Work of the Convention Was Speedily Disposed of Last Night.

BEACH HIGBY NAMED FOR CITY CLERK

Councilmanic Candidates as Determined by the Primuries Ratified New City Central Committee Elected-Candidates

.....BEACH HIGBY S. I. GORDON
ANTON KMENT
SOL PRINCE
FRANK B. KENNARD
W. A. SAUNDERS
C. L. JAYNES
B. F. THOMAS
CADET TAYLOR
GEORGE MERCER Fourth Ward
Fifth Ward
Sixth Ward
Seventh Ward
Eighth Ward
Ninth Ward
For Board of Educa

for Board of Education.

brief and business-like session at Patterson F. C. Wey hall last evening. There were no bitter contests and everything passed off with a harmony that was particularly edifying. The
fact that the duty of nominating candidates
for the city council had been delegated to for the city council had been delegated to the several wards relieved last evening's convention of its usual exciting feature. All of the ward nominations were ratified without dissent. There was a slight contest from
the Seventh ward, Smith challenging the
nomination of Thomas. In the primaries
Friday Thomas received 191 votes and Smith
185. Smith protested and claimed that a of the ward nominations were ratified with-185. Smith protested and claimed that a number of votes had been counted for Thomas which had really been cast for him
Which was passed Tuesday night. self. The city central committee held a

the convention would be elected by the largest majority ever piled up in Omaha.

A. P. Houcks started the convention to A. P. Houcks started the convention of the work by moving that J. T. Daily be made temporary chairman. There were no other candidates and Mr. Daily assumed the gavel. B. B. Walker was made temporary accretary. The central committee reported that there were no contests and so all formality of reading the credentials was waived and the temporary organization was made permanent HIGBY FOR CITY CLERK.

offered Beach Highly with the speech came later on, when J. K. Boucher from the Fourth ward seconded his nomination in a talk that brought out repeated bursts of applause. A. W. Jeffries brought out Van B. Lady and A. A. McClannahan of the Fifth ward nominated George W. Holbrook, who withdrew in favor of Highly with marked effect.

The first ballot settled the contest. When the first ballot settled the contest was seen to be a provided to the federation of the Magic City branch of the Federation of Labor fast night resolutions were passed endorsing Mr. C. P. Hogan for the legislature. Mr. Higan has worked in the packing houses in South Omaha for six years. He is president of the Federation of Labor fast night resolutions were passed endorsing Mr. C. P. Hogan for the legislature. Mr. Higan has worked in the packing houses in South Omaha for six years.

half the wards had been called it was seen the Federation of Labor there, that Mr. Highy had been nominated. On motion of Mr. Jeffries his nomination was made unanimous and the result of the first ballot was not announced.

Mr. Higby took the platform in response and he asserted that there was no doubt of his election, he would use every effort to give the people of Omaha an honest and sive the people of Omaha an honest and efficient administration. He proposed to surround himself with good, clean, polite, courteous and gentlemanly assistants, and he himself would always be an employe in the office. He had always served somebody else, having been a workingman all his life, and he would use his best endeavor to serve the public as content of 10 per cent and residue of 10 per cen scientiously as he had always served his

defeated aspirants were called out and both Lady and Holbrook unreservedly declared their intention of giving Mr. Higby their earnest support.

SCHOOL BOARD AND COUNCIL. was carried with a rush. The ballot pro-ceeded with considerable confusion, most of the wards changing their votes before the final result was announced. The vote as ulti-mately declar-d stood as follows: Cramblet 76, Edwards 72, Lunt 79, Anderson 70, D agan 60, Gillespie 32, Van Gilder 11, Spauiding 4. Messrs. A. J. Lunt. Rev. T. E. Cramblet, Jonathan Edwards W. H. Anderson and J. Deagan were declared the nominees of the Several of the successful ones made brief addresses, all of them making favorable impressions.

Proceeding with the regular order of bus ness, T. K. Sudborough moved that all of the ward naminations for councilmen be con-firmed. In making the motion Mr. Sudborough explained that the central committee had en-tertained a contest from the Seventh ward. and, after examining all the evidence and counting the ballots, had decided that the selection of Charles L. Thomas had been per ton.
entirely regular, and that he was entitled to The D nation. The ward selections were

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE. Taking up the matter of a city central com-mittee, E. P. Davis was made chairman and W. A. Messick secretary. The ward mem-

of the committee are: First-John H. Butler, Peter Bach, F. F. Second-H. J. Banker, William Alstadt, R.

