

BIG OMAHA SAFE ROBBERY.

SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS SYSTEMATICALLY ROBBED.

LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY STOLEN.

Just How Much Will Not Be Known Until the Investigation Has Been Completed - Not the Slightest Clue as to How the Robbery Was Accomplished - Authorities in the Dark.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 29.—The fact was made public yesterday afternoon that the safety deposit vault section of the Omaha National bank had been robbed, and so dexterously that no clue to the manner in which the work was done is obtainable. Large sums of money have been taken from boxes in the vaults and the exact amount of losses cannot be known until all have been examined. The discovery was made more than two weeks ago and every precaution has been taken by the bank officials to keep the matter a close secret.

The vaults are under the management of a very estimable lady, who is in every way fitted for the responsibility of the position she occupies. No shadow of suspicion exists that the losses have occurred through her knowledge or connivance. The safety vaults are constructed in the basement of the Omaha National bank building, near the corner of Sixteenth and Douglas streets. They are modeled after the best system in the country and the private boxes are surrounded with every safeguard the ingenuity of science can devise. The lessee of a private box is first required to write his signature in a book, and also upon a card, together with his residence, etc. He is then given a private password and no two individuals have the same password.

It is suggested that a person not entitled to open any given box may secure possession of the keys surreptitiously. But the possession of the key alone will not enable a stranger to open a box. He must, upon presenting himself at the safety vault, present at the same time a written order, signed by the owner of the box, and he must also give the private password. The bank officials or detectives offer no explanation, other than the declaration that it is not due to carelessness of the bank employees. All deposits are guaranteed by the bank.

DUN'S BUSINESS REVIEW.

Indications a Little More Favorable Than They Have Been for Some Time Past.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Engrossing political excitement in many of the states causes a natural slackening in some kinds of business, but on the whole business indications are rather more favorable than they were a week ago. Gold exports have ceased, quite a number of mills have gone into operation and the demand for products, if not equal to that of prosperous years, is better than it has been most of the time this year.

The price of farm products do not improve much and there are still some strikes to resist reduction of wages so that the purchasing power of the people can not have materially increased.

The wheat market is lower and nothing appears to justify any important change. Western receipts have been 4,816,571 bushels, against 6,276,673 last year and Atlantic exports only 584,263 bushels, against 1,066,666 last year. Corn is higher without any very clear reason, and it is noteworthy that at the same time pork is 75 cents lower; lard 35 cents per 100 pounds and hogs 40 cents lower. The contrast indicates how little the provision market depends at present on natural relations of supply and demand.

SERIES OF FAMILY TRAGEDIES.

A Young Woman Commits Suicide After Fatally Injuring Her Father.

TRENTON, Mo., Oct. 29.—Information reached this city yesterday of the suicide of Miss Ollie Sproutt, who lives fifteen miles northeast of this city. On Tuesday evening Mr. Sproutt was chastising his son Oliver, which enraged Miss Ollie, twin sister to the boy. The girl was a large, well-developed young lady and she savagely attacked her father, breaking three of his ribs and injuring him so severely internally that his life is despaired of. After her fit of anger had passed away the girl was stricken with remorse and on Wednesday morning secured a small shotgun and placing the muzzle against her left breast she sent the lead through her body, just above the heart. She lingered in great agony until 6 o'clock Thursday morning, when death resulted. The father is not expected to live and Mrs. Sproutt is crazed with grief over the series of terrible tragedies.

THE CZAR DOING WELL.

His Weakness Disappears and His Appetite Continues Good.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—The following bulletin, signed by physicians in attendance on the czar, was issued at 10 o'clock this morning: "The czar passed a fairly good night and his appetite this morning is good. Yesterday's weakness has disappeared. His condition is otherwise unchanged."

A Chinese Loan of \$11,000,000.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A silver loan of \$11,000,000 for China is expected next week. The interest will be 7 per cent and the issue price par. The loan, being chiefly wanted for obligations in Europe, will not create a direct immediate demand for silver. The Bank of England has issued a circular announcing the further extension of the Baring liquidation to November of next year. This was expected. The market is encouraged by learning that the debt due to the state bank is under \$2,000,000.

BEFORE THE KINOTOSCOPE.

