WHO POCKETED THE BOODLE?

Garbage Master Goldsmith En deavors to Explain.

HE MAKES OMINOUS THREATS.

Rombshells to Re Exploded in the Door Yards of a Number of Prominent City Officials.

That \$250

The controversy between Garbago Master Goldsmith and Mayor Heoateb bas ended by Goldsmith being expelled, and after next Tassaday sight his past conduct will be investigated by the city council. At the next regular meeting the matter in detail will be lind before the council. The charge against Goldsmith is that in sweed instances to sent in this for delivering the carcases of dead animals to the city dumy, when in reality there were no animals delivered for which he received pay.

Coldsmith's instantations that money was paid by certain faller women to some power, and his alloged dishnost conduct at the city dumy, brought forth an official notice from the mayor to Goldsmith, suspending him and also revoking his appointment as special policeinan, as well as that of Goldsmith's son, Louis.

Goldsmith waves occordingly warm when

Goldsmith waxes exceedingly warm when talking of his suspension, and threatens to explode a nombshell in the door varies of a number of city officials. He claims to know a great deal, and intimates that corruption be traced to influential officials in the matter of alleged immunity extended to certain disorderly houses which are, or were, in the prescribed district, while others within a stone's throw are closed or abandoned. He

stone's throw are closed or abandoned. He quotes M. F. Marin, the notocious Slominski and a Mrs. Lewis as having some knowledge of these transactions.

A reporter sought the latter yesterday and asked what she knew about Goldsmith's threatened expose,

Mrs. Lewis is a chunky woman of about fifty summers. She is a great taker, although her dialect is at times difficult to understand.

was found by the reporter at her Fif-She was found by the reporter at her Patteenth street home, near Chicago atroct.
"Did you ever approach M. P. Martin and
six him to contribute money to fight the
order closing certain baway houses in the
Third ward?"
"No sir, I did not, I talked with Mr.
Martin once, as he had houses close to mine,
but I did not say anything about money."
"Why is it that your house were allowed
to run and Martin's are closed?"
"That I don't know."
"What interest did Rabbi Benson have in
the matter?

"What interest did Rabbi Benson have as he matter?" We sorrowed money from him a few times. He sold us that he and the mayor were bosen rieuds, and what he did for us in talking to the mayor to get the order resembed was done gradutously."

M. F. Marin's story differs considerably from that of Mrs. Lewis. He states that the woman came to him three different times and wanted him to put up \$250. She and a man named Kline, who rents bawily houses were across the street, were to put un \$550. just across the street, were to put an \$550 more. Martin says Mrs. Lowis said to him: "You give me \$550. I know where to place it, and we will have that order resemded at

it, and we will have that order rescanded at once."

Mr. Martin—Nonecase, You couldn't bribe Scavey for no 8200.

Mrs. Lewis—Never you mind. I tell you I know want! are talking about.

Mrs. La-Al right. You will see that my houses will run and you will be shut out. The Lewis woman is running full blast, and Martin is closed at Ninoth street and Capital avenue, although there are bawdy houses on every side of him.

"The only connection I have with the affair," said Dr. Benson, "is that Stobedista, Mrs. Lawis' knoband, as my client. His wife was interested in having the order rescanded and I went to the mayor about it. There was no money consideration whatever. I believe I did hear that a purse had been made up to fight the order, but I did not seek seen to it. The only money that over passed between Slobodiska and myself was what I braned him, and which he paid me back."

Goldsmuth has started a breeze if richner.

was what I braned him, and which he paid no back."
Goldsmith has started a breeze, if nothing lae. He widently has an nica that he can set even with the men who have brought booth his suspension. In going over the case esterday he dropped a few remarks on the hief of police. He said that shortly after he houses of Mrs. Lowis were opened that hid Seavey paid the note of \$250 which foldsmith held sgainst him, and which had short time before been transferred to Michaelth, because of certain newspaper comments on the subject. Goldsmith did not say that Seavey got any of Mrs. Lowis' noney, but he receased a dozen times the tatement that her houses are running wide pen while those of Martin have been closed and tenantless.

The Board of Education

The Board of Education.

