OUTWITTED THE DETECTIVES

Traveling Man.

Hint that Some Prominent People in Missouri Are Implicated in the Swindle-Whole Story May Never Be Known.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4 .- J. S. Hackley, one of the best known liquor drummers in the United States, whose territory extends from ocean to ocean and from the great lakes to the gulf, whose business address is Louisville, Ky., and whose residence is Moberly, Mo., is the man who outstripped the best detective. talent in the country in "turning up" the alleged life insurance swindler, Dr. George

is now in jail at Springer, N. M., awaiting

trial for burglary.
"The first man was drowned under the name Phillips, I have excellent reasons for however, that this was an alias his real name was John Triplett. George Horry, who is now in a New Mexico jail charged with burglary, and an old negro who has since died, were with Fraker when he was supposed to have been drowned. I have known both Fraker and Horry for nearly twenty years, and when I read the story of Fraker's drowning while on a fishing excursion with such a crook as Horry I was at once struck with the strangeness of his companionship as evidence of rascality. I have been quietly at work on the case since. From the first I was convinced that Fraker

"I came to the conclusion that George orry was the only one with knowledge of the affair from whom I could force definite and conclusive information. So I began to track him. After locating him I decoyed him to Moberly, and without letting him know that I had had anything to do with it I had the

marshal of the town, who is a friend of mine, arrest him for earrying concealed weapons. After he had been in the lockup a day without knowing definitely what charge would eventually be lodged against him, I called on him. He recognized me at once and after hours of persuasion and threats. I got from him or

insurance companies themselves have made such terms with these men for obvious reasons that there will be no sort of action y and the important part they took in

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 4.—After a night and a day spent in the county jail, Dr. George W. Fraker was taken to Richmond on the 5 o'clock train this evening. He left in charge of Sheriff Holman and City Marshall Byers of Richmond, and in that city Fraker will finally be brought into court to meet the charges made acquirer him. While seement.

SPENT A RESTLESS NIGHT.

charges made against him. While some au-thorities say that the now famous declar cannot be sentenced for any part he has taken in the crime, the attorneys for the in-surance companies interested have relaxed none of their vigor and declare as strongly that the prosecution will be quick and posi-tive, and that they have the statutes to back the case they will make.

Dr. Fraker spent a rather restless night in ill, owing to the excitement of his journey from the north and the ordeal passed through here in meeting former friends and answer-ing the hundreds of questions fired at him and today has been none the less severe Photographers, eager to get a snap shot at the resurrected man, bored him to death in their efforts to get him to sit for a picture, while reporters, friends and a string of curi-ous people kept him busy answering numberless questions that he had parried many times before.

In all his interviews last night and today Dr. Fraker steadily adhered to his forme statement that he did not conspire to de fraud the insurance companies, nor did any of his relatives. This claim, however, has apparently been set at naught by a little in-advertence on the dector's part. In a conversation with several reporters in his cell today he stated that while in Kansas City shortly after his supposed drowning in 1893 he bought the suit of clothes he now wears at a local clothing house. The admission was loyous one for the insurance attorneys, who George Horry, the convict whom they have all along alleged was the doctor's accom-plice. It is now believed that Fraker never came to Kansas City at all, but that Horry bought the suit and transferred it to him a

MADE AN ADMISSION

MADE AN ADMISSION.

Dr. Fraker, when asked if it did not look queer that he could travel so far away as Milwaukee without receiving aid from outside sources, said: "When I went on that fishing excursion I was preparing to take a trip to California to bring back my nephews. I collected some outstanding debts and had \$540 in my pockets when I fell into the river."

Mrs. Addie Randall, a dermaiologist, has added a poculiar phase to the case by declaring that a person who visited her rooms when Fraker was supposed to be in Kanaas City and who asked to have some superfluone. when Fraker was supposed to be in Kansas City and who asked to have some superfluous hair removed from his face was none other than the doctor traveling in the guise of a woman. Her description of her would-be patient, whom she says left without finally receiving the treatment, tallies exactly with that of the doctor. Mrs. Randall, suspicious of the sex of the person, was on the point of calling for the police when the patient of the treatment, the says, did she realize that he might be Dr. Fraker. It will be re-membered that at the insurance trial it was proven that Dr. Fraker changed his nex at stated periods, on instance remarkable in his-tory. The doubters have all subsided and now fully admit that Preker has been caught. Interest centers to a great extent in Fraker's

foung Minnesota companion, and many be e the detectives have made a mistake in letting him go. State Senator A. L. Lyman has been rec commended to defend Fraker. What his course of tactles will be is not known.

