NANSEN TALKS OF THE ARCTIC

Interviewed Just Prior to His Departure for America.

Has Great Faith in Andree and Hopes He Is Quartered for the Winter.

And the Daring Scientist Also Says Peary Is in the Front Rank of Explorers.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 16.—A cable to the World from Liverpool says: Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, sailed on the Lucania to-day for New York. Your correspondent found him a day or two ago at his pretty house at Lysaker, near Christiania, and had a chat with him about his projected American tour. The explorer was sitting at his desk dictating answers to his numerous correspondents, but he good-naturedly yielded the time necessary to give such information as his visitor desired.

"I am trying to get as much of my scientific notes ready for publication as possible before I sail for the United States," he said in perfect English. "I am working fifteen hours a day at present, and am still behindhand."

Questioned as to his programme for his American tour Dr. Nansen said:

"My arrangements are altogether in the hands of the Redpath Lyceum Bureau. My present expectation is to be back by the middle of January, but it is possible I may extend my stay, so I may be delayed until the beginning of February. I am looking forward to my visit with keen pleasure. I know how interested Americans are in Arctic exploration, and I have had plentiful proofs of their appreciation of what I have been able to achieve in that field. My wife is very sorry that she cannot accompany me, but we have our baby to consider, and we have decided it to be inadvisable to subject the child to the inconvenience of such a trip."

Here Nansen remarked that when he was a young man about 22 years of age he was offered a position with Professor Marsh in New Haven, Conn., and before he went to Greenland he was offered a professorship in the State University of Indiana. Being asked what he thought of Lieutenant Peary's projected expedition, Dr. Nansen said:

"I have only seen the short dispatches in the newspapers. To pass an accurate judgment I should have full details of his plans, which I have not. But if you ask me what I think of Lieutenant Peary as an explorer, I may tell you that, judging by his former achievements, I regard him as standing in the very front rank. I have no doubt his plans will be cleverly laid and courageously carried out."

"What is your theory about the fate of Andree?" was asked.

"I think Andree is still alive. It is not necessarily a bad sign that he has not been heard from yet. My idea is that he has probably landed in the North American Archipelago or on the northern shores of America, or the Siberian coast. In either case he will have to go into winter quarters and await spring in order to be able to communicate with the outside world. You must remember that he carried provisions with him for three months. Oh, no; I think it altogether too soon to be hopeless about him."

"Have you formed any plans for a future expedition yourself?"

"No; I have not had time to do so for one thing, and I am not yet done with the results of my last expedition. I cannot say as yet, in fact, whether I shall ever form any further plans in that direction."

"What about the Antarctic circle?"

"Ah, yes; that is a fascinating question, but I am not practically conversant with it, at present at any rate. In fact, I am not considering the possibility of further Arctic exploration at all at present."

"From your experience what country do you find displays the deepest interest in Arctic exploration?"

"England, undoubtedly. But interest is very keen in all English-speaking countries."

"Have you felt any ill effects from the privations you have endured?"

"Not the slightest; do I look it? What do you think of me?"

Here Dr. Nansen arose from his seat and stood upright; a magnificent specimen of manhood; tall and spare, muscular, athletic looking, his fair skin clear as a child's, his blue eyes shining with amusement at the question.

"Do you intend your baby to follow your footsteps in the land of eternal ice?"

Nansen smiled as he answered: "That is a long way ahead. Why, the north pole may be accessible as Christiania, more or less, when he is old enough to think of doing anything."

Here Dr. Nansen wheeled his chair around again to his desk, and before your representative was well out of the room he was dictating airesh to his secretary.

REPLIES TO GORMAN.

Editor Abell of the Baltimore Sun Says the Letter of the Leader Is a Mere Campaign Trick.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 16.—The Sun to-day publishes a lengthy editorial reply to Senator Gorman's letter, in which it says:

"No person of ordinary intelligence can read the letter from Senator Gorman to the Sun, which is published in our advertising columns to-day, without at once perceiving that it is a mere campaign trick, eminently characteristic in its palpable insincerity of the source from which it proceeds. If Mr. Gorman really wishes to retire from the contest the way for him to do so is to retire, not simply to prate about his willingness to sacrifice his personal ambition for the good of the party under certain impossible and preposterous conditions. It is not necessary for him to come to the Sun to ask permission to do so."

