

WANTING TO GET WINNER

Missouri's Governor Asked for His Extradition.

WAS INDICTED IN PHILADELPHIA.

of His Victim Was Millionaire Moment of Pottstown, Pa. Who Secured the Indictment—History of the Senator Who Was at the Head of the Winner Investment Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sep. 26.—Willard Winner, the Kansas City speculator whose meteoric flight through the financial sky quite blinded even conservative eyes, and whose stupendous Kansas City profits, those millions of dollars, drained from all the millions of dollars, may before long be answered in a Pennsylvania court of justice to an indictment charging him with the procurement of money under false pretenses.

An agent of this State awaits now in the office of the Governor of Missouri the signature of the Executive, who has under consideration an application from the Governor of Pennsylvania for the extradition of Winner, who is now a resident of St. Louis. In January last, at the Quarter Sessions in Philadelphia, an indictment against Winner was obtained at the instance of James B. McManis, the millionaire of this city, who charged that Winner had procured \$2,000,000 from him by false pretenses three years ago.

Three years ago Winner was a clerk in the postoffice in Kansas City. Beginning with modest investments, his capital increased rapidly until in a few years he stepped into a place of wealth and power. The enterprises of the Winner Investment Company, there branched out into schemes of which he was the driving spirit, the aggregate capitalization of which reached millions of dollars.

There was the Winner Bridge Company, the Chicago, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, the natural sequence of the bridge project. In these two schemes alone millions of dollars of Eastern money now lie dormant. Then there was the Winner Building Company which bought nearly a block of ground in the center of the city and began the construction of a large office building, the Winner Improvement Co., the Winner This and the Winner That, with their separate capitalizations, and in many successive epochs, owed the reputation of a financier's success.

Into one of these enterprises, Millionaire McManis put \$12,000. Two or more years ago came the crash, and all the assets of Winner's enterprises collapsed. Winner left Kansas City and is now engaged in the railroad business in St. Paul. Mr. McManis made an investigation and secured the indictment last year.

The delay in issuing requisition papers due to Winner's promise to Governor Francis that he would appear in Philadelphia at the next term of court voluntarily. But Winner did not go, and now extradition is formally demanded.

THE DEATH OF WICKES.

Friends in New York Greatly Shocked Over the Report from Detroit.

NEW YORK, Sep. 26.—Friends of Mr. Wickes in this city are greatly shocked at the manner of his death as reported in the Detroit despatches, and express their doubts as to their correctness.

Mr. Ernest P. Walton, agent of the Wickes Refrigerator Company in this city, said that he knew Mr. Wickes very intimately, and knew that so far from being a man likely to go on a drunken spree, he was unusually temperate. He said that he dined with him frequently and never saw him even taste a glass of wine with his meals.

He also said that there was nothing of the murder or man-about-town in his make-up and could in no way account for the mysterious death which had befallen Mr. Wickes.

SWEEPING SYSTEM IN NEWARK.

Sanitary Inspector Discovers a Sad State of Affairs.

NEWARK, Sep. 26.—A report has been made by Deputy Labor Inspector Callan, of the New Jersey State Bureau, to the State Trade Council respecting the condition of the factories in Newark. The report condemns the making of wearing apparel in tenement houses; tailors eating, drinking and sleeping in the same room in which they work long hours. These tailors, the report adds, were given out of New York city, and reside in houses near Philadelphia. A State law to prohibit the tenement-house system is suggested.

Searching for a Child.

ROSELAND, Pa., Sep. 26.—More than 800 men and women are searching the woods and mountains for miles about Roseland, a mining town near this city, for a four-year-old Alice Czaja. Alice was last seen Friday afternoon. She is the daughter of John Czaja, a miner who lived in a cottage that nestled close to the base of a mountain a mile from Harleigh.

The Arms Sprited Away.

ROSELAND, Pa., Sep. 24.—Detectives have been trying to locate the arms stolen from the Pinkertons on the day of the riot, July 6, traced the weapons to a mine near Minhall station, above Roseland. The detectives made a raid on the mine but the expected arms were not there. They learned that the arms were removed a day or so before. They now know the place where they were removed and a search is being made.

CHOLERA SCARE AT BALTIMORE.

Several of a Vessel's Crew Thought to Be Ill from the Plague.

