escuts Some Practical Suggestions e Educational Problem Considered Length in His Annual Report-He nds Up for the Contract Schools As Best Thing to Be Had Under Pres-Circumstances.

Hoke Smith's Annual Report.

SHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The annual t of Secretary Hoke Smith of the department deals largely Indian affairs, and he presents practical suggestions for the denent and civilization of the Sacs. desgiving a succinet history of progress of the Indian bureau the past twelve months, the tary reviews the problem of efe work for the advancement of ndians. He discusses the subof education and of allotments of in severalty and urges that the ation of the Indians should be for arpose of fitting them to per-the particular responsibilities likely to fall to their after lot. presents the possibilities of as land to and developed, reservation the Indians should be taught y those modes of agriculture zed in civilized life. Their eduhould fit them for this work, should be led on with the asthat the government dealing s land will treat the Indians perfect honesty and make no benefit of those who wish to pon it. The Indians should neir lands.

e subject of contract schools "I agree fully retary says: e who oppose the use of pubfor the support of sectarian But this question should be ed practically. The schools awn up. Money has been intheir construction for the en they were recognized as t of good. I do not think it allow the intense feeling of to sectarian education, showing itself all over the induce the department to disexisting institutions. schools now or else we need appropriation to build schools their place. would searcely be just to abol-

mentirely, to abandon a policy recognized. My own suggesthey should decrease ate of not less than 20 per cent a is is the policy which is now

ing the department, and unchanged by legislation it will The decrease in the amount for the present fiscal year is 20 pendix to the report publishes

the report of the commission five civilized tribes. The secasists that law and order in an Territory must be enforced without regard to the of those who control the

caks of the land office as secimportance to the Indian ofnd recommends changes in the of surveying and establishof a land court.

N LEUVEN PENSION FRAUDS

ial Examiner Waite Indicted for Eribery and Intimidation.

INNEAPOLIS, Minu., Dec. 1.-The se in the Van Lueven pension is have all along hinted mysterat a coup which was to be ng at a critical moment, and have ed that the special examiners department, who were the movers in uncovering the would be behind the bars be-Lime Spring, Iowa, pension The meaning of these erious hints has just leaked out, agh it was intended that they remain unexplained until the paching trials in the federal court buque were in progress. It has discovered that the grand jury lloward county, Iowa, meeting Creseo, recently returned an timent against Special Examiner and G. Waite, of this city, chargm with attempting to bribe a and county pensioner to give eviadverse to Van Lueven and Dr. of Cresco, by offering an inin pension as a reward. ictments were also returned, ng Mr. Waite with intimidawitnesses. The fact that indictments have been found en kept a profound secret, as s the further fact that attempts similar indictments are makanesheik county, Iowa. Kessell is under federal indictat Dubuque for complicity in an Lueven frauds as a member

e Cresco examining board. His ney is W. K. Barker, who is also attorney of Howard county-a hich is claimed by Mr. Waite to n the bringing of the indict-

Safe Blowers at Emporla-

EMPORIA, Kan., Dec. 1. —The meat rket of Charles Grab was entered arglars last night, the safe blown en and all the cash and valuable ers were taken. The burglars proceeded to tear things up The meat was thrown cuously and the store fixtures is cash book this morning Grab

nd written in a clear business hand; "You will find yourself 50 short."

Fifty Years for a Fratricide.

EDALIA, Mo., Decl. .- At Warsaw, ton county, William Brown has sentenced to fifty years in the entiary for killing his brother, mas Brown. The two men were nering corn and became engaged quarrel, which resulted in Tom Brown. After the ag William Brown went to a r's house and said to the in-"I just killed two dogs; one a four-legged dog, and the other is a two-legged dog, down in the id. You ought to have seen the eer anties he cut up."

