MYSTERY OF A BANK ROBBERY

Stolen Money Found on the Premises of the Cashier.

WARRANT ISSUED AT ONCE FOR HIS ARREST

Herman Freese of Antelope County the Man Involved—Is a Candidate for County Treasurer and Stands Well in the State.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—A warrant was today issued in County Judge Hefferman's court for the arrest of Herman Freese, a resident of Elgin, this state, and a candidate for county attorney in Antelope county. He is charged with embezzling $1,500 from the Homer State bank.

On the night of November 1, 1891, he aroused C. J. O'Connor, president of that bank and ex-county treasurer, notifying him that two persons with drawn revolvers had awakened him and caused him to go to the bank and hand over $1,500 in bills and gold received that day from the east.

At that time much talk was indulged in regarding the circumstances surrounding the robbery. The following spring Freese was replaced as cashier by O'Connor, and left for Pender, where he practiced law for a year, then removed to Antelope county. Before coming to Homer he was treasurer of Thurston county.

The residence vacated by him in Homer was occupied by Ed Norris. Sunday as Norris was drawing up a pail of water from a well on the property a $5 bill was found in the bucket. Norris continued to draw water, and brought up $15 in bills and specie. O'Connor, on hearing of the find, ordered a well dug along the side of the old well, and after draining the first well succeeded in recovering $1,128.25. The description of the bills correspond with those stolen in 1891, and O'Connor claims they are bank property. The money was placed in the county judge's custody to await developments. Norris claims the reward and salvage. Sheriff Jelly and O'Connor have started after Freese with warrants for his arrest. Excitement is high in Homer, and many former accusations and rumors are now cleared up.

MINISTERS MEET AT NELIGH.

Thirty-Eighth Annual Meeting of the Association of Congregational Churches.

NELIGH, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—The thirty-eighth annual session of the association of the Congregational churches of Nebraska opened last evening by a song service conducted by Prof. E. B. Geer. This was followed by the annual address of Rev. E. T. Cross.

The session proper commenced this morning by the election of Rev. J. E. Brereton of Geneva as moderator. The clerk is Rev. H. Bross, assisted by Rev. A. A. Cressman of Fairmount. Reports were submitted by Rev. John Doane, of the business committee, and by the treasurer, Rev. H. Bross of Lincoln. An hour of devotional services followed, led by Rev. H. L. Preston of McCook; a scholarly and exhaustive paper was presented by Rev. J. T. Duryea, pastor of the First church of Omaha, subject, "The Church and the Kingdom." This was discussed by different members at the commencement of the afternoon session.

This afternoon's session was devoted to educational topics, and included a paper by President Perry of Doane on "The Puritan College, What it Ought to Have and What it Ought to Be." A. A. Hart, of Franklin academy, took for his theme, "Christian Education." W. A. Sellick read a paper on the work of the theological seminary, and Prof. E. M. Herrick of Chicago spoke on the "Public School and the Educational Society," and was followed by Prof. Taylor, of Weeping Water academy, and Prof. A. R. Wightman, of Gates college.

In the evening four addresses, of fifteen minutes each, were delivered by V. F. Clark, "Individualism and Socialism;" W. H. Alexander, "Some Lessons from Recent Labor Troubles;" Rev. J. E. Brereton, "The Spirit and Method of Christ in Social Problems," and Dr. Duryea on "The Church and Municipal Reform."

NEBRASKA ODD FELLOWS.

Grand Lodge of the Organization in Session at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—The Nebraska grand lodge of Odd Fellows met at Representative hall at 10 o'clock this morning, with a large attendance of delegates from all parts of the state. The session is behind closed doors and none of the proceedings had leaked out during the day.

The election of officers for the year was the order of this afternoon.

The grand lodge of the Rebekah degree met this evening in the senate chamber.

Affairs at Valley.

VALLEY, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—Mrs. Dr. J. E. Hadley of Central City is the guest this week of Mrs. H. W. Stewart.