Third-Louis Burmaster, Leon Levy, Mar Fourth-S. G. Hoff, Frank Planck, W. W.

Fifth-G. W. Lauer, R. S. Christie, A. A. McClannahan. Sixth-J. N. Beach, John Carnaby, G. E. Seventh-H. E. Cochran, I. O. Rhodes, B.

Eighth-M. F. Singleton, G. R. Rathbun B. West, jr. Ninth-S. M. Crosby, E. L. French, M.

G. Macleod. DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

Ward Voters-A Few Lively Fights. The democratic city primaries passed off

rather quietly yesterday, and as a general thing a light vote was polled, except in the Second and Third wards, where there were lively contests. In the Second ward the fight was between Thomas Flynn and Henry Rohlf, and the former received 579 out of the 900 votes cast. The other candidates re-

There was a three-cornered contest in the Third ward among Andy McAndrews, Pat Ford and Thomas Bermingham. A heavy vote was polled and Pat Ford was downed stronghold, being beaten twenty votes by McAndrews. Bermingham was last in the race. There were so many delegates and so much scratching on the tickets that the delegates elected in these two wards will not be known before this morning. Thomas Lowry, an ex-councilman, received se nomination in the First ward without

Steve Crow practically withdrew from the contest in the Fourth ward early in the day, as he felt that a democrat had a poor show for election against such a popular nominee as the republicans have

nominee as the republicans have put up. This is a strong republican ward, and least than 200 democratic votes were cast, as against nearly 500 at the republican primary.

Thomas Daily had an easy victory in the Fifth ward, sithough it looked like a lively contest early in the day. He ran ahead of the field, and the contest was a quiet one. There were no close contests in the Sixth and Eighth wards, George Tierney and J. H. aidt being the auccessful candidates, re-

George N. Hicks best Ab Waggoner for Hala strike.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET the nomination in the Seventh ward, after a close contest, but Churchill Parker had no opposition in the Ninth.

The following are the councilmanic nom-

First Ward-Thomas J. Lowry. Second Ward-Thomas Flynn. Third Ward-A. B. McAndrews, Fourth Ward-Dr. J. Peabody. Fifth Ward—Thomas Daily.
Sixth Ward—George Tierney.
Seventh Ward—George N. Hicks.
Eighth Ward—J. H. Schmidt.
Ninth Ward—Churchill Parker. The delegations reported elected at mid-

ght were: First Ward-D. L. Cartan, Ed J. Dec. M. Punkhouses, Lars Hansen, Lew Hermann Peter McCann, S. Neble, P. M. Tuttle

William Truckey.
Sixth Ward-W. Brenton, J. C. Donohue,
Frank Heller, Robert H. Holmes, M. McGrievy, T. P. Regan, Preston Reeves, W. H.
Scraggins, Ernest Wiggs.

REV. T. E. CRAMBLET
JONATHAN EDWARDS
W. H. ANDERSON.
ANDREW J. LUNT.
J. DEAGAN.

The republican city convention held a brief and business-like session at Patterson of the convention of the convention held a brief and business-like session at Patterson of the convention of the convention held a brief and business-like session at Patterson of the convention of the convention held a brief and business-like session at Patterson of the convention of the conventio

How Hascall Was Turned Down. That the most carefully incubated scheme

The republicans had only nine votes with which to pass the ordinance, and if Hascall

self. The city central committee held a two hours' session on the protest and ultimately decided in favor of Thomas.

It took Chairman T. K. Sudborough some little time to produce even a semblance of order in the hall when, at \$125, he first tried to end the disorder. The buttonholing had not worn itself out and several candidates were audibly sweating in their endeavors to start things their way. When order was finally produced Mr. Sudborough predicted that the ticket to be nominated at the convention would be elected by the

up with certain alleged republicans by which the nomination was to be turned over to him the nomination was to be turned over to him in compensation for his vote on the ordinance. He kept his part of the agreement and the ordinance was duly passed by a majority of one vote. Saturday was the time when he was to reap his reward, but the other parties to the agreement were unable to deliver the roots. able to deliver the goods.

George S. Lure for Representative

The democratic county central committee seld a meeting last night and nominated Nominations being in order for city clerk, three names were placed before the convention. Lewis Blickens of the Ninth ward offered Beach Highy without a speech, but the speech came later on, when J. K. Boucher from the Fourth ward seconded his nominator of the resignation of C. M. Hunt. Mr. Dare has already been nominated by the populists.