LIBERTY, Mo., Sept. 4 .- Two checks were today presented at the Commercial Savings bank, where the Fraker insurance money is deposited, but were not honored, as the bank had been enjoined from paying cut the funds. One of the checks was for \$1,000, and was given to Mrs. Cynthia Hatfield of Macon county, sister of Fraker, by executor J. E. Lincoln. The other check was for \$100 to George Magruder, a brother-in-law of Fraker

Distinguished Naturalist Dead. distinguished naturalist is dead at the age seh. He was on the r STOCKHOLM, 8-pt. 4 .- Sven Loven, the

COMMENDED THE MISSIONARIES. Vicercy Li Hung Chang Issues a Proclamation to the Chinese. NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—R. E. Speer, secre

Gredit of Capturing Dr. Fraker Due to a tary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Instructive Experiments with the Plates of Presbyterian church in the United States, received a letter today from Rev. O. W. Houston of Nanking, Chins, dated July 12. The INDUCED A CONFEDERATE TO CONFESS letter contains a copy of the proclamation issued by Li Hung Chang, the vicercy, which not only requires the Chinese to desist from molesting missionaries, but speaks in terms of praise of the work done by them. Mr. Speer says the proclamation illustrates the folly of forming judgment of the whole of China from conditions existing in one sec ion. and it is more significant because Nanking has been a more or less turbulent center.

The following is the letter: "In Szechuan, 200 miles to the west, wholesale destruction unsclicited, one of the best proclamations Since the equipment of modern battleships which has been issued in China since the era with heavy armor there has been, in certain W. Fraker. Mr. Hackley arrived in St. Louis | of modern mission. The translation is as fellows: 'Given by Li, by grace of the emperor, In speaking of the case he said: "One of the most important witnesses is dead. He was drowned in Kansas August 13, the day having thirteen times honorable mention in erto all tests of armor have been made over to J. E. Lincoln for the Fraker estate under the order of court, and the other one ing foreigners who have in what court is now to the court of the fraker one ing foreigners who have in what court is now to the court of the fraker one ing foreigners who have in what court is now to the court of the fraker one ing foreigners who have in what court is now to the court of the fraker of the under the order of court, and the other one ing foreigners who have in what over points since the use of modern guns and modern is now in fall at Springer, N. M. awaiting of the interior established chapels, schools or armor, began experiments to determine the like places. For a long time these have been permitted by the emperor's commands. Now having examined the doctrine halls in every place pertaining to this prefecture, we find that there have been established free schools the Cramps' yards in Philadelphia, was

people's possessions, but they do not seem to desire men's praise.

"'Already the prefect, with the magistrates of the provincial capital, has personally visited each hall and has commanded the magistrates of outside districts to personally visit each outstation of the church and talk with the missionaries. They have personally observed the hospitals, school houses, etc. They are for good, established with the sincere desire to save men. Although Chinamen are pleased to do good, there are none which exceed this (missionaries). I think it right there to put forth this proclamation, plainly charging soldiers and all people. Be it known that foreigners here renting or otherwise renting halls, to do so to help the poor, and there is not the least underhandedness. Let it not be that you, on the contrary, wrongly invent false reports and even commit crimes and misdemeanors. If there should be shameless villains, who, thinking to fish for wealth (i. e., take by violence), invent reports and create disjurpances, falsely accusing (the mis-

knowing definitely what charge would eventually be lodged against him, I cailed on him. He recognized me at once and after hours of persuasion and threats I got from him not only all the details of Fraker's attempt to swindle the insurance companies, but also the exact locality of the doctor's hiding place in the woods of Minnesota.

"Then I hurried to Topcka, Kan., and told the officers of the Kansas Mutual Life Insurance company all I knew. Fraker's arrest soon followed, and that's all I will say about the matter at present."

"Hadn't the insurance companies been after Horry and Triplett?" he was asked.
"Of course they had, but they could get nothing from them. I know positively that mothing arrest soon followed, and that's all I will will say about the matter at present."

"Hadn't the insurance companies been after dorrest they had, but they could get nothing from them. I know positively that not so long ago offered to lay \$18,000 in Horry's lap and guarantee him immunity if he would tell him Fraker's whereabouts. This save and tell from the start, and who have given the comprise the compris include France in the last list, because he fears the effect of French thought upon the moral character of his former countrymen. He believes the Chinese language is too cumbersome for the future needs; that the wine of new thought must be put in new bottles, and that English will be the ve hicle of the new education for this country.

INDULGED IN STRONG LANGUAGE. Debate in the House of Lords Marked

LONDON, Sept. 4 .- In the debate in the House of Lords today on the accord reading of the Irish land purchase bill, Viscount Clifden said that the measure appeared to him to be one for the relief of evicted tenants, who he said, were the soum of their class and who amused themselves by cutting off the hair of women, and shooting old men. He hoped that the bill would be rejected. Baron Halsbury expressed regret that such language should have been employed in this debate. The only question at issue, he said, was on continuing in operation an act which otherwise would expire with the lap

The House of Lords has passed on first read-ing the bill to remove doubt as to the valid-ity of the act of the Dominion of Canada specting the deputy speaker of the Canadian

German Editor Under Arrest. BERLIN, Sept. 4 .- Herr Pfund, editor of he Vorwaerts, has been arrested and two editions of his paper have been confiscated by paper contained articles insulting to Emperor

factories and business houses, which, having closed on Sedap day, stopped their employes pay. Herr Pfund, editor of the paper, is pay. Herr Pfund, editor of the paper, is so convinced that he was doomed to imprison-charged with lese maje te in writing a disparaging account of the inauguration of the William I memorial church, which is described as the "Accier" church. The Versian terminated. He claims to have notified the described as the "Acgler" church. The Vor-waerts article on the Sedan day celebra-tion, for which it was confiscated, was headed; "The Dynastic Military Festival." LONDON, Sept. 4.—A Berlin dispatch to the Daily News says the articles in the Vor-waerts were submitted to Emperor William and to the king of Saxony, and that both expressed their disgust with them. The arti-cles appeared on August 17 and September 1. The Verwaerts continues freely to critici emperor's speech in which he called for the suppression of the socialists.

