

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

OMAHA, NEB. FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1883.

NO. 130.

THIRTEENTH YEAR.

LINCOLN'S BODY.

A Sensational Report That it Had Been Stolen.

The Statement of the Custodian of the Tombs.

The Story of the Attempted Stealing of the Remains.

NOT STOLEN.

A SENSATIONAL REPORT.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., November 15.—A sensational dispatch from this city in relation to Abraham Lincoln's body appears in a Chicago paper of this date. Its statements are some of them positively untrue, many of them unauthorized by any one having knowledge of the facts, and the whole article is therefore calculated to mislead people into believing that the remains of Abraham Lincoln had been removed from the massive and grand structure in which they are popularly supposed to rest. The State Register of this city some time ago, in response to the question, "Where are the remains of Mr. Lincoln deposited at present, and are they turning to stone?" published the following answer over the signature of J. C. Powers, custodian of the monument:

"A few days previous to the dedication of the monument, October 15, 1874, the body of Mr. Lincoln was taken from an iron coffin, put in a lead one and soldered perfectly air-tight, then into a wooden one made of narrow strips of wood, and all put in the marble sarcophagus in the catacomb of the monument. When the would-be robbers visited it on the evening of November 7, 1876, they removed the lid and end piece of the sarcophagus next the door and drew the wood and lead coffins, with the body enclosed, partly out when they were disturbed by the officers of the United States secret service, who attempted to capture them but the thieves escaped. Everything remained as they left it until the afternoon of the second day, when every screw in the wooden coffin was examined, and the caskets in them were found, one and all to be filled with rust, proving beyond a doubt that neither the wood nor lead coffins had been opened. All were then pushed back into the sarcophagus and it was cemented perfectly tight as it had been before their visit. The remains have never been removed from that to the present time and all is absolutely safe.

As to indications of petrification the idea of any substance in an airtight lead enclosure turning to stone, no matter where it may be placed, is too absurd for a moment's serious thought. Very respectfully yours, J. C. Powers, Custodian.

This statement ought to set at rest all doubts as to Mr. Lincoln's body resting in the tomb prepared for it by an admiring people and a grateful nation. Those who gaze upon the noble monument that towers toward heaven, and whose crenelated walls contain all that is left of the great emancipator. An Associated Press reporter called on Mr. Powers this evening to ask him if he had any reply to make to the sensational dispatch referred to above. He said that his card published by The State Register embraced the facts as they are, and that he had but these words to say in addition, in reply to the statement in the dispatch that the flesh had fallen from the bones. No part of the remains of Abraham Lincoln have been seen by mortal eyes since they were soldered up in the lead coffin October 9, 1874, two years before the attempt of the thieves to steal the body. As I have already said they are absolutely safe just as they were placed in the coffin many years ago.

CAPITAL NOTES.

THE NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION.

WASHINGTON, November 15.—Senator Vest, Congressman Carlisle and Casey Young called, with Commissioner General Morehead to-day, on the Austrian minister, with a view to securing through the Austrian Government the transfer of the late Vienna electric exposition to the World's exposition in New Orleans next year. The Austrian minister evinced the greatest interest, and promised to use his best endeavors to further the plan. A visit to the Department of State was also made, where it was learned that the foreign affairs of the World's exposition, which, under act of Congress, are in charge of this department, are in a most satisfactory and encouraging shape. The department has received a large number of letters from various foreign countries evincing the utmost interest, and desiring to make exhibits at the New Orleans exposition.

A PENSION DECISION.

Secretary Teller has rendered an important decision in reply to a question of the Commissioner of Pensions asking for a proper and uniform construction of the revised statutes concerning pensions to dependent mothers. The Secretary maintains that if the son was a minor the father was entitled to his service, or if not living the mother was so entitled, and therefore dependent, the father or mother should be allowed the pension.

Brighton Beach Races.

NEW YORK, November 15.—At Brighton Beach to-day the mile race was won by Tom Rose, Hiddle second, Conrail One third, Time 1:47.
The mile and three-eighths Evasive won, Laura Gloss second, Haledon third, Time, 2:27.
The mile and a quarter Brunswick won, Arsenic second, Pilot third, Time, 2:12.
The mile and a furlong Mike's Pride won, Lighter second, Caramel third, Time, 1:59.

A Wholesale Purchase.

CHICAGO, November 15.—It is announced to-day that the wholesale dry goods firm of Cleveland, Cummings & Woodruff had sold its business to Columbus

BRUTAL WORK.

Terrible Torture of an Old Man by Robbers at Denver.

A Gang of Twelve Tramps and the Scare They Made.