Of Interest to the Coast.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.—Joseph E. Miser was to-day appointed Postmaster at Slippery Ford, El Dorado County, Cal., vice Francis M. White, resigned.

Pensions have been granted as follows:

California: Original—Andrew P. Peterson, Veterans' Home, Napa; John Miller, Fortuna. Original widow, etc. — Mary Golden, mother, San Jose; minors of James Hammersley, Los Angeles; Mary R. Hubbard, Los Angeles. Mexican war survivor—Joseph Tuttle, San Francisco.

Oregon: Original — George Brackett, Mount Tabor. Increase—Joseph O. Harrison, Elgin. Reissue — Ezra Cather, Lebanon.

Washington: Original — Adelbert N. Doty, Marysville. Increase — Uriah D. Groat, Brush Prairie.

SENATOR MORGAN NOW RETURNING

Says He Has Gathered a Fund of Information in Hawaii.

Elaborate Plans for the Government's Reception at the Executive Building.

An Important Mass-Meeting of Anti-Annexationists to Be Held at Palace Square.

Correspondence of THE CALL.

HONOLULU, Hawaii, Oct. 7.—Senator Morgan will leave for San Francisco next Tuesday, accompanied by his daughters. They will go direct to Alabama, and after a brief rest the Senator will leave for Washington, hoping to arrive there about the middle of November. He states that while he has been strongly convinced in his own mind that the annexation of the islands is the right thing, he is happy that his visit to Honolulu has given him such a fund of information that he can debate with intelligence the question when it comes up in the Senate this fall.

The Government's reception to Senator Morgan at the Executive building on Monday will be the grandest and most elaborate affair ever attempted by the republic. The expenses will be paid out of the Government entertainment fund for distinguished visitors and refreshments have been ordered for a thousand guests. There are no select invitations issued except to the diplomatic and consular corps, and they are modified to suit the occasion to prevent a political complexion being given to the affair.

It is impossible, however, for the mass of the people to make the fine distinction of the Government's desire to show a friendly courtesy to the United States by honoring the first Senator who has distinguished them by his presence, and the feeling that they avail themselves of this opportunity to reward a zealous advocate of their interests and an unflinching partisan in their cause. On the surface all is smooth water, but underneath it are the political snags and rocks. The invitation is a general one to all people, and exquisite toilets are not requested; but it is tacitly understood by all that the Government's supporters will claim that all present are ardent annexationists and Morgan's admirers. This will not, however, prevent the anti-annexationists from joining in the recognition of the fostering kindness of the United States in the past by honoring one of its representatives. He represents the flag, and it will be received with honor and affection.

To-morrow evening another anti-annexation mass-meeting will be held in Palace Square. It is organized by Hawaiians, irrespective of the patriotic leagues, but indorsed, not only by the political and patriotic native leagues, but by the leading "white" citizens, who have issued a special call requesting all citizens who are opposed to the policy of annexation to attend. Unfortunately, quite a number of leading anti-annexationists are outside of the country, or absent from Honolulu, but, nevertheless, it is anticipated that the rally will be an immense one.

By, of course, an accidental coincidence it was decided yesterday afternoon that Senator Morgan should visit the leper settlement at Molokai to-morrow. He will, therefore, unless he makes a change in his programme, not have an opportunity of seeing and hearing a popular expression of the opinions of the majority of Honoluluites. The Senator will undoubtedly take back with him a vast amount of theoretical knowledge about the islands and some little practical information, but it will all be in the nature of evidence gathered to support the brief for annexation which he is supposed to hold.

FIGHT FOR FREEDOM.

Cubans Swear They Will Never Lay Down Their Arms Before the Spaniards.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 16.—A special to the Sun from Havana says: The Cubans have decided to make a desperate effort to win their independence in the campaign of next winter. I am informed that the plan of General Gomez, enthusiastically approved by General Garcia, is to attack several important towns in Santiago de Cuba and Puerto Principe before the end of January. It has also been decided to make a relentless war of retaliation upon the Spanish troops for every outrage they commit.