The board of education held a special session last night to consider the question of submitting a bond proposition to the people. Only nine members were in attenuance, and after waiting for some time for another of the board to put in an appearance it was decided to postquee further action until tomorrow night.

Dr. Savide moved that they proceed to the election of a successor to Mr. Shimas, but no accord was secured and the board adjourned.

Rev. Lamar's Lecture. Rev. A. W. Lamar will deliver a free lec-ture to workingmen at the Grand opera house this afternoon at 5:30. All classes are lavited to attend.

Personal Paragraphs.
C. Harnard, of Chadron, is at the Pax-

H. .i. Waliace, of Tekamah, is at the Charles Spencer, of Plattemouth, is at the Casey.

J. P. Allen, of Premont, is a guest at the Murray.

E. W. Adams, of O'Neill, is storping at the Paxton. C. A. Von Wasmer, of Grand Island, is at the Paxton T. Biodgett, of Stanton, is stopping at

R. W. Oliver, of Kearney, is stopping at Frank Campbell, of O'Neill, is stopping at

Edward M. Mancourt, of Sidney, is at the Merchants. W. W. Ensign, of Lincoln, is stopping at the Millard.

W. A. Bridges, of O'Neill, is registered at the Millard. W. A. Cleghorn, of Louisville, is a guest at

H. L. McWilliams, of Ogallala, is a guest J. R. Alter, of Grand Island, is registered

W. E. Maynard, of Holdrege, is registered at the Merchants.

Charles Hasbrouck, of Valentine, is a guest at the Casey.

J. H. Leader and wife, of Chadros, are guests at the Miliard.

A. L. Sabin and J. D. Rowley, of Beatrice, re-guests at the Paxton. G. H. Chapman and R. R. Chapman, of Lincolo, are at the Murray. D. Woodard, of Weeping Water, is stopping at the Merchants.

W. W. Marsh and M. D. Welch, of Lin-coln, are registered at the Murray.

Sam Mannieley, of Rochester, N. Y., the "poot salesman," is a guest at the Millard.

Mr. E. Brandels returned yesterday from New York city. He had a very successful business the same of the same of

Dr. J. C. Jones and family have just re-turned from a trip through the principal atties of Europe, especially Vienna and Lon-don, where the doctor has been taking a thorough course in his specialty.

NO SENSATION TO-DAY

The Cronin Trial Goes on Very Quietly

The Cronin Trial Goes on Very Quietly so Far.

Curesso, Nov. 2.—Gerhart Wade, the first witness in the Cronin case this mooraling, testified that on the night of the murder about 10:30 o'clock, he saw two men on the corner of Ashjand avenue and Otto street, which is near the Carlson coltage. They were going north. The men were unknown to witness. They waked on and entered the Carlson coltage. A slat was ordern on mo of the blinds, and through the opening witness could see that there was a light inside. Witness then went tome, and on the following murning, the cay being Souday, accumpanied by his wife, he went to mass, possing the Carlson coltage between 7 and 8 o'clock. Witness said that hon he got opper is the Carlson coltage between 7 and 8 o'clock. Witness said that hon he got opper is the Carlson coltage between 7 and 8 o'clock. Witness said that hon the got opper is the Carlson coltage between 7 and 8 o'clock.

Archibeld Catheren, Respect of a raison of Lincolla syenue, the or six blucks cast of Ashland avenue, stated that ho snew Karner, sue of the defendant. He stated that some time during April Kunss and Cougnilla were to int a saloon together.

The defense abjected to this testimony, many, but the coast almitted if, stating to the intimacy netween the two minutes of shorting the intimacy netween the two minutes of shorting the intimacy netween the two minutes of the proof the purpose of shorting the intimacy netween the two minutes of the proof was the removed the

it was invocated society for the purpose of showing the intimacy setween the two mon. The cross examination was brief and uninversating.

The Experience in the purpose of showing the interpolar properties of the purpose of the force of the purpose of the

ANARCHIST ANNIVERSARY.

The Haymarket Hanging Will Be

Observed To-day in Chicago, Carcano, Nov. 9.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE. | -The second anniversary of the langing of the anarchists will be ou orrow here by the sympathurers of the

to-merrow here by the sympathizers of the executed men.

