# THE BANKS A BULWARK.

# Secretary Gage Sees in Them a Guarantee for the Future.

SPEECH TO NEW YORK BANKERS.

#### Points Out the Great Change Which is Taking Place in Our Position--From a Debtor Nation We Are Becoming a Creditor Nation--Banks a Check Upon the Aggressions of **Capitalistic Combinations.**

New York (Special) .- The annual scious. They are believed to have dinner of Group VIII of the New York been accidentally poisoned. State Bankers' Association, comprising leading financiers of New York city, was held at the Waldorf-Astoria. Col. Aifred C. Barnes, president of the Astor Place Bank, presided. At his right sat Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury.

In introducing Mr. Gage as the principal speaker of the evening President Barnes said the New York bankers joined with the Baltimore bankers in what the latter recently said when they hoped that Secretary Gage would remain in office for four years more.

Secretary Gage in his address reviewed briefly the history of questions relating to public finances since the royaltles. close of the Civil War, and called at- Dr. Ha tention to the fact that many of these questions must yet be considered as Particular attention was unsettled. directed to the great intimacy now apparent between the affairs of the Treasury and the general operations of business, which did not exist at the close of that war.

"Under the financial exigencies of that awful strain," said the Secretary, "we learned to take up people's goods by giving them an indefinite promise to pay, endowing that promise with the power to discharge the obligations private contract. Having discovered, or believing we had discovered, the 'greenback' to be a powerful help in time of war, we were easily led to believe in it as a blessed agency in time of peace. The greenback became associated in the sentiment of our people with things sacred.

'We now have in circulation among the people and as a reserve fund in the banks \$346,000,000 of Government notes. They constitute an enormous public debt, payable on demand. We have, or will soon have, substantially \$600,000,000 of silver or paper representatives of silver, whose parity with gold value the Government is under obligation to maintain. The ultimate measure of this obligation is the difference between the commerical value of the money metal and the face value at which it circulates. This difference is not far from \$300,000,000.

"We have a system of bank note curwhose volume is but faintly related to the needs of the community, which a properly constructed bank currency most economically serves. It is now controlled as to volume by the price of interest-bearing United States bonds in Wall street.

"Our independent treasury absorbs the circulating medium when active business most requires its use, only again to disburse it when falling revenues, the effect of industrial duliness, bring about an excess in expenditures. Industrial activity increases the public revenue, but is checked if not throttled by its enlarged contributions to the idle funds in the public Treasury.

# NEWS IN BRIEF. Recorder Goff sentenced Henry Zeimer, one of the heads of a fraudulent New Convention Supersedes the Clayton-

divorce bureau, to 10 years in state's prison, and James Holden, alias Frank Wilson, a professional co-respondent to three years in state's prison. Mrs. THE OTHER POWERS ARE IGNORED. Byrde Herrick and Mary Thompson, who said they had testified falsely in The Foraker Amendment and All the Changes for Foreign Affairs, the Marquis divorce cases, were allowed to go under suspension of sentence.

"Netus and Claudius Jump were found dead at their home, at Kings Ferry, N. Y., and their sister, Miss Susan, and a servant, George Frank, were uncon-

Judge Bond, in Boston, released on

probation Marion Rogan, who had blinded Dr. Frank L. Taylor, dentist. Clayton-Bulwer convention of 1850, the by throwing vitriol in his face. The senate Thursday consumed one hour dentist had, by artifice, ruined the giri and ten minutes in amending it, and and then boasted of it.

It now turns out that Henry Lewis, colored, who was lynched in Gulfport, Miss., for killing Marshal Richardson, was the cousin of the murderer and entirely innocent.

The United States Court, in Boston, decided against the Western Union in the latter's suit against the Bell Telephone Company for \$12,000,000 for

Dr. Hartigan, who was dismissed from the West Virginia University, entered suit against President J. H. Raymond for \$25,000.

