TELEGRAPHIC.

MRS. HERMANN'S STORY

The Abducted Witness Testifies Before the Lexow Committee.

She Had Paid Up Sixty-Five Thousand Dollars for the Privilege of Keeping Disorderly Houses.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Matilda Hermann, the keeper of disorderly houses, who was the star of the city when the Lexow investigation began by the police, who seized her at Saratoga, and was brought back from Chicago, being stopped by legal proceedings at Jersey City for a time, was on the stand before the Lexow committee today. She said she opened disorderly houses in New York in 1882, she twenty-one girls there. She was a Tennessee girl, 22 years old. With her whom the girls father asked not to come on because he did not wish her to fall into the hands of his wife, with whom he was at odds. She guarded the girls from contamination by keeping her away from her house.

Aiket & White, however, the girl's mother got hold of her and put her in a disorderly house, where she was caught. Mrs. Hermann interfered to make trouble for the mother, but Capt. Haughty told her she could not take the girl away from her mother if the woman was paying for her education. Mrs. Hermann offered to pay the amount if the captain would take the girl away. The captain threatened her with five years' imprisonment if she did not let the girl come. Mrs. Hermann said she would send the girl rather than see her lead a life of shame.

She had the girl's mother's house raided, and when the case came up the captain and her lawyer had a well-laid conspiracy with conspiracy. She paid from $25 to $100 per month for police protection on each of the several houses which she continued. The policemen would stand in front of her house to give notice to go away. In response to a question Mrs. Hermann admitted there was no protection which she wanted to protect, and as another of questioning would elicit no more, but she heeded when it came to if she knew "Pretty Bob" Cooney when she went away.

"You know, there is bench warrant out of you or someone in going away after you were served with a subpoena?" asked Mr. Goff.

"Yes, sir."

"You know how to purge yourself of contempt?"

"Yes, sir."

"You are not afraid that if a certain political party gets into power you will go out to state's prison?"

"I am not afraid."

"Now, when you was arrested, the policemen told you to hire a certain lawyer?"

"Yes, sir. Officer Zimmerman told me to take Silsbee, now judge, or he would send me to state's prison. I employed Silsbee and paid him $250 for the hitch and $175 for the second case. The policemen swore he did not know I was the madame, and I was released."

"Did you have to pay the detectives?"

"Yes; from $150 to $200 to fix it with the detectives after I was arrested."

"How about the captain feeling?"

"Well, the captain wanted $1,000, but I said $1,000 was enough, and so I paid it on June 8th. I did this for the privilege of opening up my house after I had been arrested."

"Who was in command of the precinct when you paid the $1,000?"

"Captain Brogan."

"How did you come to install your girls?"

"Lawyer Price advised me to skip, saying the police cap also had told him I would forfeit my bail, as I would be sent to prison. I went to Europe, giving my residence $1,100. When I returned I was arrested by Detective Armstrong on a bench warrant. I offered him $1,000, and he said he must consult his partner before deciding to let me go. He afterwards said he could not."

"You were constantly paying out money?"

"Yes; I paid out over $1,000 a month."

"You paid the police court lawyers and police keepers—?"

"Twenty-five thousand dollars. I know I haven't $100 in the world. Lawyer Price got a lot of money out of me. When I was brought before Recorder Smyth on the charge of keeping a disorderly house, Lawyer Price said that for $25.0 he could get me off."

The witness weep when she told of the brutal treatment she had received from the police.

"Whenever I was brought into court the lawyers wanted several hundred dollars, saying they had to divide it with the judge."

"Did you ever see Dr. Parkhurst?"

"Yes."

"Did the police warn you?"

"Yes; I was sent away by the police."

"Was a purse raised?"

"Yes; the police raised $1,700 to send me away."

"Who gave you the money?"

"A man I never saw before."

"What did you ask him?"

"I asked him why."

"If Captain Haughty contributed to the purse. When he said 'yes,' I asked him if Captain Ryan was in it, and he said 'yes.' He said also that Captain Brogan and a policeman had contributed."

"How did you come to leave New York?"

"Why, one night the man whom I have mentioned came to my house and we went and met twelve men."

"Were they connected with the police?"

"Yes, sir."

"And who were they?"

"No, Mr. Goff, I cannot tell you."

"Did you attempt to open a house in the Lexow district court?"

"Yes."

"The intimation is there was $1,000?"

"I believe."

"When you were in Chicago you met a number of former keepers of disorderly houses in this city?"

"Yes, sir."

"They asked you how the Lexow committee was getting along?"

"Yes."

Mr. Goff tried to have the witness mention the name of the police captain whom she is endeavoring to shield.

"I won't do it if you kill me," said the witness.

"You said you were sorry to see me when we met me?" said Mr. Goff.

"I am now," laughed the witness.

The investigation then adjourned for the day.

STEPSIDE FARES.