Anxiety for a British Ship, LONBON, Sept. 4.—The Evening Standard oday says that anxiety is felt at Belfast for the safety of the ship Lord Downshire, which left Iquique last Msy, since which time nothing has been heard of the vessel. There were thirty-two persons aboard the Lord Downshire. It is feared that this may have been the ship sunk in the collision with British ship Prince Oscar on the night of July 13, about 500 miles southeast of Cape St. Roque. All of the crew of the ship with which the Prince Oscar was in collision are supposed to have been drowned, as were also four of the crew of the Prince Oscar, which mank soon after the collision.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 4.- The Novoe Vremya's correspondent at Vladivestock writes that the Formosan insurgents are conducting a successful warfare against the Japanese in which women share equally with mee in making a determined resistance. Though the army is decimated by sickness the Japanese will grant to quarter and spare

Marshall Field Sails for Home. LONDON, Sept. 4.—Mr. Marshall Field of Chicago and Rev. Dr. Brooke Herford will be passengers on board the Cunard liner Gallia, which sails for New York tomorrow.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 4.-General A. V. Kautz died tonight of paralysis of the stomsch. He was on the retired list with the rank

ARMOR WITHSTOOD THE TEST

the Battleship Iowa.

BE A FORMIDABLE VESSEL

Henvy Shot Falled to Destroy the Armor or Seriously Injure the

Structure Which Backed it Up-

Naval Officials Highly Pleased.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 .- The new battleship Iowa will withstand the projectiles of Since the equipment of modern battleships quarters, a question as to whether the framework of ships so armored could resist the crushing force of a blow from one of the big guns, even though the armor itself was

where the poor children may receive instructions; hospitals, where Chinamen may freely receive healing; that the missionaries are all really good; not only do they not take the people's possessions, but they do not seem to desire men's praise.

""Alloweds the arrefact with the magistrates between this and the fourteen-inch armor

wood about three-fortleths of an inch also struck close to a bolt and sent it with tremendous force across the compartment against the inner bottom, which was bulged, but not penetrated. The outer boltom was slightly bulged also and the bulkhead where the shot struck buckled. On the whole the result of the test with the plate and frame-work was considered remarkable.

The plate withstood the government test for a sixteen-inch plate splendidly, and constructively the test of a seventeen-inch plate. The resistance of the frame really aston-ished all. Secretary Herbert was greatly rejoiced at the result, and Captain Sampson of the Ordnance department says the injury both to the plate and frame was the very mislimum. "The framework withstood the shock better than we hoped it would," said Captain Sampson. said Captain Sampson.

NEW PHASE OF THE WALLER CASE Accused of Questionable Transactions Against an American Citizen.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 .- A spice of inter est is to be added to the Waller care by an investigation of the conduct of Consul Welter, who was Waller's successor, and is the pres ent consul at Tamatave, Madagarcar, This business last September.

Mr. Lyons went to the island as the agent of a Boston firm of exporters, and it is alleged incurred the enmity of the consulthrough the fact that in taking the place there he necessarily ousted a man who was a per-sonal friend of Wetter's. Wetter had Lyons arrested on the charge of opening mail ad-dressed by the consul to the governor of one of the provinces of Madagascar and at his of the provinces of Madagascar and at his trial insisted upon sitting as Lyons' judge as well as acting as prosecutor. Lyons became so convinced that he was decread to imprison stocks damaged. The public square is almost State department promptly of what he had done, and to have filed charges against Wetter and complains that his charges until re The State department officials explain th

fact that no acknowledgment has been made of Mr. Lyons' communication by saying that they did not know or his whereabouts until notified recently of his arrival in Brooklyn. It was stated at the same time that Mr. Lyons had now been notified that any charge he might have to make would receive du-consideration at the hands of the department Mr. Lyons is represented by his friends as still determined to press the charges, but he has-decided to await the return of Assistant Secretary Uhl, who has charge of consular matters in the department. It is expected that Mr. Lyons will then file a sworn claim in the case and press it to a conclusion. His in the case and press it to a conclusion. His defense against Wetter's original charges is that the letter he opened was addressed to himself and that the letter to the Madagascar official was enclosed under one seal with va-rious other letters to himself (Lyons). The investigation will bear directly upon

The investigation will bear directly upon the Walter case. Walter and his stepson. Paul Bray, sat with Wetter as members of the court and it appears themselves gained the ill will of Wetter, because they resisted what they believed Wetter's desire to unduly what they believed wetter a desire to unduly punish Lyons. This was one of the ques-tions touched upon by Waller in one of the letters to his wife which were intercapted by the French authorities, and this fact it is asserted accounts for Wetter's alleged su-pineness in defending Waller's rights.

