

BACK HOME.

Edward Cudahy Comes After \$25,000.

OMAHA, Dec. 21.—Edward Cudahy, Jr., is worth his weight in gold. To rescue him from the hands of the men who abducted him early last Tuesday evening and held him until he was released early Thursday morning his father, E. A. Cudahy, turned over a bag of gold weighing ninety-five pounds avoirdupois, or 112 pounds troy, but little below that of the boy himself. The amount was \$25,000, all of it in gold coin.

Following is the exact letter sent by the kidnapers to Mr. Cudahy:

OMAHA, December 19th, 1900.

Mr. Cudahy: We have kidnaped your child and demand \$25,000 (twenty-five thousand dollars) for his safe return. If you give us the money, the child will be returned as safe as when you last saw him, but if you refuse we will put acid in his eyes and blind him, then we will immediately kidnap another millionaire's child that we have spotted and demand \$100,000 and we will get it for he will see the condition of your child and realize the fact that we mean business and will not be monkeyed with or captured. Get the money all in gold, five, ten and twenty dollar pieces, put it in a grip in a white wheat sack, get in your buggy alone on the night of December 19th at 7 o'clock p. m. and drive south from your house to Center street; turn west on Center and drive back to Ruser's park and follow the paved road towards Fremont; when you come to a lantern that is lighted by the side of the road place the money by the lantern and immediately turn your horse around and return home. You will know our lantern for it will have two ribbons, black and white, tied on the handle; you must place a red lantern on your buggy where it can be plainly seen, so we will know you a mile away. This letter and every part of it must be returned with the money and any attempt at capture will be the saddest thing you ever done.

If you remember some twenty years ago, Charley Ross was kidnaped in New York City and \$20,000 ransom asked. Old man Ross was willing to give up the money, but Burns, the great detective, with others persuaded the old man not to give up the money, assuring him that the thieves would be captured. Ross died of a broken heart, sorry that he allowed the detectives to dictate to him.

This letter must not be seen by any one but you. If the police or some stranger knew its contents they might attempt to capture us, although entirely against your wish, or some one might use a lantern and represent us; thus, the wrong party securing the money and this would be as fatal to you as if you refused to give up the money. So you see the danger if you let this letter be seen.

Mr. Cudahy you are up against it and there is only one way out. GIVE UP THE COIN. Money we want and money we will get.

If you don't give up, the next man will, for he will see that we mean business and you can lead your boy around blind for the rest of your days, and all you will have is the dam copper sympathy. Do the right thing by us and we will do the same by you. If you refuse you will soon see the saddest sight you ever seen.

Wednesday, December 19th.

THIS NIGHT OR NEVER.

Follow these instructions and no harm will befall you or yours.

MAJORITY FOR MEASURE DECISIVE.

Final Vote When Document Is Put to Passage is 55 to 18 in Its Favor—By the Terms the Clayton-Bulwer Convention of 1850 Is Suspended.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—After spending the greater part of the last fortnight in considering the Hay-Pauncefote Compact, the House today voted on the measure for its passage. The vote was 55 to 18 in favor of the treaty, and the Clayton-Bulwer convention of 1850 is suspended.

The Senate today on a consumed one hour and ten minutes in amending it and ratifying it as amended. During the time there were six roll calls and several viva voce votes. The first five of the roll calls were on amendments offered by individual senators and the last one on the resolution to ratify the treaty as amended. The amendments, except those offered by Senator Foraker and reported by the committee on foreign relations, were voted down by majorities averaging about 19. The ratification resolution was adopted by a vote of 55 to 18.

The senate was in executive session for about an hour before the time for voting arrived, listening to speeches by Senators Thurston, Gallinger, Wolcott and Bard, explanatory of their attitude. Senator Bard contended for the adoption of his amendment giving preference to American ships passing through the proposed Nicaraguan canal. Senator Gallinger spoke in defense of the treaty as it originally came from the executive. Senator Wolcott said that the original treaty would have been satisfactory to him, but added that he considered the agreement, as it had been and was about to be amended, preferable to no treaty at all.

Senator Thurston strongly advocated the treaty, saying that as Great Britain owns and governs a very large portion of the territory of North America it was perfectly right and proper that that country should be consulted in the matter of the construction of an isthmian canal. When Senator Mason asked if it was not also proper that Great Britain, in that event, should pay part of the cost of construction, he replied that the securing of the canal itself was the one great desideratum, and that the amendment might be construed as applying only to article VIII of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, whereas, he said, it was intended to apply to the entire treaty. The amendment was accepted and the two committee amendments then were both accepted without division.