The Pianeer Aid association will have charge of the services in commemoration of the execution, which will take place at Wald heim. There will be speaking in German English and Hobemian. G. C. Clemens, of Kansas, will speak in English. Paul Grotzkau will address the Germans. The police have taken every precention to stop any law less proceedings, and Chief Hubbard expresses the belief that the assemblage will be orderly.

Moody and Prohibition.

Draimoon, S. D., Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to The Ben.]—It is authoritatively stated that Schator Moody, of this state, will introduce a bill early in the next aession of congress to prohibit the United States from issuing a liquor license in states where no license for the sale of liquor is granted. There is much speculation here concerning the proposed action of the senator. The opinion is that a bill of this kind would be tabled, for the reason that in bassing it the deminant party would be virtually adding a prohibition plank to their platform. Senator Moody states that he was elected by the prohibition element, and he proposes to represent their interest in congress.

Another blood on the Congmanyly.

past thirty-six bours has raised the rivers to their unins in places. The temporary brides across the Conormugh at Cambria City has been carried away, and travel is cut off between that nomit and Johnstown, except by way of the stone bridge. Wood-vale is housed, and some of the houses orected there since the flood have been abandoned by their immates. The river is

erected there since the flood have been abandoned by their immates. The river is still rising.

Later—The excitement caused by the rapid and threatening rise of the river in slowly subsiding. The water in the river has fallen several inches in the past hour and all danger for the time is past. Lattle damage was done.

William Has a Delightful Voyage William Has a Delightful Voyage.

Benuts, Nov. 2.—[Soecial Cablegram to
The Bre.]—Emperor William telegraphs
from Corfu to Prince Bismarck: "We had
an excellent passage from Stamboul. The
weather was splendid and the coloring and
the lights on land and sea afforded effects of
unparalleled nearty."
The extreme clearness of the atmosphere
permitted the voyagers to view the three
points and intervening mainfand of the Felopennesus simultaneously. This is said to be
unprecedented. The emperor reports that
all on board his vessel are well.

Accidentally Shot While Hunting. FREMONT, Nob., Nov. 2.—(Srecial Tele-gram to The Bre.)—Lou Biles, the fifteen gram to Tue Ben. |-Lou Blies, the fifty

a serious accident at 4 o'clock this afternoon. He was hunting rabolts aix miles east of the city, and an accidental discharge of the gun resulted in tearing away the misseles of the upper left arm and shoulder, laying the bones bare. He was brought to this city in an ambulance this evening. It is thought amputation will be necessary.

A Bold, Bad Batch.

SANTA FE, N. M., Nov. 2.—Harry Genn, alias Jim Huff, a native of Virginia; Frank Currence, alias Hirmu Carr, a native of Jowe, and C. J. Watson, of Alabama, who murdered the superistended and roubed the San Pedro Coal commany's office of \$5.000 at Carthage in May.

Carthage in May.

George Francis Train Set Proc.

George Francis Train Set Proc.

Horrow, Nov. 2.—Hy order of Judge McKim, George Francis Train was released
from jad to-day.

The judge sand ne did not believe the man
dangerous to himself or to others and did
not deem him sufficiently insane to be
ordered to the asylum. He did not believe
him sufficiently sane to be held for dubt and
should therefore order his discharge. Fire on Cut-Off Island.

tirely destroyed by fire about 2 o'clock this morning. The loss will probably be in the neighborhood of \$1,000. No alarm was turned into the city department as it is out-side of their jurisdiction.

The Lightermen Win.

London, Nov. 9.—At a meeting of the master lightermen to-day it was decided to oncede the demands made by the strikers.

Treasurer Hart Dead. Hannishuno, Pa., Nov. 9.—State Treasurer William B. Hart died tast night from a stroke of paralysis.

KELLEY, STIGER & CO.

Corner Dodge and Fifteenth Streets.