An Offer of \$50,000 for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Contest.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A letter was forwarded yesterday by Gray Latham, vice president of the Kinotoscope exhibition company, to James J. Corbett and Bob Fitzsimmons, offering them a purse of \$50,000 for the fight, which they want to take place in Mexico, where there will be no danger of official interference. The letter was as follows:

"While we have no desire to interfere in any way with the plans of the Florida Athletic club, before which institution you have agreed to fight for a purse of \$41,000, we are advised that many obstacles are placed in the way of holding a fight of such importance in the Peninsula state. There is no definite information to this effect, but in case the Florida club should conclude to withdraw its bid we propose to make you an offer which will certainly demand consideration."

"Our offer is a plain one. The fight must be held in the morning, and in case the date selected should prove a cloudy day, we will ask for a postponement until a clear day. However, we will be able to name a date during the dry season which will answer our purpose, for in this season the odds are 50 to 1 that any day will be suitable."

"We want the fight before November 1, 1895, and will give \$50,000 for it. The entire amount will be deposited in any bank agreed upon by you two months before the date set for the contest, or earlier if necessary, or we are willing to put the purse in the hands of Mr. Philip J. Dwyer instead of placing it in the bank, if that should be agreeable."

"We are enabled to offer this amount of money without depending upon the gate receipts, because while a good many tickets of admission will be sold, that is entirely an after-consideration with us. Further than this, we are assured that a goodly amount of money will be subscribed by merchants near the spot which we have selected as the battle ground. "GRAY LATHAM, vice President."

What Corbett Has to Say.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 29.—Champion Corbett, on reading the above proposition, said that while the offer of the Kinotoscope company was a very good one it could not be considered at this time, as Fitzsimmons and he were under contract to the Florida Athletic club to fight in its arena and until it was demonstrated that the fight could not be pulled off successfully in Florida it would be unbusiness-like to figure on a match elsewhere.

KANSAS INSURANCE.

Latest Combine Scheme and Its Effect - The Reciprocal Tax Compromise.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 29.—J. E. Moore, representing the Synms Grocery company of Atchison, complained to the state superintendent of insurance this morning of extortionate rates exacted by the fire insurance agencies of that city. The house carries about \$200,000 insurance, upon which the rate has been ninety per cent on the \$100. Last week the agents gave notice that the rate would hereafter be \$1.05 because the house had employed brokers and given some of its insurance to "non-board" companies. Moore denies that the house has insured in any other than "board" companies.

Assistant Superintendent of Insurance Taylor says that even if the house had gone outside of such companies it would be no excuse for them to punish the insured, although he confesses that the companies have so entrenched themselves that he is afraid they cannot be reached by the "anti-combine" law as it now exists. The attorney general has compromised for \$12,500 the suit against the seventeen New York fire insurance companies to recover the reciprocal tax due to cities of Kansas which maintain paid fire departments. The case was brought for something over \$100,000.

NO LETTER FROM GROVER.

Cleveland's Intentions in Regard to the Campaign a Profound Mystery.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—No authoritative information can be obtained here respecting the direct question as to the president's purpose to write or not to write a letter announcing his desire that all Democrats should earnestly support the Democratic state ticket in New York. Nevertheless it is the opinion of many of his friends that he will not in any way interfere in the New York campaign.

A Taney County Jury Finds the Springfield Ex-Banker Not Guilty.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 29.—The jury in the case of the state vs. T. E. Burlingame, ex-president of the defunct bank of Commerce, charged with receiving deposits when he knew the bank was insolvent, on trial at Forsythe, Taney county, yesterday, brought in a verdict of not guilty. He was to have been tried at once on another indictment but the prosecuting attorney was taken sick. The verdict is a great surprise as the state proved everything it wanted to and no evidence was offered for the defense.

Stone Denies Turner's Story.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 29.—In response to inquiries as to the report that he had offered protection to J. Milton Turner, the colored politician, now campaigning at Indianapolis under difficulties arising from efforts to mob him, Governor Stone, who returned to the state capital last evening from a speech-making tour, said: "The report is absolutely false. I know nothing of the matter and care less."

A Tornado in Oklahoma.

PERRY, Ok., Oct. 29.—A tornado struck Tonkawa, a small town north of here, night before last. The Reed store building was leveled and the dry goods scattered around generally. Other places were badly damaged. Dan Lawhead's store northwest of Tonkawa was blown down and his goods scattered for miles. Several dwellings were torn to pieces but no lives were lost.

TWELVE GUESTS CREMATED

HORRIBLE HOTEL FIRE AT SEATTLE, WASH.