Rev. Mr. S. R. Boyd gave a banquet to his Valley congregation at his home in Waterloo Saturday evening. It was the society event of the season, and nearly every Presbyterian of Valley was in attendance. Speeches, vocal and instrumental music were factors in making the evening pass away pleasantly. Rev. Mr. Boyd has charge of both the Waterloo and Valley churches.

Rev. Mr. J. P. Yost and wife of the Methodist Episcopal church of Valley were agreeably surprised last evening by the members of his congregation coming to their residence with a bountiful supply of household provisions, coal, wood, etc.

C. E. Byars of the Enterprise has just moved into his new residence on the corner of Main and Gardiner streets. He now has one of the finest residences in Valley.

The Western Lumber company has moved its yards to the south part of town and the Union Pacific has extended a switch thereto.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Byars celebrated the third anniversary of their marriage Sunday by inviting the relatives on both sides to join them in a magnificent dinner. Only the immediate relatives were present.

Harve Quinn of Deadwood is the guest of his sister, Mrs. George Merryweather, this week.

Mrs. Joseph Smith of Beatrice is visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. H. M. Smith.

Mrs. Gibbons of Kearney and Mrs. W. J. Robinson of Gothenburg arrived in the city last evening and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hudspeth.

Wesley Neal left last night for New Orleans, where he will spend the winter.

Fremont Man Injured at a Fire.

FREMONT, Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Fire in the bakery and confectionery establishment of George F. Wolz this morning caused a loss of $1,500, and Mr. Wolz, a prominent business man and citizen, received severe injuries. The fire originated in the second floor of a wooden annex to the building, a cauldron of boiling lard catching fire. The baker, seeing that he could not control it, shouted for help, and Mr. Wolz opened a door leading into the room to find the cause of the trouble. The flames came with full force in his face, but he managed to shut the door and save the main building, although he received terrible burns about the head, face and hands. The fire department extinguished the fire, but fifteen tons of flour and other property were burned. Insurance on stock and building, $700. The attending physician hopes for Wolz's recovery without permanent injuries.

Exeter Personals.

EXETER, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. L. H. L. Lee and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bickel, left here Monday afternoon for California, where the former will remain for nearly two years and the latter will spend the winter.

Mrs. J. B. Attrell and family left here for Plattsburg, Mo., Tuesday, where Mr. Attrell is engaged in the drgan business.

Diphtheria at Oakland.

ASHLAND, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—Last week one day diphtheria entered the home of Otto Carlson of this city and claimed two of his children. Today the third and last one died of the same disease. The youngest daughter of H. W. Monroe died this morning of diphtheria, and another of his children is dangerously sick with the same disease. Several new cases are reported, and families all over town are quarantined. All public gatherings are absolutely prohibited, and church, Sunday school and prayer meetings are suspended indefinitely.

CAPTURE OF A CROOK.

Jewelry Stolen from a Plattsmouth Store Recovered with the Thief.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Constable Strong of Nehawka arrived in town last evening having in charge as a prisoner a man who gave his name as Ben Anderson and who was arrested as one of the gang that robbed Lester Stone's jewelry case in Nehawka a week ago Friday night. Anderson was arrested at Auburn under peculiar circumstances. The town marshal had been watching a gang of tramps who had attracted his attention when one of them made off from the crowd and visited a hay stack not far away. After going around the stack the tramp came back and joined his companions. There was something suspicious about his movements, and the marshal took him in charge and conveyed him to the lockup. He then went to the hay stack and found secreted there a bag containing watches and jewelry valued at something like $100. The prisoner denied all knowledge of this bag and its contents, but the marshal was not satisfied, and taking his pantaloons off discovered that one pocket had been cut out, and putting the two together he found that the bag just fitted the place from which the pocket had been cut.