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS

Attendance on the Last Day and the Proceedings Thereof.

day of the transmississippi congress opened with a light attendance, a large proportion of the delegates having gone home last night or this morning. The following vice presidents and executive committeemen were announced, the list being incomplete and to be filled later by communication with the officers of the congress: Minnesota, vice president, C. E. Flandrau of St. Paul; executive committee, Dr. M. Gilmore and M. Gridley; California, vice president, William Johnston; executive com-Castle and mittee. A. E. G. W. Parsons; Oklahoma, vice president, C. G. Jones; executive committee, Sidney Clark and O. A. Mits-cher; Kansas, vice president, Gov-ernor L. D. Lewelling; executive committee, W. R. Savage and w. H. Toothaker: Washinton, vice president, Eugene Sem-ple; executive committee, W. C. Jones and A. L. Black; Arkansas, executive committee, J. T. Tellar and George Sengel; New Mexico, vice president, L. B. Prince; executive committee, T. J. Helm and L. B. Prince; Idaho, vice president, George M. Parsons; executive committee, Walter Hoge and F. A. Fenn; Iowa, vice president, Tucker; executive committee, Lou Bryson and S. D. Cook; Indian territory, vice president, D. M. Hailey; executive committee, Gibson Morgan and W. H. Waller; Utah, vice president, C. C. Goodwin; executive committee, L. W. Shurtleff and W. H. Culmer; Oregon, vice president, C. C. Frank; executive committee, Ernest P. Dosch and M. G. Butterfield; Alaska, vice president, James Sheakley; executive committee, J. S. Bugbee and E.O. Sylvester; Colorado, vice president, A.C. Fisk; executive committee, I. L. Johnson and I. N. Stevens: Nebraska. vice president, R. W. Richardson; executive committee, W. J. Bryan and Judge Bradley of Omaha; Arizona, vice president, W. J. Cheyney; executive committee, Theodore Comstock; Montana, vice president, Governor John E. Rickards; executive commit-tee, T. G. Merrill and W. A. Clark.

The remainder of the report of the committee on resolutions was read and the following expressions were adopted as the sense of the congress. Recommending to the Southern states the production of ramie as a means of diversifying the crops of that section; favoring action by congress extending the provisions of the Carey arid land act to the territories; urging congress to pass acts for the admission of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona as states; favoring the allotment of the lands of the five civilized tribes, the creation of a state or territorial government, with complete court jurisdiction or the union of all or a part of the territory of Oklahoma and admission in single statehood with that territory. This last was adopted, after some debate over a minority resolution favoring an enlargement of the jurisdiction of the federal judiciary in the territory and deferring statehood until the lands should be alloted and the new citizens be ready for self-government.

At 11:20 o'clock the work of selecting the next place of meeting was begun, but, preceding this, a motion was adopted empowering the executive committee, as appointed here, to fill vacancies. Portland, Ore., Boise City, Ida., Topeka, Kas., Omaha, Neb., Dubuque, Ia., were the candidates for the next congress. The first ballot resulted in no choice between Portland, Omaha and Boise City. the second ballot Boise City was withdrawd and Omaha was selected-92.to 87.

AFTER THE OIL MAGNATES.

Texas Authorities Take Steps to Secure the Arrest of Trust Members.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1. -- Under Sheriff McDonough received a letter to-day written on the official letter heads of W. L. Burke, sheriff of Lennan county, Texas, reading: Waco, Texas, Nov. 25.—To the

sheriff, New York city. Dear Sir: I have this day mailed to your governor, R. P. Flower, requisition papers for John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagler, John D. Archibald, Benjamin Brewster, Henry H. Rogers and Wesley H. Tilford of your city. When you receive the governor's warrant please execute at once; wire me and I will come Yours to command. on at once. W. L. BURKE, Sheriff.

The under sheriff sent the communication to police headquarters to allow the officers to take steps necessary to arrest the indicted magnates. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 1 .-Some time ago an indictment found in Texas against the Waters-Pierce Oil company, on the charge of violating the anti-trust law. To-day a request was received by Governor Stone from the Texas officials, asking for a requisition for the officers of the company, who live in St. Louis. John D. Johnson of St. Louis, attorney for the company, submitted an argument opposing the issuance of the requisition on the grounds that they never lived in Texas. Governor Stone has taken the matter under advisement.

