

TRIAL OF THE JACKSONS

WOMAN TRIED TO HYPNOTIZE A WITNESS IN COURT.

A Boer Commando Reaches the Atlantic Coast—English Captain Killed Near Piquetburg.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The hearing of the charges against Theodore and Laura Jackson (Ann Odella Diaz de Barr) was continued today. The police court was crowded, a number of women being among those present, while the police found it necessary to clear the sidewalk of those who were anxious to obtain admission and hear the most noxious testimony given publicly in a London court. The witness, Jackson, was a young man, a mere child, wearing a red turban of Shantung and with his hair in curls hanging down his shoulders. She testified that she was enticed to London under the promise of being taught music.

Laura Jackson continued to conduct the case for the defense. She was clothed in a solid, draped white silk. The woman evidently had a powerful influence over the girl, Adams, and leaned over the dock and gazed fixedly at the witness, evidently with the hope of intimidating her, or of re-establishing her hypnotic influence. But the girl frustrated the effort by turning her back to the female prisoner and looking at the judge. The effect of her effort, Mrs. Jackson demanded a chair, and, seating herself in a corner of the dock, interrupted the witness with irrelevant questions and objections until the court ordered her to be removed.

The testimony, which was of the vilest character, related to the indignities which the witness suffered at the hands of the male prisoner, who had a neophyte of the "Theocratic Unity," under the promise that she would become a reclamation of the Virgin Mary. The witness testified that she was so much under the hypnotic influence of the time that she believed his claims of divine parentage. Revolting practices were exercised, both when they were alone and in the presence of other persons.

Daisy Adams spent the day on the witness-stand, detailing Jackson's acts of misconduct and Mrs. Jackson's urging her to consent to his wishes, as he was the son of God, and that she was the daughter of God.

"At the close of the morning session Mrs. Jackson demanded of the court the return of the money taken from the prisoners by the authorities when they were arrested, but the court refused to grant her request. Mrs. Jackson also referred to William T. Stead's recent repudiation of any knowledge of the case, and said that "redoubtable Kins" possessed half a dozen letters which were written by Mr. Stead to the accused.

On one occasion Mrs. Jackson held the girl's hand while the misconduct occurred. After Daisy Adams had learned of the experiences of other girls she told Jackson that she was wrong for him to have so many wives. He retorted with scriptural illustrations, saying that Solomon had 300 wives and 600 "other wives." During the presentation of the evidence, Mrs. Jackson interrupted the witness, saying:

"Did I ever give you immoral advice?" "Yes, many times," replied the witness.

BOERS REACH THE COAST.

Commando of 500 Men Arrives at Saldanha Bay.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 17.—The invaders have reached the coast. A commando of 500 men having penetrated through the rich Great Berg River Valley to Hopefield and Saldanha Bay, northwest of Cape Town. The republicans have obtained a number of recruits and considerable quantities of supplies. General French is directing the operations against them.

In a brisk fight at Twenty-four Streams, the Boers were victorious, killing four British soldiers, and wounding several others. The British, having surprised several camps, the Boers are now in the habit of shifting camp by night. Lately the British columns, after long night marches, have arrived at their objectives only to find the Boers gone.

British columns penetrating Orange River Colony miles from railways and fields of maize or freshly plowed lands, the Boers making off at their approach and returning when the columns pass on. The herds on the high veldt, it seems to be numerous. The Boers are living on cattle, and meal is stored in out of the way places.

Inspecting Boer Refugee Camps.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—According to the Tribune's advices from South Africa, a commission of six English women is traveling about the country in two saloon carriages and inspecting the Boer refugee camps with excessive thoroughness. There are 25 such camps, and the commission is not likely to finish its labors before the end of December, although the chairman, Miss G. G. G. is energetic and capable, and is pushing on the work at the risk of wearing out her colleagues.

Dutch to Paralyze British Trade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The Brussels correspondent of the Times says a Dutch committee has just been formed for the purpose of bringing pressure to bear on Great Britain by paralyzing her shipping trade, and in this way inducing her to restore independence to the Boers. The proposed security has been put forward in good faith, and receives a certain amount of encouragement in the Dutch and Belgian press. The promoters belong to the laboring classes. The idea is to issue notices to the dock laborers of Belgium, France and Holland, calling upon them to refuse to work for British ships. The merchants are also to be asked not to ship freight by British vessels.

MUTINIOUS TARS.

Three Gunships Overboard From British Battleship Magnificent. BERTHAVEN, Ireland, Oct. 17.—The gunships and other fittings of the British first-class battleship Magnificent, flagship of Rear-Admiral Sir William Ackland, second in command of the channel squadron, were seen drifting from the sea by members of the crew in order to bring about the righting of grievances which the crew complain of.

Transit in Russia.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, in a dispatch recording the failure of all attempts to form iron and steel syndicates in the American plan, says: "The different firms find it impossible to agree on terms. More than this the glass syndicate, one of the oldest in Russia, has dissolved, and the price of glass has fallen 25 per cent in consequence. The only trust now existing on the sugar syndicate, which controls the industry and keeps prices twice as high as those in London."