Mr. Dare bas been a resident of South Omaha for six years. He is a plumber.

Democratic Mass Meeting. The democrats have arranged for a mass meeting in Washington hall on Monday even-Mr. Highy took the platform in response to the enthusiastic calls from the convention. He thanked the convention and assured the delegates that when he was elected, and he asserted that there was no doubt of

Life Imprisonment for Robbery SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13,-Judge Wallace oday sentenced John Joy to life imprisonment for robbery under the habitual criminal

Spinners Accept the Reduction. FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 13.-The striking spinners have voted to accept a reduction of 10 per cent and return to work

NORTHWESTERN NOTES.

Glanders, Texas fever, lump jaw and other eases are prevalent among the live stock of Fresno county, California, A motion to take an informal ballot for members of the Board of Education was voted down, and a motion for a formal ballot attention will be given to the Boise basin, Oroyhee county, and the Seven Dents.

It is stated that Austin Corbin, the Amer ican aristocrat who is fitting up a 100,000-acre park in northern New Hampshire as a

that the ground will be worked out in one

anderfully rich gold strike made by sor Mexicans on the Hassayampa, two miles be-Powell's camp, opposite the mouth of Fool's canon, and within rifle shot of Nuggeta weighing several ounces have been taken out of the ledge and there are about forty Mexicans engaged in taking out coarse gold in the gulch below. The ledge well defined and consists of about three feet of a pay streak in granite and porphyry. of a pay streak in gramic and porphyry. As miner who came in from that country says that he believes the find to be one of the most remarkable in the territory within recent years and blue fair to rival the Harqua

HONOR TO ROBERT MORRIS

Memorial to the Great Financier Dedicated at Batavia, N. Y.

WAS ONE OF THE REPUBLIC'S PILLARS

Opposed to the Revolution, His Genius Sccured Its Success and Put the Government on a Business Basis-His Great Work.

Peter McCann. S. Neble, P. M. Tuttle,
Eugene Whalen.
Fourth Ward—Phillip Andres, R. Engleman, George Hoffman, E. B. Kennedy, J. J.
Mahoney R. B. Montague, S. J. Montgomery, W. J. Mount, W. P. Wilcox.
Fifth Ward—J. P. Daily, A. Daughton, W.
F. Davis, Richard Lawlens, P. H. Meehan,
Peter O'Donnell, F. Patrick, T. Sullivan,
William Truckey. Historical society that it might be preserved unto future generations. Very appropriately the chief dedicatory address was made by John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury, and lineal descendants of the great superin tendent of finance were present among the multitude of listeners. Among the distinguished guests present were W. Q. Gresham, secretary of state; Daniel S. Lamont, secretary of war; H. A. Herbert, secretary of the navy; Hoke Smith, secretary of the interior, and Postmaster General Wilson S. Bissell. Prior to the formal exercises of dedication

inst reviewing it from a stand in front of of unscrupulous politicians will sometimes the land office. Succeeding the review of cent Ryan, Roman Catholic bishop of the dicesse of Buffalo, and adjournment for lunch followed. At 2 p. m. the exercises in the State perk opposite to the State Insti-tute for the Blind were begun by prayer by Rev. Arthur Cleveland Cox, Ep scopal bishop of the diocese of western New York. An original poem by John H. Yates, entitled "Our Ancient Landmark," was read by the author. Hen. John G. Carlisle then addressed the assemblage, giving an exhaustive history of the deeds of Robert Morris. He said.

who robbert morris or, as he was called. Robert Morris, ir., was for many years one of the most conspicuous figures in the galaxy of great men whose statesmanship and courage as heved the incepe idence of the American colonies, and to him more than to any other man in a civil station the people were indebted for the successful termination of the revolutionary war. It is characteristic of the martial race to which we belong to appreciate to the fullest extent, and frequently to overestimate, the services of the successful soldier, while simple justice is not always done to the quiet statesman and financier, without whose co-operation and support the armies of a greatest ommander could neither make a movement portight a battle. Although a century has claysed sin e Roler. Morris fins el his public work and retired to private life, and nearly ninety years have passed since his death, there is no public memorial to attest the people's appreciation of his great services, and very few even know the place of his burial. It is alike creditable to the patriotism and the liberality of the citizens of western New York that they have organized the first public association and inaugurated the first public association made in a light of the memory of a man who, not with standing all the malignant accusations made against him while in the public service, has left a record in which the critical researches of a hundred years have failed to discover a trace of dishonor or any lack of his countrymen.

