

HOLCOMB'S RAKE-OFF

Nice Little Sum on the Side After His House Rent.

VOUCHERS FOR RENT PROMPTLY DRAWN

Sum of \$2,303.30 Extracted from State Treasury for that Purpose.

PAYS THIRTY DOLLARS A MONTH RENT

This Leaves \$21.18 Monthly Over and Above that Sum.

SLOW IN SETTLING WITH HIS LANDLADY

Some of the Business Methods of the Former Governor Revealed by the Investigation Now Going On.

LINCOLN, July 17.—(Special.)—The session of the investigating committee today was short, but decidedly to the point. Evidence was produced to show that Silas A. Holcomb while governor of the state drew vouchers for house rent in amounts greatly in excess of the rent he actually paid...

This evidence was brought out when Mrs. Charlotte Gould was on the witness stand. She testified that she had rented the house to Governor Holcomb in October, 1895, at \$30 per month and that he had continuously up to the present time occupied the property...

Examination of the records shows that from May, 1895, to January, 1899, Holcomb drew from the state a total of \$2,303.30 for "house rent," or at the rate of \$51.18 per month. This gave room for a little "rake-off" of \$21.18 per month for forty-five months, or a little more than is paid the average farm hand during the busy months of the year.

Up to date the committee has failed to find out what amount of rent the governor really paid previous to October, 1895, but on the date that he moved into the \$30 house belonging to Mrs. Gould the records show that he drew \$30 for house rent for the governor for quarter ending January 1, 1898. This is one of the vouchers which he refused to swear, but he took the money all in a lump and paid the owner of the property when he got ready.

Governor Holcomb having failed to put in an appearance at the committee's adjournment tomorrow morning, it is probable that a trip will be taken to York tomorrow, where a further inquiry will be made into the details of the ballot frauds.

Committee Replies to Holcomb

The communication of Silas A. Holcomb, made public in The Bee yesterday morning, has brought out the following official letter from the investigating committee:

We have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 14th, which has just been received. In reply we beg to say that on the 10th inst. the committee notified you through the sergeant-at-arms of the taking of testimony and invited you to be present, to which notification you replied, in substance, that you had no interest in the subject mentioned. You should be present. On the 14th a subpoena was issued by the committee directed to you and commanding you to appear before them to testify relative to the same.

The sergeant-at-arms failed to serve the subpoena for the reason that you were reported out of the city. In view of the fact that you have been reported out of the city, the committee is unable to locate you at the present time. It is the duty of the committee to see that your request to be present and given an opportunity to refute the evidence already given is somewhat gratified. The meetings of this committee are all held with open doors, and they cordially invite all persons to come before them and give evidence they are able to furnish.

The committee will be glad to have you appear, but you must come as a witness, prepared to demand and receive all rights due to a witness, as well as to submit to such examination as the committee may on its own behalf or by direction make.

The committee will be in session at the Lincoln hotel at 2 p. m. tomorrow and will be glad to have you present to answer such questions as may be put to you touching the conduct of the executive office during your incumbency and any evidence you may have touching the recount of the ballots cast for the constitutional amendment at the election of 1898.

We have the honor to be, respectfully, F. N. PROUT, J. H. VAN DUSEN, JACOB F. RICE, Committee.

FIREMEN REFUSE TO SIGN

Packing Plant Strike at Kansas City Is Now Burdened with a New Complication.

KANSAS CITY, July 17.—Schwarzachild & Sulzberger's packing plant, closed by the management last week because of a disagreement over wages with its twenty butchers, did not get expected at noon today. Saturday it was announced work would be begun today. The butchers, whose action caused the lockout of the plant's 1,000 employees, were willing and anxious to go to work. All appeared to be running smoothly until it was announced this morning that the strikers refused to sign the agreement submitted by the company last week. The management declares that not a wheel shall turn till every employe has signed the agreement. The men have called a meeting for this afternoon, when it is believed an amicable settlement will be reached.

WILL NOT RUN INDEPENDENT

Mayor Jones of Toledo Turns Down a Union Labor Delegation from Cincinnati.