BURNED TO DEATH WHILE SLEEPING

The Explosion of a Lamp Starts a Conflagration Which Sweeps Through the Structure at a Terrible Speed - The Victims Unrecognizable - Men, Women and Children Jump for Life.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 29.—A fire which resulted certainly in twelve deaths and the injury of three other persons broke out in the West street house, a hotel at Columbia and West street, about 1 o'clock this morning, and all the dead were burned beyond recognition. The flames broke out so suddenly and spread so fiercely that the occupants were taken by surprise, and there was a wild panic, men and women jumping from the windows in all manner of attire.

A sharp explosion of a kerosene lamp was heard in the kitchen in the rear of the second story by S. F. Butler, a son of the proprietor, and immediately the flames began to spread through the dry inner timber of the corrugated iron building, which is one of a block of two-story structures owned by J. M. Coleman on the east side of West street. Butler raised a cry of fire, which aroused the guests with whom the house was crowded, and a rush for life followed.

In the meantime Officer F. E. Bryant had discovered the flames and turned in an alarm, which brought the fire department to the scene. Then he turned his attention to saving the terrified people, who peered from every window, with the flames fast creeping up behind them. He found Mrs. Susie Allen and her 3-year-old child at a window on the West street side, the woman crying for someone to save the child. "Drop the child!" shouted the officer. She did so, and he caught it safely in his arms. Depositing it on the ground he snatched a plank and set it against a window. The woman slid down it unharmed.

D. B. Glass jumped out of a window, but not till his hair was burned. He struck on his back and lay struggling on the ground. He was picked up and carried to the Northern Pacific passenger station and with two others was taken to a hospital.

The first dead man was taken out from a room over the Hill Syrup company's store, and was found with one leg in his trousers and his shoes half laced. The body was discovered with his head covered with the bed clothes, under the bed, having apparently hidden from the flames.

BRUTALITIES IN BRAZIL.

Rebels Burned Alive and Women Set on Fire - A Correspondent's Fate.

MONTEVIDEO, Oct. 29.—An American newspaper correspondent who has just arrived here overland from Rio de Janeiro, having passed through the entire intervening country, reports that he saw the bodies of fourteen men who had been buried alive in a standing position by orders of Brazilian commanders, but with their heads exposed and who had perished either from starvation or from attacks of vultures, which had eaten out their eyes and picked the skulls bare of flesh.

At Santa Mateo the clothing of women suspected of sympathizing with the revolution was saturated with oil and set on fire. While the women were burning the soldiers were ordered to shoot and wound, but not to kill them.

The correspondent says some of his fingers were torn off, after he had been subjected to torture by the extraction of the nails. Though now under a doctor's care, he expects to start for New York soon.

BICYCLISTS HAVE RIGHTS.

Not Responsible if Horses Are Frightened by Their Wheels.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 29.—The supreme court of Minnesota has rendered a decision of decided interest to bicyclists all over the country.

A few months ago, N. A. Thompson was driving along a Minnesota county road and met W. M. Dodge on a bicycle. Thompson's horse saw the bicycle, ran away, smashed the buggy to splinters and injured Mr. Thompson. The latter brought suit for heavy damages, but the supreme court decided in favor of the bicyclist. Judge Buck says in his decision: "Bicycles are vehicles used very extensively for convenience, recreation, pleasure and business, and the riding of them upon the public highway in the ordinary manner, as is now done, is neither unlawful nor prohibited, and they cannot be banished because they are not ancient vehicles and were not used in the Garden of Eden by Adam and Eve."

FEWER CHILDREN.

Mrs. D'Arcumbe's Address to the Michigan Charity Convention.

CHARLEVOIX, Mich., Oct. 29.—Mrs. Agnes T. D'Arcumbe, founder of the Home of Industry in Detroit and one of the foremost charity workers in the state, has provoked a sensation by her address in the State Charities convention. She demanded that legislation be enacted to prevent large families where the parents are indigent or unhealthy. She argued that people had no right to bring children into the world when they could not support and educate them or be certain that they would be physically strong. The convention agreed with Mrs. D'Arcumbe's views, but took no further action.

John Bruce Ford, who was formerly engaged in the publishing business in New York, has died at his home in Brooklyn, aged 79. He published the works of Henry Ward Beecher, Mrs. Stowe and William Cullen Bryant.

A MIRACLE IN OREGON.

A WONDERFUL MANNER IN WHICH A MAN WAS CURED OF PARALYSIS.

A Case That Almost Surpasses the Miracles of Old.

[From The Rural Spirit, Portland, Ore.] Upon the Calapooia River, at the edge of the Cascade Range, in the town of Holly, Linn Co., Oregon, lives W. H. Henderson, a man with an interesting history. It is most interesting as told by himself to a reporter.