DRESS GOODS DRESS GOODS

"At prices that must sell" FLANNEL all wood, double width re

TO 25c.
All Colors.
Our 50c all wool Flannel will be sold
AT 33c.
All Colors.
We will sell our 75c Flannel, 54-inches
wide, all colors
AT 50c.
CASHMERE, fifty shades, fine all wool,
never sold less than 75c.
NOW 50c.
See the bargains we offer on our 50c
counter, goods worth 50c 65c and 75c,
At One Proce 50c.
FRENCH Broadcloth, sixty shades, extra fine grade, steam shrunk, reduced
from \$1.25 TO \$1.00.
Handsome combination Robes, 10 yards,
in pattern of *legantly bordered

Handsome combination Robes, 10 yards in pattern of elegantly berdered goods goods FOR \$5.49.
ROBES worth \$19, choice bordered goods, 10 yards in a pattern FOR \$7.25.
Combination Suits worth \$10 and \$12.50 FOR \$8, 49.

WARRANTED Black Gros Grain Silks, 25 Per Cent UNDER VALUE.

We warrant every yard of our Gro-Grain Silks to give entire satisfaction as to WEAR and DURABILITY. Also quote prices for this week that are the lowest for guaranteed materials.

At 95c—Reduced from \$1.15. At \$1,00-24-inch—Reduced from \$1.35 At \$1,25-24-inch—Reduced from \$1.60

We also reduce our price on Colored Faille Française:

CLOAKS THAT ARE CHEAP Surface CHEAP Our Great Ribbon's Sale was a grand

Cloaks That Are Not Made of Shoddy Cloth.

Cloaks that are well made garments are the Cloaks that we will place on sale Monday and for the coming week.

We have determined to close out our low-priced garments to make room for fine goods, and have marked them regardless or cost, making the price just

One-Half the Former Price.

A Striped Newmarket, with bell sleeve, and plain back, full length, At \$3.50.

A Brown and White Check, with shoul-

At \$4.00.

A Blue and White Stripe Newmarket, bell sleeve, handsome ornament in back, velvet collar, two rows of but-\$8,00,

This is decidedly a cheap cloak.

We have a lot of Pinin Black New-markets that were sold at \$0.50; our price this week will be \$4,50.

\$3,75. Also a lot of Misses' and Children's Cloaks at less than actual manufac-turer's cost. THESE ARE TO BE SOLID.

A plush Wrap, the former price was \$15.90; our price now, to close, is

\$6.00. \$9.00.

In addition to these parments we show a choice selection of Newmarkets, Jackets. and Plush Sacques.

AT PRICES THAT MERIT THE AT-TENTION OF ALL CLOSE BUYERS,



ces, every indy was greatly sur-cel and delighted to find such rich stiful Hibbons in all the latest and cate scarce shades, at the low prices

delicate scarce shades, at the low prices quotes.

**EWe will keep up the excitement for another week by offering another 1000 pieces Rich Heavy all Silk Faille Ribbons isatin edge.

Exactly the rance quality and some shades and some prices as last lot, we want every lady in the city to get their shade out of this lot, come carly before the assertment is broken.

THE PRICES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

LOT 1 [Rich all Silk Paille Ribbon 54c a yard.]

LOT 2 [Rich all Silk Faille Ribbon 64c a yard.]

LOT 3 [Rich all Silk Faille Ribbon 10c ayard.]

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LOT 3 [Rich all Silk Faille Ribbon 10c ayard.]

Por Milliner, in rich velvet, satin, ottoman and tinsel stripe and plaid effects, (exquisite goods) only | Milliners ask and See get \$3.00 a yard for a yard.

Soe get \$3.00 a yard for ayard. Some goods. FURS FURS FURS FURS FURS We carry the largest and most complete line in the city of Fur Sets, Muffs, Shoulder Capes, etc. Owing to the extreme mild weather, furs are not moving so last as we would wish, in order to make them move we have re-marked our entire stack at after X Mas prices, Boa and Muff Sets in overy fashionable fur from 32 up to \$50 ast. Shoulder Capes in every desirable fur, from \$7.50 up to \$50 each, Muffs in endless variety, at extremely low prices. Fur Trimmings in endless variety lowest prices in the city for strictly first grade goods.