Iowa Land Case Settled.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 .- (Special Tele gram.)-Acting Secretary Reynolds today affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office in the case of the Cedar Rapids & Missouri River Railroad company against the B. Stevenson estate in the name of his widow, Mattida Stevenson. The land is in the Council Bluffs series of the Des Moines district, and was a part of the hes Moines district, and was a part of the indemnity grant to the company. The acting secretary rules that, although the land is within the limits of the grant, as the company had never made a selection of it and it has been restored to the public domain November 1, 1867, the company has acquired no right thereto.

Mass Meeting of the Choctaws to Dis-cuss the Subject.

SOUTH M'ALISTER, I. T., Sept. 4 .- A big dians took place at Atoka today, there being 170 Indians by blood and about 1,000 noncitizens present. The convention was called by a committee of citizens who realized the danger of further delay and the constantly increasing encroachment of the white men, who today outnumber the Indians five to one. The full-blood citizens have also at last made up their minds that congress will soon take active measures in matters pertaining to the Indian territory, and have concluded that if they must dance they had better assist in the program. The exercises consisted of speaking by prominent men, followed by an old-fashioned barbecue. The principal speakers were E. N. Wright, A. R. Durant, J. J. Allen, Joseph Gardner and Judge Connor (Choctaws), and Hon. A. S. McKennon of the an Indian commission to treat with the Dawes commission, and for the council to place the matter before the people in order that the de-sire of the people may be known. Resou-tions were also adopted recommending the allotment of lands and an equal disposition

STOCKMEN STARTING A FIGHT. Demand the Removal of the Present

TOPEKA, Sept. 4 .- A big fight is on in Kansas between the stockmen and Governor Morrill. Today the commission men at the Kansas City stock yards telegraphed the governor, demanding the reorganization of the board. They gave as a reason the fact that two members of the present board, that two members of the present board, constituting a majority, publish broadcast every report of Texas fever in any community in the state in order to justify the collection of 2 cents a head inspection fees on all cattle shipped from Texas, New Mexico and Arizona through Kanzas to the market. The present board, without authority of law, keeps two inspectors in the southwest territory, who make the stockmen pay 2 cents a head for all shipments into and through this state. The stockmen of the state are also organizing, and will make a demand on Governor Morrill tomorrow at Emporia to remove the present tomorrow at Emporia to remove the present board. The stockmen of Kansas buy their cattle in New Mexico and Texas, and they claim the 2 cents inspection is a rake-off for the board. The stockmen of this state represent one-third of its wealth. More than one-third of the money on deposit in the banks of Kansas belongs to stock raisers. JAIL DELIVERY AT HOT SPRINGS.

Prisoners Secure Their Liberty by an Ingenious Process. HOT SPRINGS, S, D., Sept. 4 .- (Special Telegraft.)-Barker and Taylor, who were confined in the county jail awaiting trial for larceny, and two half breeds who had been bound over to the United States court for cattle stealing on the reservation last night made their escape. They procured an iron bar, which is a part of the apparatus for automatically closing the cell doors, and dug into the cement floor and under the iron graint the cement floor and under the cement floor and under the cement floor and t

today turned over to the treasury enough gold to raise the reserve above the limit. Yesterday and the day before \$2,800,000 was withdrawn for shipment, but as the syndicate deposited \$2,500,000 just at the close of business the

reserve is again intact. W. H. Grossman & Bro., coffee merchants will send away tomorrow \$1,000,000; Arbuckle Bros., \$600,000, and Nesisge & Fuller, bullion brokers, \$190,000; total, \$1,700,000. The officlais at the subtreasury refused to say whether the \$2,000,000 which the Farmers Loan and Trust company deposited on private account on Tuesday was used by the syndi-cate in its deposit, but the probabilities are that it was. They intimated that the syndi-cate had considerable gold on deposit in the vaults of the government, and that the deposits were practically transfers. The bond syndicate has deposited with the government about \$12,000,000 over and above the amount which was paid for the bonds.

STORM WRECKED MANY BUILDINGS.

Village of Huntingdon, Tenn., Visited by a Severe Rain and Wind Storm. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 4.-The storm which visited Huntingdon today was the investigation is the result of charges made by worst in its history. Its course was north-Charles T. Lyons, a resident of Brooklyn, west, and it was accompanied by torrents of N. Y., who was temporarily in Madagascar on rain. The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway depot was completely wrecked, with the exception of the telegraph office, in which several persons were seated, debris from the freight department fell such a direction as to protect it. The roof was blown from the main Southern Normal university building. On the public square the large brick storehouse occupied by Sarter's grocery; Head & Son, dry goods impassable on account of the timber and debris. The damage amounts to several thousand dollars. No lives were lost.

CHARGED WITH CATTLE STEALING. Well Known Wyoming Business Man

Arrested at New Castle. CHEYENNE, Sept. 4.—(Special Telegram.) J. W. Smith, a well known Wyoming business man, was arrested by United States Marshal McDermott at New Castle Saturday charged by Captain Watson, agent for the Crow Indians, with killing and stealing range cattle belonging to his wards. Smith gave bonds for his appearance on September 10 before the United States commissioner at New Castle. Thefts of cattle belonging to the Crows have been going on for some time, and the agent now claims to have evidence implicating a number of white men in northern Wyoming as the guilty parties and their arrest is expected.