The Russian Nihilists Use No Dynamite—Interesting to Scientists.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—In an interview today with Stepniak, the Russian nihilist, he utterly repudiated the serious manifestos published and cabled on Wednesday. Speaking of the present situation Stepniak said: "The issues raised by Lexow, but I am firmly convinced that the new deal will follow a more liberal policy than its failure. Mind, I have no foreign regards, the new deal. He may not be superior to his future. In a very case he should be worse. His father's only fault was that he was a man of principle, and he has done a great deal in dying, so I won't be severe on him. His death is the supreme moment for a movement in a liberal declaration has for constitutional changes for which the country is ripe to take place.

"We absolutely have declined upon an immediate, fresh and wide-spread propaganda. It may be revolutionary, but it is not the name of dynamite. The high of bombs and dynamite is ended. Although we have lost many adherents by all including and impossible political methods. We want a powerful, but moral agitation, or an open revolution, which in my opinion would be a more effective propaganda. We intend to agitate without any pressure of public opinion and by organizations.

"A move in the right direction has just been made by a Russian government official of liberal views who has resolved someone for a democratic constitution including the establishment of a native local and provincial parliaments."

Stepniak continued, saying: "I wish to say to my friends in America now that Russia is entering a new period, that America ought to think of the outrage against poorly which they committed by concluding an extradition treaty with Russia. It is unworthy of a great nation like the United States for its government to support such a government as that of Russia and I trust the strenuous efforts of George Kennan and other friends of Russia will lead to its repeal."

SAY'S GETTLEBACK.

Sec. Morton Giving Attention to Food Imported from Germany.

WASHINGTON, Dist. Nov. 2.—Secretary of Agriculture Morton is giving earnest attention to the question of inspection of food imported to the United States and as a result may suggest some very radical steps in his next report.

The recent action of Germany in prohibiting the importation of American cattle and dressed beef into her ports has brought the subject to the attention in the front as a vital question. Secretary Morton thinks the principle of requiring inspection of foods and drinks is a wise one if properly and efficiently enforced, but thinks also that the present regulations governing commerce between the United States and Germany, France and other countries are in some respects disadvantageous to American interests. The principal importations from those countries to America, wines, brandies and beer, come in without any assurance to the buyer that they are adulterated pure articles, free from adulteration beyond the representations of the firms from whom they are purchased.

In speaking of the matter today Secretary Morton said:

"I have decided to recommend in my next report that an inspection of these imports be provided for. There should be a scientific inspection at the ports of entry to detect the presence of adulteration and the imports should be inspected also by officials of the country from which they come and certificates of their purity furnished."

Settlement Completely Wrecked.

NANAIMO, B. C., Nov. 2.—The steamer Princess Louise, just down from the north, brings news of a disaster at Shushartie bay, at the northwest end of Vancouver island, which completely wrecked a settlement known as the Canadian Co-operative association. The settlement consisted of five men and one woman. On Monday morning last to win the occupants had taken a launch down the mountain side, crashed in the long building occupied by the residents, and carried away the ground on which it stood, about 100 feet into the bay, the cabin being buried several feet beneath the debris. Four of the inmates had their lives, Fred Jones and E. Christensen, of Victoria, were badly cut in the legs and arms.

Harry Kipplidge, of Victoria, was buried up to his waist in dirt, jammed between the logs, and before he could be released the tide mounted his mouth. As a last resort the rescuers cut him out with axes, amputating both legs for that the following morning.

HARD TIMES GONE.

That is the Testimony of Senator Hill for One.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Senator Hill's speaking here tonight was the largest political demonstration in the history of Cayuga county. He spoke as follows:

"The Republicans rely upon the clamor of hard times to carry the elections. I tell you that the hard times have already passed away and prosperity times have begun. I have visited nearly all of the manufacturing towns of this state, and the testimony is universal that nearly all the industries have resumed operations and many of them are being worked night and day."

Indian to Be Shot.

ANDERSON, I. T., Nov. 2.—A writ of habeas corpus was signed today before Judge Stewart to save the life of Jackson Lewis, the Choctaw Indian under sentence of death. Lewis is one of the men whose crime gave out of the political revolutions that have distressed that country for the past several years. Judge Stewart denied the writ. Lewis will be shot within a few days unless the President intervenes in his behalf.

Bryan's Sincerity.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Chauncey M. Depew addressed a large meeting at Music Hall tonight. He said in part:

"Sincerity is the greatest benefit given by God to man. When wrested by the genius of an Edison from nature that marvelous power is put at the money and at the service of the country, but it is the most dangerous of forces when in the hands of an insincere man. The complexity of the Republican party with this electricity of prosperity was such that as they injected a button a new mill was started to be connected with the machinery, a new mine was opened to be connected with the machinery, a new furnace was put in line to be connected with the machinery, but when the Republican skilled electrician was turned out of office, why then the Democratic electrician came in, who did not understand the button and who put on 1,000 volts, and 2,000 volts is what kills a criminal at Sing Sing, and that is what killed the industries of the country."