TOLEDO, O., July 17.—Mayor Jones has practically turned down the Cincinnati labor union, which desires him to run for governor as an independent ticket. Contrary to expectations, the committee of Cincinnati people which was to see him yesterday did not materialize, but the mayor had been approached by Chairman Candee and the result is anything but hopeful for the labor

DELEGATION, Mayor Jones has refused to father an independent movement in the state and insists that he will wait on the action of the people. If they rise up and demand his candidacy he says he will then consent to run. He will not sign any pledge nor be a party to such a proposition. Candee stated today that if the delegation is dominated by the democrats there will be no third party.

HASTINGS POSTOFFICE SITE

Conflicting Interests Make a Delay in the Selection by the Washington Authorities.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The presence here last week of C. H. Delrich, a banker of Hastings, in the interest of the Dutton site of that city for purchase by the government upon which a public building is to be erected at some future time, has so complicated matters that Supervising Architect Taylor has indicated to persons interested in other sites that they were better advised to act now than later. The inspector who was sent to look over the Hastings situation reported in favor of what is known as the Lloyd Linn site, which is championed by Clark of the First National bank of that city. Delrich quietly slipped into Washington and his statement made to Supervising Architect Taylor was so strong that it was decided to give the other side a chance to be heard, either by petition, letter or oral presentation of the facts in the case. Mr. Taylor in speaking of the matter said: "My understanding of the situation is that the two sites in question are not more than a block apart and both are within a square of the business street of the city, which I understand is Second avenue. One of these sites fronts on Third street and Hastings avenue and the other on the street immediately east of the business street. The wishes of the people of Hastings and so I have requested the parties who are urging these two sites to help to a decision. As to the Norfolk and Blair sites," said Mr. Taylor, "I have asked for modified bids and until these are received nothing will be done."

Mr. Taylor will leave on a tour of inspection of sites for government buildings August 1, and after stopping a day or two in Chicago, will go direct to Aberdeen, S. D., from there he will go to Fergus Falls, and St. Cloud, Minn., returning via Eau Claire and Janesville, Wis.

An order was issued today establishing a postoffice at Gage, Buffalo county, Neb., with Frank Lemon as postmaster. Also at Whitesboro, Harrison county, Ia., and Anna A. Little was commissioned postmistress. The Chase National Bank of New York was today approved as reserve agent for the First National Bank of Rawlins, Wyo.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY'S WORK

President of Smelters' Union Says Laborers Regard Time Question the Chief Issue.

DENVER, Colo., July 17.—John R. Wright, president of the Smelters' union, said today in a speech regarding the conditions prevailing among the smelter workers and the causes of the closing of the trust smelters by the members of the United States industrial commission, which is holding sessions in this city. He declared that, although the eight-hour law was declared unconstitutional, the men would still hold out for an eight-hour day. He believed there was no matter so important to laboring men now as the eight-hour day, regardless of wages and all other considerations. He said that before the smelter combination was effected the men never had any difficulty in dealing with the managers and obtaining any concessions desired by them. Nevertheless they found it almost impossible to reach those in authority. Testimony was also heard regarding industrial conditions in the northern Colorado coal fields.

FLAGS FLYING IN HAVANA

First Anniversary of the Surrender of Santiago de Cuba is Being Celebrated.

HAVANA, July 17.—The anniversary of the surrender of Cuba is being observed here today on several ships and over the American club and other buildings flags of the United States are flying. Tonight a banquet will be served to army officers who participated in the Santiago campaign between June 15 and July 17, to officers of the navy who were on the Santiago blockade and the correspondents who were in Cuba during the war. Thirty-six gentlemen will be present, including Generals Chaffee, Ludlow and Humphreys. Another dinner on similar lines will take place at Matanzas.

MACCABEES AT PORT HURON

Eleventh Biennial Review Begins Tomorrow Morning—Important Election of Officers.

