Italy and to the French Riviera.

INFECTION IS FEARED

DEATH OF COL. WARING, FROM YELLOW FEVER, CAUSES ALARM

His Fellow Passengers on the Steamship Were Exposed to the Disease.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Col. G. E. Waring Jr., died of yellow fever today at his home in this city, where he had been since he arrived from Havana on the Yucatan on Tuesday last. He was sixty-seven years of age.

Dr. Blauvelt, who had been attending Col. Waring during his illness, was summoned to the house at 1 o'clock this morning. He found that Col. Waring had been attacked with the black vomit. This symptom continued all morning without cessation. Everything possible was done for the dying man, but he only lived until 7:45.

President Murphy, of the board of health, was informed of the death of Col. Waring within five minutes after it occurred. Dr. Roberts, the sanitary superintendent, was ordered to have the body placed in a hermetically sealed casket immediately. Mr. Murphy also gave orders that every precaution should be taken to prevent the spread of the disease. He said that extraordinary precautions would be taken to this end.

Three hours after the death of Col. Waring, his body, enclosed in a metallic casket, was taken from the apartment he had occupied to the dock at the foot of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, where the quarantine boat, Gov. Flower, was in waiting. The body was placed on board and taken to Swinburne island. It was there placed in a retort, and Dr. Doty himself started the fire which cremated the remains. As soon as the body had been removed from the house, the apartments of the Warings were fumigated and disinfected.

Every precaution is being taken to guard against the spread of the disease, but the most serious feature of the case is the fact that twenty-seven of Col. Waring's fellow passengers on the steamship Yucatan, who arrived from Havana with him on Tuesday, are scattered throughout the country. The fever must have developed in Col. Waring on the voyage, and during that voyage his fellow passengers were subjected to the contagious disease.

Here is a list of Col. Waring's fellow passengers:

Miss Lena C. Dell, F. Strauck, Rafael J. Pedrajas, Robert M. McCulloch, Antonio A. Roffinag, Thomas S. Jerome, W. J. Clark, Carl Heynan, H. Rochiter, A. E. Blathernick, F. Cy Fernandez de Castro, Johannes Erickson, Wallace Frazer, Charles O. Culver, Leonard D. Greenhall, J. C. Jack, Y. O. Plunker, G. O. Fowler, W. J. Hazlewood, Ernest A. Longa, R. Rochiter, Miguel L. Pividad, Edward Sturzenegger, A. B. MacMallen, Loi Lee, Wong Ye and Li Chu.

Col. Waring was a native of New York state, and much of his earlier life was spent in the study and practice of scientific agriculture. He was for some time in charge of Horace Greely's farm, at Chappaqua, N. Y. In 1857 he was appointed agricultural and drainage engineer of Central park, this city. He entered the army in 1862, as a major, in the Garibaldi reserves, but was transferred to the army of the Southwest, where he helped consolidate the Fremont and the Benton reserves into the Fourth Missouri cavalry, of which he became colonel. During the yellow fever epidemic of 1878 in Memphis, Col. Waring devised the system of sewerage in vogue there now, which has since been adopted in many other American and European cities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Upon receipt of the notice of the death of Col. Waring today, Secretary Alger sent the following telegram of condolence to the widow:

"The unexpected announcement of your noble husband's death has filled all of our hearts with sorrow. Please accept my most sincere sympathy in your great bereavement."

ANDREE ABANDONED.

The French Scientist Will Not Search for the Balloonist.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 29.—The Terwange balloon, shipped here to be used in searching for Andree, has been abandoned by the French scientist, who is now digging gold at Last Chance creek with big success. The balloon has been purchased by a German scientist, who has invited the reporters in this city to accompany him in the balloon across the gulf of Georgia.

Prof. Vortgern has returned from the wilds of interior British Columbia, having gone in by Slave lake for a German syndicate alone, following a map sold him by a miner. Vortgern lost himself and for months was cared for by Indians. He reached here today with all the specimens he could carry of rich free-milling ore.

SAVED FROM SCALPEL.