General Garcia is ready to march westward with 6000 men and his artillery at the first orders he receives from General Gomez. The Jucaro-Moron trocha is no obstacle for him, Garcia has declared, in spite of the 25,000 Spanish soldiers who cover that military line.

I have read a letter from General Garcia, in which he says: "The dynamite-gun that was so effective at Victoria de las Tunas is enough to break down the trochas. A dozen of these guns ably handled would free Cuba in two months."

In a proclamation widely circulated throughout the country General Gomez says: "The war will be steadily prosecuted and those fighting will never cease till Cuba is free."

AFTER FILIBUSTERS.

Deputy United States Marshals Go Down the Bay of New York.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 17.—United States Marshal McCarthy, with twenty-five deputies, left here hurriedly to-night in search of a Cuban filibustering expedition.

The deputies under command of Marshal McCarthy went on board the United States revenue-cutter Chandler, which left her wharf at 1:06 A. M. Her destination is unknown. The greatest secrecy is being maintained.

The deputies are armed with warrants issued by Commissioner Shields, who was in conference at 11 P. M. with Assistant District Attorney McFarland and three Pinkerton detectives.

It was learned from a reliable source that the authorities here had received a tip from Washington about a Cuban expedition, and that they have received orders to intercept it at all hazards.

Perrine's Latest Comet.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Oct. 16.—The following message was received from Lick Observatory this evening:

A comet was discovered about 9 o'clock by C. D. Perrine. It is situated in the constellation Cameleopardalis, 17 hours and 45 minutes, Greenwich mean time. The position was right ascension 3 hours and 36 minutes. It has a declination to the north 66 degrees 47 minutes, and has a daily motion westward in right ascension and nearly two degrees northward.

The comet is of moderate brightness, and can be seen in a telescope of three inches aperture. It is about two minutes across, with a stellar nucleus of the twelfth magnitude, and has a short tail. The orbit will be computed here as soon as three observations at sufficiently long intervals can be secured.

J. M. SCHAEBERLE.

BOLD POLITICAL JOB COLLAPSES

Grand Army Men of Los Angeles Filled With Indignation.

Discover a Scheme to Herd and Use Their Votes at the Next Election.

Meant $10,000 for Somebody and Probably Control of the State Government.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 16.—Grand Army men are aroused to a point of deep indignation and resentment over the discovery of a scheme to apparently profit at their expense. At the head of the enterprise is said to be ex-Senator E. C. Seymour of San Bernardino.

Had it been worked out as contemplated it would have returned somebody about $10,000, and would have placed in Seymour's hands the political power and influence of not less than 20,000 voters in this State during the coming campaign.

Operations were begun several weeks ago. Seymour is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. It is well known that considerable dissatisfaction exists among a large number of Grand Army men because they have not been, according to their idea, sufficiently recognized when the patronage in the hands of the Governor has been distributed.

Playing upon this grievance, Seymour, it was said, proposed to first organize all the veterans of the late unpleasantness who vote in this county. Their voting strength, including the inmates of the Soldiers' Home at Santa Monica, is close to 2000.

After Los Angeles was well kneaded together, the remainder of the State was to be canvassed. Success would mean the wielding of a solid phalanx of 20,000 votes to the candidate who might be favored by the projectors of the clever political movement.

It is estimated that the Governor has the distribution of nearly or quite 4000 positions in the State, and it was proposed to secure half of these for Grand Army men by means of their united action under one head. Each candidate was to be pledged in advance to an agreement providing for such a result, as it was not intended to take any chances in the matter. Of course, any who refused would meet the opposition of this large body of men before the conventions met and also during the election campaign.

Seymour was in the midst of his preparations for carrying out the scheme when he was taken seriously ill. He was drafting resolutions, circulars, by-laws and constitutions when his present illness interrupted his new-found industry. It was during his illness that the matter came to the attention of some prominent Grand Army men, and steps were taken to block the scheme.