PORT HURON, Mich., July 17.—The eleventh biennial review of Knights of the Maccabees, which begins tomorrow morning, will be attended by delegates representing nearly every state. Certain policies concerning the future movement of the order will be determined by the election of officers. Around Major Boynton, father of the order, centers a great deal of interest. Rumors that a trace had been effected between Major Boynton and D. P. Markey, who wants Boynton's office, are not substantiated. Several hundred delegates have so far arrived. The Ladies of the Maccabees are holding their convention.

REDSKINS WILL BE GOOD

Marauding Indians Who Shot Antelope in Wyoming Promise Not to Do It Again.

DEADWOOD, S. D., July 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Your correspondent received the following message today from Major Clapp, agent at Pine Ridge agency, relative to the Indians who killed the antelope in Wyoming: "Marauding Indians are Sioux of this reservation. They have been identified and will be delivered if wanted when proper papers are presented. The officers returned home today, having only Wyoming justices' warrants. I believe the incident closed, as the Indians express regret and promise not to offend again."

ANOTHER HOIST ON WAGES

Previous Increase of Scale Leads to Strike, but the Operation is Repeated.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., July 17.—The wages of the weavers at the Slatersville cotton mills in North Smithfield have been raised again. A previous increase, which proved unsatisfactory, led to a strike and that demonstration was followed by a strike by the socialist employes because several of their party had been discharged.

BROOKLYN TRAVELS ON FOOT

Strikers Interfere Seriously with the Street Car Service.

RIVAL LINES ARE GATHERING IN A HARVEST

Traction Company Officials Show No Sign of Relenting and Declare No Grievance Exists—Ten-Hour Law at Stake.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The strike situation in Brooklyn tonight remains unchanged. The striking employes are even more determined than they were yesterday and the management of the rapid transit lines is equally as unyielding. Cars were run on most of the lines governed by the traction company from early morning until 7 o'clock this evening, but after sundown there was a considerable falling off in the service and by 9 o'clock not a car was moving on any of the lines affected by the strike. The roads comprising the Nassau system were most effectively crippled.

None of the striking employes returned to work and most of them were busy during the day in influencing union and nonunion men on the other lines to quit work. In this respect the strikers were entirely successful, but they made no inroads on the running of the Putnam avenue cars. This line is practically intact, not more than half a dozen of its employes being affiliated with the strikers.

The Coney Island Railroad company reaped a rich harvest on all its lines during the day. The Franklin avenue, Smith and Suffolk, Hamilton avenue and De Kalb avenue lines were running on full time and carried a great number of passengers throughout the day and night. The Coney Island company lived up to its agreement with the employes and consequently its business was not interfered with in the slightest. In fact the business of these roads was considerably augmented, as many travelers patronized the cars, although in many cases going blocks out of their way to do so.

Rossiter is Reviled

President Rossiter, accompanied by Seth L. Keeney, visited the barn on the Flatbush avenue line near Vernon avenue during the afternoon. The strikers were there to a man when the railroad magnate drove up in a coupe the strikers adjourned to a nearby hall and held a meeting, to which they invited Mr. Rossiter and Mr. Keeney. Speeches were made on both sides, but toward the close of the meeting President Rossiter told the men they could count on him for nothing this evening, but he assured the men that the company would accede to none of their demands and expressed himself as believing the strikers had no grievance to back up their action. "There is no strike or cause for it," said Mr. Rossiter.

"You lie, you lie," the strikers cried in answer to this assertion and it looked for a time as if serious trouble would ensue. Fortunately wiser heads governed the more active strikers and no damage was done to either of the representatives of the company.

As soon as President Rossiter got outside of the meeting room he noticed two cars on the main line opposite the barns. About 500 persons were in the immediate neighborhood hooting and jerring the company's representatives and President Rossiter decided it would be unsafe to move either of the cars.

He ordered the cars to be brought back into the barns and as the last one was being switched in Starter Lewis jumped on the front platform and brandished a revolver in a threatening manner. Very little notice was taken of this action and the crowd dispersed a few minutes after President Rossiter drove away in a private carriage.