Police Recover a Stolen Dog From Yale Professors.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 29.—A raid was made by a representative of the police department today upon the Yale scientific school in search of stolen dogs that have been sold to the doctors for vivisecting. The officer found several dogs fastened in cages in readiness for the operating room One of these was identified as being stolen from a man on Crown street. This dog was seized by the police. The other dogs were left locked in the cages, as no description of them had been filed with the police. The society for the prevention of cruelty to animals may investigate the vivisecting work done at the college.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Globe want ads at reduced rates. See announcement on want page.

WE TRUST THE PEOPLE. FREE ACCOMMODATION TO ALL.

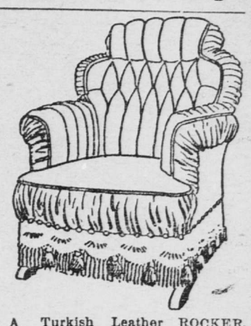
THE TALE OF A SALE WITH A PLOT.

WE ARE PLOTTING DAY AND NIGHT to make you acquainted—first, with our New Store and its five large floors crowded full of fine, medium and low-priced House Furnishings—all new; second, with OUR PEERLESS CREDIT SYSTEM, which means that we are able and willing to give you the best possible goods at the lowest possible prices, and allow you to pay for them as you are able—a little each week or month, without interest or extra cost of any kind.

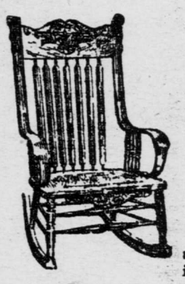
Specials for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

This New Style DIVAN, very artistic design, polished Mahogany finish, upholstered in Fine Silk Coverings, only $9.50

SOLE AGENTS for the celebrated BUCK'S HEATERS, guaranteed to heat more space with less fuel than any other stove built. Prices are as low as inferior goods can be bought for elsewhere.

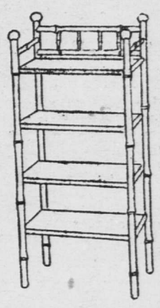


A Turkish Leather ROCKER, similar to cut, deep seat and high luxurious back, upholstered in a thorough workmanlike manner throughout, only..... $29



This Large Saddle-Seat ARM ROCKER, made of Solid Oak, very strong and durable, only $2.45

This genuine Bamboo MUSIC RACK, with four large shelves, very light and strong, only $1.35



This WOOD HEATER, made of boiler steel, with cast top and pit bottom, hot blast draft and nickel mountings, only..... $9.75

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

NORTH STAR HOUSE FURNISHING CO. WE TRUST EVERYBODY 434-436 WABASHA ST. ST. PAUL Opposite Market House

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

GOLD BRICK GAME

TWO ENGLISHMEN NEARLY CAUGHT BY AN ARTIST IN HIS LINE

CASH COMING BY CABLE

By Accident the Police Were Able to Interfere at the Last Moment and Save the Young Men Their Cash—Mr. Martin, the Man Who Worked the Clever Deal, Now in Jail.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Two young Englishmen, of wealthy families, are thanking Capt. McClusky and their lucky stars, for they came perilously near buying a gold brick. The precious bar was to have been turned over to them at the Windsor hotel for the consideration of £2,000. They came over here in response to urgent messages from Mr. Robert Martin, alias Roe, alias Norton, who is a person of pleasing face and polished exterior, like the commodity which he sells.

Owing to the opportune interference of Capt. McClusky, chief of the detective bureau, and of a lawyer, the brick is still on the market, and Mr. Martin is a prisoner at police headquarters.

It is not the brick which is so remarkable, for it was the same old brazen cheat, but the manner of the transmutation takes away the breath of the young Englishmen when they talk about it. They were under the spell of Mr. Martin for several months, and it is only by carefully reviewing the various steps that they realize how they were induced to come over the ocean on their quest for gold. Mr. Martin, who has been engaged in modern alchemy for years, views the matter in an entirely philosophical light

The young men are J. Algernon Wood, of No. 6 Raglan road, Belvidere Kent, England, and Reginald Baiss, of the Manor, Belvidere, Kent, England. Mr. Martin was formerly of cell No. 3, Tier 3, Sing Sing, N. Y.