BALTIMORE, Sep. 23.—The bark Newlight, Capt. Thompson, ten days from Savannah, is lying off quarantine with the yellow flag flying from her fore-truck. When the vessel was boarded by the quarantine physician it was found that one death had occurred and three men were then critically ill in the fore-cabin. Doctor Neiskill immediately ordered the vessel into quarantine. Capt. Thompson was taken ill shortly after the bark was anchored and was confined to bed. Dr. Neiskill learned that on the first day out from Savannah the first mate, James Cramer, died from what appeared to be an attack of dysentery. He was buried the next day at sea. Then several of the crew became incapacitated for duty, so crippling the vessel that she could not be pumped out. From the ordinary leakage she filled to about eight feet and now lies with a list to port, caused by the water she holds.

Dr. Neiskill is not prepared to give an opinion as to the type of sickness on board the Newlight. He began a thorough cleaning of the vessel; it will receive a bath of bichloride of mercury and then be fumigated.

The reticence of the quarantine officials regarding the case has given rise to another cholera scare in Baltimore.

ATLANTA, Tex., Sep. 23.—Fear of cholera in Texas is growing daily and her officials are exercising every known precaution to keep out the scourge. The fact that San Antonio has several cases of cholera excited the whole State. Health Officer Swearin fears that the disease may gain a foothold among the famine sufferers of the Rio Grande.

NEW YORK FREE FROM CHOLERA.

No New Cases or Suspect Situation at Quarantine.

NEW YORK, Sep. 23.—The Health officials are jubilant over the cholera situation. Not even a new suspect is on record in the Health Office.

The old ones are doing well. Louis Weinbagen is convalescent. Henry Engel, who was taken from Mrs. Gunther's boarding house on First street, together with Patrick Stewart, a suspect from 15 Morris street is at the Willard Parker Hospital. Either may not have the cholera.

No new cases or deaths are reported from Quarantine. The Guion liner State of Nevada, which was ordered back to Quarantine by Dr. Jenkins, came down from her pier and anchored abreast the upper station early this morning.

The State of Nevada was released from quarantine on the morning of the 17th, and went to her dock. After arriving there, her fireman, John Knox, was taken ill with cholera, and died the following day.

The cabin passengers of the Scandia and Bohemia now on the New Hampshire will not be transferred to Fire Island but will be made comfortable on the frigate during their period of detention. According to the outlook now there is no chance of new inhabitants for Fire Island after the Wyoming people leave.

Anxious to Get Rid of Doctors.

BERLIN, Sep. 23.—A volunteer doctor has died from cholera while attending people in this city. Another, feeling ill, asked to be relieved, and was dismissed without thanks and only three shillings per day as an honorarium. As the terms offered had been considerably higher, even the attendants receiving fifteen shillings a day, his colleagues remonstrated, but the only reply was a peremptory order to quit the hospital. It is said the Hamburg authorities are anxious to get rid of a number of doctors for whom they have no use, now that the disease is abating.

NEW YORK'S REAPPORTIONMENT.

Its Constitutionality Upheld by the General Term.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sep. 23.—The General Term has handed down a decision in the Oneida case, denying the motion for a mandamus and injunction in the appeal of Carter vs. Frank Rice as Secretary of State.

The decision affirms the constitutionality of the reapportionment. The motion of Carter was for a mandamus and injunction compelling the Secretary of State to issue election notices under the old Senate and Assembly apportionment.

The opinion is by Presiding Justice Mayham. Associate Justices Herrick and Putnam do not express an opinion as to the constitutionality of the apportionment, but Justice Herrick concurs with presiding Justice Mayham in denying the writ in order to obtain a submission to, and a decision by the Court of Appeals on, all of the points in the controversy. Justice Mayham's opinion is withheld for revision and correction.

ALBANY, Sep. 23.—Much interest is evinced here over the decision in favor of the reapportionment of the Senate and Assembly districts by the last Legislature. This decision handed down by the Saratoga Special Term consisting of Judges Mayham, Herrick and Putnam, is in direct contradiction to that given by the Buffalo General Term, and so two cases of opposite opinion will go up to the Court of Appeals.

SOUVENIR HALF-DOLLARS.

The Design Finally Agreed Upon by the World's Fair People.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 26.—The design for the half million souvenir half-dollars has been agreed upon by the World's Fair people and Mint Director Leach. The face of the coin will contain a head of Columbus and the reverse side two caravels under which are two globes. Across the globe will be the figures 1492. Under the globe will be the year in which the coin is struck, 1893 and 1896. Director Leach, speaking of the matter, said he hoped to have 1,000,000 of these half-dollar souvenirs struck this year and the remaining 4,000,000 early in 1896.