Obstructions on the Track

Early in the afternoon small-sized boulders and stumps of trees were thrown upon the Flatbush avenue tracks in front of the Midwood club, but all these obstructions were removed in time to allow the limited number of cars to make their scheduled trip. Considerable difficulty was experienced on the Nostrand avenue and cross-town lines, but no serious mishap occurred. All these roads were manned by two or more policemen and the presence of the officers on board the cars prevented, in a great measure, any outbreak on the part of the strikers or their sympathizers.

Very few cars were run over the Old Nassau lines and those which were run were in charge of road inspectors, electric light men, etc., belonging to the road. These were totally inadequate to supply transportation for their patrons and those who rode over the lines had to put up with frequent and annoying delays.

At 7 o'clock this evening President Rossiter issued instructions to shut down on all the Traction company's lines and from that hour until long after midnight not a car was run, with the exception of a couple which were placed at the service of the city authorities to transport policemen to the outlying districts.

Chief of Police Dewey spent the greater part of the afternoon in his conference with nearly half of the Brooklyn policemen, who had been on duty since early yesterday, leaves of absence, and the places were taken by others who had managed to snatch a few hours sleep earlier in the morning.

No Hope for Strikers

When asked for his opinion of the strike and its probable outcome Chief Dewey said: "This strike should never have occurred. The men will surely lose. They are not organized and I think the whole matter will be adjusted inside of twenty-four hours."

Police Commissioners Hess and York were at the Municipal building shortly after noon and were soon joined by Commissioner Sexton, Chief Dewey, Deputy Sheriff McLaughlin and President Rossiter. Commissioner Hess in speaking to President Rossiter was plain spoken in his remarks and reiterated his statement of yesterday as to the advisability of considering the strikers' claims, but he advanced no practical way of the company's getting out of its present difficulties.

With the exception of the DeKalb and Ninth avenue cars and the Marcy and cross-town cars, all other lines of transportation were closed up tightly shortly after 6 o'clock. From this hour until midnight the streets seemed to be deserted and after sundown many thousands of people were compelled to walk home.

At midnight tonight Chief of Police Dewey and Deputy Chiefs McLaughlin and McKelhar held a conference at police headquarters in Brooklyn. The police authorities aver that the strike is almost over, as the men who are out have not sufficient capital to back them up for any kind of a protracted fight. Many friends of the strikers think the men will win, but the most conservative people who have watched the progress of the strike so far believe that the strikers will lose and many of them will be thrown out of work.

President Rossiter said tonight that the old employes would be welcomed back to their positions, but the men who stood by the company whether crown or red hand would have the preference in being assigned to regular cars and undoubtedly a great deal of friction will occur on this score in case the strike is declared off.

At midnight tonight none of the cars operated by the traction company were running, but President Rossiter said they would be going on full time early tomorrow morning.

Fifth Avenue Car Attacked. A Fifth avenue car was attacked in Bensonhurst this afternoon by 150 strikers. Thirty or forty of them, apparently chosen for the purpose, seized Conductor Cleary and dragged him off the car. Four police guards charged the strikers and tried to rescue the conductor, who had been carrying a woman and child and was fighting desperately, but the bluecoats could not prevail against such numbers. One of the policemen then ran to the Unionville depot and there he gave warning to Inspectors Kane and Campbell, who, with forty policemen, hastened in a special car to the scene of the disturbance.

The policemen dashed into the crowd. A shower of stones and bricks was hurled at them and many painful wounds were inflicted, but the advance of the bluecoats was uncheckered and soon the rioters were in full flight. A crowd of strikers gathered on the road unconscious. He was lifted into a special car and was carried to the Bath Beach station, where a physician said his skull had been fractured.

This rioting occurred in a part of Bensonhurst where many wealthy and fashionable families live and caused great excitement. Statement from the Men. Charles W. Mackenzie, chairman of the committee in charge of the strikers, said that the men were holding their own and would surely win out. He said that every union man on the traction company's roads and all of the men on the Nassau lines were out and that all night long the road employes were being brought into the union. He said that the "L" men were working at the express wish of the strikers, so as not to inconvenience the public. Mackenzie said he was confident of success and that a general tie-up of the cars in Brooklyn would occur if the traction company failed to accede to the demands of the strikers.

FIVE MEN KILLED IN A FEUD

Quarrel Between Kentucky Families Culminates in Shooting Affray.