LACE DEPARTMENT. (special sale)

city for strictly first grade goods.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

(special sale)

48-inch all Silk Strine Drapery Gauze
in cream and delicate shades. Sec;
worth \$1.25, 48-inch all Silk Rossian
Lace Drapery Nets, black, creme and
delicate shades, She; worth \$1.40, 48inch all Silk Lace Drapery Nets in figured, striped and detted effects, \$1.25,
\$1.30, \$1.40, \$1.50 a vard.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND FRINGES,
We are showing all the latest novelties in Dress Trimmings, ginp, creaments, fringes, fringed apron fronts,
etc., at very reasonable prices,

HANDKERCHEFS.

250 dozen Ladies Embroidered II S
border Sheer Lawn Handkerchiefs (now
styles), 124c; reduced from 25c, 100
dozen Ladies Embroidered friat Linea
Cambrie H S Handkerchiefs, 15c each.
Postively worth 25c.

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDER WEAR

Great clearing sale of broken and

Fine Muslin Skirts.

75c \$1.00 \$1.50 \$1.90 | Reduced | Redu

Good Muslin NIGHT DRESSES.

nished with lace edge, 35c; from 50c and 60c. FINE MUSLIN MOTHER HUBBARD NIGHT DRESSES.

Well made and handsomely trimmed at \$1.00 | \$1.25 Reduced from

and Fine Muslin Chemise.

50c | 65c | 75c \$1.00 Reduced Reduced Reduced Reduced from \$1.10 | from \$1.25 | and \$1.25, \$1.50,

Good Muslin Drawers.

Fine Muslin Drawers. 50c \$1.00 Roduced

Reduced Reduced from \$1.00 \$1,25 from and 81.10. 81 Good Muslin

CORSET COVERS. High and low neck trimmed embroid-ery edge, 25c; reduced from 35c and 40c.

WHEN CHAUNCEY WAS A BOY.

Like Other Lads.

A RACONTEUR'S RECOLLECTIONS

He Made a Good Farmer, But Plow ing in His Father's Peckskill Land Proved 100 Tame For the Ambitious Depew.

Once Was a Farmer Boy.
People who have seen and heard
Chauncey M. Depew make one of his wonderful speeches have often wondered what kind of a boy such an un-usually talented man was. That he stole jam from his mother's preserve closet, threw stones at intoxicated men on the quiet, and smoked his father's pipe in his father's absence, like all small boys do, seemed impossible.

To find out just what kind of a boy Mr. Depew was, a New York Journal man called at his office at the Grand Central depot, and after a short delay was ushered into the great speaker's private room.

On being told the object of the reporter's visit, Mr. Depow at first haughed heartily, as if some long forgotten but up, but becoming demure with the

Chauncey first saw the light of day and the light of many other days for several subsequent years.

Chauncey's first recollection dates to the time that several goese forced him into a corner of his father's barqyard and kept him there, hissing at his little bare legs, until one of the men employed on the farm was attracted by his plereing screams and rescued him from his supposed perilous position.

Up to the time he was seven years old Young Chauncey's life was as peaceful and as quiet as the country about him. The only trouble he had, according to himself, came on Sunday. His father was a strict Prespyterian of the cid school, and every Sunday morning every one in the form-house had to go to church whether he liked it or not. The minister of the church was a Rev. Dr. Hailiday, who for so many years was Henry Ward Beecher's main assistant in Plymouth church. Mr. Depew said yesterday:

"My recollection of this church isomewhat peculiar. In front of me sat as eld deacen who regularly slept through every sermon delivered by Dr. Hailiday, because he knew it was all right. But when any young theologian came to preach he kept very much awake, I suppose to detect any errors that the young man might make.

"Directly behind me sat two old maids. These two women were the bane

of my youthful life. As surely as I moved my head the least bit, or made the slightest noise during the service, one of them would give me a stinging box on one side of the head, while the other would do the opposite side the same service. They did this regularly every Sunday, for I dislike to remember how many years. I laugh at it now but it seemed a terrible outrage to me then."

then."