The Mexican Railway Robbery and Other Crimes.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF A TRAIN ROBBERY.

KANSAS CITY, November 15.—Further particulars of the Mexican train robbery are to the effect that the American custom officer had boarded the train at Jonta, the last station passed, and immediately after the train was wrecked he started back on foot and brought his guards to the rescue. The telegraph wires had been cut, and the train dispatcher reported suspicions of foul play. Superintendent Lester ordered a special train sent out with 100 Mexican soldiers. Investigation showed that mules had been kept in the thicket the night before, when \$15,000 in silver was shipped from Monterey and Saltillo to Laredo, but fortunately the train was ten hours late and passed the spot in the day time, and was thus saved. None of the passengers were robbed, as the marauders delayed so long with the safe and bullion. Dr. V. O. King and wife, of San Antonio, and R. S. Vivian, of Kansas City, were among the passengers. They say the robbers were all Mexicans except the leader, who is an American. The passengers furnished a detailed description of the leader to the authorities, who think he is a well-known character, and it is believed that he cannot escape capture. Engineer Madden saved the lives of passengers by prompt application of the air brakes.

FRIGHTENED BY TRAMPS.

GALVESTON, November 15.—A News Sou Lake special says twelve tramps were notified about the depot last night and the agent suspecting that they intended to rob a coming train wired the superintendent, who ordered a posse of twenty men aboard at Liberty. As the train pulled into Sour Lake the tramps rushed for the express car, but were halted by a score of Winchesters. The passengers, especially the ladies, were almost panic stricken and valued their lives by being secreted or thrown away, but the gang being unarmed were arrested. They said they only wished to steal a ride.

BRUTAL WORK BY ROBBERS.

DENVER, Col., November 15.—One of the most brutal robberies that ever occurred in Colorado was enacted at Petersburg Grove, seven miles from this city, last night. In that place resides an old bachelor, Peter Olsen, who usually kept small sums of money hid about the premises. Last night four disguised men went to the house, knocked as customary the visitors to come in. As soon as all were inside they seized Olsen, threw him on the floor and held him where his money was. He replied that he had none. After thoroughly searching the house to no purpose, Olsen still refusing to tell where his money was hid, the robbers got willow switches and whipped his bare feet and legs until they were covered with blood. He still refused to carry Olsen out and proceeded to execute a threat to roast him alive. They placed his feet in the fire and literally roasted them. Even this terrible treatment would not open his mouth. The old man was then compelled to walk back to the house where a scuffle ensued, during which the stove was overturned, which the robbers took and decamped. There is no clue. Olsen will probably recover.

A DISMISSAL MOVED.

DENVER, Col., November 15.—The trial of Martin and Coffin, charged with complicity in the Grand Lake assassination last July, was called at Golden this morning. The prosecution moved to dismiss the case, on the ground of insufficient evidence to convict.

THE MATTER OF HEALTH.

Some Papers on Drainage.

DETROIT, November 15.—At to-day's session of the American Public Health association a large number of papers were read, but there were so many that some were read by title and will appear in the published volume of reports. Dr. Rudolph Hering, of New York, read one on the removal of decomposable matter from households. He advocated the system now practiced by the New York board of health for complete removal of all gasses from houses. Dr. Wm. Oldright, of Ontario, read a paper on overhead ventilations of sewers, recommending the erection of separate pipes from the sewer to and above the roof of the house. Dr. Joseph H. Raymond, of Brooklyn, read a paper on the care of households, divulging methods of disposing of filth that accumulates in houses. Dr. Oscar C. DeWolf, of Chicago, gave a very interesting description of the drainage system of Pullman, Ill., where the contents of the sewers of the town are pumped up and taken away by pipes to be used as fertilizing material on a large farm some miles away. This experiment is claimed to be a success financially as well as in every other respect. The expert, Professor W. Vanbiber, of Baltimore, read an interesting paper on the problem of the drainage of level lands.

A resolution was passed calling upon Congress to re-enact the law which expired in 1882, giving the National Board of Health funds for the prosecution of the general work of sanitation throughout the country.

A National Stock Association.

CHICAGO, November 15.—About 200 stock men assembled here this morning pursuant to call, for the purpose of organizing a National Stock association. It was decided to effect a permanent organization and the association pledged itself to make an effort to have the Na-

FIRE AND WIND.

A Record of Destruction, Disaster and Death.

Maine Timber Lands Ruined by a Great Gale.

Reports From the Lakes, Blizzards and Blazes.

ON THE LAKES.