The watches and jewelry was found to be a part of the property stolen from the Nehawka store. Hence Constable Strong was notified, who went down and got the prisoner and brought him to Plattsmouth. He is now in jail awaiting his preliminary, which will occur tomorrow. Strong left last evening to secure witnesses.

Farmers Have a Fight.

PENDER, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—E. W. Fisher, a bachelor farmer residing about seven miles northeast of town on the reservation, came to town and swore out a warrant for the arrest of A. W. Craig, a neighbor, charging the latter with assault and battery, and from the appearance of Fisher's face and eyes, his charge was well founded. His head and face was almost beaten into a pulp, and there were bruises on his arms and body. Craig was brought to town late in the afternoon and arraigned. He pleaded guilty and was fined $30 and costs. Craig had beaten Fisher up in a similar manner something over a year ago, but this time he used a club, and his work was somewhat more effective. The trouble was over some trifling matter concerning hogs belonging to Craig, according to his side of the story, but neighbors of the two men think there is something back of all the hog deal.

Suffered a Broken Leg.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—While returning to Paul from this city today Frank Ohmacht was thrown from a wagon by a runaway team, breaking both bones of the right leg at the ankle. Amputation will be necessary.

Wedded at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—Edward Wright of Dunlap, Ia., and Miss Clara P. Smith of this place were married here this morning. The happy couple left on the morning train for Dunlap, their future home.

HOW THE TRAIN WAS ROBBED.

Passengers Who Were on the Overland Tell of the Sacramento Hold-Up.

Among the through passengers on the overland train held up last Thursday night west of Sacramento were Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Steele, newspaper people from San Francisco, stopping now in this city. To a Bee reporter Mrs. Steele gave the following account of the big hold-up, the full details of which, as described by an eye witness, appear for the first time in this paper.

"We had left the fertile ranch district of Alameda county and were running through the vast salt marshes of the Sacramento valley when the attack occurred. As the long train approached the trestle over the Sacramento river the engineer descried a figure near the bridge wildly waving a red lantern in signal of danger ahead. Scarcely had the train come to a standstill when two men boarded the cab from either side, and, thrusting revolvers into the faces of engineer and fireman, ordered both to walk on before to the express car. Here they were told to inform Express Messenger Page that their brains would be blown out in exactly two minutes if he failed to open his door in that time.

"The messenger inside, hearing low voices near and suspecting a hold-up, opened a random fire through the door, which was returned with interest from the bandits. Not less than a dozen shots were fired in quick succession, and the glass windows in the door were completely shattered before Messenger Page learned of the jeopardy of the engineer and fireman. On being informed that his car would be blown up with dynamite if he longer resisted, Messenger Page drew back the door. Coolly the robbers compelled the engineer and his assistant to carry the heavy express box to the cab of the engine, and afterward to uncouple the engine. The taller of the two daring highwaymen then threw open the throttle and in a second the engine was speeding away toward Sacramento. The train men made no effort to go to the assistance of the three captives, with the exception of the conductor, who stepped down when the first shots were fired, but was instantly ordered aboard by the robbers. The passengers took the whole matter as a joke, and many enemies of the Southern Pacific openly expressed the hope that the boys would get away with the 'boodle.'

"The bandits ran the engine about two miles toward the city to a point quite clear of the marshes. After removing the heavy box, which contained nearly $53,000 in gold and silver, they reversed the engine and sent it back alone to the train. Although it was well neigh 'dead,'in railway parlance, the tender crashed into the express car and wedged itself so firmly that any attempt to draw the train would have resulted in a wreck. Happily, the Oregon express from 'Frisco came up behind, and with the aid of a switch engine sent from Sacramento to ascertain the cause of delay, the overland was towed safely into the city.