Ranchman Commits Suicide. CHEYENNE, Sept. 4 .- (Special Telegram.) -Word was received by Coroner Linton today that Mark Martin, a ranchman of Meridan, had committed suicide. The manner or cause of the suicide has not been learned. Martin was one of the pioneers of this county, and was at one time county suveyor. He was 65 years of age and leaves no family.

Former Omaha Man Commits Suicide. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 4.-William S. Goodwin, 38 years old, the son of a well known local contractor, and himself a well known clerk, committed suicide in his room at the

leaves a widow. RAWLINS, Wyo., Sep. 4.-Two men wearing shirts of the Rockford base ball team and giving their names as Lusk and Anderson, were arrested in a box car today. They embarked at Newcastle, Colo, and the car was destined to Puebla, Colo. They were well provided with provisions.

INDIANS READY FOR ALLOTMENT. SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD

mass meeting of representative Choctaw In- Paul Miller is Instantly Killed by August Souerwein.

HAD ASSAULTED THE LATTER'S MOTHER

Trouble Caused by Drink and Hard Feeling Created by Opposition to Miller's Marriage with a Daughter of the Family.

Yesterday afternoon at 1:45 o'clock August Souerwein, 19 years of age, shot and instantly killed his brother-in-law, Paul Miller, and then walked to the nearest telephone, which is at the corner of Sixteenth and Manderson Dawes commission. Resolutions were adopted praying the Choctaw national council, which convenes at Tuzkahoma in October, to appoint crime and his willingness to give himself

> in the north bottoms at Sixteenth and Fort streets and was witnessed by five persons. the eldest daughter of August Souerwein, sr. The marriage was performed under protest, as both of the parents of the young and comely girl objected to the union. The relations between the two families had not been of a friendly nature, and Miller rarely visited his father-in-law except when in liquor, at which times he was of a very quarrel-some disposition. Three years ago Miller was honorably discharged from the service, where he had served as clerk, with the rank of ser-geant, to the quartermaster of the Second infantry. After leaving the army he opened a student's lodging house in the building that stood on the site of the present Schlitz building, where he remained in business until it ing, where he remained in business until it was razed. He then became attached to the Prudential Life Insurance company as a solicitor, and left this position to accept a place with Harmon Bros., and was time-keeper and overseer of the pickle farm and works when killed.
>
> The Souerweins are a highly respectable Certain family and came from the fathers.

German family and came from the father-land to Omaha eight years ago. They own a comfortable home at 4927 North Seventeenth street, besides other property. The entire family, two children, Caroline, 20 years old, and August, 19, and the father and mother, and August, 19, and the father and mother, who are both over 60 years of age, follow gardening as a means of livelihood. They have resided in this neighborhood for six years and are spoken of in high terms by their neighbors for their industry and thriftiness. Miller was a good citizen, husband and father when not in drink.

BECAME CRAZED WITH DRINK. All day yesterday Miller was drinking heavily, and when he was returning from his dinner he cut across the potato patch owned by Souerwein. Young August bade him good morning, which seemed to anger him, and

excited man. Shortly after the boy, with his sister and father, returned to the field. More threats by Miller were made. Mrs. Souer-wein, an old lady 60 years of age, heard Miller abusing her family and ordered him Miller abusing her family and ordered him to leave the farm. This was the climax of his insane anger, and he flow at the old lady with threats to kill. Clark and the whole family tried to hold the man, who chased the frightened woman half way across the big field. He was caught by the son and daughter before he could strike her. Breaking away again he was warned by young August that his life would be in danger if he assaulted his mother. When within a foot of his mother-in-law, and six feet away from the boy, he received the shots that ended his

STATEMENT OF THE PRISONER. Detective Dunn happened to be in the ocality where the crime was committed and followed the boy to the Portland Cement works, where he had gone to telephone, and placed him under arrest, Captain Mostyn, with Sergeant Ormsby and Detective Davis, arrived shortly afterward and took the pris-

body of Miller was taken in charge by the coroner and removed to the morgue. Upon examination two gunshot wounds were found. One shot passed through the upper part of the left shoulder and ranged upward through the left jaw. The other bullet en-tered at the base of the skull, under the right ear, and passed through the head. The pistol used was a cheap pattern 38 calber. The coroner's inquest will be held at The prisoner says that he only intended

to wound Miller to save his mother. He says that Miller, when drunk, has often abused his parents, and once threw them out of a window because they refused to give him

Ed Clark, Josephine Souerwein and he mother and Mrs. Gibson, 4906 North Six-teenth street, testify to the facts respecting to Mrs. Miller she went into hysteries. When she became calm she, with her two chil-dren, aged 2 and 4 years, were taken to her father's house and cared for.