J. W. HUSTED'S DEATH

General Sorrow Caused By the Announcement.

HE WAS CONSCIOUS TO THE END.

His Long Public Service—The Only Man Who Was Ever Elected Speaker of the New York Assembly Six Times—His Stubborn Fight for Life.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Sep. 26.—The arrangements for the funeral of General James W. Husted, who died last night, have not yet been completed. The announcement of his death has cast a gloom over the entire community, as the General was known by thousands. The poor people, to whom he was always very kind, especially deplore the sad event.

General Husted had a relapse Saturday and grew gradually worse. About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon he began to sink. He passed away at 8:17 in the evening, conscious to the last. At his bedside there were Dr. Mason, Mrs. Husted, her sons, Thomas W. and J. W., Jr., and two daughters, Mrs. Fred Shedd and Miss Husted.

General Husted was taken ill on his way to the Republican convention in June last. He left New York with the Republican delegates and before he arrived at Minneapolis he was taken down, and it was feared he would expire before arriving at his destination. As soon as he was stricken some of those on board of the train administered him a dose of medicine, and it was said that it was an overdose, and caused the illness from which he died. After the convention he was brought home to Peekskill in a special car and removed to his residence, where he remained in bed hovering between life and death ever since.

James W. Husted was born at Bedford, Westchester county, this State, in 1833. His parents were American born descendants of English and French immigrants. After preparation for college at the Bedford Academy, he graduated at Yale in 1854, one of his college mates being Chauncey M. Depew, in after life one of his most intimate friends. Mr. Husted studied law with Edward Wells in Peekskill, and was admitted to the New York Bar in 1857. He then engaged in the practice of his profession, meanwhile taking a deep interest in State politics.

For over 30 years he was in active political life. Among the offices he held was Commissioner, Deputy Superintendent of the Insurance Department, Harbor Master, Emigration Commissioner and Deputy Captain of the Port of New York. He invariably took an active interest in the National Guard of the State, and was himself a member of it, serving as Judge Advocate of the Seventh Brigade and as Major General of the Fifth Division. He was also an influential and distinguished member of the Masonic fraternity, and once held the position of Grand Master of that body in this State. He received the thirty-third degree as a Mason.

Gen. Husted was an uncompromising Republican from 1859, and attended the National conventions of the party as a delegate in 1876, 1880, 1884, 1888 and 1892. In 1881 he was a candidate for State Treasurer, but was defeated by Robert A. Maxwell. It was, however, as a member and Speaker of the Assembly that Mr. Husted attracted most attention and acquired fame. He was a strong debater and a hard man to engage with or a question of parliamentary law. His advent to the Assembly was in 1889, representing Westchester county, and he was continuously a member until 1878. In the latter year he was elected an assemblyman from Rockland county, and was re-elected from that county in 1879. Retiring to Westchester county in 1880 he was again elected to serve his old constituency. His first defeat when running for the Assembly was met in 1882, his successful opponent being John Hoag, a Democrat. Since 1880 he was regularly re-elected from Westchester county. He was sent to the Assembly 21 times in all. He was first chosen for Speaker in 1874, and filled that position during five subsequent sessions, viz., 1876, 1878, 1880, 1887 and 1890. As a presiding officer he was able, courageous and firm. He was the Republican leader in the Assembly during the session of 1891-92, and enjoyed the distinction of having had the longest legislative service of any member, and, indeed, the longest of any man in the history of the State—23 years. He was Speaker more times than any other man who has occupied the chair.

Personally he was genial, and made many personal friends. As a politician he was keen and uncompromising, being of that habit of mind which made him at all times a partisan. He made for himself a prominent position in State politics, being familiarly known as the "Bald-Headed Eagle" of Westchester county.

DANN WILL PLEAD GUILTY.

The Buffalo Defaulter Prepared to Acknowledge His Crime.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sep. 26.—Edward S. Dann, the defaulting treasurer of the National Savings Bank, will be brought to trial about Wednesday, and it is generally understood that he will plead guilty to one of the fifteen indictments which have been found against him and throw himself on the mercy of the court, taking a short sentence. It is said he will do this by the advice of his pastor, Rev. Mr. Hitchcock, to whom he confided his line of defense.

If Dann stood trial and were found guilty, his sentence, on all the indictments, would aggregate many years more than he will get by pleading guilty and suing for mercy.

Another Liberal Elected.