"While awaiting the return of the engine stolen by the bandits, the train crew discovered a trackwalker in the bushes, tied hand and foot and gagged. When the man was released, he informed the conductor that he had been captured an hour before the overland was due at the bridge. Two tall men, wearing linen dusters and white masks, stopped his railroad bicycle, took off a wheel and threw the machine down the embankment. They then tied and gagged him and took away his red lantern, thus effectually preventing him from giving the alarm to the oncoming train. The majority of the passengers disagree with the detectives and believe the robbers removed the gold to a conveyance in hiding at the point to which they ran the engine, and then drove quietly into Sacramento before the alarm was given in the city. Although it was a neatly executed job, when you think of its being carried out by two men against a train load, with probably many firearms in the lot, and the eastern passengers carried away a large portion of the express door, which was riddled by bandit bullets, as souvenirs of their first hold-up."

Purify your blood, tone up the system, and regulate the digestive organs by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

For University Extension.

At the meeting of those interested in university extension held at the Woman's club rooms last evening twenty-seven persons subscribed their signatures to a paper pledging their support to the movement, and a committee consisting of Dr. Chapin, Mrs. Towne, Miss Copeland, Mr. W. S. Gould and Mr. C. R. Lee was appointed to secure further signatures and perfect the details of the organization. The project is backed by the Woman's club, and contemplates the formation of a university extension circle in Omaha before which prominent educators are to be invited to deliver courses of lectures on topics selected by the majority of the attendants. The success of the preliminaries assures Omaha a participation in this movement now so popular in other population centers of the country.

Oregon Kidney Tea cures backache. Trial size, 25 cents. All druggists.

TO RECOVER A BIG FORTUNE

Sequel to a Missouri Murder of Ten Years Ago.

ENGLISH RELATIONS HUNTING FOR MONEY

Two Alleged London Nephews of L. K. Bradshaw, Formerly of Gentry County, Will Provoke Extensive Litigation.

ST. JOSEPH, Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Two young men who gave their names as Edward and Samuel Bradshaw have arrived in this city from Liverpool, England. The object of their visit to this country is to claim the estate of their uncle, L. K. Bradshaw, who was murdered in Gentry county, forty miles east of this city, ten years ago.

Stranger than fiction is the life story of the deceased Bradshaw, and the tragic end of his eccentric career will doubtless always remain an impenetrable mystery. Early in 1860 Bradshaw went to Gentry county. He had little to say and moved about in a mysterious manner. Soon after his arrival he purchased 640 acres of farming land in what was at that time an isolated part of the county. A small cabin was built and Bradshaw settled down upon his farm. He worked hard and prosperity came his way from the beginning. The country around the Bradshaw place became thickly settled in time, and curious neighbors essayed to pry into the old man's affairs, but were never successful. He lived alone in his little cabin, and it is said that no woman ever entered its door. Year after year he toiled and so far as possible avoided any communication with his neighbors. Young men of that locality were employed by Bradshaw as farm hands during the busy season, but he never gave them an opportunity to enter the cabin. The old man spent but little money, although the annual income from his extensive farm was large.

MURDERED IN HIS HUT.

Bradshaw kept a bank account, and for many years prior to his murder it was generally known in the neighborhood that he had enormous wealth buried on his premises. In February, 1884, he was murdered in the hut in which he had lived. Owing to the fact that he had no visitors the crime was not discovered for several days. Farmers passing the place noticed that Bradshaw's cattle were starving, and a delegation of citizens visited the place and entered the mysterious cabin.

On the floor they found the body of the peculiar old man, his throat cut from ear to ear. The burned prints of a fire shovel were plainly visible on different parts of his body, and the soles on his feet had been cooked. It was plain that the murderers had tortured their victim with fire before killing him. He had been tortured, presumably, for the purpose of making him divulge the hiding place of his hoarded wealth.

In one corner of the room a plank had been torn from the floor, and further investigation showed that the plank had served as a covering for the entrance into a hole about four feet square, walled with brick. Inside were two large tin boxes, the lids of which had been battered with a hatchet and torn off. The boxes were empty, and several gold coins were found scattered about, showing beyond all doubt that the murderers had found the hiding place of Bradshaw's money. How much he had hoarded and buried there may never be known, but the two boxes doubtless contained several thousand dollars.