"Although an Englishman by bith Rost WHO ROBERT MORRIS WAS.

his cauntrymen.

"Although an Englishmen by bith Roort Morris premptly deatified himself with the friends of the ceiories in the controversy between them and his mother country, and in 1765, ten years before the battle of Lexington, he signed the non-importation agreement and was a member of the committee of citizens which waited upon the collector of the stamp act to compel him to vacate his office, which he did after considering the matter for two or three days. In 1775, when the guarrel between the colonies and Great Britain had almost reached the point when reconciliation upon any reasonable terms was impossible, he was appointed on the council of safety for the state of Pennsylvania. In October of the same year he was elected a member of the provisional assembly under the old charter, and in November the assembly appointed him one of the delegates to the continental congress. On the 20th day of July, 1776, he was again chosen as a delegate to the continental congress, although he was known to be opposed to the declaration of independence and had voted against it, believing that the opportunity for reconciliation upon terms which would preserve the liberties of the people had not entirely passed, and that an effort to effect an adjustment ought to be made before engaging in a war which was certain to be successful. In February or March, 1777, he was for the third time appointed a delegate to the continental congress.

oreyhe county, and the Seven Dents.

It is stated that Austin Corbin, the American aristocrat who is fulfing up a 100,000-acre park in northern New Hampshire as a from northern Minesota by the carload, paying \$100 each for them.

A flity-four pound waternelon which has been on exhibition for several days at Weiser, Idaho, was a delicious one and the seeds were saved to be put in the archives of the water was a delicious one and the seeds were saved to be put in the archives of the seeds were saved to be put in the archives of the seeds were saved to the put in the archives of the seeds were saved to the put in the archives of the seeds were saved to the put in the archives of the seeds were saved to the put in the archives of the seeds were saved to find the seeds were saved to the put in the archives of the seeds were saved to the put in the archives of the seeds were saved to the put in the archives of the seeds were saved to the put in the archives of the seeds were saved to the put in the archives of the seeds were saved to the put in the archives of the seeds were saved to the put in the archives of the seeds were saved to the put in the archives of the seeds were saved to the put in the archives of the seeds were saved to the put in the archives of the seeds were saved to the put in the archives of the seeds were saved to the put in the archives of the seeds were saved to the seeds of the seeds were saved to the seeds were saved to the seed pinted a delegate to the continental con-TRAIGHTENING OUT THE TREASURY

MORRIS CALLED TO THE RESCUE.

"This was the condition of affairs when congress, on the 20th day of February, 1781, unanimously chose Robert Morris to be superintendent of finance. The selection at once revived the hopes of the despondent, stimulated the courage of the wavering and confirmed the faith of the friends of liberty in every part of the world. But he did not accept at once. He knew the magnitude of the task he was expected to perform, and the referee wrote a letter to the president of congress in which he made the acceptance of the office dependent upon two conditions—first, that he should not be required to abandon his commercial pursuits ceptance or the office dependent apon two conditions—first, that he should not be required to abandon his commercial pursuits or dissolve his existing connections with Mrs. Jones (income tax official)—Madam, I have investigated your case thoroughly. You are spending money just to keep up appearsners, and secondly, that he should have the absolute power to appoint and remove all officials serving under him.

"Congress having after some hesitation." "Congress having, after some hesitation, know all about you.

conformed to the wishes of Morris in respect to these two matters, he accepted the office on the 14th day of May, 178t, but he did not enter fully upon the discharge of his duties ustil the October following. In June, 1781, before he had taken charge of his office, he secured the repeal of the embargo, believing, to use his own language, that 'commerce should be perfectly free, and property sacredly secured to the gweer.' The worthless paper currency was, now rapidly disappearing from circulation, and Morris took measures to obtain a supply of specie from Havana and other pieces,' which he accomplished to a very considerable extent by buying and selling goods. In a short time the people began to realize the benefits of that inflexible law of trade and finance under which sound money in sufficient quantities to transact the business of the country will always make its appearance to take the place of unsound money if the latter can be got out of circulation. It was not long until specie was circulating in all the channels of trade, and from that time to the close of the revolutionary war all the business of the government was conducted upon a specie basis.