SHE GOT TO THE SAFE FIRST. Miss Greeley Blocks the Plan of Negro Robber. An attempt was made yesterday afternoor

to commit a robbery in the very heart of the

city. It was a few minutes after 4 o'clock at the office of the Nebraska Ice company, 304 South Twelfth street, in the basement of the United States National bank building. The objective point of the thief's raid was the safe. The robber was balked in his attempt by the presence of mind of the attempt by the presence of mind of the clerk, Miss Maggie Greeley, who was alone in the office. She was busy at her work when a negro entered the office shortly after 4 o'clock. The man did not say a word to her, but walked straight toward an open safe, which was standing at the end of the desk at which Miss Greeley was working The young woman was surprised, and demanded what he wanted. The negro, with a profane exclamation, told her that it was none of her business, and commanded her to keep quiet, at the same time continuing to keep quiet, at the same time continuing on his way to the safe. Miss Greeley was thoroughly frightened, but retained sufficient presence of mind to rush to the safe, the door of which she closed and locked. Then she ran out of the office, and the negro was not slow in following hir example.

Miss Greeley found a policeman, and with him returned to the office, but the thief had decamped without disturbing anything. Miss Greeley was not able to give a good

Miss Greeley was not able to give a good description of him, sithough she felt confident that she would be able to recognize him if she saw him again. She said that he wore a black slouch hat, and was attired in dark clothes, and was a large men. Shortly after the officer departed another negro entered the office while Miss Greeley was there alone. He said that he was looking for a job, but his object in entering the office appeared to be an investigation, for he kept looking about continually. Miss Greeley noticed him and ordered him and orde for he kept looking about continually. Miss Greeley noticed this and ordered him out with the threat that she would call the police, and he left. The second man was smaller than the first, and was dressed in blue clothes. He had been noticed hanging about the building for some time. It is supposed that the two men were partners and that the second man went into the office to see how the first was getting along. At the hour of the day when the robbery clerk, committed suicide in his foom at the Hudson house by shooting himself through the head. Sickness and the lack of employment is the cause. The act was committed at 9 o'clock last night in his foom in the Atuston house, but was not known till today, when his room was broken into. At different times Goodwin has been a clerk in banks in St. Louis, Omaha and San Francisco. He leaves a widow.

Movements of Ocean Steamers, Sept. 4

FIVE MEN MEET HORRIBLE DEATH. Were Asphyxiated by a Large

Volume of Escaping Gas.
PROVIDENCE R. I., Sept. 4.—Five employes of the Providence Gas company went to their death in the cellar of the Westfield street gas holder about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, asphyxiated by gas being the cause. The names of the dead:

The names of the dead:
COTTON, 26 years, single.
RILEY, 45 years, married, with six children, Thornton Pike street.
M'MANUS, married, Borden street.
BURNS, 19 years, East Providence.
M'NAMEE, 36 years, single, Brook street,
The accident was a peculiar one. For several days leaking gas has been detected in the holder, and today the company sent six men and a foreman to repair the leak, which proved to come from the defective valve connecting the four-inch main, which supplies the Westfield street holder with gas valve connecting the four-inch main, which supplies the Westfield street holder with gas from the main holder on Globe street. The men had just returned from dinner at 1 o'clock, and going down the wooden stairs which led from he entrance of the holder to the cellar below, began to work on the broken valve. They disconnected it and tied a cloth bag about the large main extending in from the street, when the bag gave way and an immense volume of gas rushed out.

In less time than it takes to tell it all The shooting took place in a potato patch

Five years ago Paul Miller, then a soldier were overcome, with the exception of one in the Second infantry stationed at Fort oman, who managed to grope up the stairs, wards, men who take a deep interest in the Omaha, met and married Pauline Souerwein, where the fresh air enabled him to recover affairs of municipal government, and they sufficiently to reach a place of safety. Immediately after it became known that the men were there and unable to get out willing hands attempted to go to the rescue, but nothing could be done while the escaping gas success of the candidates of any particular rushed up the stairs. Foreman Charles Allen did all he could, but there was no cut-off in the street and he knew not which way

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 4.—A horrible accident occurred at the state fair grounds this afternoon. The west tower on the great machinery hall, which is now being roofed, collapsed and fell in, burying several men beneath its ruins. Charles Hobson and James Parker, both plumbers of Lincoln, Neb., who were at work on the ground floor were killed.

Genicierices in every fund set aside for the carrying on of the city's business and with a shortage in the school fund it was necessary for the voters, regardless of party, to see that the management of public affairs is placed in the hands of men who should be chosen for their honesty and integrity and not on account of their standing in any political secret political society or in any political party.

IT IS A MOVE FOR BUSINESS. They were covered with several tons of brick

The injured are: Fred Berd, a carpenter, badly mashed; N. Williamson, a carpenter, both ankles broken; Samuel Davenport of Chicago, boss carpenter, badly injured about the back by falling debris; John Gethard, a carpenter, gash cut in the head, will probably recover; Charles Brownell, water carrier, both legs and arms broken, also burned by mortar and fearfully lacerated, will die. Neither building nor tower was braced, but whether this caused the accident or not

is not known. It is the general opinion that the hard rain last night loosened the mortar. which had no time to dry, work having been rushed on the building in order to have it completed in time for the fair, and that this caused the accident. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars.