MURDERERS ELUDED OFFICERS.

For years the authorities made every effort to find the perpetrators of the awful crime, and the county and state authorities offered large rewards, but the identity of Bradshaw's murderers remains a secret. Diligent search failed to find any relatives to claim the large estate he had left. At the expiration of ten years the land was sold by the sheriff of Gentry county under the law of the state and the proceeds turned into the state treasury.

The young men who have come to claim the estate are positive that Bradshaw was their uncle. They admit that several points bearing on the relationship remain to be substantiated before they could establish their claim in law, and on account of the ten years allowed by law having expired before the land was sold, they will take legal advice before instituting proceedings to recover the fortune from the state.

From these two young men it is learned that their uncle left England in 1864, on account of disappointment in a love affair. On the day set for his marriage his bethrothed, who was much younger than himself, eloped with another suitor. From that day he was morose and despondent, and as soon as possible left England for America. He never had any communication with his relatives in England, and they had no knowledge of his whereabouts.

Singing Edgemont's Praises.

The party of twenty-two eastern capitalists, which went to the Black Hills one week ago, chaperoned by Mr. Francis C. Grable, returned to Omaha last night and registered at the Millard, where all of the gentlemen will remain until this evening, when they will leave for their eastern homes. In speaking of the trip last night, all of the gentlemen expressed themselves as being delighted with the trip, saying that until now they had never realized the vast resources of Nebraska and the northwest. From Omaha they went on a Burlington special to Sheridan, thence coming back to Edgemont and from there to Spearfish, Lead City, Deadwood and Hot Springs. All were loud in singing the praises of Edgemont, saying that they had invested the sum of $30,000 in the little city, and that they would plant more of their wealth there ere long. All of the property will be improved, and among the buildings which will be erected will be a hotel, an opera house and a number of business blocks, together with a knitting mill and a tannery. Every man in the party predicts that the town must soon become the metropolis of the Black Hills country, the location and natural advantages being such as to command the trade of an immense section, reaching far toward the Pacific coast.

Oregon Kidney Tea cures all kidney troubles. Trial size, 25 cents. All druggists.

Art Loan Exhibit.

The water color exhibit at the art loan in the library building is deserving of much praise, the number and character of the pictures on exhibition showing that the people of Omaha are not insensible to this pleasing branch of artistic work. In the collection are such well known names as Ernst, Gigli, Vitali, Sender, Percy Moran, Jerome Ferris, L. Banghist, G. Simoni, Fred S. Cozzens, Kinseman Van Eeten, Miacca, George Foster Barnes, besides a number of local artists who are showing splendid advancement along artistic lines. Viewed solely from a critical standpoint, it is by far the best grouping of water colors Omaha has seen.

The City Clerkship.

The contemplated appeal to the courts for an injunction to prevent the mayor from signing the city clerk ordinance has been abandoned. A written opinion from a leading attorney who has been looking up the case was received this morning and as it was to the effect that the ordinance was perfectly legal it was decided that it would be unwise to proceed further in the matter. City Clerk Evans says that he was not personally concerned in the contemplated legal proceedings, as he was perfectly willing to let the people decide who should fill the office for the remainder of the term.

Secretary Drexel's Resignation Accepted

The executive committee of the Commercial club yesterday accepted the resignation of Secretary C. F. Drexel, to take effect November 1. Mr. Drexel will return to the insurance business.

Updike at the Armory.

The place of holding the Updike revival meetings has, on account of the large attendance, been changed from the First Christian church to the Omaha Guards armory.

City Council Meeting Short.

The regular meeting of the city council last night was cut short in order that the democratic members might attend the city convention. The only business transacted was the passage of the ordinance providing for the submission of a proposition to vote $75,000 in bonds for paving intersections and the appointment of several additional registrars to fill vacancies.