The vote on ratifying the treaty was: Ayes, 55; noes, 18.

THE TREATY RATIFIED.

AGRICULTURE AFTER OUR WHEAT.

Propose a Law Which is Expected to Shut It Out of Germany.

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"At present, however," says the consul, "there seems little doubt that the proposed law will be passed by the reichstag. As a large portion of the importation of wheat is American grown this will seriously affect the interests of the American farmer. A duty of 40 or 50 cents on every bushel of wheat," concludes Consul Diederich, "cannot fail to be well nigh prohibitive and the consequence will be more limited markets, fiercer competition and lower prices to the producers."

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A Stern Policy Adopted Toward the Philippines—Warning Given to People of Manila—Secret Committees Not Tolerated.

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The insurgent leaders will be notified that such practices, if continued, will put an end to the possibility of their resuming normal civic relations and will make them fugitive criminals.

Residents of places occupied by Americans will be notified that pleas of intimidation will not be accepted and that where secret committees are permitted to exist in behalf of the insurgents, even well disposed persons will be exposed to the danger of being tried as traitors.

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The proclamation will clearly disavow any recognition of technical belligerency.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.—There were hardly enough cattle on sale to make a market, but buyers bought up what was offered at not far from steady prices. Some of the best cornfed steers sold perhaps a little stronger, but the commoner kinds were only about steady. For the week the market is 15¢ to 25¢ higher. The greatest advances being on the light hard-weight cattle. The half-fat stuff joined in the advance, owing to the light supply of good cattle. The cow market was somewhat uneven, but as a general thing it was just about steady. The best grades of cows or heifers sold in good shape at fully steady prices, and the medium kinds also held about the same. If there was any change at all it was on the camera, which may have not been selling as well as last few days as they did early in the week.

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When the letter was shown to Police Inspector Reiner, he expressed the opinion that both it and the letter found in the street car were written by a lunatic or some boy who had been reading dime novels and wanted notoriety.

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In connection with this the police secured a very accurate description of two men who were doubtless connected with the affair. Miss Munshaw, daughter of the man who lives nearest to the place, which is on the outskirts of South Omaha, gave an excellent description of two men who came to the place some days since, seeking to rent it. They were afterward seen there. On the night of the 18th Mr. Munshaw saw two men assisting a third to alight at the house. He thought the third was intoxicated. It was undoubtedly young Cudahy, his apparent intoxication being due to the fact that he was blindfolded and his hands were tied.

One of the men described by Miss Munshaw tallies with the description given of the young man who used the telephone at the livery stable to notify the Cudahy family that there was a letter in the front yard on the morning of the 19th.

Senator Frye Rescued.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—Mrs. William F. Frye, wife of the president pro tem of the senate, died suddenly at the Hamilton hotel this morning at 9:30 o'clock. Mrs. Frye on Tuesday last suffered an acute attack of indigestion and had since been ill. When she arose this morning she was apparently much improved and took breakfast. Shortly after leaving the table she came without the slightest warning, heart failure causing death. The body will be taken this afternoon to Lewiston, Me., the home of Senator Frye.

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Woman and Co Respondents Granted an Adjournment.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Recorder of the court yesterday granted an adjournment to the woman and co-respondents in the divorce case of a woman and her husband. The woman, who is the plaintiff, is the wife of the defendant. The case is a divorce case. The woman and co-respondents were granted an adjournment.

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THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.—There were hardly enough cattle on sale to make a market, but buyers bought up what was offered at not far from steady prices. Some of the best cornfed steers sold perhaps a little stronger, but the commoner kinds were only about steady. For the week the market is 15¢ to 25¢ higher. The greatest advances being on the light hard-weight cattle. The half-fat stuff joined in the advance, owing to the light supply of good cattle. The cow market was somewhat uneven, but as a general thing it was just about steady. The best grades of cows or heifers sold in good shape at fully steady prices, and the medium kinds also held about the same. If there was any change at all it was on the camera, which may have not been selling as well as last few days as they did early in the week.

Hogs—The supply of hogs was liberal again today, but the market opened up a little stronger. Packers began bidding at \$4.30 and \$4.35, the same as they did yesterday morning, and a good many hogs changed hands at these prices. The heavier hogs sold mostly at \$4.30, and the lightweights at \$4.25, and as high as \$4.50 was paid for a few. The market on the start was a fairly brisk one, but the feeling was rather weak and a few hogs sold at \$4.75, but finally packers bought the rest of them up to about \$4.30.