ONE FACTION CONTROLS ABOUT 750 VOTES

First Victim is Shot from Rear While in Custody and a Picked Battle Follows—Only One Participant Escapes.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 17.—A special to the Courier-Journal from London, Ky., tells of the outbreak of another feud in Clay county by which five men lost their lives today. The dead are said to be Robert Philpot, Ed Fisher, Ed Morris, Jim Griffin and Hugh Griffin. These fatalities resulted from a pitched battle fought near Little Goose creek, three miles from Manchester.

The feud dates back nearly two years. On Christmas, 1897, James Philpot was killed by Aaron Morris, who was killed by Robert Philpot. The Morrises and Griffins were closely affiliated. Since then the feeling between the two factions has been very bitter and they have been aroused recently by the White-baker feud. The Philpots, who are the strongest faction in the mountain area, number about 750 voters, openly expressing the cause of the Bakers, while the Griffins took sides with the Whites.

The story that reaches here from Manchester is to the effect that Bob Philpot was the instigator of the trouble now being given the reason for Philpot's arrest. It is said that while Thacker was taking Philpot's bond the latter was shot from behind by a member of a crowd that had gathered. This precipitated a general fight with rifles and revolvers, which was participated in by George Granville, Robert and Peter Philpot and Ed Fisher on one side and Aaron Morris, Hugh, Jim and Green Griffin on the other.

Only One Man Escapes. The battle began at about 9 o'clock and raged fiercely for ten or fifteen minutes. When it was over it was found that the five men mentioned above had been killed outright, three of the belligerents were seriously wounded, while Peter Philpot was the only one on either side to escape injury. Granville Philpot is said to be one of the most seriously wounded. He is a union veteran, having lost a leg at Stone River. He is an ex-member of the Kentucky legislature and is said to have killed three or four men. Ed Fisher, who is reported dead, was another man with several ticks in his case. He was but 23 years old, but was said to have killed three men.

The story of this battle caused consternation here notwithstanding the fact that serious trouble has been expected to break out among the mountaineers of Clay county ever since the assassination of Tom Baker several weeks ago. An effort was at once begun to secure deputies to go to the seat of the trouble and attempt to restore quiet, but up to a late hour in the afternoon there had not been enough responses to make up a force that would command respect.

The situation at Manchester is deplorable. Since morning the place has been in a state of terror, scarcely anyone daring to venture out of doors. Business is suspended and the residents are momentarily expecting a renewal of hostilities.

FEUD OF FORMER PARTNERS

Duel is Fought with Glass Door Between and One Participant is Fatally Wounded.

CHICAGO, July 17.—With the glass doors of a saloon between them William Van Allen, a saloon keeper, and Frederick Goddoff, a traveling salesman, fought a duel to the death this afternoon. Goddoff was mortally wounded and Van Allen was shot through the left thigh.

The men were business partners some time ago, but the business was broken up and there had been bad blood between them ever since. This afternoon a telephone message was received by Van Allen from Goddoff saying that he was coming down to "do up" Van Allen. An hour later Goddoff entered the saloon and Van Allen pushed him out on the sidewalk.

Both men drew revolvers and commenced firing through the glass doors, which were shivered to pieces. When the shooting was over Goddoff was shot through the groin and in the small of the back. He was taken to the hospital in a dying condition. Van Allen, whose wound is not serious, was arrested.

SHAMROCK SAILS TWO RACES

Each Will Be with the Britannia Over a Forty-Five-Mile Course.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, July 17.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—It is now decided that the Shamrock and the prince of Wales' Britannia will have two trial races—the first tomorrow, the second Thursday. Each race will be forty-five miles.

His royal highness seems to be undecided whether he will sail on the Britannia or whether he will witness the trial from the admiral's yacht, the Queen. Today the Shamrock had another spin. Sir Thomas Lipton and Mr. Fife, the designer, were on board and Captain Carter was in command. The new mainsail was bent. It is of diagonal cut and set beautifully. The challenger showed itself remarkably quick in the start. The average time was fourteen seconds until all sails were drawing on the other tack. It cleaves the water very cleanly and looks to be able to hold a very high wind. Sir Thomas Lipton in an interview said: "Mr. Fife, the Shamrock's skipper, and I were all delighted with its performance. It was especially struck by the discipline and smartness aboard. I'm really more confident of the chance of success I found."