Ex-Senator Seymour was seen at his home near Highlands and made the following statement of his connection with the movement: "I was put on the committee to draft by-laws for an organization whose object was to be the protection of the Grand Army men—that is, the survivors of the late war in both the army and the navy. We desired to bring about conditions that would give us a fair share of patronage in public offices, which we think we are entitled to and which we are not receiving at the present time.

"We found that the Army and Navy League was, to a certain extent, a dead letter, having only four or five branches in the State. We therefore conceived the idea of forming some kind of a new organization, and to test the temper of the members the non-partisan clause was put into the set of by-laws reported, but without intending to force it upon the members. It met with a great deal of antagonism and the report was referred back to the committee for amendment in this particular. What was done I don't know as I have not been able to be present at any meeting since.

"It is difficult to get the army and navy people to form any organization that shall not be Republican in politics. The original idea was to start an organization for Southern California, and then, if found practicable, to extend it to the entire State. We have 25,000 G. A. R. men in the State, and there appeared to be a sentiment that our poorer members should be protected by such an organization. There are now many public places filled by young men, and the duties connected with them could be equally well performed by members of the G. A. R.

"We think we have done our full duty to our country in the past and believe we ought to have some of the patronage at the disposal of the Government officials. The brass button—the symbol of the G. A. R.—has practically disappeared from the civil service list of the State.

"The 50 cents that each member was to pay was to be for initiation and was to go into the fund of the organization. The statement that this was to go to me was probably made by some one who thereby sought to injure me."

PRISONER OF ZENDA'S CREATOR ARRIVES

Anthony Hope Hawkins Comes to This Country to Give Readings.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Anthony Hope is here. The explorer who discovered Ruritania, the creator of King Rudolf V, best remembered as "The Prisoner of Zenda," and his preserver, Rudolf Rassendyll, the kindly magician who gave us gracious, lovable Princess Flavia, yet relentlessly swept her loyal lover from her side, arrived in this city this morning on the steamship Paris.

Anthony Hope Hawkins is the novelist's full name, and so it appears on the ship's passenger list. He has come here to give readings from his works, chiefly from the "Prisoner of Zenda." He is a trifle above medium height, he lacking perhaps three inches of six feet. His figure is slight without, however, the remotest suggestion of delicate health.

Mr. Hawkins held an informal little reception at the Everett House in the afternoon. He managed the task of being interviewed as gracefully as he managed his own dialogues.

He will make his first public appearance at Lowell, Mass., on Monday, when he will read from his novels and dialogues. On Tuesday afternoon he will be in Brooklyn and on Wednesday at Harvard University. The Lotus Club will entertain him at dinner on Saturday evening. He will remain in this country eight weeks. Mr. Hawkins says he will not write a book about his impressions of America.

A SOCIETY WOMAN WHO KILLED A BEAR.

MRS. HOMER PEART.

YOLO County boasts of a real Diana in the person of Mrs. Homer Peart, one of the popular women of Woodland society. The exploit which has won local celebrity for her is the killing, by means of her trusty rifle, of a large black bear.

Mrs. Peart is both handsome and accomplished, and is, moreover, enthusiastic in outdoor amusements and skilled in the use of firearms. This year Mr. and Mrs. Peart, as members of a camping expedition, spent a month hunting and fishing in Oregon. One day, while driving along the road through a lonely, densely-wooded region, the party started a bear, which sized up its formidable enemy and made speedy tracks for a tree. While the men were clambering out of the wagon in order to get a shot at bruin from a better vantage-point, Mrs. Peart picked up her rifle and fired at the beast just as it was settling its huge body on the lowest limb of the tree. The shot was effective. Down dropped the bear, and as it rolled over on the ground a bullet from Mr. Peart's gun put an end to its agony. The campers all applauded the remarkable nerve and coolness and the unerring aim of Yolo's beautiful huntress. It is rare one hears of a drawing-room favorite bringing down such game under conditions that would cause the average woman to shriek and faint. Mr. and Mrs. Peart reside on their country place, five miles north of Woodland.

ARE CHEERED BY A VAST THRONG

An Ovation to Miss Cisneros and Her Rescuer.