James Clancey, a slater, fell from the roof into a mortar bed, striking on his head, but escaned with a few bruless. All the im-

escaped with a few bruises. All the im-prisoned men had been gotten by 9 o'clock onight. Several were untrjured.

MEDICO-LEGAL CONGRESS MEETS. Welcomed to New York by Ex-Judge

NEW YORK, Sept. 4 .- The first session of he International Medico-Legal congress was held in the United States court room in the federal building this morning. Ex-Surrogate Rastus S. Ransom presided and made he opening address. He warmly welcomed the visitors in the name of New York and Brooklyn. He also paid a high tribute to the genius of Clark Bell, the president elect of the society, for the interest he has always taken in maintaining its prestige, and for lands.

He then introduced ex-Judge Noah Davis, Ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower was to have spoken first, but at the last moment he had to end his regrets. Ex-Judge Davis said that the first profession in the world was that of and the law in the third place. He said that those who had devoted their wisdom to the development of truth were the real benefactors of mankind. He thanked the congress for it ourtesy, and was followed by Dr. Forbes

Dr. Winslow said: "I do not regard mysel! as a stranger to America or her chizens. One my ancestors came over with the and yesterday I met one of his descendants in this city. So you see I am almost at home. Graduates in law and medicine have a terrible responsibility. It is well that the two professions shall establish a sort of tw:nship between them." Dr. Winslow then re-viewed the lunacy laws of England and argued that a connection between law and medic ne invaluable. Dr. Winslow in conclusion said: part in the question of responsibility hereafter. I wish you success and am glad to be

Senator Charles Z. Guy of New York spoke of what medicine and law have done humanity and organized society. Prof. Ogden Doremus of New York spike of the reat change which chemistry had effect jurisprudence. He was followed by Dr. Wil iam J. O'Sullivan, who said the farmportance of the congress could not be over

stimated. elected: Prof. Clark Bell, president; legal vice presidents, Judge Abraham H. Daly, Judge Noah Davis, Dr. W. J. O'Sullivan, Judge Pratt, Judge A. Z. Palmer of New Brunswick, Judge Ransom and Senator Brunswick, Judge Ransom and Senator Charles L. Guy; medical vice presidents, Dr. D. T. Crothers of Hartford, Prof. Ogden Doremus, Dr. Paul Gibler, Dr. Hubbard W. Mitchell, Dr. W. B. Outten, all of New York; Dr. Irving C. Rose of Washington, Dr. L. Forbes Winslow of London and Mrs. M. Louise Thomas of New York; secretaries, Dr. Moritz Eilinger of New York, Dr. F. B. Downs of Hartford, Dr. Albert Bach of New York, Dr. Clarence A. Lightner of Detroit, Prof. Charles Döremus of New York and Dr.

George Ciupper of New York.

When the congress resumed its sessions this afternoon the congratulatory proceedings of the morning were supplanted by the regu-lar business of the program. Clark Bell, president, said that the department of rsychology and psychological medicine and been subdivided into four departments—(A) insanity and mental medicine, in charge of Forbes Winslow, M.D., London, chairman and a number of vice chairmen; (B) inebriety, T. D. Crothers, M.R., chairman and seven vice chairmen; (C) sociology and criminology, Hon. Moritz Ellinger, chairman and six vice chairmen; (D) experimental psychol-ogy, Prof. W. E. Sudduth of Chicago and

five vice chairmen intendent of the Middletown insane asylum was when the imagination got the better of

the judgment. brated alienist, was then called upon to read his paper on "Insanity." He traced the his-tory of legislation for the care of lunatics in At New York—Arrived—Willehad, from Bremen; Aurania, from Lverpool; Lohn, from Bremen.

At Glasgow—Arrived—Circassia, from New York,

At Southampton—Arrived—Steamer Paris, from New York,

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At New York—Arrived—Steamer Paris, from New York,

tory of legislation for the care of lunatics in Great Britain and the United States Dr. Albert Bach, ex-vice president of the acciding the Winter, but they did not represent us. We sent a delegation to Lincoln last winter, but they did not represent us. We sent a delegation to Lincoln last winter, but they did not represent us. We sent a delegation to Lincoln last winter, but they did not represent us. We sent a delegation to Lincoln last winter, but they did not represent us. We sent a delegation to Lincoln last winter, but they did not represent us. We sent a delegation to Lincoln last winter, but they did not represent us. We sent a delegation to Lincoln last winter, but they did not represent us. We sent a delegation to Lincoln last winter, but they did not represent us. We sent a delegation to Lincoln last winter, but they did not represent us. We sent a delegation to Lincoln last winter, but they did not represent us. We sent a delegation to Lincoln last winter, but they did not represent us. We sent a delegation to Lincoln last winter, but they did not represent us. We sent a delegation to Lincoln last winter, but they did not represent us. We sent a delegation to Lincoln last winter, but they did not represent us.

SOUTH SIDERS ARE WAKING

First and Second Ward People Join the Movement for Reform.

BUSINESS METHODS IN CITY AFFAIRS

Subject Discussed at a Large Meeting at National Hall-Two Ward Leagues Organized and Officered.