Sheep—The market was barren as far as fresh arrivals were concerned, and there were only a few offered, carried over from yesterday. As a result there was nothing which would make a test of the market. Packers, however, did not seem to be particularly anxious for supplies, as the mutton market is still very dull. Choice light yearlings are probably no more than a dime lower, but the general run of ewes and wethers are 15¢ to 25¢ lower than they were a week ago.

KANSAS CITY.—Cattle—Choice killing steers 10¢ higher; other grades steady to 10¢ higher; native steers, \$4.50 to \$5.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$3.50; butcher cows and heifers, \$3.00 to \$3.50; canners, \$2.00 to \$3.00; fed westerns, \$3.50 to \$4.00; fed Texans, \$3.50 to \$4.00; grass Texans, \$3.50 to \$4.00; calves, \$3.50 to \$4.00; mixed, \$3.50 to \$4.00; light, \$3.50 to \$4.00; pigs, \$4.50 to \$5.00.

Sheep and Lamb—Receipts, 1,000 head; improved demand for all classes at strong prices; lambs, \$5.00 to \$6.00; mixed, \$4.50 to \$5.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 to \$4.00; culls, \$2.50 to \$3.00.

TELLS OF KIDNAPERS' GANG.

Letter Found in Milwaukee Street Car Results in Exposure of Plot.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 22.—The sensational disappearance and return of young Edward Cudahy of Omaha is somewhat strangely coincident with the finding of a letter in a Milwaukee street car a few days ago. The letter was addressed to William Stewart, Chicago, Ill., and told of a plan to rob several residences of wealthy citizens in Milwaukee and to abduct a little girl. The letter was written with a lead pencil and was signed "Jack."

The letter was turned over to the police, who looked upon it as the work of a lunatic. The day following the finding of the letter the following advertisement appeared in the Milwaukee Journal:

LOST—Reward of \$5 for the return of letter addressed William Stewart, Chicago, Ill. Address letter to John Smith, Milwaukee, general delivery.

The Journal also received a letter signed "Jack," in which the writer says he is the person who lost the letter in the street car and that it was he who advertised for it. He says he has been expelled from a desperate gang of robbers and kidnapers who are working in different parts of the country, and that he has determined to inform against them. Then he tells of a plan which had been arranged to rob the Schandelin Milwaukee residence, abduct the little girl and hold her for a ransom. Besides the Schandelins he says numerous other prominent people, including Mayor Rose, Captain Pabst and Charles Uhlen are marked for visits from the gang.

When the letter was shown to Police Inspector Reiner, he expressed the opinion that both it and the letter found in the street car were written by a lunatic or some boy who had been reading dime novels and wanted notoriety.

PRISON HOUSE FOUND.

Place Where Young Cudahy Was Held Located by the Police.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 22.—Edward A. Cudahy, sr., has not given up the chase after the men who stole his son and held him for a ransom of \$25,000 in gold. On the other hand, Mr. Cudahy, in connection with Chief Donahue, has gone systematically to work to bring to justice the criminals. Only one important feature was developed yesterday. During the afternoon the police and Mr. Cudahy located and positively identified the house in which the boy was held during his captivity.

In connection with this the police secured a very accurate description of two men who were doubtless connected with the affair. Miss Munshaw, daughter of the man who lives nearest to the place, which is on the outskirts of South Omaha, gave an excellent description of two men who came to the place some days since, seeking to rent it. They were afterward seen there. On the night of the 18th Mr. Munshaw saw two men assisting a third to alight at the house. He thought the third was intoxicated. It was undoubtedly young Cudahy, his apparent intoxication being due to the fact that he was blindfolded and his hands were tied.

One of the men described by Miss Munshaw tallies with the description given of the young man who used the telephone at the livery stable to notify the Cudahy family that there was a letter in the front yard on the morning of the 19th.

WOMAN IN DIVORCE.

Woman and Co Respondents Granted an Adjournment.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Recorder of the court yesterday granted an adjournment to the woman and co-respondents in the divorce case of a woman and her husband. The woman, who is the plaintiff, is the wife of the defendant. The case is a divorce case. The woman and co-respondents were granted an adjournment.

AMOUNTY BILL PASSED.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The chamber of deputies after an all-night session adopted the amnesty bill by a vote of 154 to 1. The benefits of the measure extend to offenses connected with the war in Algeria in 1897-98, in addition to those arising out of the Dreyfus situation.

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