Fifty Thousand People Turn Out in New York's Great Demonstration.

Thurston Among the Speakers, and Demands the Recognition of Cuban Belligerency.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The popular reception to Miss Evangelina Cosio y Cisneros in Madison-square Garden today was an extraordinary demonstration. Fully 50,000 people, nearly one-third of them well-dressed women, crowded the upper half of Madison-square Park and filled Broadway and Fifth avenue, and waited patiently for the congratulatory speeches to be finished and the Cuban heroine to appear.

A stand has been erected north of the Worth monument, from which the speech was delivered, and on which the Seventh Regiment Band was stationed. The crowd began to grow a little restless, and it was decided at 9 o'clock that the young lady must be brought on. J. Lincoln de Zayas was speaking when a carriage containing Miss Cisneros and Karl Decker, her rescuer, appeared at the stand.

For some moments the two stood forth while the cheering continued. Then Miss Cisneros was led back to the rear of the platform, where she bowed and smiled to the crowd on that side of the platform. Then she ascended the steps to the carriage, which was driven around the square and back to Delmonico's.

Previous to the appearance of Miss Cisneros on the platform there were a number of short speeches, interspersed with selections by the band. Murat Halstead was chairman, and introduced the speakers. United States Senator Thurston of Nebraska was the first speaker. He was very hoarse and could be heard for only a few feet from the stand.

Mr. Thurston said that it was the duty of our Government to grant belligerency to the Cubans. "If I had my way," said he, "not only would the belligerency of Cuba be recognized but I would send a battle-ship to anchor in Havana harbor in order to inspire with hope and courage those who are struggling for freedom."

It had been announced that nearly all candidates for Mayor would be present to speak, but Henry George was the only one to appear. The labor candidate's reception could not exactly be called an ovation. Many applauded; thousands looked on calmly and hundreds uttered cat calls. One man near the platform yelled out: "Where's Tom Johnson?" "Why didn't you bring your man along?" Mr. George spoke briefly.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Eugene Zeger of Illinois to Be Consul-General to Brazil.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.—The President late to-night announced the following appointments:

Eugene Zeger of Illinois to be Consul-General of the United States at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

To be Consuls of the United States: James Franklin Darnell of Indiana at Nogales, Mex.; John E. Kohl of Ohio at Stettin, Germany; Frank M. Brundage of Pennsylvania at Aix la Chapelle, Germany; Julian Phelps of Iowa at Crefeld, Germany; C. P. Snyder of West Virginia at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Mex.; Henry S. Culver of Ohio at London, Ontario.

D. H. Budlong of Idaho to be Registrar of the Land Office at Cœur d'Alene, Idaho.

Governor Budd's Health Restored.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 16.—Governor Budd finished up the routine of his official business to-day and left for Stockton in the evening, accompanied by Mrs. Budd. The Governor said to-day that his health had been completely restored and he was within a few pounds of his old weight when he had not known a single day of sickness.

MURDERERS GET OFFICERS' FOOD

Regulation Prison Fare Not High Enough for Them.

Condemned Men in San Quentin Live on the Fat of the Land.

The Story That Durrant Is Breaking Down Is Denied From the Penitentiary.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Cal., Oct. 16. Strange as may appear, it is nevertheless a fact, that the condemned murderers occupying cells in Murderers' Row are being fed a thousand times better than the horde of striped convicts within the walls of the State's greatest penitentiary at San Quentin. In other words, to commit an atrocious murder and be sentenced to San Quentin means to receive meals served from the "outside" dining-room where the officers and guards dine, while to commit an ordinary crime such as highway robbery, or any felony, and be incarcerated within the walls of the big penal institution means to receive only the ordinary common food served in the "inside" dining-room, where the convicts eat from tin plates the coarse food that keeps body and soul together.

This state of affairs is nothing more nor less than putting a premium upon murder and assassination, and has been in operation ever since Theodore Durrant, the fiendish murderer of Blanche Lamont, was received at the penitentiary. Until the advent of Durrant the murderers were fed as they deserved—from the dining-room and kitchen, where the other criminals received their food—but with Durrant there came a mighty change, and the food that a common prisoner was compelled to eat would not do for high-class criminals. Those who have taken the life of fellow creatures must have better; so the order was issued that in the future the miserable fiends in Murderers' Row should be fed from the officers' mess.