Recognition of Hawaii's Republic. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- The Hawaiian charge d'affaires. Frank D. Hastings, has received information that since the establishment of the Republic in Hawaii July 4 last, the official recognition of the following governments has been received: United States, Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Belgium, Mexico and Guatemala, and also notice of intent from Germany and Peru

Mother and Children Burned.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1 .- At 12:15 o'clock this morning the house of Jacob Schoppenhelm was set on fire by a defective flue and burned to the ground. Mrs. Schoppenhelm and two children, aged 2 and 4 years, perished the flames. The husband and father was seriously scorched.

Russians Prozen to Death.

London, Dec. 1 .- A dispatch from Berlin to the Standard says that nine men and two women have been frozen to death in Besdonnaia, in the Tula district of Russia.

AFTER THE OUTLAWS.

A SHERIFF KILLED WHILE DE-Sr. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1.-The final FENDING PROPERTY.

> Some of the Outlaws Wounded and Carried Away by Their Pals-The Sheriff's Life Taken While Endeavoring to Protect An Express Car at Canadian, Texas -The Robbers Pursued and Engaged in Battle-Big Cattlemen Implicated.

> > A Fight With Outlaws.

El. Reno, Ok., Nov. 30.-A package purporting to contain \$25,000 was expressed from Kansas City to George Isaacs, a wealthy Chickasaw cattle man at Canadian, Texas, arriving at that point Saturday evening last. When the train pulled into Canadian station a gang of bandits held up the express car, opening a general fusilade on the train. Sheriff McGee, of that county, was standing by and took a hand at the shooting in the protection of the express company, and was killed by the robbers, being literally shot to pieces, and several others were fatally wounded in the engagement, among them being some of the robbers, who were carried away by their pals. The robbers were frightened off without securing anything, and were chased into the Wichita mountains and the Butte lands of the Wichita counwhere a battle occurred Sunday evening, and several par-ticipants are reported killed. The members of the gang are well known in the Southwestern

ceeds to be divided. A number of wealthy cattlemen of the Chickasaw Indian nation are probably implicated, and furnished the capital of \$25,000 to begin busi-ness on. The Antelope hills and the almost inaccessible Wichita mountains are the present hiding places of the gang, and a fight there is proceed. able at any time.

reservation, and a large force of of-

ficers are out from these points, pre-sumably looking for the bandits. Isaacs, who shipped the money, was arrested on suspicion of complicity

and taken to Texas. The scheme is

supposed to be shipment of money was to be stolen, and the express

company made to disgorge and pro-

Later dispatches over the military wire from Fort Sill to this point an nounce a fight between the Canadian City gang of express rob-bers and their pursuers. The pur-suing party were friends of Sheriff McGee, who was killed, and numbered a very large party. They came upon the remainder of the bandits in the Wichita mounbandits in the Wichita moun-tains at the head of the West Cache creek and the fight took place about daylight yesterday morning. The bandits numbered ten in the beginning, but three of them were wounded in the shooting at the express office. In the fight it is reported that two of the bandits were killed and three of the pursuing party were disabled and one killed. The posse is composed of citizens unpressed under orders of the deputy sheriff of Hemphill county,

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Several Important Recommendations In

Secretary Herbert's Report. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The most important recommendation made by Secretary Herbert in his annual report is that congress authorized the construction of three great battle ships of about 10,000 tons displace-ment each to cost exclusive of armament not exceeding \$4,000,000 each, and twelve torpedo boats of from 100 to 300 tons each, at the discretion of the secretary, to cost not exceeding an average of \$170,000. Since his last report five splendid ships have been added to the naval list, three of which are capable of speed in excess of twenty-one knots, while two of them are the fiestest cruisers in the world. The five vessels are the Marblehead, 18.44 knots; Columbia, 22.80; Olympia 21.69: Montgomery, 19.056, and Minneapolis, 23.076.

In conclusion the secretary submits estimates for the next year aggregating \$27,885,914, exceeding the cur-rent appropriations by \$5,495,198, caused mainly by the necessity of paying for vessels now under con-It is stated that after this year the appropriations on this score will rapidly diminish-falling from \$13,259,393 next year to \$750,000 in the following year.