The city attorney was directed to prosecute Joseph Hengen, a registrar in the Fourth ward, who qualified and then failed to appear for duty.

ARMS FOR THE ARMY.

Military Authorities Point Out the Great Danger to This Country.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The work of equipping the troops of the regular army with the new magazine rifle is progressing as fast as the limitel capacity at the Springfield national armory will permit. The fabrication of the complex and accurate machinery necessary to make the new weapon required much time, but now the plant is in running order. The output is about 27,300 arms per year. As fast as the arms are completed they are issued to the troops, and at this rate it will be about a year before our small army is brought up to a modern standard, being supplied with magazine guns. When this work is accomplished the ordnance officers will turn their attention to the militia. A sample weapon has been sent to the National guard of each state so that the men may familiarize themselves with it, but at the present rate of output it will be several years at least before they can all be supplied. This fact has deeply impressed some distinguished military men in Washington, taken in connection with the rather startling suggestion made by General Schofield in his annual report, just published, touching the lack of our army in numerical strength, and his comparison of the United States with China from a military standpoint. It has always been the proud boast of the public men who have resisted the establishment of a good standing army that in case of a hostile attack the government could secure 1,000,000 volunteers in a day. To this the military experts of today are replying by the question: "What are we to do with these raw volunteers, and how shall they be armed?"

One of the most distinguished tacticians now living, who is perhaps more familiar with our military resources than any man in this country, has asked this question. Following out in his line of reasoning, he made a rather surprising observation. Said he: "Having in view the incompleteness of our scheme of coast defense, and the absolute insignificance of our navy, when compared with the magnificant navies of Europe, I have no hesitation in saying that it is entirely possible for at least two of the nations of Europe to land 250,000 troops on our Atlantic coast. To these we can oppose about 50,000 soldiers, 20,000 being regular army and 30,000 militia, for I am convinced that is about our effective military strength in an emergency. In the course of time we could add a great number of raw volunteers. But the latter we cannot arm and equip. It repuires, as you see, much time to do this, and I am of the opinion that the foreign invaders would be able to occupy St. Louis before we could make the arms, for, of course, we would be prevented by the neutrality acts from purchasing abroad. I believe that General Schofield rather understated the case in comparing the United States with China, but the fact is, we are not nearly so well prepared by land or sea to resist an attack from even one European power as was China to resist Japan. The disproportion in effective force is even greater, and for the United States to rely upon its latent power and on its vast population and wealth is as wrong as China's reliance on the same facts."

TOTAL OF THE APPROPRIATIONS.

Committees of the House and Senate Issue a Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The annual volume of appropriations, new offices, etc., required by law to be prepared under the direction of the committees on appropriations has just been completed by Mr. T. P. Cleaves and Mr. J. C. Courts, clerks respectively of the senate and house committees and shows that the total specific appropriations made at the first and second sessions of the fifty-third congress amount to $391,156,000; permanent appropriation $101,074,680, making a grand total of $492,230,685. The appropriations by bills are as follows: Agricultural, $3,223,623; Army, $23,592,884; diplomatic and consular, $1,563,918; District of Columbia, $5,545,678; fortifications, $2,427,004; Indian, $10,659,565; legislative, executive and judicial, $21,305,583; Military academy, $406,535; Naval, $25,327,126; pensions, $151,581,570; postoffices, $87,236,599; rivers and harbors, $11,643,080; sundry civil, $34,253,775; deficiencies, $11,811,004; miscellaneous, $577,956; permanent appropriations, $101,074,680. Total appropriations, $492,230,685.

The new offices created are 474 in number, at an annual cost of $654,712.50, and the offices omitted and abolished are 923 in number, at an annual cost of $1,235,992.40, showing a net reduction in number of 449, and in amount of $581,179.90. The salaries increased are ten in number, at a cost of $33,741, and the salaries reduced are sixty-nine, at an annual cost of $26,800, or a net reduction of fifty-nine in number,and a net increase in cost of $76,941.