Such is the startling condition at the San Quentin penitentiary to-day, and eight of the coldest-blooded murderers that have graced the criminal annals of the State of California are being fed in a royal manner from the kitchen which supplies the dainty morsels which tickle the palates of the officers.

There are ten murderers under sentence of death within the penitentiary, and eight of them are confined in Murderers' Row. These are the men who eat the best the State can produce, and they are: Theodore Durrant, who murdered two girls in San Francisco; Benjamin Hill, who ended his wife's life in Oakland; Harvey Allender, who foully assassinated his sweetheart and a man in San Jose; Joseph J. Ebanks, who killed two old people for no reason whatever, and Chaves, Searcy, Fellows and Miller, four convicted murderers, whose cases are now on appeal.

There are over 1360 convicts in San Quentin, and out of this number the eight murderers, whose deeds have horrified the civilized world wherever justice and liberty are dear, are the ones selected to receive the better food served from the officers' dining-room.

The prison authorities at San Quentin offer no explanation why these murderers are treated better than the numerous other convicts who are confined in the penitentiary.

"It has only been in vogue since Durrant came," is the reply to the inquiries why such a show of partiality should be made. When the young medical student came to the penitentiary the order was given to serve the condemned men from the officers' mess and not from the convicts' kitchen, as was the case heretofore. Like many other things at San Quentin this also is a mystery.

The report that Theodore Durrant has broken down in his cell and given up all hope, published in a San Francisco evening paper, is without the slightest truth. The prisoner has the same defiant air that he has maintained from the first, and, while he is a little saucy at times, he is well behaved and hopeful. He refuses to see newspaper reporters and will not talk with any one save his attorneys and parents in regard to his affairs.

LAST WORDS FOR LUETGERT

Attorney Vincent Closes the Case for the Defense.

Eloquence That Caused an Outburst of Applause in the Courtroom.

Dramatic Incidents in the Closing Appeal to Save the Sausage-Maker's Life.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 16.—The last word in defense of Adolph L. Luetgert has been spoken. Former Judge Vincent, chief counsel for the defense, closed his address to the jury this afternoon. As he bowed to the jury and took his seat an outburst of applause shook the courtroom. The jurymen stood up and the court bailiffs shouted in vain for order. Several hysterical ladies were escorted from the room. Judge Tuthill ordered the jury to its room and delivered himself very forcibly on what he called a disgraceful scene.

Vincent again, after reading the evidence of the bone experts and severely arraigning the witnesses for the State, some of whom he styled "mechanics," referred in a touching maner to the associations formed during the trial.

"And now, gentlemen of the jury," he said in conclusion, "the ever-moving hands upon the dial of yonder clock warn me that the usual hour of adjournment has arrived. I must cease pleading and leave the case in your hands. I have fought the fight and kept the faith to the best of my ability. What I have done I have done with an abiding conviction that I was right.

"For two months we have been closely associated in the trial of one of the greatest cases of the day. Soon we must separate, to go our several ways and again take up our different lines of duty. But before I leave you I desire to thank you on behalf of my client, my associate and myself for the close attention you have paid to this trial. And now, gentlemen, after all that has been said against Luetgert, and which has been swept away by the clear sunlight of truth, would it not be like shooting an old messmate in the back to find a verdict of guilty against him?"

A hush fell over the courtroom at these words.

Turning again to the jury, Vincent concluded: "He has lost his liberty, he has lost his name, he has lost his fortune, he has lost his wife. Will he lose his life?"

After order had been restored court was adjourned until Monday, when State's Attorney Deenen will close for the prosecution.

Judge Tuthill will probably deliver his charge to the jury on Tuesday, when the case will go to the jury.

Examination for Promotion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.—The following named officers have been ordered to examination for promotion: First Lieutenants J. M. Partello, Fifth Infantry, and H. H. Benham, Second Infantry; Second Lieutenants J. B. Bennett, Seventh, A. S. Jervis, Fourth, J. W. Henry, Fifth, and H. A. Smith, First Infantry.