When Chauncy arrived at his seventh birthday he was sent to the village school. There, in addition to other things he learned the art of chewing pieces of opper in his teeth and throwing the amalgamated result at some schoolmate. He was very obedient otherwise, and he can remember no scrape that he ever got into that required more correction than a mild-switching of his legs by the schoolmaster.

switching of his legs by the schoolmastor.

When he was twelve years old he began to develop a great fondness for books, magnaines and newspapers, in fact, anything bearing priot. At that time there were two libraries in Poekskill, and before long young Chauncey had read every book and magazine in both. Then he began to borrow from the neighbors and, his acquaintances, but in a wonderfully short time he exhausted all the reading matter in the country for miles around.

But Chauncey still had one source of supply which never gave out. His uncle was the village postmaster, and every afternoon when school was over he went into the village to the postoffice. There

he would sit reading the newspapers and magazines which came through the mail from cover to cover, and then they would be delivered to their rightful

pleasant memories were suddenly called up, but becoming demure with the abruptness that marked his levity, he said that his secretary. Mr. Duval, could peolably give all the information ngcessary, but if Mr. Davol should fall he himself would come to the rescue and make up all deficiencies.

Mr. Depew was a regular bonn fide country boy. He was born on a farm near Peekskill, on April 3, 1834. Fifty live years ago Peekskill was a much smaller place than it is now, and it isn't a very large town to-day.

Young Chauncey's mother, a Miss Martha Mitchell, was a fistinguished lawyer of his day and was wholey known for his oratorical abilities. This latter fact may in a measure account for the similar talents possessed by the Mr. Depew of to-day.

On the old farm which for 200 years had been in the possession of his farnily, and which is still owned by him, Chauncey first saw the light of day and the light of many other days for several subsequent years.

Chauncey first recollection dates to

some song which he had to repeat ten times over before his auditance was salitised.

While young Chauncey was a great favorite with the boys of his own age, he was more than liked by his girl acquaintances. At one time there were some twenty young lialies who secretly cherished the idea that some day they would be Mrs. Chauncey ould get hold of any book containing historical or political sposches he would smuggle it into his bedroom, where he would read it ustil 3 or 4 o'citck in the morning. His mother discovered him one night and in future took precautions against a rejetition of the offense, which she said would destroy both his health and his sight, by depriving him of his lamp, with which he used to light his way to bed.

After he had learned all that there was to be learned in the village school Chauncey was sent to the Pockstill academy, then superintended by Albert with the work of the amusements of the academy was a debating society, of which Chauncey soon became the star member.

He used to speak mainly or politics as gleaned from the books he had read, and with pardonable regularity he in-

sisted that unless a cortain measure was adopted "the country would go the devil." On finishing the course in the academy he decided to be a farmer.
This please a his father greatly, who at once purchased brand new implements for Chauncey to go to work with. Chauncey worken diligently, following the plew and hocing core and notatoes until he was eighten years old, when he determined that he should be a lawyer. He told his father that he wished to go to Yale college and study for the bar, and the old gentleman, very much incensed, told him that it was better for him to stell at home and be a good farmer than to go to college and he a poor lawyer.

Chauncey went to college, however, and studied law. He pulled the stroke our of his class boat and was considered the finest singer in the place. He used to lead in the singer in the place. He used to lead in the singing of all the glee songs, which would be joined in by the others in the chorus.

It was in stamping New York state for Fremont, after he had graduated, that he first discovered his real powers of oratory.

QUANTRELL'S BAND.

n Ex-Confederate's Account of the Guerrilla Chief and His Followers. It is said that the Guerrilla chief Quantrell was originally a mild-man-nered and humane gentleman, says the nered and humane gentleman, says the Florida Times-Union. It is certain that he was a school teacher and a very good one. His brother was killed by Kansias men and he became a devil. Bill Anderson was a slow-motioned, quiet, modest country boy. His mother was whipped and his sisters ravished by federal soldiers, and thereafter he murdered all who fell into his power—twenty-five in one squad were shot by his gang. He literally gloated over the murder of a blue-cont. On the first raid of Quantrell's band thirty took part, Quantrell was captain; Haller, Gregg and Todd, licutenants; John Cole and Jim Younger, privates. Bob was a child at the time, for he was born in 1854. Cole Younger ames November 10, 1881, as the day he killed his first militia-man.