"It would be geing too far to assert that Morris ever succeeded in establishing the finances of the government upon an entirely firm and satisfactory basis, for it must be concided that many of his plans failed, principally, however, on account of delinquencies on the part of congress and the states.

firm and satisfactory basis, for it must be concided that many of his plans failed, principally, however, on account of delinquencies on the part of congress and the states. Besides, the mistakes committed before he entered upon his office were of such a character, and their injurious consequences so affected the whole system that it required much time and labor to repair them. In April, 1781, the specie value of the public debt was a little over \$2,00,000, and, as it was represented by various forms of obligation and bore different rates of interest, congress resolved to fund it, if the creditors would consent, but, as usual, nothing resulted from this resolution.

"Morris at once directed his attention to the establishment of a national bank as an auxiliary or aid to the government in the conduct of its financial affairs, and, after much opposition, he succeeded in securing a charter for the Bank of North America, with a capital of \$400,000, to be located at Philadeiphia. It was the first bank in America that redeemed its notes in specie on presentation, and it undoubtedly afforded great assistance to the government by granting loans from time to time and by effecting exchanges on the mubic account.

a parade was held, the members of the cabeffecting exchanges on the public account.

Fra little while the n tes of the binks wire at a discount, but they soon rose to par and never afterward depreciated. DOLLAR OF OUR DADDIES.

F a little while the n tes of the b nks w re at a discount, but they soon rose to par and never afterward depreciated.

DOLLAR OF OUR DADDIES.

"During the first year of his administration Morris caused to be prepared and submitted to congress a plan for the establishment of a uniform coinage throughout the United States. The most important object to be attained was the establishment of a uniform standard by which to estimate the value of all the different kinds of foreign coin in circulation, and Moeris, after a brief discussion of this subject, in which he showed a thorough acquaintance with all its details, reached a conclusion that the most convenient unit of value would be one-fourth of a grain of the silver, which would be the fourteen hundred and forfieth part of a dollar, as that would agree without a fraction with all the different values of a dollar, in the several states, except South Carolina. Congress took up the subject and referred it to a committee of which Mr. Jefferson was a member. The report of the committee, which was was a member. The report of the committee, which was written by Jefferson, agreed substantially with Morris' recommendations, except as to the unit of value, which was said to be too minute for ordinary use, too laborlous for computation either by the head or in figures. The dollar itself was recommended as the unit, and the decimal system suggested by Morris was approved. Congress agreed to this report, and the accounts of expenditures show that some steps were taken toward the establishment of a mint; in fact, a fow coins, 'pattern pieces,' as they were called, were actually struck, but there is no evidence that any of them went lato circulation. Thus the fruitamental principles of our present method of account and monetary unit were first presented and explained in the midst of a great war by a man who was hourly engrowed with the drudgery of in effice which even in its most ordinary times, leaves but little opportunity for specific or historical investigation. All that he

of unnecessary officials, by simplifying the methods of collecting and disbursing the public funds, by changing the manner of procuring supplies and by a close personal supervision of details are too numerous to be mentioned here.

"On the 1st day of November, 1781, his resignation was tendered and was accepted. He had found the treasury bankrupt, the national credit prostrated, the army naked, hungry and mutinous, the people discontented, the currency worthless, trade paralyzed and the struggle for independence growing daily feeble and hopeless. He left, not a full treasury, it is true, but a national credit higher among capitalists abroad than that of some of the oldest nations of Europe, and he left a happy and triumphant people, with a sound currency and prosperous trade, abundant resources and a free government.

ARRESTED FOR DEBT. ARRESTED FOR DEBT.

"In 1735 he retired finally from public life, and thereafter his entire time was devoted to his private affairs, which had become seriously involved. He had been engaged in many large and hazardous speculative enterprises, to which he had not given the attention that their character and importance demanded, and the consequence was that he found himself in his old age, after a long and honorable career, during which his personal credit had nover been impaired, embarrassed with debts and harrassed by lawparrassed with debts and harrassed by law-

barrassed with debts and harrassed by lawsuits.

"Morris' pecuniary affairs grew rapidly
worse from day to day, and finally his
creditors became so importunate that he
was compelled to remain constantly in his
home to avoid them. They watched his
house even at night, and lighted fires on
his premises in order that he might be intercepted if he attempted to escape. One of
them, a Frenchman, went so far as to
threaten to shoot him if he made his appearance at a window. In January or
February, 1793, he was committed to a
debtor's prison, where he remained for more
than three years and a half. It was his
habit while confined to walk around the
prison yard fifty times each day, and drop
a pebble at the completion of each circuit
in order to keep the count. During the
hardest of his misfertunes he never became
despondent or uttered a complaint except to in order to keep the count. During the hardest of his misfertunes he never became despondent or uttered a complaint except to express his profound regret that he was unable to discharge his honest obligations. He endured it all without a murmur, and after his release from prison went uncomplainingly to his dismantted home, and by the practice of close economy managed to live in a tolerably comfortable condition. The sreat country which he helped to rescue from the domination of its oppressors has grown rich and powerful under the constitution he helped to frame; the 3,600,000 people whose liberties he helped to establish have multiplied until they largely outnumber the population of the mother land; the thirteen feeble states on the shores of the Atlantic which he helped to unite under a compact of perpetual peace and mutual protection have become the progenitors of a mighty sisterhood of presperous commonwealths, whose confines are limited only by the western seas, and still no obelisk rises to tell the story of his great services, his unselfish patriotism, his honorable life and its melahcholy close."