RECORD OF THE MINNESOTANS

Regiment Participated in Twenty-Three Engagements, Traversing 162 Miles.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 17.—Adjutant General Lambert today received reports from the Thirtieth Minnesota volunteers covering all of the regiment's operations in the field. Major General Lawton on May 26 ordered the Second and Third battalions of the regiment to return to Calumet in the order commended them heartily for efficiency, courage and uncomplaining endurance, constantly shown by its officers and men.

A report by Captain Masterman, who commanded the regiment from May 3 to May 26, while operating with General Lawton's flying column, shows that it was on the road thirty-three days, covering 162 miles and participating in twenty-three engagements. The regiment was complimented in

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Variable Winds.

Table with 4 columns: Temperature at Omaha yesterday, Hour, Degree, and Degree. Rows show temperatures for 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., and 12 m.

the field, both by General Lawton and by Colonel Silliman. The health of the regiment was reported good.

ROBBERS HOLD UP A SALOON

Go Through the Cash Register and Get Away with Something Over Forty Dollars.

Two masked highwaymen held up a saloon on the outskirts of the city early this morning, entering the barroom and covering the proprietor and four patrons with revolvers. After securing the contents of the cash drawer they backed out of the door and escaped.

The saloon is at 2336 South Twentieth street. John Anderson is proprietor. The robbery occurred a few minutes after 1 o'clock. Anderson was behind the bar taking an inventory of the money drawer preparatory to closing up for the night. The till of the cash register was open and its contents ascertained in piles. Anderson was footing up a column of figures when the highwaymen entered.

In the room were four customers. The command, "Hands up," attracted their attention, closing up for the night. The till of the cash register was open and its contents ascertained in piles. Anderson was footing up a column of figures when the highwaymen entered.

One of the desperadoes kept watch with a drawn revolver over those in front of the bar. The other swiftly pocketed the money. Both men then backed out the door and disappeared.

Anderson telephoned the police. A dozen bluecoats hurried to the scene, but no trace of the highwaymen could be found. The amount of cash secured is \$40.95.

AGUINALDO READY FOR PEACE

Insurgent Leaders Are Said to Have Made Proposal to End Hostilities.

CHICAGO, July 17.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: Important cablegrams have been received at the State department from the Philippine commission and at the War department from General Otis concerning a new move in the direction of ending these dispatches have been in the hands of the president for several days, but he has declined to make them public because the ultra-optimistic views heretofore received from the same source have not been borne out by subsequent events. The dispatches from General Otis are more encouraging, but the president wishes to have some positive results before making them public. All that can be learned about them is that direct overtures for peace have been made to General Otis by Aguinaldo and some of his principal leaders. It was said by a cabinet official that if the promises are fulfilled the volunteers now being enlisted will not be needed.

RECEPTION FOR THREE DAYS

Arrangements Under Way for a Magnificent Greeting of Dewey in New York.

NEW YORK, July 17.—A great number of suggestions as to the methods of making the reception to Admiral Dewey a success have been received by General Butterfield and other members of the executive committee. One that has appealed to General Butterfield is that the reception shall continue three days, the third day a civilian day, the second a land parade day and the first a naval day. The letter making the suggestion says that a civic parade reviewed by Admiral Dewey would please many thousands of persons who could not participate in a military or a naval parade.

The decision of the press committee to invite the newspaper men to visit New York for the celebration and be entertained at the expense of the city is to be retained when presented to the plans and scope committee. General Butterfield is against it as impracticable.