The gang was at its greatest strength here in permetaged the heavield of heaviers he here the face when the first militia-man.

Cole Younger names November 10, 1831, as the day he killed his first militiaman.

The gang was at its greatest strength when it perpetrated the horrible Lawrence massacre in August, 1863, and many volunterreed for that expedition alone. The vote was unanimous to burn the town and kill overy man in sight, and it was rigidly carried out. The band carried a small, square, black flag, and in the center of it, embroidered by a woman's hand, was the word "Quanteell." Many of the gang bore cruel scara, and Cole Younger bore around his neck a deep purple mark, the effect of a rope when he was drawn up into an oak tree by some playful Kansas "Red Legs." When the question came up as to sparing a prisoner, if he was a Kansas man Cole pointed silently to that mark and the prisoner's fate was sealed. After the Lawrence tragedy the hand fell away rapidly. The border counties of Missouri were depopulated and order was restored in the rest; as the gang dissolved in the far south. Quantreil died io Kentucky, clasping the hand of a sister of charity, and responding as long as able to her prayers. The story goes that when Isid out for the grave sity scars were found on his body. Of the others, Arthur McCoy was shot dead in Texas while resisting arrest. Tim Read was killed in the same state by a sheriff. Miller, Chadwell and Pitts were killed in the Northfield raid, when the Youngers were captured. Jesse James was assasianted by a pretended friend. Andy McCuire was called eat the night of his wedding and killed, and so the original gang wort.

Perhaps Perer: is Alive,

Healty, Nov 8.—The Tagbiatt says a tele-

Perhaps Peters is Alive. Brukes, Nov. 2.—The Tagbiatt says a tele-gram has been received from Zauzibar stat-

POLITICS IN MORMONDOM.

Emancipation of the People

From Church Rule. ORGANIZATION OF WARD CLUBS.

Preparing for a Lively Campaign in the Kingdom of the Descret

-A Generation of Imitators.

In Martini Array. and. Chinese are noted for their lack of aventive power but as imitators they are a Land. Chinese are noted for their lack of inventive power but as simulators they are a success, especially in the line of manufactures, but they never forget, their leading habit. So it is with the followers of Joseph Smith, especially in political affairs. During all the past up to a short period back, their people were so completely under the centrol of the priesthood that to carry an election it was only necessary for the leaders to tell them who to vote for and it was done. But the introduction of modern campaign ideas and political practices for a time was much of a paralyzer, creating have in the ranks of the people's party. The public displays and speaking caused members of the people's party to think and listen, and when they begon to reason it was with great difficulty that they could be retained in full sympathy with their party, and many deserters came as a result of these active campaigns on the part of the liberals.

activity of the present campaign in this city is one of the most hopeful signs in the history of this territory.

activity of the present campaign in this city is one of the most hopeful eigns in the history of this territory.

The Larrian Park That the park has taken the lead in commencing a campaign for a municipal election six months before it transpires. One half that they have bassed, and we find the party most thoroughly organized, and with an enthusiasm throughout which almost, if not fully, insures victory. Our city is divided into twenty-they occlesiashed wards in each of which is a Mormon meeting house and achool house. Formerly the meeting and sedeol house were one and the same, but about the time of the cussange of the Edmunds-Tucker bill, the property was divided up, giving the meeting house to the church, while the school took second obtice, and in some cases was left without any house. In many of these wards the school house is the only public hall for believe the readerway for public all the transplaces of readerways for political clubs. It was in these school houses that the liberals have been meeting to organize clubs and discuss matters pertaining to their party. About every ward in the city has its liberal club, and some wards have two to four. These particle of a military charactor, both in uniform and drill, their weamens being plain and flambeau torches, wooden gons, parasals, set. Twenty-six years and, General P. Edward Comorement this city with his command of California soliders and established Camp Douglas, cited against the wish of the them rules and selection could be made than General Conner to lead the

LIBERAL PARTY TO VICTORY.

brightly burning. Nearly two thousand torches were given out for this parane, and they were beene by many of the most prominent business men, by younger men in all pursuits of life, by one commany of colored men, and by boys from twelve to cighteen years old. Then there were Chinese lanterns, a whole commany of drains, soveral bands, and mancrous transparencies. Such a display fly years ago wond have been greeted with Hisses, GROANS, HOTTEN EGGS, clubs and stones, but on this occasion there was oothing out good humor, kindness from opponents, and cheer after cheer from riceds.