WATCHING FOR WRECKS AND BOIES.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., November 15.—A Holland special says that no bodies or wreckage from the Ackley have yet been cast up there. The wind has abated and is blowing in shore. The sea is very high. Captain O'Brien and men, of Grand Haven, were here patrolling the beach all day but will go to Saginaw in the morning if nothing comes ashore. It is snowing hard and the snow is twenty inches deep.

The Democrat's Saugatuck special says a body, supposed to be that of Captain Streeter, of the Ackley, was cast ashore this afternoon. It was dressed in a dark blue suit, with a life preserver attached. A large wave carried it off again, and men are on shore waiting for it, as it can be seen tossing in the breakers.

A black 20 foot cylinder boat was also cast up. The wind is blowing a gale from the west, and snow is falling and drifting.

STILL BLOWING.

MUSKOGEE, Mich., November 15.—The gale still continues at Muskogee. No vessels have arrived or cleared. No wrecks are reported.

BUFFALO, November 15.—There has been considerable high wind in this section to-day. At noon a blizzard with snow and rain lasted half an hour. No serious damage to vessels is reported.

GOODRICH, Ont., November 15.—Another heavy gale prevails to-night on Lake Huron. It is feared the result will be disastrous to shipping.

A Great Gale in Maine.

BANGOR, November 15.—The first reports of the damage by the gale gave a slight idea of the havoc wrought. Many localities are yet unheard from, but enough is known to demonstrate a calamity of great magnitude.

There are great stretches of country where forests are leveled to the ground and millions upon millions of feet of valuable timber destroyed. Whole townships in some instances are said to be nearly flat, and well known lumber men estimate the total damage throughout the State at a round million.

Lewiston, November 15.—The severe gale which has been prevailing in this vicinity has done much damage to timber lands. Some lots on the Androscoggin and other rivers and streams have been destroyed. In Kingfield 200 acres are destroyed.

The Fire Record.

CHICAGO, November 15.—A fire broke out this afternoon in the heavy hardware and carriage and wagon stock house of S. D. Kimball & Co., No. 82 and 84 Michigan avenue, adjoining the Illinois Central railway general offices. The third and fourth stories, containing all the lighter portions of the stock were destroyed. Goods in the basement belonging to Reid, Murdoch & Fischer, wholesale grocers, were damaged to an unknown extent by water.

The Illinois Central offices were saved by a fire wall. The loss on stock is \$200,000; on building \$25,000; insurance on stock \$25,000; on building \$45,000.

MUSKOGEE, Mich., November 14.—Two hundred thousand feet of lumber at Davies Bros. mill was burned to-day. It was fully covered by insurance. The fire was discovered at 9 a. m., and burned all day, but is fully under control now (8:30 p. m.). The lumber was owned by the Rosecommon Lumber company, H. C. Ackley, of Grand Haven, president.

OSHKOSH, Wis., November 15.—A fire which for a time threatened great destruction and caused telegrams for aid to be sent to Fond Du Lac, Neenah and Milwaukee, although fierce for five hours during a terrific gale, was finally mastered after a hard fight. The fire broke out in the lumber yards of Stanholber & Co., about noon, and although it worked down stream towards other sawmills, mills and other factories slowly, burning over a large territory and consuming a large amount of lumber, it was checked at the leeward extremity of G. W. Pratt's lumber yard, his mill being saved. Had it got into the lumber yard of Radford Brothers just beyond, there is no telling what extent it might have gone. Dwellings of employees were burned, and about thirty families were forced to move because of the proximity of the fire district. The heaviest loss is on G. W. Pratt, whose entire lumber yard was consumed. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$20,000; Stanholber & Co.'s loss, \$20,000; fully covered by insurance. The smaller losses are various.

Rusk, Tex., November 15.—Fire to-day destroyed all the buildings on the west side of the public square. Loss \$60,000; insurance \$40,000.

CHICAGO, November 15.—A fire occurred at midnight in the upper floor of Mandee Brothers store, one of the largest retail dry goods stores in the city. Loss on stock, chiefly by water, \$25,000; on building \$5,000, both fully insured.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Oglethorpe barracks, Savannah, Ga., were sold by the government at auction for \$67,738 to a new hotel company.

Italian headquarters are to be established in London, \$100,000 having been subscribed for the purpose.

Germany will send a special envoy to Pekin to exert his influence in behalf of a peaceful solution of the Tientsin affair.

Riasec mainly desires to discuss with De Giers, Russian Foreign Minister, the state of affairs in Bulgaria.

A Boiler Explosion.

GALVESTON, November 15.—The News-Moscow special says: The boiler of Smalley & Harris' saw mill exploded to-day. D. Cooper was killed, A. Jones was injured fatally, and two others were dangerously wounded.