Plot to Assassinate Chinese.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—An attempt was made to assassinate Hip Long, one of the most wealthy and influential Chinamen in Chicago, and the police believe the three Chinamen who were shot in cold blood on Clark street early yesterday morning, as a guard was stopping with them in Sam Sing's apartment at 32 Clark street. The Washington found a week from Chinaman attempted to force a Chinaman attempted to force a Chinaman to the opium room, and by an free state the latter was shot. Hip Long reported to the police that he had received the enmity of the highbinders, and has been informed that they have offered to kill Chinese generally, and extends to other prominent Chinamen in Chicago and other cities.

Japanese Capture a City.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Japanese Minister has received a dispatch stating that Field Marshal Yamagata has captured Ping Yang, Corea, a city in the province of Leaoting near the Corean country. The Chinese advancing the force fled towards Manchu Long.

The foregoing victory is an important one. It saves the mountain road open to the Japanese and the Chinese are not ready to offer further resistance to the advance of the Japanese army.

Count Bismarck Pleased.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Count von Bismarck, a cousin of the great German statesman, is a guest of the Victoria hotel. Concerning the political effect the death of the czar would have in Europe, the count said he had nothing to say. He said he visited Alaska and was much impressed with the mining operations that he saw there. He thought the United States was a great country and the more to see it the better he liked it. He says he goes home he will visit Cuba and the Bahamas.

Austen Hill.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The Home Rule Democratic Clubs, Buffalo and Western New York have issued a unanimous calling on all Democrats who are in favor of honest politics and good government to vote against Senator Hill. The manifesto unfavorably reviews Senator Hill's career in this state and in the senate. It is signed by a large number of prominent members.

TRAVELING ALONE.

Three Little Children on to California to Find Their Father.

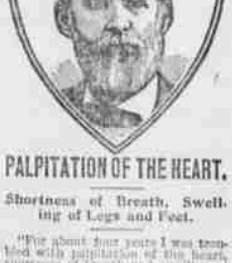
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 2.—Two little girls and one little boy from Elton, Mo., near Hannibal, passed through Kansas City Union depot last night on their way to Folsom, Sacramento county, California. They were Maud, Clark and Clarence Willis. Maud was 11 years of age and Clara and Clarence twins of 9. Things they were going all the way to California alone they were not afraid. Maud was in charge of the party and assumed all of the responsibility. In the inside pocket of her little coat she had an envelope with the tickets for the train and the Pullman sleeping car. She had a big basket with all sorts of good things to eat. She said she thought they would get through all right.

"The only thing I'm afraid of," said Maud, "is that when we get to where papa is, papa won't know us and we won't know papa. We haven't seen him for two years and maybe he has forgotten how we look. I know my papa has curly hair, for I saw so many men with curly hair since we started that was not my papa, that I don't know whether I could pick him up."

Maud said her papa's name was A. P. Will and that he would meet her at the train.

Annie Foster's Ashes.

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 2.—Robert Fosters, the husband of the late Annie Foster, the actress, has arrived in the city with the ashes of his wife, whose body was cremated in Brighton shortly after her death there about a year ago.



PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet.

"For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I could faint. I was treated by the best physicians in Savannah, Ga., with no relief. I then tried various remedies, without benefit. Finally I tried

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

also his Nerve and Liver Pills. As for sleeping I take them FREE now! I continued taking them and I am now in better health than for many years. Since my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."

E. S. SAYTON, Hope Station, Ga.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that first bottle will benefit. Dr. Miles' Nervine will do it. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Sold by all Druggists.

"NOT HALF TOLD!"

The Words of Mr. Hendley, Whose Statements Were Published Two Weeks Ago.

A Forcible Illustration that the Statements Published in these Columns Each Week, far from Being Sensational or Misleading, are the Words of the Patients in their Simplest Form.

A very forcible illustration is furnished this week, in the letter of Mr. Hendley, manager of the City Farm, concerning the testimonial of Drs. Shores & Shores, given each week from patients testimonial of Drs. Shores & Shores, women, far from being sensational or misleading, are in every instance the natural and simple words of the patients themselves, just as dictating their experience.

Mr. Hendley called at the office of Drs. Shores & Shores one day last week and said: "Doctor, among the many patients I have had from Idaho of people who have taken treatment, was published in the papers there, is one in particular, from a girl living at Clifton, Idaho, who was so weak, seeing it was from the top had passed away and if I recall rightly, in terrible condition when I saw it. Write to her and ask her if I may use her name in your

"Now I want to say for a fact in my letter to him that no testimonial that appears in your weekly issue can fairly describe the awful condition I was in and the wonderful good you have done me.

Mr. Hendley's statement as published two weeks ago is given below:

MR. CHAS. HENDLEY, MANAGER CITY FARM.

"I had catarrhal poison in my system for 15 years, and I can say from experience that when it is allowed to go on unmolested the result is utterly horrible.

"Besides ordinary symptoms my throat and lungs were in a bad condition and gave so far that the testimonials given each week from patients living around me, far from being sensational or misleading, are in every instance the natural and simple words of the patients themselves, just as dictating their experience.

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