All this campaign on the part of the liberals is in the hands of a committee, under the direct suvervision of Judge O. W. Indoor, a shrowl political, possessing a market be all of six properties of the chreek suvervision of Judge O. W. Indoor, a shrowl political, possessing a maintent the air of six properties of the chreek supervision of Judge O. W. Indoor, a shrowl political, possessing a maintenance in the supervision of Judge O. W. The core, a shrowl political, possessing a maintenance of the character of the properties of the character of the supervision of Judge O. W. The core of the character of the properties of the character of the properties of the character of the properties of the correct, and many knowth osee that the registration during the next fifty days is full and correct, and many knowth osee that the registration during the next flity days is full and correct, and many knowth osee that the registration during the next flity days is full and correct, and many knowth osee that the registration during the next flity days is full and correct, and many knowth osee that the registration during the next flity days is full and correct, and many knowth osee that the registration during the next flity days is full and correct, and many knowth osee that the registration during the next flity days is full and correct, and many knowth osee that the registration during the next flity days is full and correct, and many knowth osee t

by the organization of ward clubs. At their meeting nouses and in the school rooms they talk to the people about the heavy talk to the people about the heavy talks to the people about the heavy talks that Individual to the people about the heavy talks that Individual to the people about the heavy talks that Individual to the people about the heavy talks that Individual party gain the election, and insist that Individual party gain the election, and insist that Individual party gain to even and party gain the presented. With ample chiefut fonds to back up all that a vigorous campaign will cost, they are oreparing to outdo the liberals in display, and for that purpose will organize mounted commanies for parade. Hus what they intend in this line cannot be told at this writing, since their organs are quits sitent and their meetings are rather exclusive. Not began to reason it was with great difficulty that they could be retained in full sympathy with their party, and many deservers came as a result of these active campaigns on the part of the liberals.

It is only a little while since the Mormon paople were first called together to listen to joiltical toik, and that had come in initiation of the liberals, and as a matter of necessity to keep their ranks full. On more than one occasion have the liberals asked and begged for joint discussions on political, but they have signally failed because that is not their way, of doing things. Such discussions that they are some of their pear the cyces of members of the cyces of members of the cyces of the will on spent freely. To the people a party will on spent freely. To the people a party it means wictory or cless the downful of Mormon rule, not only in Sait Laire City. Moreon rule, not only in Sait Laire City. Down of the printing of the printing of the presthoulant means more chan any member of the priesthood wishes to contemplate.

A Fatal Cable Car Accident in Kansas

A Fatal Cable Car Accident in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo, Nov. 2.—The brakes on the Fifth street cable train refused to work as the train was descending the hill between Delineurs and Main streets this inference. At the foot of the hill the rianguage train and both were wrecked.

Cryman James Johnson was seriously, perniaga facility injured.

The conductor was atruck on the head and knocked senselons. He was removed to a heepful and is in a precarious condition. Four passengers were slightly injured.

Collom's Bogus Confession Collom's Bogus Confession.

Minnesons, Nov. 2.—J. Frank Cellom
was placed on the stand to day in the case
in which he is defendant. He swore his confession was made under the influence of a
great mental strain caused by saxiety to
help Mr. Blaisedel over his troubles. He said
there was not a word of truth in the confession and that every note signed by Blaisdell
was genuine.

The Catholic Centennial The Catholic Centennial.

Billings, Nov. 2.—Preparations are in full blast for the great Catholic centennial celebration which will begin here tomorrow. Great numbers of visitors, mostly of clerical speed, are thronging into the city. Cardinal Tascherean arrived today in company with Prima Sinister Mercure, of the Province of Quebec, and several other notables. The hundredth birthday of the Catholic hierarchy in the country will be the draft vent celebrated to-morrow. By a magnificant street procession and positionial high-mass in the outher for