Polish Editor Arrested.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A telegram from Breslau, says the Berlin correspondent of the Times, states that Dr. Rakowski, editor of the Posen Polish journal Praca, has been placed under arrest. Herr Biederman, publisher of the same paper,

THEY ALL PRAISE SCHLEY

(Continued from First Page.)

"That is the case of the Brooklyn. I cannot say about the other ships." Ensigns Were Called. Lieutenant-Commander Griffin was excused and Ensign C. A. Abele, who, as a naval cadet, served as junior watch officer on the Brooklyn in the Santiago campaign, was called. Mr. Abele said that on the day of the battle of July 3, while the flying squadron lay off that place, and that when the start was made toward Santiago, the weather was short, and unsifted, though was not bad for large ships. Morro Castle was in sight, he said, upon the arrival of Santiago.

"Do you recollect about the blockade of July 2 in front of Santiago?" "Yes, at night we steamed back and forth in front of the harbor at a distance of five or six miles. At night I saw sailing going on between the harbor and the fort. The system signals was that used in the English Navy, a blinking white light, and I judged it was the Colon.

Popularity of the New Ameer. NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The Simla correspondent of the Times says Ameer Habibullah has been elected by the Afghan soldiers and promises a reduction of the taxes on land. He is likely to spring into immediate popularity. The Afghans hope that Habibullah will depart from the financial policy of his father and abolish the heavy imposts on trade and state monopolies. The removal of the transit duties and the abolition of the monopolies would cause an immense revenue between India and Afghanistan along the ancient caravan route.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—"At a great durbar in Cabul, October 8, Habib Ullah formally took the oath as Ameer," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Simla, and announces the appointment of three brothers to the headships of the army, the revenue department and the judicial department."

French Socialists Armed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The Paris correspondent of the Times dwells at great length on the discovery of 200 guns and revolvers, with ammunition, at Montcaumon, a hotbed of socialist agitation. He remarks that an article in the Temps showed that the government is uneasy over this seemingly trivial affair.

A fear of a general strike of miners and labor has been expressed by M. Baillin, Minister of Public Works, has decreed that railway laborers must not work more than 12 hours a day and must have one whole day of rest every month.

The Seville Riots.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Dispatches from Madrid to the Times says the rioting at Seville is continuing, but no further damage is being done. Attempts to remove the tramway lines have been stopped by cavalry.

It was rumored in Seville last night that anarchists intended to attack the convalescent labor troops, and to prevent this. The town was tranquil last evening though troops were still patrolling the streets. Some manufacturers have opened their factories. Bakers from Cadiz and other towns have arrived to take the place of the strikers.

To Keep Contracts at Home.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Indian Secretary, Lord George Hamilton, and the Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, have made arrangements for a conference of Indian railroad engineers at Calcutta in December to consider a standardization of locomotives such as exists in the United States. The primary object of the authorities is to help the British manufacturers and prevent future railroad contracts from different parts of the empire going to foreign firms.

Earl Russell Out of Jail.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Earl Russell, who in July last was sentenced by a court of the House of Lords to three months' imprisonment for bigamy, was released from the Tower of London this morning. Earl Russell is in good health. The application of Countess Russell to make absolute her decree of divorce will be heard October 25. In the event of the application being granted, the Earl and Mrs. Russell will be married a few days later.

Austrian Reichsrath Reassembles.

VIENNA, Oct. 17.—The Reichsrath reassembled today. A dispatch to the Times from the Unterhaus. It estimates the expenditures at 1,685,117,944 kroner, and the revenue at 1,685,966,357 kroner. Among the urgent motions submitted to the Reichsrath is one demanding information regarding the government's attitude toward the German tariff bill, and whether the government itself is drifting a new tariff.

In No Condition for Tariff War.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—In a long dispatch discussing the projected German tariff, the Berlin correspondent of the Times writes: "In view of the existing commercial and industrial depression Germany is not in a position to face a tariff war with any important foreign customer nation. Five months of such a war would drive the German commercial world to desperation."

French Petroleum Monopoly.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A dispatch to the Times from Paris refers to the proposal for a state monopoly of petroleum refining. The members of the budget committee say they are in favor of this, which will be preferable to the protective duties which falls on the consumer and favors the refiners. M. Caillaux, Finance Minister, protests that the system could not be put in operation by the new year.

Italy May Expel Don Carlos.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Rome says it is reported there that the Italian Government intends to expel Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, from Venice, in consequence of information that he is the head of the conspiracy in Spain which is believed to be connected with the present trouble in that country.

Physician Contracts Leprosy.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 17.—City Physician Fellberg, who recently visited the island of Samsø, suffering from a strongly developed case of leprosy, which he is believed to have contracted from a woman patient whom he attended while in the West Indies. The case is regarded as hopeless.

Will Cover Norwegian Deficit.

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 17.—The increased duties on raw and manufactured tobacco and the sale of the tobacco monopoly will, it is expected, realize 1,000,000 kroner and cover the treasury deficit. Norwegian tobacco plantations are being started.

German Anarchist Sentenced.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—Herr Maurer, editor of Neueste Leben, an anarchist sheet, was sentenced today to four months' imprisonment, owing to the publication of an article approving of the assassination of President McKinley.

No Plague at Naples.

ROME, Oct. 17.—The quarantine at Naples has been abolished, and that city officially declared free from the plague.

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