The exercises concluded with the benedic-ion by the oldest clergyman on the Holland purchase, Rev. Philos G. Cook of Buffalo

A strange incident in connection with the work of clearing away the debris of the recently wrecked bridge, at Louisville is related of the submarine diver whose duty it is to descend to the bottom of the river and fasten chains about the heavy iron work, besides placing dynamite charges in spots where the most desirable results may be had. Recently he remained beneath the surface for more than an hour. There was no response wher signals were made, and there was uneasiness felt. At length the diver who goes on as a relief reported for duty, and he was at once sent down to ascertain what was wrong. In a few minutes both men came up. The diver was found seated on a pile of iron fast asleep.

Puck: Mrs. Brown:-I won't submit to it, madam! You have purposely declared me exempt from the income tax in order to create

an impression that I have no money. You

FRANK WILCOX Co.,

1515-1517 Douglas St.



We won't cut the price any more—cut as much as we dare right now-no more cut needed-If you don't buy shoes of us Monday-it's because you're sick-a-bed-it's lucky for you that WILSON & DUTTON BROKE-WE'RE SELLING THEIR SHOES.



An unlimited supply of infants' soft shoes. In tans and black, will go at

The ladies' velvet operasuppers that Wilson & Dutton sold for \$1.50 we will close out for 100 pairs misses' and ladies' heel shoes, sizes 2, 21/2 and 3, all widths, such as Wilson & Dutton sold for \$2.50, we will sell for 130 pairs of Wilson & Dutton's ladies' kid toe slippers, in opera and com-mon sense, sizes 2½ to 7. They sold them for \$1.75. Our price tomor-

Wilson & Dutton's boys' lace shoes, that they sold for \$2, sizes 24 to 5, we close out at only.....

About 25 pairs of youths' shoes, that cost Wilson & Dutton at wholesale not less than \$1.75, sizes 12 to 2, we retail at... All of Wilson & Dutton's sole leather tipped childs' grain button shoes, they considered cheap at \$1.25, our price....

Three lots of Wilson & Dutton's \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.50 shoes will be piled in one lot tomorrow and sold at ... All the men's every-day and working shoes, Wilrow at

will be closed out tomor-An unlimited supply of infants' tan and black shoes will be closed out tomorrow at......

All the women's opera and New York welts, tipped or plain, button or lace, our regular \$5 shoe, will be closed out

tomorrow at...... Men's fine shoes, such as Wilson & Dutton were known to carry, all their \$5. \$6 and \$7 shoes will

be closed out at .. Our regular \$2.50 misses' extension sole shoes, with spring heels, will be let go tomorrow at..... Misses' patent tip spring heel shoes, B. C. D and E widths, sizes 11 to 2, a \$3 shoe, are half

price tomorrow..... Wilson & Dutton's misses' spring heel shoes will be all sold out temorrow at.

We Can't Guarant e to Fill Mail Orders Aft r Tuesday.

FRANK WILCOX CO.,

Selling WILSON & DUTTON'S SHIES

1515-1517 DOUGLAS ST.

UNDERSTOOD THE BUSINESS

Virginia Express Train Robbed in the Highest Style of the Art.