The offices created and abolished are mainly in the following departments and bureaus: New Offices—Civil Service commission, forty; Navy department, one; Department of Justice, nine; District of Columbia, seventy-one; Diplomatic and Consular service, fourteen; Naval establishment, eleven.

Offices Abolished—Treasury department, 161; Independent treasury, thirteen; War department, 382; Interior department, five; Postoffice department, twelve; Agricultural department, eighteen; Coast survey, nine; Military establishment, thirteen.

ATTORNEYS FOR THE INDIANS.

Interior Department Furnishes a List of Those Employed by Authority.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Acting Secretary Simms of the Interior department has forwarded to Attorney General Olney a reply to a request for a list of all persons authorized by the Interior department to represent the various Indian tribes as legal advisers. The attorney general in his letter urged that the legal services of these attorneys be extended when proper to the defense of cases arising out of the depredations of the various tribes. The acting secretary says there are no persons who hold authority from the government as legal advisors to Indian tribes in general; for that matter, the government has in numerous cases refused to approve contracts providing for the employment of counsel for general services. The only attorneys whose employment requires them to assist in the defense of depredation suits in the employ of Indian tribes and recognized by the department are General Halbert E. Paine, for the Chickasaw nation; F. M. Goodykootz for the Sioux of Nebraska and the Sioux Indians receiving rations at the Crow Creek agency in South Dakota; J. L. Bullock, for the Osages in Indian territory, and W. C. Shelley for the Kiowa and Comanche tribe in Oklahoma.

New Mexico Coal Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—John W. Fleming, United States coal inspector for New Mexico, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, places the total coal output of the territory for the last fiscal year at 615,454 tons, a decrease of 23,902 tons from last year's output, caused by the recent mining strikes. There are now twenty-one mines in the territory, with a force of 1,472 employes. The explosion of fire damp has caused an excess of fatal and minor accidents for the year over the previous fiscal year. The report recommends territorial legislation governing ventilation and restrictions in the handling of powder.

Stole Fifty-Two Thousand Stamps.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—After a thorough investigation of the robbery at the bureau of engraving and printing, Chief Sullivan has ascertained that 52,100 stamps, valued at $1,942, were purloined. Mr. Sullivan denies that he took the case out of the hands of local detectives after they had worked it up. It was a matter for the government secret service from the first, and the case has been in the hands of Chief Hazen ever since the discovery of the theft. It is probable that one or more additional arrests will be made.

Postmaster General Returns to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Postmaster General Bissell returned to Washington today.

Oregon Kidney Tea cures nervous headaches. Trial size, 25 cents. All druggists.

It's a good thing; Push it along.

The Great **Dissolution** Sale of **Clothing**

The most gigantic sale of really fine clothing ever inaugurated.

Men's Suits.

PRINCE ALBERTS, IN BLACK CLAY WORSTED bound, double breasted, trimmed with Italian satin, no better made—the complete suit at this sale....	$13.00
PRINCE ALBERTS IN GRAY AND BROWN CLAY worsted, stitched, double or single breasted, lined with Italian satin, finest for the money ever shown—at this sale.....	15.00
250 BLACK AND FANCY WORSTED SUITS, IN cutaways and sacks, some lined with satin; all wool and silk lined goods, all in Regent cuts, no merchant tailor can put up a better garment—at this sale only.....	12.50
170 ASSORTED SUITS, MADE TO FIT SHORT and stout. Hammerslough, Saks & Co. made purposely for such built persons, handsome and durable garmsnts, heavy weights for fall wear, sizes, 37 to 46—go at this sale at.....	10.00
200 FINE YOUNG MEN'S DRESSY SUITS, A MOST complete finished and stylish garment, in cutaways and sacks, sizes from 35 to 40—at this sale only.....	10.00
200 FINE ALL WOOL CHEVIOT SUITS, IN sacks only, dark effects, go in this sale at the extraordinary price of.....	6.50

M. H. Cook Clothing Co.,

Successors to **Columbia Clothing Co.,**

13th and Farnam Streets, Omaha.