An Unconfirmed Report.

CLEVELAND, O., November 15.—Diligent inquiry fails to confirm the report that a man murdered his family near Canal Dover, but an absolute denial comes from the nearest telegraph office.

THE COURTS.

Indictments in the United States Court—Police Court Matters.

U. S. COURT.

In the United States court, yesterday, Harry Phillips, the young postal clerk who was indicted the day before, entered a plea of guilty on the indictment for delaying and detaining the mails and a plea of not guilty to the charge of embezzling merchandise passing through the mails.

Indictments were returned yesterday against W. A. Hull and John B. Sweet for sending unlawful circulars through the mails. These circulars purported to give information as to how and by what means conception could be prevented. The indictment also charges that they were devising a scheme and artifice to defraud and that they were using the mails for this purpose. Sweet and Hull are residents of Lincoln, and were arrested several months ago. They gave bond pending the action of the United States grand jury.

POLICE COURT.

Mary Newark, a servant girl at a boarding house on upper Farnam street, made complaint in the police court, against a man boarding at the place. She claims that he struck her. The trouble grew out of some words over a cup of coffee.

Complaint was made yesterday afternoon against John Williams, living in south Omaha, for keeping a fierce and dangerous dog, greatly to the terror and annoyance of his neighbors.

THE REPORTED ROBBERY.

The Express Company Lost a Package of Papers, but No Money.

Quite a sensation was caused yesterday by the circulation of a rumor that an express messenger had been robbed in Council Bluffs. The amount lost by the alleged robbery was variously stated. Reports made it range from \$45,000 to \$60,000. Hour by hour it grew, until it seemed that the express company must have been bankrupted at a single stroke. From the first the story had a sensational appearance. There was too much of it to be entirely true.

In the afternoon a BEE reporter started out to look up the matter. Believing that the persons reported to have been robbed ought to know something about it, the reporter made inquiries at the express office concerning the matter.

From Mr. Moreman, the manager of the Pacific company, it was learned that some time last Tuesday a messenger from that office had lost a package of way-bills and other papers. There was no money in the package, and there is no loss to the company further than the temporary inconvenience. The package is not yet found.

A visit was made to the American office to learn if that company had lost anything or had heard of any one who had been robbed. The American company had lost nothing, nor did the manager estimate the total damage that had been done by any other office that had.

So there has been no great express robbery at Council Bluffs, and the reported one is entirely without foundation.

PERSONAL.

Wm. Barr, of Lincoln, arrived yesterday and entered upon his duties as a jurymen in the U. S. Court.

A. B. Edison, of Hastings, is at the Paxton.

F. M. Penney, of Lincoln, is at the Paxton.

V. S. Hay, of Fremont, is stopping at the Paxton.

W. E. Ritchie and wife, of Blair, are at the Paxton.

J. C. Crawford, of West Point, is registered at the Paxton.

T. M. Curtin, of Lincoln, is stopping at the Paxton.

Hon. Geo. M. Humphrey, of Pawnee, is at the Paxton.

W. L. Baker, agent for C. I. Hood & Co., is in the city.

G. A. Wedgwood, of Lincoln, is at the Millard.

Chas. S. Barr, of Shenandoah, Iowa, is stopping at the Millard.

E. D. T. Galloway, of Blair, is among the arrivals at the Millard.

F. W. Melcher, of West Point, is registered at the Millard.

Stanley Walker, agent of the Josephine Kelley Shakespear company, soon to appear in this city, arrived at the Millard last evening.

F. J. McShane left for Denver over the B. & M. Wednesday. He will be absent three weeks in Colorado and New Mexico.

Mahone.

ARTHUR STANDS BY HIM.

WASHINGTON, November 14.—The Evening Star publishes the following: A Republican who called upon President Arthur within the past few days with regard to an appointment in which he was interested told a Star reporter that the conversation included the Virginia election. "The president," said the Star informant, "attributed the democratic victory to the Danville affair."

"Will he stick to Mahone?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, I think he will," was the reply. "While he didn't say he would, I inferred from his remarks that he means to sustain Mahone, though he has abandoned all hope of republican success next year in any of the southern states. He said that much, but as to Mahone, he will have to stand by him. He can't do anything else and I suppose Mahone will now cast off his disguise and go with the Republican party."

Iowa Falls has recently given \$50,000 to secure two new railroads. Of this \$30,000 was voted to the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern and \$20,000 subscribed to a road to the Northwestern building north from Eldora.

A Sudden Death.

TERRIE HAUTE, Ind., November 15.—Charles D. Thompson, a son of the ex-Secretary of the navy, died here to-day of paralysis of the brain. He was found in

A LOUD WAIL.