GOT TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 .- The northbound exoress which was held up near Quantico last Southern Pacific Robbers Make a Bich night on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railroad reached the Pennsylvania depot at Jersey City at 8:05 this morning, bringing with it a badly shattered passenger

the company's messengers proceeded to the headquarters in New York City. They reported that all of their safes had been rifled by the robbers. It is supposed that the bandits obtained between \$150,000 and \$200,-

Express Messenger Crutchfield thinks the booty secured was \$150,000 or more. He gave this account of the robbery before leaving with the detectives: "But one robber en-tered the car. He was of heavy build and dressed like a farmer, although he seemed to thoroughly understand the express business; he had a red handkerchief over the lower part of his face. When the train was stopped I opened the door of my car. The robber shot at me. I fired back and closed the door. He called 'Open the door.' I did

'Open that door or I'll blow the whole car to pieces with dynamite,' he called, "Then he threw a stick of dynamite, struck the door and shattered it and the casing. The force knocked me off my feet. "I then opened the door. One robber came and made me open the safe. He took everything. There was one package which he must have thought contained only paper, for is threw it into the box. It contained \$6,000

"I started to get the bill and he said, 'Keep your hands up. Show me the paper, I'll get "He looked at the bill and was satisfied that the second safe contained nothing, which

'That is simply a deadhead safe,' I said.

ad seven or eight through express pouches, each containing packages of money; how much I can't guess. The man cut a small slit in each pouch and took every package." NEWSPAPER MAN'S STORY.

Some of the passengers who witnessed the holdup left the train at Washington and Philadelphia, but a few of them completed the journey to New York City. Trainmen were unusually reticent about the affair, but unusually reticent about the affair, but Colonel J. M. Shackelford, a newspaper man who happened to be on board the train at the time, discussed the incident freely and gave a graphic account of the manner in which the robbers secured their plunder and made their escape. Mr. Shackelford was formerly an editor of the Newark Journal. He is now connected with the Times-Enter prise of Thomasville, Ga. He told the folowing story:

"About seven or eight miles the other sid of Quantico station the train came to a sudden stop. Quantico is located on the Po-tomac river on the Virginia side. When the train stopped the conductor, M. A. Bird-song, was thus addressed by one of the masked robbers, evidently the captain of the gang: 'Throw up your hands, or we'

"There were at least six or seven masked men, and I could plainly distinguish them all in the clear moonlight of the early evening, in fact, so near did they come to me that in spite of their masks I am almost sure that I could recognize some of them if I could see them again, from certain little peculiarities of dress or speech. When the alarmed passengers crowded out of the cars to see what was the matter the robbers fired a perfect fusilade of shots to intimidate

ceeding was the way in which the robbers escaped. They cut the engine loose, piled their plunder into the cab, and then the

turned on steam and started for Quantico station as fast as the engine would run, leaving us stalled in the middle of the middle The conductor and engineer pursued the engine on foot as fast as they could run for Got on a Big Drunk and Fired Shot Guns several miles. Reaching Quantico station they found that the desperadoes had turned the engine loose, that it was running wild and that through the cleverness of the oper-ator it had been sidetracked and ditched just

in time to prevent a collision with a south Seven Men Took Part in the Affair and They At any rate they had the thing well planned to Michael Paloski Became Enraged Because and it was well executed. They had a boat in readiness near Quantico station, and we all thought that they succeeded in getting across

to the main land shore with their plunder. GOT FIFTY THOUSAND.

Haut. SACRAMENTO, Oct. 13 .- Over \$50,000 was the value of the booty secured by the train robbers who held up the central Overland between this city and Davidsville. It is doubtful whether a richer haul was ever made by robbers in this state. Certainly there was never a more skillfully planned or

more boldly executed holdup of a train. Wells, Fargo & Co. an the Southern Pacific railroad recognize the fact that they have no ordinary criminals to deal with, consequently they are exerting every effort, putting forth every energy to run down the men and their

rich loot.

The two corporations have offered a reward of \$2,500 for the capture of each of the robbers and \$5,000 for the recovery of the

were full of gold. In the other was the less valuable white metal. Two of the sacks contained \$20,000 each. In the third was the sum of \$10,000. The fourth sack was full of silver, and it is presumed the full booty of the robbers was between \$51,000 and \$53,000. Where the money was to go the Wells-Fargo officials do not say. The weight of the plunder was so great that it is supposed the marauders must have cached it near the place where they left the engine. Every clew is traced to a finish and it seems impossible that the robbers can escape if they are as is supposed, in this city. The detectives are working on three different theories. All of the theories agree that the men are ex-employes of the Southern Pacific and reside in this city. It is claimed that the manner in which the robbery was conducted bears

Visitors to the Black Hills Shown Through

out this supposition beyond a doubt.