LONDON, Sep. 24.—The election in South Leeds yesterday of a member of Parliament in the place of Sir Lyon Playfair, who has been elected to the peerage, resulted in the victory of J. Lawson Walton, Liberal, over Reginald C. Neville, Conservative. The vote was 4,414 Liberal, against 3,408 Conservative.

HOMESTEAD STRIKERS ALARMED.

They Are Trying to Prove Alibis—Warrants for Lovejoy and Others.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Sep. 25.—The action of the Grand Jury in returning true bills in 169 Homestead cases has caused a great sensation here. It was never thought that all of the charges would be sustained by the Grand Jury, and now that all have been there is much speculation as to the possibility of conviction.

Up to this time the Homesteaders paid little attention to the suits, and gave little thought to their defense, but, the Grand Jury having brought before them the gravity of their position, there is a lively hustle to prove alibis and establish other grounds of defense.

The Advisory Board has not been dissolved in consequence of the conspiracy suits, and several new members have been added.

PRITTSBURG, Sep. 23.—Secretary Lovejoy of the Carnegie Steel Company was arrested yesterday afternoon by Constable Walls on a warrant issued by Alderman King, charging Mr. Lovejoy with aggravated riot, assault and battery.

Mr. Lovejoy entered bail at the Alderman's office in the sum of \$2,000 for court. Thomas Mellon, the banker, went on his bond.

The charges against Lovejoy were made by Burgess McLuckie of Homestead. Informations on the same charges were also made against Messrs. Frick, Leishman, Curry, Potter and Childs.

INDICTED FOR PUNISHING IAMS.

True Bills Returned Against Colo. Streator and Hawkins.

PITTSBURG, Sep. 23.—The Grand Jury has found true bills against Lieut.-Col. J. B. R. Streator, Col. A. L. Hawkins, and Assistant-Surgeon W. S. Grim of the 10th Regiment, charged with aggravated assault and battery in connection with the case of William L. Iams, a private in Company K.

There is a true bill found against Col. Hawkins on a charge of assault and battery. Iams is the man who, while on duty at Camp Sam Black, Homestead, expressed approval on hearing of the attempt on H. C. Frick's life by Berkman, and called for cheers "for the man who shot Frick." For this he was hung up by the thumbs and afterwards drummed out of camp.

The right of the National Guard officials to inflict such punishment will now be tested. Iams has also entered heavy damage suits against Colo. Streator and Hawkins.

FINNISH JUSTICE.

A Murderer's Appeal Results in Added Severity to Her Sentence.

HELSINKI, Sep. 23.—The Court of Appeals of Finland has not only refused to commute, but has increased the severity of the sentence in the case of Mrs. Anna Sainio, who was sentenced to death for the murder of her husband, Prof. Sainio, of the Finland State College. Mrs. Sainio was much younger than her husband.

According to her confession, she became involved in debt and concluded to take her husband's life, in order to obtain the amount, about \$2,500, for which he was insured.

He was sick, and instead of giving him his regular medicine, she gave him a capsule containing strychnine. She was sentenced to be hanged, and her body burned.

Clemency was asked on the ground that she has a babe still at the breast. A petition had been extensively signed asking the Czar, who is Grand Duke of Finland, to commute the sentence.

The sentence of the Court of Appeals of Finland is that, having first had an opportunity to listen to the ministrations of a clergyman, and being prepared to die, she shall have her right hand cut off, and then be beheaded.

ABBOTT'S RESIGNATION.

Sir John Thompson Now Premier of Canada in All But Name.

QUEBEC, Sep. 23.—Sir John Abbott is now only nominally Prime Minister of Canada. His resignation, though not yet in the hands of Lord Stanley, has been tendered to and accepted by his colleagues, and Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, reigns as Premier in everything but name.

A Ministerial member of Parliament just returned from Ottawa states positively that Thompson is now recognized as Premier by all the Ministers, and transacts all business except official communications with the Governor-General, to which Abbott still lends his name, and will so continue to do until Lord Stanley is in receipt of his official resignation, and swears in Sir John Thompson as his successor, which he must do on being advised to that effect.

Sir John Abbott's withdrawal is due to ill health and failing mental powers.

ANTI-BRITISH LEAGUE.

The Society Opens Headquarters in New York City.

NEW YORK, Sep. 26.—The Anti-British League, composed of Irish-American citizens who believe in protection to American industries, has opened its headquarters at the Ashland House on Fourth avenue. The leader of the organization is Thomas St. John Gaffney, a lawyer of this city. The object of the League, as stated by Mr. Gaffney in his address, is to bring together "that large element of the Irish people here who believe that the policy of protection is the best for this country and is antagonistic to the hereditary enemy of their race."