WORST STORM IN MANY YEARS

Numerous Wrecks Reported All Along the North Pacific Coast.

B-G RAFT UNDOUBTEDLY BROKEN UP

Ship Ivanhoe, Out Twenty-One Days, is Probably Lost—Floating Wreckage Supposed to Belong to Her Found on the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—The gale which has prevailed along the northern Pacific coast since Saturday last has undoubtedly caused widespread disaster to shipping interests. At least three schooners are known to have been wrecked. There are grave reasons for believing that the American ship, Ivanhoe, has been lost, with all on board, and there is little doubt that the Southern Pacific raft of 10,000 spars and piles, valued at over $30,000, has been broken by the elements. The news of the next few days, it is thought, will show still greater losses. From Tacoma the schooner, Nora Hawkins, is reported wrecked at the entrance to Gray's harbor. One seaman was drowned. Reports were also received here this afternoon of the wrecking of the schooner Portia at Stewart's point. Her bottom was knocked out on the rocks, and her crew narrowly escaped with their lives. It is also reported that the schooner Elfrita was driven on the rocks near Cambria, on the San Luis, Obispo county coast. A few minutes after the crew left her she broke in two and went down.

The American ship, Ivanhoe, coal laden, from Seattle for this port, which has now been out twenty-one days, is almost certainly lost. Captain C. E. Griffin commanded her, and she carried a crew of eighteen men. Colonel Fred Grant, one of the proprietors of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer and ex-minister to Bolivia, was a passenger on the Ivanhoe, having embarked on her to enjoy the novelty of a sea voyage. A mast and yards, painted yellow, and believed by seamen to be part of the rigging of the Ivanhoe, have been sighted off the Oregon coast. A floating deckhouse, painted as was the Ivanhoe's, was also seen in the same locality.

ASTORIA, Ore., Oct. 16.—The steamer P. P. Elmore arrived this morning from Tillamook after encountering one of the heaviest seas known along the Pacific coast in years. She left Tillamook yesterday morning at 6 o'clock with eleven passengers and a large cargo of case salmon consigned to Elmore, Sanborne & Co. After crossing Tillamook bar, she struck a hove-in sea, with a stiff northwester blowing, which soon increased to a perfect hurricane. All day long the steamer battled with the heavy seas, not daring to attempt to cross in at the mouth of the Columbia, which was reached about 3 p. m. They remained out all last night, the wind growing stronger and the seas heavier as the night wore away. About 1 o'clock this morning they began to throw out their cargo, and after 200 cases of salmon had been pitched into the sea the boat steadied somewhat and rode the seas much easier. The officers of the boat say that on several occasions last night they gave up all hope of saving the steamer. The State of California, the George W. Elder and three British vessels remained inside the heads this morning until the Elmore passed in.

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Case of Mr. R. L. ROYS, of Meriden, Conn.

The following plate is from a photograph, which accompanies a report made by Dr. C. H. Davis, of Meriden, Conn., of the case of Mr. R. L. Roys—Stone in the Bladder—to the *New England Medical Monthly* for July, 1890 (see page 199 of that journal), and represents some of the largest specimens of Dissolved Stone discharged by Mr. R. under the action of

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

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Case of Mr. S.

The following plate is from a photograph, which forms a part of a communication of Dr. George H. Pierce, of Danbury, Conn., reporting case of Mr. S—Stone in the Bladder—to the *New England Medical Monthly* for Nov., 1890 (see page 76 of that journal), and represents some of the largest specimens of

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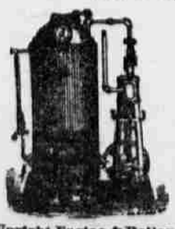

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