Mr. Wood early last July received a letter at his English home, addressed to his father, Maj. Alexander Wood, of No. 19 Great Winchester street, London, E. C., who had died only a few weeks before. The envelope was postmarked Astoria, Oregon, U. S. A. Mr. Wood as one of the executors of his father's estate, opened the letter, which read as follows:

Dear Major: I arrived here this morning from the mines in British Columbia, where I left our mutual friend, who is very well and prosperous. He requested me to communicate with you on the first opportunity, as you would doubtless be anxious to hear from him. He intended coming on himself this winter, but has been fetching water to his arrasta (an instrument used in mining), which is nearly "A. W., No. 1," and which is named after you. He feels his success and present position are entirely due to your kindness and pecuniary assistance. He is, to my mind, a noble man, and his gratitude to you speaks louder than words.

Our claim is situated on the headwaters of the Peace river, the mine adjoining. The walls are of granite and porphyry and the ore is free milling. Last season we cleaned up nearly £40,000 worth of gold, nearly all of which he is sending out by me. You are to take this to the London bank or mint and realize. Half of this is yours to do with as you please. The other half you are to return to me, that I may forward it to my sister.

I myself am coming out in order to try and persuade my brother, who lives in France, to return to the mines with me, as I feel this is the opportunity of his life. We have deferred recording our claims or mining certificates until we have claimed as much of the lands around as the laws of British Columbia will permit.

He wishes you to send back with me some trustworthy representative to look after your interests, but in selecting him caution him about the importance of keeping the matter secret for the present, as we have not yet registered our claims.

I am going through the Colorado district to examine the mills, as I intend to take one back with me. Kindly write me to Colorado Springs, Col., where I have arranged to receive my mail. Let me know the place of apointment where I can meet your representative. After securing more perfect machinery we can get four times more gold out of the mines than with the old-fashioned implements now being used. Sincerely yours,

—Edward Martin.

"When I read the letter," said Mr. Wood to Capt. McClusky, "I was dumfounded, but I recollected that my father had a friend whom he once had assisted, and I thought that it must be all right, and in response to the letter I cabled this message to the unknown Mr. Martin:

"'Maj. Wood's son will meet you in London.'

"In answer to this message I received the following reply:

"'Will meet you in New York.'

"I replied, having consulted with friends:

"'All right. I will stop at the Windsor hotel.'"

Mr. Wood reached the Windsor hotel two weeks ago. He found a telegram awaiting him signed by Mr. Martin which requested him to meet his father's "partner" at the Temperance hotel at Niagara Falls. Mr. Martin was not unmindful that it is not much of a journey from Niagara Falls into Canada. Mr. Wood, after solemn thought, went to Niagara Falls and found his way to the sign of the ice water pitcher.

He found Mr. Martin a truly delightful person—a middle aged man, in the lines of whose face the young Englishman read honesty and truth. Mr. Martin learned with grief of the death of Maj. Wood, for the words of the son brought the first news. His sorrow was painful to witness. There was a pause of a few minutes while the older man sat with bowed head.

Mr. Wood finally ventured the remark that, as executor of his father's estate, he was ready to complete the gold transaction.

Mr. Martin with some difficulty brought his attention to the matter of the money. He said that he was so overcome by the news of the major that he could not think consecutively, and asked to have a day for the consideration of the matter. Mr. Wood hastened to inform Mr. Martin that he expected his rights in the matter, and exhibited a certificate showing that he was his father's executor.

Mr. Martin saw Mr. Wood the following day. He had recovered from his distress of the day before and said that he was willing to make the arrangement with the son. Mr. Wood was much like his late father, he remarked, very determined, and in fact he might have at once recognized the similarity in names and disposition. Maj. Wood was indeed a remarkable man, a valiant soldier, a gentleman, a man of determined character.

Then the conversation drifted from the details of the transaction in gold to life in the Western mines.

He asked Mr. Wood if he did not wish to go to the Western mines. Mr. Wood accepted the invitation and asked and received permission to take a friend with him. He then telegraphed to England for Mr. Baiss to come to the United States immediately.

Mr. Martin then showed the young Englishman a splendid bar of yellow metal that had come from the British Columbia mines. Mr. Baiss arrived in New York on Oct. 15, when Mr. Wood met him. The two went with all haste to Niagara Falls, where Mr. Martin was awaiting them amid the respectable surroundings of the Summer Temperance hotel.