The Kite Arrives at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sep. 23.—The Kite, bearing Lieut. Peary and the relief commission, has arrived at the Delaware Breakwater. The Academy of Natural Sciences chartered the tug Altoona, and a committee left at 8 o'clock this morning to meet the members of the expedition at the Lazaretto. Health Officer Major Vane said that it was unlikely that the Kite would bring any cholera from the North Pole, but that the quarantine laws must be observed.

ODD FATE OF A WARRIOR.

A Tattooed Samoan Used for Advertising Purposes.

Coroner Wally and his partner, Mr. Rollins, possess at their place of business a decidedly novel, weird and ghastly advertisement. In the corner of their back room stands an ordinary-looking pine box, such a one as is used to place around caskets in the grave. It stands upon an end and hinges are at the side. A lid is opened and a startling sight is revealed.

Standing erect, with hands folded in front and dressed in no raiment except a similar garment to the one used by the Yuma Indians (when they use one), is the dead body of a Samoan tattooed warrior, who was known during life as Letungaifo, and who died at St. Luke's Hospital. The body was taken to Coroner Wally's on the day of death, and he had it embalmed. The eyes are open and the black hair and slight moustache bristle out with peculiar fierceness. From the waist to the knees it has been tattooed with blue ink, so as to resemble a pair of knee pants, it being one of the peculiar customs of the country from whence he came to so decorate the body of every male as soon as he arrives at man's estate.

From the peculiar history of the lonely Pacific Islander, who it seemed risked his life and assisted in saving the lives of United States man-of-war's men during the terrible cyclone that swept over the island in March, 1889. It would seem that the government alone owed a debt of gratitude to him to at least put him in a proper resting place. Letungaifo was one of five Samoans brought to this country by R. A. Cunningham, August 19, 1889, and was to have exhibited with them in this city, but owing to his health he was sent to the hospital, and in a few weeks after the departure of his countrymen he died. In obtaining these five Samoans Mr. Cunningham had great difficulty, as Mataafa Malietoa, King of the islands will not allow any of his subjects to leave, claiming it contrary to their law and custom.

In the terrible cyclone in March, 1889, when the American man-of-war Trenton and Vandalaria were wrecked in the harbor of Pago-Pago, in the island of Tutuila, the natives rescued the sailors by making a human line out to reach them, thus enabling them to reach the shore. On this occasion Letungaifo particularly distinguished himself by feats of bravery in saving the lives of several of the crew.

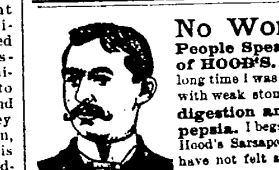
It was after this Cunningham attempted to get the men away. They sailed from the island of Upolu in an open boat, intending to intercept the Oceanic steamer from Sydney to Frisco, but a terrible storm arose, and after nearly being capsized and suffering all manner of hardships, they were compelled to put back into the harbor of Pago-Pago.

This was on Saturday, and the next day being Sunday, all were released to attend church, as the authorities did not think anything would sail on that day. Cunningham, however, learned that the United States ship Alameda was shortly to sail with the sailors who were wrecked during the hurricane, and hastily getting the men together, who were anxious to get on board, they were secreted and thus escaped to America, being the first of their race to leave their native country.

Foundation for a Factory City.

"Four railroads, one a belt line, and two fuel-oil pipe-lines are sure to make a big city here," said Jay A. DeWiggins & Co. of Chicago, when they founded Griffin. They were right. Four factories located at one of our new houses and stores are going up daily.—Chicago News.

There are more than 2,000 square miles of valuable timber land in Newfoundland.



No Wonder People Speak Well of HOOD'S. "For a long time I was troubled with weak stomach, indigestion and dyspepsia. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and have not felt so well all over for years. My food seldom troubles me now. My sister also took Hood's Sarsaparilla with very pleasing results. I don't wonder people speak well of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Don't see how they can help it." R. J. BRUNDAE, Norwalk, Ct. N.B.—Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the liver and bowels.

"German Syrup"

William McKeekan, Druggist at Bloomingdale, Mich. "I have had the Asthma badly ever since I came out of the army and though I have been in the drug business for fifteen years, and have tried nearly everything on the market, nothing has given me the slightest relief until a few months ago, when I used Boscchee's German Syrup. I am now glad to acknowledge the great good it has done me. I am greatly relieved during the day and at night to sleep without the least trouble."