HIS AILMENT NOT SERIOUS.

The President Suffering From the Old Gout-Writing on His Message.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30. - Private Secretary Thurber said to-day that the president had been suffering from an acute attack of rheumatism or rheumatic gout. He has been subject to these for years and this is by no means more severe than others. For a couple of days he was confined to his bed, but he has passed the most violent stage of his malady and, although still suffering pain, is working at his message, which he writes himself, and is making such progress that it will certainly be ready for delivery to congress on the first day of the session, unless something unforeseen occurs.

The Mikado to His Men.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 30.—The mikado has sent the following message to the second Japanese army at Port Arthur: "The gateway of the gulf of Pe Chi Li was regarded by the enemy as the barrier to their country, but you, by effort, have captured it. As the cold is increasing and the end still distant, keep yourselves in good health and continue your exertions.

CHEE Foo, Nov. 30. - Chinese fugitives who have arrived here, state that the Japanese sacked Port Arthur, shooting everyone, old and young, and that pillage and murder were supreme for three days. They add that he dead were barbarously mutilated, their hands, noses and ears being chopped off, and say that other nameatrocities were committed. No resistance was offered by the people. but Japanese soldiers scoured the country for days and killed all the Chinese they could find. The fugitives also say that all the streets of Port Arthur, as well as the harbor, were filled with dead bodies.

WORK OF THE MINT.

Director Preston Submits His Annual Report to Secretary Carliele. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.-Mr. R. E.

Preston, the director of the mint, has submitted to the secretary of the treasury his report of the mint and the assay offices for the fiscal year 1894. The value of the gold deposited is stated as \$140,942,545; \$38,606,951 was of domestic production; \$28,000,525 foreign bullion and coin, and \$3,118,-421 old material; \$2,093.615 worn and uncurrent United States gold coin

deposited for recoinage.

The deposits and purchases of silver during the year was 22,746,661 fine ounces, the coining value of the same in silver dollars being \$29,409,-825; \$19,777,700 was of domestic production, \$1,832,890 foreign bullion and coin, \$6,481.404 worn and uncurrent United States coin, and the remainder, \$605,036, old material.

The amount of silver bullion pur-chased under the act of July 14, 1890, was 11,917,659 fine ounces, at a cost of \$8,715,522; average cost per fine onnee

The total amount of silver purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, from August 13, 1890—the date the

1893—the date of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the act—was 168,674,682 fine ounces, costing \$155,ounces, costing \$135,-931,002; the average price per fine ounce being \$0.9244.

The total coinage of silver dollars under the act of July 14, 1890, to July 1, 1894, was \$36,087,043, consuming 27,911,768 fine ounces, which cost \$29,110,647. The seigniorages of silver coinage was according to the seigniorage of silver coinage was according to the seigniorage.

law went into effect-to November 1.

ver coined under act of July 14, 1890, to July 1, 1894, was \$6,977,296. From July 1, 1894, to November 1, 1894, 2,443,200 dollars were coined. The seigniorage of the same was \$786,-764.27, making the total amount of silver dollars coined under the act of July 14, 1890, 38,531,143, and the total seigniorage \$7,764,060.

The total coinage during the year was: Gold, \$99,474,912.50; silver dollars, 758; subsidiary silver, \$6,024,140.30; minor coins, \$716,919.26; total, \$106,-

The gold coinage for the year was the largest ever executed at the mints of the United States in any one year.

The highest price of silver during the year was \$0.7645 and the lowest \$0.5918, showing a fluctuation of

\$0.1725 per fine ounce.

The net gold exports for the fiscal year were \$4,172,665 as against \$86,-897,275 for the prior fiscal year. The net exports of silver for the fiscal year were \$31,041,359 as against \$7,653,813 for the fiscal year 1893.

The director estimates the value of the gold used in the industrial arts in the United States during the calendar year 1893 at \$12,523,528 and silver at \$9,534,277; of the gold \$8,354,-482 and of the silver \$3,570,737 was new bullion.

The estimated metalic stock of coin and bullion in the United States on July 1, 1894, was: Gold, \$627,293,201; \$624,347,757, a total of \$1,251, 810,958.

The production of gold and silver in the United States the calendar year was: Gold, 1,739,323 fine ounces of the value of \$35,955,000; silver, 60,-000,000 fine ounces, the commercial value of the same being \$46,800,000

and the coinage value \$77,576,000.

Revised estimates of the world's production of the precious metals for the calendar year, 1893 show the same to have been \$157,228,100 in gold and \$209,165,000 in silver.

The world's coinage for the calendar year 1893 is stated to have been \$232,485,668 in gold and \$135,386,754 in

The director estimates the stock of gold in the world at the end of 1893 for monetary purposes to have been \$3,965,900,000 and silver \$4,055.700,000; a total metallic stock in the world of \$8,021,600,000.

ABOUT THE NEXT HOUSE,

Positive Facts Concerning the Results of the Lecent Elections.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.-Not until to-day have the officials of the house felt sufficient confidence in their unofficial list of representatives of the Fifty-fourth congress to send it to the printer.

As finally prepared the list shows 244 Republicans, 104 Democrats and six Populists, one silver and one vacant. The Republicans will constitute more than two-thirds of the house membership. Sectionally the Republican major-

ity will be divided as follows: New England states 26, old Middle states Middle Western states 92, far Western states 28, Southern states 32. The Democrats secure only thirteen members in the Northern states, California and Massachusetts contributing one each, Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania two each and New York five.

The Democrats secure six solid state delegations—those of Arkansas, Flori-da, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina. The Republicans se-cure nineteen solid delegations—those of Connecticut. Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode South Dakota. Vermont, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

In all, twenty-eight contests may be made from the Southern states but it now appears probable that there will not be so many. Mr. Meyers, who, it was expected, would wage a contest for the seat from the Sixth Arkansas district, is now quoted as saying that he will make no effort to the seat in the face of the fact that his opponent is credited with 3,000 majority. Late advices also in-dicate that Lee Crandall will abandon the contest against General Wheeler for the seat from the Eighth Alabama

Bishop Hennessey's Silver Jubilee. WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 30 .- The twenty-fifth anniversary of the ordination to the priesthood of the Right Rev. John J. Hennessey, Roman Catholic bishop of Wichita, was celebrated at the cathedral to-day. Masses began before daybreak, and at noon the pontificial high mass was celebrated, at which Bishop Dann of Dallas delivered the address. A purse containing \$4,000 was presented to Bishop Hennessey. This morning the bishop received a congratulatory telegram signed by Monsignor O'Connell, rector of the American college at Rome.

WANTS OF THE WEST.

AS TOLD IN THE TRANS-MISSIS-SIPPI CONGRESS.

Numerous Resolutions Introduced and Referred to Proper Committees-Free Silver Men Prominent in the Work-Irrigation Comes In for a Good Share of Attention-Valuable Papers Read and Addresses Listened to by the Dele-

Trans-Mississippi Congress.

Sr. Louis, Ma, Nov. 28.-When the Trans-Mississippi congress assembled yesterday afternoon Ex-Governor Prince of New Mexico was then asked by President Whitmore to take the chair for the afternoon session, and that gentleman proceeded to give business an impetus by telling the members of the congress what was in order and urging action upon whatever it was possible to consider.

Upon motion of Delegate Huntoon of Iowa the Missouri river improvement commission was formally in-vited to attend the convention and enlighten it upon the progress of the work of improvement. The intro-duction of resolutions, to be referred without debate to the committee on resolutions, when the committee shall be appointed, was then begun,

By Delegate Stannard of St. Louis, favoring the renewal by proper legis-lative enactment of the reciprocity treaties recently abrogated in the authorization of new treaties.

By Delegate Castle of California, a memorial to congress favoring the construction of the Nicaragua canal under the control and supervision of the United States government.

By Delegate Harding of Missouri, demanding the defeat of the free lead bill now before the United States senate

By Delegate Sansel of Arkansas, favoring a tariff commission with plen-ary powers, thereby removing that matter from the influence of the mutations of the parties.

By Delegate Frye of Missouri, a

memorial covering all the subjects to come before the congress and suggesting curative processes for all the ills of the financial system, as relating to silver.

By Delegate Stoddard of Colorado. favoring free gold and silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1; providing for the use of coin certificates, and enabling and directing the retirement of national bank notes as fast as bonds supporting them can be paid and taken up by the coinage of gold and silver.

By Delegate Stanard of Missouri, favoring the use of silver coinage to the fullest extent possible, at such a ratio as may be susceptible of being definitely maintained; also indorsing the effort of the government to se cure the more extended use of silver the nations.

The attendance at the evening ses sion at which irregation was the subject for discussion, was rather light. At President Whitmore's request, George Q. Cannon of Utah took the chair and introduced the subject of discussion with a brief review of his own experience in the past forty-seven years with the growing of seven years with the growing of crops, etc., by artificial overflowing

of otherwise desert lands. "Irrigation a Living National Issue," was the subject of a paper by Editor W. E. Smythe of the Irrigation The tenor of his remarks was that no itsue, be it irrigation or otherwise, which affects ever so small a portion of the country can, if it tend to the good of that portion, be a local issue. At the conclusion of Mr. Smythe's address the congress adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

FARMERS' ORDERS TO FUSE. Work Under Way for the Federation o the Various Organizations.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20. - Leading members of various farmers' orders met here to-day to perfect plans for the federation of all the farm societies and associations into "The Farmers' union," The supreme council of the Farmers' union has been formed, consisting of Colonel I. H. Brigham, master of the National Grange; Marion Butler, president of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union. ers' Alliance and Industrial union. Elwood Furnas, president of the National Farmers' alliance; Dr. C. A. Robinson, president of the National Farmers' Mutual Benefit association; Frank Smock, president of the National Patrons of Industry, and a member of the executive committee of each as follows: J. M. Thompson the Granger follows: J. M. Thompson, the Grange; S. A. Converse, the Farmers' alliance; H. A. Deming, the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union; F. M. Palmer, Farmers' Mutual Benefit association. and M. E. Hogmire, Patrons of Indus try. The details of the proposed federation will not be completed before the end of to-morrow's session.

Body of Professor Mason Found. DENVER, Col., Nov. 28.-Professor E G. Mason of Manhattan, Kan., who disappeared from a Union Pacific train at Mirage, Col., Nov. 16, was found dead on the prairie eight miles south of Mirage yesterday by his son Dan Towse, who have been searching for him.

Butter and Cheesemakers.

Higginsville, Mo., Nov. 23.-The fifth annual session of the Missouri State Dairymen's association opened in this city yesterday. The association of Kansas held its meeting last week, and the associations of both states are working on about the same lines for the accomplishment of the same objects.

Towanda, Pa., Nov. 28.-Mrs. Sarah Ulrich Kelfy of Honesdale has announced her candidacy for the unexpired term of the late Myron B. Wright, member of congress from the Fifteenth district.

What the Suffrage Amendment Cost. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 28.-It cost the state of Kansas \$10,500 to publish the equal suffrage amendment proposition in the newspapers of the several counties.

A New York contemporary offers a prize of \$10 for the discovery of a perfect mother-in-law.

SEELEY IS LOCATED.

Near New York City and Preparing a Confession.

New York, Nov. 28 -- If the word of a well known physician can be depended upon, Bookkeeper Seely, who robbed the Shoe and Leather National bank of \$354,000, of which Lawyer Frederick Baker and possibly others received \$341,000, is within thirty miles of the City hall and has not been much further away than that at any time since he disappeared. He is broken in health and spirit and may have but a few months of life left to him. Lying upon a bed in an upper story room of the house in which he found refuge, this physician says, Seeley spent a good deal of time in preparing a statement by which he expects to show that he was only a tool in the hands of others and that persons more prominent and better known than Frederick the state of the same state of the same state. rick Baker, his dead confederate, profited by his stealings. From hints dropped in his presence, his physician has been led to believe that there were really five persons actively con-cerned in the conspiracy to defraud the Shoe and Leather bank and that one, at least of these, occupies a high position, socially and financially. Two of the five were Baker and Seely, and two others according to the state-ment to be made by Seely, are cen-nected with big banking houses. Seely had, it is stated on good au-

thority, intended to surrender him-self last night. He had believed that he would be able to complete his statement by that time; but he has broken down under the strain on his

nerves.