"My native place is Brockville, Canada," said Mr. Henderson, "where I have always made my home up to 1880, with the exception of a few years that I was a resident of Oswego, N. Y., New York City and Chicago. In 1885 I came to Oregon. I am a carpenter by trade, and in the summer of 1889 was working at Corvallis, county-seat of Benton county, Oregon. I did not feel well all summer; my knees, elbows and shoulders ached so badly that I concluded to go home the last of August. One day, after reaching home, my wife was leading the horses by the house and called me to see them. While looking at the horses I felt my knees getting weak. I went into the house and fell on the floor. When I came to my senses I was on the lounge and my wife crying. John McDaniels, our nearest neighbor, was there. I recovered somewhat through the day, and in the evening I walked to my bed. That night about ten o'clock I had another stroke of paralysis. The torture that I went through is too horrible for me to describe. I was helpless. The neighbors came in, Dr. Henrey, of Brownsville, was sent for, and I made my will, but could not sign it so it was legible. The back of my neck swelled up; Dr. Henrey had them put mustard plasters on my neck and down my back and down the side of my right leg, and on the bottom of my feet. The skin came off the bottom of my right foot. I was covered with sores from head to foot. If I had to be lifted up in bed it took two or three men to do it. There was a gathering in my left ear and it broke and discharged matter thick. My wife had to move my legs when they were moved. I had watchers at night for weeks. Mr. Michael Baragon, owner of the lumber mills on Hamilton Creek, was one of them. His post-office address is Lebanon, Linn county, Oregon. Mr. William White, head sawyer for the same, and Mr. James N. Rice, ex-member of the legislature of Oregon, weeks went by and I could not lay in bed helpless. When my bed was changed another bed had to be brought alongside and he slid across alongside on to it. I do not remember sleeping a wink for months. They used a galvanic battery for months, but it gave me no relief. I had them write to Dr. Mosier, specialist, Grand Street, New York, stating my case. He wrote me he could not help me, after which I concluded that I must die. I had given up all hope. In reading my eastern papers I saw the miracles that a medicine called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were performing, but that itself would not have induced me to try them, had I not seen the name of Mr. G. T. Fulford, of Brockville, Ont., connected with them. That gave me hope. I had known him from a little boy, and I knew that money would not induce him to deceive his fellow man. I wrote Mr. Fulford to send me some Pink Pills, and before I had used the first lot I noticed an improvement. I sent for more, and in a little time I was on my crutches, and walking around the house. The last boxes that I got are doing the business. The pains left my head altogether six weeks ago, and it is now as clear as a bell. The swelling on my neck is gone, and my right ankle is much better. I can get around now without any assistance, and am heavier than I ever was in my life. There are a hundred people about here who will testify to my sickness and cure if anyone doubts it."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription, and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form) by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

Prince Hohenlohe Declines.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—Prince Von Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst who was offered the chancellorship, resigned by General Von Caprivi, declines to accept on account of his age being now 75 years old.

THE MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 29.—WHEAT—Cash lots by sample on track at Kansas City at the close sold as follows: No 3 hard, 47 1/2c; No 4 hard, 46 1/2c; No 4 hard, 45 1/2c; No 4 red, 44 1/2c; No 4 red, 43c. Rejected 42 1/2c. Receipts of corn to-day 39 cars a year ago 50 cars. No 2 mixed, 5 cars 43 1/2c, 6 cars 42 1/2c; Kansas City, No 3 mixed, 10 cars 40 1/2c, 2 cars 42c; No 4 nominally, 41 1/2c; No 2 white, 5 cars 41c; No 3 white, 4 cars 43 1/2c.

OATS—Were 1/4c lower and they sold slowly, though not many samples were on sale. Receipts of oats to-day were 10 cars a year ago 21 cars. No 2 mixed, 10 cars 32c; No 2 red, 29 1/2c; No 3 mixed, 1 car 29c; No 4 oats, nominally, 29 1/2c; No 2 white, 1 car 32c; No 3 white, nominally, 30 1/2c.