the Homestake Mines. LEAD CITY, S. D., Oct. 13.-(Special Telegram.)-The Auckland special that is making the tour of the new northwest arrived at Lead City at 10 o'clock this morning and was met at the depot by many prominent on behalf of the city. The visitors were on behalf of the city. The visitors were taken through the Homestake. These works crush over 1,500 tons of ore daily, from which the total bullion shipment is \$2,250,000 a year, and the roar of the machinery that runs the great stamp mills never ceases. After a royal entertainment at the club the distinguished party left for Hot Springs, where they will spend Sunday.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 13.-(Special.) The Syd Dakota Ekko, the principal Scandinavian republican paper in the state, threatens to oppose the election of Governor Sheidon. The reason is that the republican managers turned a deaf ear to the vigorous protests made in that paper for weeks before the republican convention at Yankton.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 13 .- (Special.) The October term of United States court will convene here Tuesday, Judge Edgerton presiding. The first week will be devoted to court cases, and then jury cases will be tried. After holding the November term at Aberdeen, Judge Edgerton will go south for the winter to regain his health.

Two Fatal Accidents in a Day. HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 13.-Two men

were killed and one fatally injured at the Pennsylvania Steel works at Steelton. A plate of steel sixty feet long fell while being hoisted, and struck Harry C. Brickel, killing him instantly. A few hours later a top explosion of gas occurred at No. 1 biast furnace. Joseph Petrill was burned to a crisp and Herman Erno so badly injured that he will die.

will die. while he was sleeping, was today sentenced to life imprisonment. The jury found her guitty of murder in the second degree, and recommended her to the mercy of the court. The judge, however, declared she was guilty of murder in the first degree, censuring the jury for its verdict, and gave Mrs. Weiner the extreme penalty of the law.

Right and Left.

ONE KILLED AND TWO FATALLY INJURED

He Was Ordered From a Saloon and Shot at Everyone in Sight.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 13 .- As a result of a drunken riot at Maltby, a small Hungarian settlement near this city, one person was instantly killed, two fatally wounded and two others accidentally injured. The killed and injured are:

GEORGE SIVOSKI, aged 17 years, head blown to pieces. LIZZIE FOSKY, aged 15, shot in the back

and abdomen, cannot recover.

JOHN JENKINS, aged 28 years, shot in the abdomen and left hand blown off, cannot Maggie Moore, ag d 14, shot in the left arm and both, legs, will recover.

Thomas Moore, aged 23, shot in both legs, left knee shuttered, will recover. A Slav named Michael Paloski was the cause of the wholesale shooting of human game. Early in the evening Paloski became intoxicated, and, going to the saloon of John Moore, started a quarrel. He was ordered from the saloon, and, becoming enraged at this kind of treatment, started for home to procure a shotgun. He got the gun and on his way back to the saloon he encountered Dan Ryan, who was sitting on his porch, to-gether with Lizzie Fosky and Maggie Moore. Ryan advised Paloski to go home, but the latter, who was in a terrible rage, raised his gun and fired. The two girls received most of the shots and fell to the porch shricking with pain and blood spurting from their wounds. Thomas Moore, who had been attracted by the shooting, quickly picked up

his sister and Ryan gathered up the Fosky girl in his arms and both made a rush for the door to escape the enraged Slav. Before the men were able o get inside the door the drunken fiend emptied the contents of the second barrel into the girls, Moore receiving part of the load in his knee. The shooting attracted a large crowd and Paloski was joined by two of his countrymen, who were also supplied with guns. John Jenkins attempted to arrest Paloski, when he received a load of shot in his stomach. The crowd then rushed upon the Slavs and attempted to disarm them, but the three men escaped to their boarding house and barricaded themselves in. They thrust their heads through a window and threatened to kill the first person attempting to enter. The crowd began to fall back and as they did so one of the three men fired, but the shot

had no effect. People living on the opposite side of the street were attracted by the shooting, and had their heads out of the windows. One of these was George Sivoski. One of the Slavs, seeing the head of the boy, took deliberate aim and fired, the full charge striking the unfortunate boy on the left side of the head, tearing the half of his head and face away. The boy fell deed.

The other panic-stricken neighbors closed their windows and barricaded their doors. The Slavs, finding no human beings to shoot at, turned their guns on lighted posts and trees, and anything their fancy suggested.

After all had been quiet, several men armed with revolvers and shotguns, went to the house to arrest the murderers. The door of the house was found open, however, and the men were nowhere to be found. They had deserted the house. Two men were arrested at Kingston this morning on suspicion of having been connected with the shooting.

Two guns carried by the murderers were found in a pond near by.

Judge Overraled the Jury.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.-Miss Add Weiner, who shot and killed her husband Pennsylvania Steel works at Steelton. A while he was sleeping, was today sentenced