DEWEY TO DINE AT TRIESTE

Admiral Accepts an Invitation to a Banquet on Arrival at the Austrian City.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) TRIESTE, July 17.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Admiral Dewey has accepted a banquet offered him on his arrival here by Minister Harris, who invited the United States consul, the vice consul of Austria with their wives to meet him. The admiral has wired he had quarantined his ship since he left Colombo and had no communication with the shore, so he can land with a clean bill of health immediately on arrival. A special permit had been obtained at Vienna to enable the Olympia to enter this port, owing to the regulation affecting war ships. Minister Strauss of Constantinople strongly pressed Dewey to visit Trieste, but the latter is afraid of the fatigue, as he is greatly needing complete rest and medical treatment.

LEATHER COMBINE LAUNCHED

NEW YORK, July 17.—The effort to form a leather combine has succeeded. The combine, it is said, will be in full working order before the end of August. It is claimed that about thirty leather tanners of the country will be represented in the company, which will be capitalized at \$750,000, of which \$500,000 will be preferred stock and the remainder common stock.

MINNEAPOLIS MAKES A GAIN

MINNEAPOLIS, July 17.—The population of this city, based on the new directory, is 229,999. The directory contains 97,800 names, an increase of 1,059 over last year. The multiple used is 24. The directory people have exercised unusual care and claim to have the names of none but bona fide residents. The gain in population is about 2,500.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS, July 17

At Bremen—Arrived—Friedrich Der Grosse, from New York, via Southampton. At Antwerp—Arrived—Kensington, from New York. At Merville—Arrived—Dominion, from Montreal, for Liverpool. At Philadelphia—Arrived—Belgianland, from Liverpool, via Queenstown, so he can land at New York—Arrived—Amsterdam, from Rotterdam and Boulogne. At Broadway—Passed—Favonia, from Boston, for Liverpool.

LOST CHILD IS FOUND

Strange Story of the Kidnaping of a Wealthy Man's Son.

HERO A SOLDIER IN THE PHILIPPINES

Stolen from His Parents When Only a Three-Year-Old Boy.

GROWS TO MANHOOD IN NEBRASKA

Goes Thence to Honolulu in Search of His Fortune.

THERE ENLISTS IN SIXTH ARTILLERY

Has a Faint Recollection of His Real Mother—After His Discharge Will Hunt Up His Father.

FRMONT, Neb., July 17.—(Special Telegram.)—A letter was received here today giving the somewhat sensational information that Edward Austin, a former resident of this county and now a member of the Sixth regular artillery in the Philippines, was Edward F. Sullivan, son of a prominent Trinidad, Colo., citizen and that he had been kidnaped when a 3-year-old baby, probably by a Mrs. Osterberg.

Mrs. Osterberg and her husband came to Scribner, Dodge county, about 1888 from some place in Colorado, bringing with them this boy, supposed to be their son. They rented a house in a secluded neighborhood and appeared to shun their neighbors. Osterberg was a locomotive fireman and away from home most of the time. Eddie was a timid-looking boy who was not permitted to play with other children and was kept closely to the house.

In 1891, Osterberg was run over by an engine in the yards at Scribner and died of his injuries. His wife died a few weeks later. In the course of settling up the estate of the two, Judge Hollenbeck, then the attorney for the administrators, discovered from papers which came into his possession that the boy was not Osterberg's son. He also learned his real name, but thinking there was a stain against the boy's birth, did not divulge the matter to him, believing that it would be better for the boy, then about 10 years old, to grow up believing in the integrity of his mother.

Changes His Name

Osterberg changed his name to Austin when 14 years of age and struck out for himself. After engaging in various occupations he finally went to Honolulu, where he lived for several years. Austin always had an idea that the Osterbergs were not his parents. He had a dim recollection of his mother dying and of a strange woman who wanted him to go with her and of a long ride on the cars. He also remembered something of his father. He enlisted in the Sixth artillery in Honolulu.

While in the Philippines he became acquainted with some Trinidad, Colo., people, and learning of them the facts of the Sullivan boy having been stolen he became convinced that he was the missing boy. His father is still living in Trinidad. As soon as he can obtain his discharge he proposed to hunt his relatives.

It is not thought that Osterberg had anything to do with the kidnaping, but that it was done by his wife before their marriage. Sullivan has a fine army record and is a favorite with officers and men.

HOSTS READY FOR LEAGUERS