MORRIS CAUGHT IN MISSOURI

And With Him Is the Missing Heiress of Minneapolis.

Miss Rutherford Knew His Character, But Feared to Leave Him.

The Girl Will Be Sent Home and the Bold Forger to Mempsis for Trial.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 16.—J. H. Morris, wanted in Chicago and several other cities on charges of forgery, kidnaping and breaking jail, has been arrested by the police of Shelbyville, Mo. For the last four months officers have been searching this city for Morris and Miss Fanny Rutherford of Minneapolis, an heiress of that city, who, it is claimed, was kidnaped from her home and kept in concealment by the alleged forger.

The police received word last May from Miss Rutherford's mother that Morris and her daughter were in Chicago and had been seen here by persons acquainted with the young woman. The officers spent a month running down Mrs. Rutherford's clews and learned that the couple had left Chicago and were somewhere in the West.

Circulars containing pictures of Morris and Miss Rutherford and offering a reward for their apprehension were sent broadcast all over the West, and the arrest of the couple in Shelbyville resulted. Morris will not be brought to Chicago, but will be taken to Memphis, where he will have to face a dozen charges of forgery.

Miss Rutherford was with him at the time of his arrest, and is detained in Shelbyville to await the arrival of an officer from Minneapolis, who will return her to her home. The young woman is broken down in health. She tells a long story of her wanderings with Morris, but denies that she was kidnaped. She first met him last winter on a river steamer while she and her mother were spending the season in the South.

Morris represented himself as a wealthy planter, and last April he appeared in Minneapolis and induced her to go to Geneva Lake, Wis., with him. She soon learned the true character of the man, but feared to run away from him. From Geneva Lake the couple came to Chicago and remained in this city for two months. Morris learned that the police were searching for him, and with Miss Rutherford fled to San Francisco. They were there until a week ago, when a cousin of Miss Rutherford's met her on the street with Morris and notified the Minneapolis police. It was then learned by the police that the couple had left for Kansas City.

Great Loss by Floods.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 16.—Great loss of life has resulted as well as extensive destruction of property from a flood at Montego Bay, a seaport on the north coast of Jamaica, having a population of perhaps 6000. In some cases buildings with their occupants were swept seaward and in other cases dwellings and business houses were overturned, burying the people within.

HUDYAN is the greatest remedic-treatment that has ever been produced by any combination of physicians. It cures prematurity. The HUDYAN remedio-treatment cures the diseases and disabilities of men. It is a remedio-treatment for men only. It cures nervous weakness, spermatorrhœa, losses and pimples. HUDYAN cures depression of spirits, bashfulness, inability to look frankly into the eyes of another. HUDYAN cures headache, dimness of sight, weak memory, loss of voice. HUDYAN cures stunted growth, dyspepsia, constipation. HUDYAN cures weakness or pains in the small of the back, loss of muscular power, gloomy, melancholy forebodings. HUDYAN can be had from the doctors of the HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, and from no one else. You need HUDYAN when the facial nerves twitch, as there is certain to be an irritation at their centers in the brain. You need HUDYAN when there is a decline of the nerve force, because this decline shows a lack of nerve life, which may develop into nervous debility, and then possibly into nervous prostration. If you have harassed your nerves, if you have knotted or gnarled them, if you have abused your nerves, the best thing for you to get is HUDYAN. You can get HUDYAN only from us. HUDYAN cures varicocele, hydrocele, dizziness, falling sensations, despair, sorrow and misery. Consult the HUDSON doctors about HUDYAN in their offices—they occupy a building of 30 rooms—or write for circulars and testimonials of the Great HUDYAN. Call for information or write for CIRCULARS AND TESTIMONIALS FREE.

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In its first, secondary or tertiary form is sure to show these bad signs. You will notice copper-colored spots, an itching skin, irritated, dry, parched throat sores in the mouth, falling hair. You have to be quick to stop this disease. If you want to be cured easily, quickly and thoroughly consult the doctors of HUDSON. Their great

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