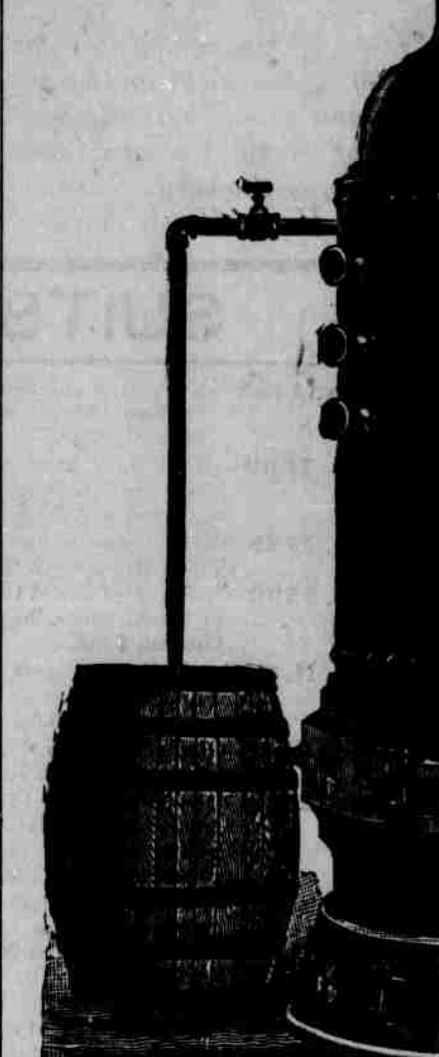
RYE—No 2, 48c bid, Kansas City. No 3, 46c. FLAXSEED—Lower, \$1.30, according to billing. HAY—Very firm, \$8.50 per cwt sacked. CORN CRIP—Dull, \$3.85 per cwt sacked. HAY—Receipts, 35 cars. Market steady. Timothy, fancy, \$8.50 per cwt; low grade, \$7.25; fancy prairie, \$6.25 per cwt; \$7.75; No 1 \$6.50; No 2, \$5.25; packing; hay, 12 \$6.25.

LIVE STOCK.—KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,800 calves, 100 shipped yesterday, 3,005 calves, 25. The market was extremely dull, steers 10c lower other cattle, including Texans, about steady. Hogs—Receipts, 6,570 shipped yesterday, 1,881. The market was more active, averaging a little stronger. The top was \$4.61 and the bulk of sales were \$4.21 to \$4.55, against \$4.65 for top and \$4.25 to \$4.50 for bulk yesterday. Horses—Receipts, 127 shipped yesterday, 78. There was the usual quiet Saturday's market.

Universal Dairy Supplies.

The enormous development of the dairy interests in the west has necessitated the establishment of distributing points, of houses that deal exclusively in supplies demanded by creameries, cheese factories, and in fact, by all farmers who make a pound of butter or cheese, or who sell their milk to be shipped.

In the east, dairy supplies can be purchased in various cities and at points nearer each other than in the west, for the reason the demand for such supplies has existed many years, and farmers have become accustomed to the use of all the improved machinery and appliances to the end that their products may be handled more expeditiously and economically, which facts have enabled them to resist outside competition; at the same time, a more uniform quality of their product has been assured, and in the end, whether they had five cows or one hundred, there was more net gain where the improved methods and machinery were used. Within the past few years the dairy and creamery business has grown to such an extent in the Mississippi Valley States that houses making a specialty of supplying cow keepers, dairymen and creamerymen with the latest, best and most approved machinery and appliances requisite to the economical production of prime cream, butter and cheese, have been established in nearly all large cities.



Attention is called to an illustration on this page of the Eureka Steam Boiler and Feed Cooker, which is one of the best and most economical helps to save money that the farmer can possibly buy. It is manufactured and for sale by the Creamery Package Mfg. Co., of Kansas City, Mo., and right here we want to say that this concern is one of the leading houses in supplying everything needed by the milkman, dairymen, or creameryman in the United States, and it is believed to be one of the largest houses of the kind in the world. It is claimed that this concern has a decided advantage over competing houses, as we are assured that it is able to give buyers prices that others cannot meet, and at the same time it guarantees superiority in quality.

This house makes a specialty of the De Laval "Baby" Separators, the sterling quality of which is everywhere acknowledged, and it is asserted, and we believe proven, that the "Baby" is as valuable, proportionately, to the keeper of five cows (and will actually save their owner money) as it is to the owner of the largest herd.

We are in receipt of the 280-page catalogue of this company which we have carefully examined, with the result that it appears to cover all of the ground, and there is no doubt that the concern alluded to furnish a catalogue of the largest amount of dairy supplies we have ever seen enumerated under one cover.

In addition, a monthly price list, giving name, description and prices of every article, appliance and machinery in stock is issued, and applicants will be furnished with either the large, illustrated catalogue or the monthly price list, or both of them by promptly sending their address. If any article is wanted, whether the catalogue is at hand or not, it will be entirely safe to order the same from this company, as they may be fully depended upon for square treatment.