The Deseret News Excited Over the Cleveland Meeting.

It Thinks Persecution is Spreading the Doctrine.

Evidently the Tone of Public Sentiment Alarms the Mormon Hierarchy.

THE MORMONS.

A HOWL FROM THE DESERET NEWS.

SALT LAKE, Utah, November 15.—The organization of secret anti-polygamy societies has caused The Deseret News, the Mormon church organ, to say: "The strength of the feeling inspiring those who have entered upon a work of darkness is manifestly indicated by the readiness with which they subscribe funds for the accomplishment of their purpose. Ten thousand dollars is a considerable sum to be raised in a few months. The important vital character of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints is almost entirely neutralized by widespread and active oppositions. This meeting, special schools, churches, political and other organizations are all aiming their shafts with vindictive thrust and deadly purpose. The warfare has been both open and secret, but appears to stab in the back. This modern operandi is likely to be largely in preponderance, judging from the initiatory underground organization established in Cleveland. Such movements, being connected with a subject of public interest, have a propoganda tendency, and would occasion no special surprise if the example of Cleveland and the Mormon secret antagonists would be followed by men of similar bent in other cities throughout the land. Thus the trying situation of people seeking to carry out their honest convictions of right is exhibited, while the corresponding manifestations of the absence of any sentiment of magnanimity in the bosoms of the generality of the people of the country at large, who either look upon the spectacle with apathy or exultation, can but culminate in a public movement, which will cause distress and destruction. Similar societies are forming in Salt Lake and every Gentile mining camp in Utah and Idaho, to be extended to other Pacific States and Territories.

The "Swell-Head."

A disease called "swell-head" has been discovered among cattle at the Chicago stock yards and is said to afflict both men and animals. The cause is a fungus which is supposed to first grow upon a vegetable. It is eaten with the food of the animal and obtains root in the bone through cavities in the teeth. The plant is a vegetable relative of the "mildew" which grows on jellies and on pieces where there are no children. It was only been known to investigators six years, and was discovered as a separate plant in Germany. What is worst about this very bad matter is that human beings are likely to eat this plant, and should its eager roots remain alive in either blood or bone, a disease sets up which is as bad as cancer and phthisis, and may be mistaken for either. The doctors call the plant actinomycetes and the disease actinomycosis. Dr. Bellfield in a lengthy report of his investigation of the Chicago cases says that thirty cases in human beings have already been reported by German observers, and adds:

In man the disease presents a somewhat different aspect than that observed in cattle. In many cases it begins as a swelling of the jaw, and it has been demonstrated that in the human animal at least the parasite gains entrance to the body through the cavities of carious teeth. In other cases the tumor appears not upon the face, but upon the hand or arm—in fact, a scratch anywhere upon exposed surface of the body seems a possible beginning for the disease in those who are compelled to handle cattle or grain.

In man the disease does not remain localized, as is often the case in cattle, but rapidly threatens the internal organs of the chest and abdomen in many cases the spinal column is also invaded by the parasites. Hence the symptoms presented by the patient vary extremely and often simulate those of other diseases. In nearly all cases thus far reported the affection has been supposed to be blood-poisoning (pyemia), pleurisy, inflammation of the bowels, Erysipelas of the spine, etc., the true nature of the complaint having been recognized only by a post-mortem examination. Hence it is highly probable that the disease frequently attacks human beings resident in infected districts but is not recognized, and is called by some other name. Human beings seem to afford a more favorable soil than cattle for the growth of the plant, since in man the disease is invariably fatal. It is, of course, possible that if the nature of the complaint be recognized and treatment promptly adopted, the disease might be just as curable in man as in cattle.

The disease is contagious among cattle, but whether it can be communicated to men by contact is still a matter to be demonstrated, though it is highly probable. The medical fraternity have here a field for investigation and study that should arouse their greatest enthusiasm and, according to Dr. Bellfield due praise for his own work, it is but the opening up of the subject which its most interesting and important features to be analyzed. The disease and cause are known, and now, gentlemen of the scalpel, it is for you to prepare for its speedy cure and discover a preventative.

The Public Health Association.

DETROIT, November 15.—At to-day's session of the American Public Health association, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Albert L. Gibson, of Washington; medical director of the United States navy; first vice president, Dr. James E. Reeves, of Wheeling, West Virginia; second vice president, Hon. Erasmus Brooks, of New York; secretary, Dr. Irving A. Watson, of Concord, N. H.; treasurer, Dr. J. B. Bell, of Nashville, Tenn. By invitation of the association, Dr. St. Louis, the annual meeting will be held in that city.