Judge Holt, in Kingwood, W. Va., passed the death sentence on J. W. and Bard, explanatory of their atti-Beatty, convicted of the murder of tude. David Mine.

Mr. Charles H. Cramp gave his views on American shipbuilding before the Industrial Commission.

Ex-Governor Roger Wolcott, of Massachusetts, died in Boston from typhoid fever.

John Owens was hanged in Paris, Ill., for the murder of James Hogue.

The Security Title and Trust Company of York posted a notice stating that the defalcation of Teller H. K. Weiser had not endangered the capital or surplus of the company. Restitu- ly as embodied in the convention betion was made.

The Natural Bridge property Rockbridge county, Va., was sold by the widow of the late Colonel Henry C. Parsons to a company of which R. T. Brooke, of Richmond, is president. The Attorney General of Ohio asked for the dismissal of the suits entered against the Standard Oil Company by former Attorney General Monnett.

Justice Leventritt in New York appointed Jacques H. Herts receiver in that State for the Order of Chosen Friends.

Mrs. Chauncey F. Black, wife of ex-Lleutenant Governor Black, of Pennsylvania, died at her home 111 York

There were two natural gas explosions in Beaver Falls, Pa., in which a number of persons were injured.

Governor Tyler, of Virginia, refused to pardon Miss Annie Wyatt, accused of stealing in Richmond.

Richard Adams, a farmer, living at Chenango Forks, Pa., was nearly killed ing been acted upon and those of the by a boar.

the purpose of the amendments to the amended. This request was complied Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, and said they with and the vote was taken upon the were not dictated by hostility toward treaty itself, resulting as above. Great Britain, nor were they a reflec The River and Harbor bill as finally dangerous dependency upon our public framed by the House committee approfinances. This marriage between priates \$221,000 for the Spring Gardens these two whom God did not join to- improvement, of which \$88,000 is to be gether ought to be put asunder. But appropriated for the first year's work. Mrs. William F. Frye, wife of Senator Frye, of Maine, died at Hamilton plished. The children of this wedlock Hotel. Heart failure was given as the and desirous of demonstrating that immediate cause of death.

#### THE CHINESE MIX-UP. SENATE ADOPTS TREATY.

Mr.

the

and

Irrevocable.

United States Ambassador, had a long

Lansdowne; and subtary Lenry White, secretary Umpassy,

greatest secrecy is maintained as to

he outcome of these consultations.

What could be learned from British

and American sources varied consider-

ably, the former expressing annoyance

that nothing serious was developing.

Some explanation, however, was

gathered of the extraordinary tangle

in which the Chinese negotiations have

recently been mixed up, and some

reconciliation of the contradictory tele-

grams that have emanated from Pekin

It appears that over a week ago, the

Powers came to an agreement to elim-

inate the word "irrevocable" from the joint note. Then, when it was be-

leved that everything had been set-

led, objections were raised; and Great

Britain, for the sake of harmony, al-

though much against her will, agreed to reinsert the "irrevocable" clause. In

this, it is believed, she was supported

the verge of signature, when a mis-

confused the governments and formed the subject of the dispatch from Sec-

retary Hay which Mr. Choate trans-

The United States Embassy, while

non-committal, hopes that the confer-

ences will clear up the muddle and

On the other hand, the British For-

sea as to whether the conditions are

to be irrevocable or otherwise. Indi-

cations point to their being irrevocable.

mands are irrevocable, this in no way

necessitates an enforcement of the de-

mands by European troops. To such

a course Great Britain cannot and will

Consequently, compliance with the

"irrevocable" clause will be somewhat of a farce on the part of Great Britain,

and this feature of the case becomes

more interesting when taken in con-

unction with the statement authorita-

tively made that Great Britain and the

United States are in the same boat in

WOULD NOT BE TAKEN ALIVE.

Hunted Down and Surrounded, Train Robber

Barnes Takes His Life.