For Catalogue or monthly price-list address The Creamery Package Mfg. Co., 1408-1410 W. 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.

BOYS AS DESPERADOES.

Two Lads Accused of Murdering Mayor March of Kinsley, Kan.

DIGHTON, Kan., Oct. 29.—Carl Arnold and William Harvey, formerly of this county, and aged respectively 18 and 20 years, are believed to have been the murderers of Mayor Marsh of Kinsley, October 18 they stole a team at Enid, Ok., and started northwest Saturday night the attempted robbery and the murder of Mayor Marsh occurred. Wednesday night they passed through here and reached the ranch of William Green, a bachelor, sixteen miles northwest from here, at 6 o'clock Thursday morning. They blindfolded and tied Green and robbed him of \$10, and kept him prisoner in his own house until dark that night, when they liberated him and left.

Officers are in pursuit from this and adjoining counties, but the country is rough and it is unlikely that they will be captured at once. Both of the boys grew up in this county. Arnold had shown tendencies to a criminal career for some years, but Harvey had always been an exemplary boy, though easily influenced.

Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The president has made the following appointments of postmasters among others: In Kansas, at Weis, John W. Kirk; in Missouri, at Seneca, J. M. Boyd, and at Mountain Grove, William C. Ellis. Fourth-class postmasters whose offices have been made presidential were reappointed as follows: In Missouri, at Greenfield, William R. Bowles, and at Sarcoxie, Diocletian A. Smith; in Oklahoma, at Perry, Charles P. Drace.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Late yesterday afternoon the attorney general filed indictments against Captain Schmittberger of the Tenderloin precinct and ex-Wardman Gannon, now of the Twenty-fourth precinct. Both are charged in the indictment with receiving bribes in connection with their official capacity as members of the police force, the specification in the case of Schmittberger being in the acceptance of \$500, which Mr. Forgel, the New York agent of the French steamship line, testified to having paid to him personally December 31, 1891. Gannon is in Ireland.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors prescribed remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only cure internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

HOWGATE WILL FIGHT.

The Embezzling Ex-Signal Service Chief Demurs to the Indictments.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Captain Henry W. Howgate, ex-chief of the signal service, who stole \$105,000 in 1880 and fled from justice in 1881 and was only recently rearrested, in the criminal court of the District of Columbia to-day, through his attorney withdrew his plea of not guilty to all the indictments entered against him in October, 1881, and entered a demurrer to each of them. There are seven indictments for embezzlement and four for forgery. To the embezzlement indictments the demurrers were that the facts averred in the indictment constituted no offense under the laws in force in the District of Columbia prior to the filing of the indictment; that they did not state any offense of which the court had jurisdiction and were too general and uncertain. The forgery indictment demurrers were much of the same import without definiteness being alleged.

He Dug Up Buried Money.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Vincent Dogonwicz, a Russian laborer, was arrested last night on a charge of burglary.

The complainant is Mrs. Christian of 94 George street, who charges Dogonwicz with stealing \$9,000 from her last spring. Mrs. Christian is not a believer in banks so she buried her money in her cellar. When she missed her coin she made a search of the cellar and found a tunnel leading to a vacant outhouse, standing in the rear of a house in which Dogonwicz lived at the time.

Errors of Youth.

Many men, from the effects of youthful imprudence, have brought about a state of weakness that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease, and the result is that they are doctored for everything but the right cause. During our extensive college and hospital practice, we have discovered new and concentrated remedies. The accompanying prescription is offered as a GREAT AND REVOLUTIONARY cure, hundreds of cases having been restored to perfect health by its use after all other remedies failed. Perfectly pure ingredients must be used in the preparation of this prescription.

- R - Pyrophosphoric acid, 4 drachms.
Serravallo's 4 drachms.
Helomina 4 drachms.
Celsminin, 8 grains.
Ext. Iguanae (alcoholic), 2 grains.
Ext. Iguanae, 2 scruples.
Mix.
Make 60 pills. Take 1 pill at 8 p.m., and another on going to bed. This remedy is adapted to every weakness in either sex, and especially in those cases resulting from imprudences. The recuperative powers of this restorative are astonishing, and its use continued for a short time changes the languid, debilitated, nervous condition to one of renewed life and vigor.
To those who would prefer to obtain it of us, by remitting \$1, a sealed package containing 60 pills, carefully computed, will be sent by mail from our private laboratory, or we will furnish 3 each, which will cure most cases, for \$5. All orders promptly completed.

NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

7 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass.