

FILE SAM'S WARDS.

SECRETARY SMITH DISCUSSES INDIAN MATTERS.

Secretary Hoke Smith discusses the educational problem considered in his annual report...

HOKE SMITH'S ANNUAL REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The annual report of Secretary Hoke Smith of the interior department deals largely with Indian affairs...

THE SUBJECT OF CONTRACT SCHOOLS.

Secretary Hoke Smith says: "I agree fully with those who oppose the use of public money for the support of sectarian schools..."

AN APPENDIX TO THE REPORT PUBLISHES THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

An appendix to the report publishes the report of the commission on the five civilized tribes. The secretary insists that law and order in Indian Territory must be enforced...

IN LUEVEN PENSION FRAUDS.

Special Examiner Waite indicted for bribery and intimidation. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 1.—The pension in the Van Lueven pension case has all along hinted mysteriously at a coup which was to be made at a critical moment...

SAFETY BLOWERS AT EMPORIA.

EMPORIA, Kan., Dec. 1.—The meat market of Charles Grab was entered by burglars last night, the safe blown open and all the cash and valuable papers were taken. The burglars proceeded to tear things up generally. The meat was thrown promiscuously and the store fixtures smashed.

FIFTY YEARS FOR A FRATRICIDE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 1.—At Warsaw, Benton county, William Brown has been sentenced to fifty years in the penitentiary for killing his brother, Thomas Brown. The two men were fighting over corn and became engaged in a quarrel which resulted in the killing of Tom Brown.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

Attendance on the Last Day and the Proceedings Thereof.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1.—The final 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 committee members were announced...

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...

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 authorize the construction of three great battle ships...

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..."

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.

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."

MOTHER AND CHILDREN FROZEN.

St. 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 in the flames. The husband and father was seriously scorched.

RUSSIAN FROZEN 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 Russia, in the Tula district of Roudnaia.

AFTER THE OUTLAWS.

A SHERIFF KILLED WHILE DEFENDING 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 fusillade 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...

The total amount of silver purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, from August 13, 1890—the date the law went into effect—to November 1, 1893—the date of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the act—was 168,674,682 fine ounces, costing \$153,931,092; the average price per fine ounce being \$0.9244.

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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 authorize the construction of three great battle ships of about 10,000 tons displacement 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.

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WORK OF THE MINT.

Director Preston Submits His Annual Report to Secretary Carlisle.

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 \$140,943,545; \$38,006,951 was of domestic production; \$28,000,525 foreign bullion and coin, and \$5,118,421 old material; \$2,093,615 worn and uncurrent United States gold coin deposited for recoinage.

WORK OF THE MINT.

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, \$1,832,800 foreign bullion and coin, \$6,481,404 worn and uncurrent United States coin, and the remainder, \$605,936, old material.

WORK OF THE MINT.

The amount of silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, was 11,917,659 fine ounces, at a cost of \$8,715,522; average cost per fine ounce being \$0.7313.

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WANTS OF THE WEST.

AS TOLD IN THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI 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 Delegates.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

St. Louis, Mo., 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 invited to attend the convention and enlighten it upon the progress of the work of improvement. The introduction 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 legislative 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 Samsel of Arkansas, favoring a tariff commission with plenary powers, thereby removing that matter from the influence of the manipulations 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 Stannard 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 secure the more extended use of silver by the nations.

The attendance at the evening session at which irrigation was the subject for discussion, was rather light. At President Whitmore's request, George G. 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 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 Age. The tenor of his remarks was that no issue, be it irrigation or otherwise, which affects over 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 of the Various Organizations. CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—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; 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 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 Industry. 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 and 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 Kelly 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 PRICE OF \$10 FOR THE DISCOVERY OF A PERFECT MOTHER-IN-LAW.

A New York contemporary offers a price 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, Seely 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 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 concerned 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 statement to be made by Seely, are connected with big banking houses.

Seely had, it is stated on good authority, intended to surrender himself 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 defalcation 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 thefts were extended over a period of nine years without discovery 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 incontestable, 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 \$10,000.

PRINCES BISMARCK DEAD.

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

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—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 tremendous work he imposed on it during 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 rollicking young officer-farmer in those days, with an alarming reputation. He fell, then and there, in love. The daring young lover wooed and demanded the fair Johanna'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. Young Bismarck forthwith hurried to the Puttkamer home. Guests were present. Formality reigned. Johanna came to greet him, and there, before everybody, 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. 23.—Quite a sensation has been 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 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 saloon-keeper of Brunswick, whose young daughter claims that Noland is the father of her child born about two weeks ago.