BEAUTIFUL BRICK.

The friend of Maj. Wood produced the gold brick again and held it in the light. It was sixteen inches long and three inches square and weighed seventy pounds. He would be pleased if the young men would test it and produced an instrument, with which the two made borings in places in the surface selected at random. Mr. Martin gathered up the golden dust and tied it up in packages of tissue paper. He clung hesitatingly to the packages for a moment and passed them over to the two young Englishmen.

Mr. Wood and Mr. Baiss brought the borings to New York, where they were assayed as eighteen carats fine. They calculated that the bar was worth £4,600, or about $23,000 in American money. Mr. Martin offered to sell his half for £2,000. Mr. Wood said that under the terms of his father's will he was permitted to draw only £500 at a time. Mr. Baiss, however, thought that he could get the money from his father.

A cable message was sent to the elder Baiss, who sent word that he would advance the £2,000 if the transfer were made in New York. Mr. Martin objected at first, but finally consented to come to this city. All three went to the Windsor hotel. While the arrangements for paying over the money were being made Mr. Martin entertained his young friends with stories of the life of the Western mines and ranches. They voted him one of the "proper sort" and insisted that he should come to New York when he had developed his mines.

One thing that pleased the young men especially was the delicate compliment which Mr. Martin paid to their cleverness in making a bargain. They felt so pleased over the transaction that they could not forbear mentioning it to a lawyer whose office they visited Saturday. The lawyer listened gravely to the story of the transaction and then took them to see Capt. McClusky.

The captain explained the gold brick scheme to the young Englishmen and gave them a demonstration of the sleight-of-hand trick by which a small package of brass filings became genuine gold.

Capt. McClusky wrote a cable message to keep Martin from growing suspicious, and sent Detective Sergeants Braun and Frazzee to the Windsor hotel. They found Mr. Martin in the drawing room, and recognized him as an old time criminal. The recognition was mutual. Mr. Martin supposed that the detectives merely wished to take him to police headquarters in order to have the force familiarize themselves with his features.

He had left Sing Sing a year and a half ago, where he had served a term for grand larceny. Near Martin was a valise containing the seventy pounds of gold, which the detectives found difficulty in lifting. Mr. Martin was pained and surprised when he found that his scheme had been discovered. Martin was held for examination in the central street police court.

HELEN GOULD GENEROUS.

She Is Working to Have Howard Given His Entire Fortune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Helen Gould wants her brother Howard to be given his entire fortune, in spite of the terms of Jay Gould's will. She told a friend recently, it is said, that she believed in a little time she could win her brother George's consent to the marriage with Miss Clemmons. So she left her home at Lyndhurst for a visit to Lakewood. She will remain at her brother's New Jersey home for some days and before she returns she believes the family tangle will have been straightened out and the path will have been smoothed for Howard and his bride to return to New York and be received by the family.

Miss Gould has practically won her brother Edwin to her point of view. George, however, always bitterly opposed Howard's attachment for Miss Clemmons, and now he is asked to not only withdraw all opposition, but to give his formal sanction to the wedding. It is by such an action only that the legal technicalities can be overcome.

There are many of George Gould's friends who believe the influence of his sister and his affection for his brother will induce him to do as she asks.

Bank Officials Must Stand Trial.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 29.—It was decided in the United States district court today, that D. V. Rieger and Robert P. Covington, president and cashier, respectively, of the Missouri National bank, which failed about two years ago, must stand trial under the indictments charging them with misapplying and embezzling funds of the bank. The trial was set for Nov. 15. The accused bankers sought to have the indictments quashed on account of technicalities. Since the failure of the bank both men have moved to Springfield, Ill.

Intercollegiate Prohibitionists.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 29.—The executive committee of the Intercollegiate Prohibition association met here today. The officers present were: President, Prof. O. B. Clark, Eureka college, Eureka, Ill.; secretary, Mattie L. Guild, Wheaton college, Wheaton, Ill.; treasurer, D. Leigh Colvin, Ohio Wesleyan university, Delaware, O. Buffalo, N. Y., was chosen as the place for the next national convention and oratorical contest.

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