The statement that Seely is preparing, it is said, deals with the de-faication from the beginning, telling how he was tempted and naming the man who tempted him and will set forth how much of the money went to the other conspirators and how it was used by them. The claim will be made that much of the money was used in investments in the West and Northwest and that more money was wasted in a fruitless effort to make these investments pay. It is said that some of the money was invested in the business enterprises of a man who is serving out a sentence of imprisonment for embezzlement and at the time of his arrest the conspiracy against the Shoe and Leather bank was on the verge of discovery. How the thiefts were extended over a thiefts were extended period of nine years without discov-ery will also be explained and some sensational allegations will be made. There can be little doubt that

Baker had planned to commit suicide for some time. October 4 he received two insurance policies for \$10,000 each with the Equitable life insurance company. These policies are incon-testable, an additional premium of \$100 each being paid to make them so. The policies are payable to Mrs. Baker, and the officials of the insurance company have made practical admission that they are not rendered invalid because of Baker's suicide. Another policy for \$2,500, issued by the same company almost fifteen years ago was assigned by Baker to his wife more than a year ago. The Mutual Life Insurance company also insured Baker on two policies, but will not give the amount although declaring that they did not exceed \$10,.

PRINCES BISMARCK DEAD.

She Passes Away at the Age of 70-A Great Loss to the Chancellor.

BERLIN, Nov. 28 .- Princess Bismarck, wife of Prince Bismarck, died at Varzin at 5 o'clock this morning. Her condition became alarming yesterday, when it was announced that she had suffered a relapse and that great anxiety was felt in regard to her condition by the prince and her attendants. All the family were hastily summoned to her bedside. Count Herbert Bismarck arrived here last evening and was present when

his mother passed away.

Although it is feared that the effect of his wife's death upon the prince will be serious, it is satisfactory to add that the grand chancellor has been in better health lately and that he has been able to resume his daily

drives. The Princess Bismarck was 70 years old, nine years younger than her illustrious husband. It is notable that the first comment upon her death, is everywhere, the effect it is likely to have on the great statesman's health. It is well known that since their marriage, forty-seven years ago, this good German wife has cared for her husband as if he were a boy, and that it was due to her constant watchfulness over his comforts that Prince Bismarck's constitution was able to stand the strain of the tre-mendous work he imposed on it dur-

ing his forty years of public service. Bismarck's high-handed courtship has taken its place in fiction. At a friend's wedding he saw Johanna von Puttkamer, one of the prim and quiet little bridesmaids. He was a rolliek-ing young officer-farmer in those with an alarming reputation. He and the young Moravian maiden fell, then and there, in love. The daring young lover wrote and demanded the fair Johan-na's hand from the pious na's hand from the pious Puttkamers. He was stiffly invited to appear before the stern father that that gentleman might form some sort of an opinion as to just how unreasonable the request was. Yuong Bis-marck forwith hurried to the Puttkamer home. Guests were present. Formality reigned. Johanna came to greet him, and there, before every-body, he kissed her. The only way to stop the awful scandal was to announce the betrothal, and the wedding soon followed.

A Minister Suspended.

ALBANY, Mo., Nov. 28. -Quite a senstion has seen caused here by the suspension from his pastorate and from the ministry of Rev. L. B. Noland of the M. E. church (South). The announcement was made at the the church by Presiding Elder Z. M. Williams, who stated that the cause of the suspension was charges affecting Mr. Noland's moral character, the complaint being made by a sa-Brunswick loon-keeper of young daughter claims that Noland is the father of her child born about two weeks ago.