Voters of the First and Second wards filled National ball, at the corner of Thirteenth and Williams streets, last night to listen to a discussion of the issues of the coming municipal campaign by men who are identified with the work of municipal reform as planned by the Citizens' League

At 8 o'clock every seat in the hall was occupied, and as soon as the speaking was commenced the standing room was all ap-In less time than it takes to tell it all propriated. The audience was composed alparty.

Allen did all he could, but there was no cutoff in the street and he knew not which way
to turn. The police were quickly on the
spot and roped off Westfield street, and
Medical Examiner Palmer stood in the doorway to prevent anybody from going down the
stairs. At the foot of the stairs lay one of
the men who had almost reached the bottom
stair when he was overcome and sank back,
a look of anguish on his countenance.

Soon after 3 o'clock the gas company sent
a gang of men to dig up the street to get
at the main shut-off further along, it beling
understood that no other means of shutting
off the gas could be attained, and even then
it meant two hours' work. Foreman Allen
took a hand in the excavation, but was overcome before the digging proceeded far. He
was taken to the Rhode Island hospital in
the ambulance, which arrived a short time
before. His life is despaired of.

BURIED UNDER TONS OF DEBRIS.

Tower of One of the Illinois State
Fair Building Collapses.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 4.—A horrible The meeting was called to order soon

Hon, R. W. Richardson was then introduced by Chairman Rosicky and was warmly welcomed. He spoke substantially as fol-lows: "The presence of this splendid audience demonstrates the fact that you are individually interested in the citizens" reform movement, a movement that takes a course for better things for the people, both for the taxpayers and the wage earners who are not so fortunate as to be enrolled who are not so fortunate as to be enrolled in the list of owners of property, a move-ment for the betterment of all who are in-terested in all that concerns the welfare of the people and the city. Some weeks ago more than a thousand of you expressed yourselves as taking the position that it was desirable to stand together to correct the abuses and remedy the evils of the prea-ent city and county governments.

"This is not a hackneyed reform movement,

"This is not a hackneyed reform movement

of men out of office just to get another class in. It aims to strike at the foundation of the wrong and to put in force such princierests of the city. Our platform declares the need of a nonsectarian nonpartisan move-ment to put business principles into our gov-ernmental affairs, and to demand the same honesty, capability and accountability from our public officials that is demanded from officials and employes by business firms and private corporations. We are all familiar with the struggle we have gone through during the past few years to keep even in our business affairs. Every business man and every corporation has been compelled to re-duce the forces of men and to cut salaries to meet the depression in business. In our city affairs and in the county government and in the school board we still have the same old system of extravagance and regard of the wishes and condition of people who pay the taxes for the conduct of these public trusts. The officers elected have not been true to their trusts. The failure of the last legislature to keep its trust with the people has given Omaha a disrupted police force, strife in all departments of business, when the people had demanded the right of home rule and civil service in official circles. This the Citizens' league demands, a civil service that will make honesty, fidelity and capacity the sole tests of fitness for public office. The reform is not a new idea. The cities of the old country, recognizing the necessity of better government in local affairs, have adopted the citizens' plan of government and have the best governed cities in the world. In this country New York, Boston, Brooklyn, staid old Philadelphia, St. Louis and Chicago have thrown off party rule in municipal matters and have made great strides toward purer and better government, and the time is ripe

for Omaha to follow their example." EVIL FROM THE A. P. A. Mr. Richardson discussed the A. P. A evement and denounced the aim, plans and work of the organization in no tain terms. He pointed out the ills that have arisen from the work of the order in munici-pal matters and the harm that was being done by its pernicious practices, and closed his address with an impassioned appeal to his fellow citizens to stick close to the landnarks of the constitution, which guarantees squal rights to all men, special privileges to one, and religious liberty to the humblest

the oathbound order and his appeal to the men before him to assert their manhood and unite for reform in local government aroused

the audience to a fine enthusiasm, which was manifested in prolonged applause.

After a selection by the band Chairman Rosicky arose to introduce Mr. E. Rosewater, the next speaker. He found the act wholly urrecessary. When Mr. Rosewater left his chair the audience set up a cheer which was kept up for several minutes. Mr. Rosicky finally got in a word to the effect that he found it unnecessary to introduce the next speaker, and Mr. Rosewater stepped forward while the audience again vented its enthusi-asm with another round of applause.

"The American people," said Mr. Rose-water, "have never yet been confronted by a problem with which they were unable to successfully grapple. In the early days, when right of representation in Parliament, raised their hands in revolt and cried: taxation without representation.' So we to who dominate us and cry no taxation out representation. We have been taxed, but we have not been represented." Mr. Rosewater told of a debate he had

Mr. Rosewater told of a debate he had held with a populist up in the Platte valley three years ago. The populist had declared that he was not going to vote the republican ticket any more, because his vote did not count. He explained that the people of his county had elected a member of the legislature, who had gone to Lincoln and voted in direct valenting of the values and voted in direct violation of the wishes and instruc-tions of his constituents, and the people who had sent him there had deserted the party and would not return to it until they had some assurance that their votes would count. "That's the shape we are in in this city to-day," said the speaker. "Our votes don't count. We sent a delegation to Lincoln last