New Orleans (Special) .-- With a gap-

ng wound in the back and another in

the left wrist, inflicted by the police,

Channing B. Barnes, train robber

drew the keen edge of a hunting knife

across his throat in a swamp near this

from them after a

the joint-note negotiations.

city and ended his career.

mitted to the Marquis of Lansdowne.

understanding arose in Pekin.

in Pekin within a few days.

not agree.

Once more the joint note seemed on

by the United States.

and various European capitals.

anxiety the latter maintaining

a visit to the Foreign Office.

United States Embassy, paid

and subsequently

The

This

Bulwer Pact. London (By Cable) .-- Mr. Choate, the

conference regarding the Chinese situation with the Secretary of State

Proposed by the Committee Adopted, and All Others Rejected-The Final Vote was Fifty-five in Favor of and Eighteen Against Ratification.

Washington (Special) .--- After spending the greater part of the past fortnight in considering the Hay-Paunce fote Treaty for the modification of the ratified it as amended. During this time there were six roll-calls and several viva voce votes. The first five or the roll-calls were on amen@ments offered by individual senators, and the last one on the resolution to ratify the treaty as amended. All the amendments, except those offered by Senator Foraker and reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations, were voted down by majorities averaging about The ratification resolution nineteen. was adopted by a vote of 55 to 18. The Senate was in executive session

for about an hour before the time for voting arrived, listening to speeches by Senators Thurston, Gallinger, Wolcott

The Foreign Relations Committee amendments were read first. The first of these amendments adds

the words "which is hereby superseded" after the words "Clayton-Bulwer convention" in the preamble to Article making it read as follows: "The high contracting parties, desiring to preserve and maintain the 'general principle' of neutralizing established Article 8 of the Clayton-Buiwer in nvention, which is hereby superseded, adopt as the basis of such neutralization the following rules, substantialtween Great Britain and certain other powers, signed at Constantinople October 29, 1888, for the free navigation of the Suez Maritime Canal." The second amendment reported by

the committee strikes out Article 3 of the treaty, which is as follows: The high contracting parties will, immediately upon the exchange of the ratifications of this convention, bring it to the notice of the other powers and invite them to adhere to it." Senator Lodge himself suggested a verbal amendment to the first of these, to make the amendment read "which convention is hereby superseded." He

explained that suggestion had been made that without the addition of that word the amendment might be con strued as applying only to Article VIII (8) of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, whereas, he said, it was intended to apply to the entire treaty.

The amendment was accepted, and the two committee amendments then were both accepted without division. All the amendments suggested havcommittee adopted, Senator Allen

Senator Lodge explained in detail asked for the reading of the treaty as

# HE PAID THE RANSOM. Question Now Is, Are the Terms to Be

Millionaire Packer Cudahy Hands Over \$25,000 in Gold.

HIS SON WAS THEN LIBERATED.

Money Left in a Sack at a Designated Place on a Lonely Road-Several Plans to Capture the Abductors Considered, But Finally Abandoned -- The Lad Was Well Fed by His Jailers.

Omaha, Neb. (Special) .--- Twentyfive thousand dollars in gold was the price paid by Edward A. Cudahy, the millionaire packer, for the return of his son, Edward Cudahay, Jr., who was abducted by a gang of kidnappers. About noon, and several hours after a letter had been left on the lawn of the Cudahy residence, another missive was delivered to Mr. Cudahy. It came through the mails and contained a proposition to return the boy, safe and unharmed, provided the sum of \$25,000 was paid that night. In the letter were full directions as to where the money was to be left, and the assurance was given that the missing boy would be allowed to return home within a few hours of the time when the cash was received.

A consultation was held, and the matter was gone over in detail. Plans were discussed for capturing the bandits when they should make their appearance at the rendezvous that had been designated. But one after another these plans were dropped as being impracticable. Finally, impelled by the strain under which the entire household was laboring, Mr. Cudahy decided to comply with the terms offered and ransom his son.

A trusted messenger, sworn to secrecy, was sent for the money, bring about a signing of the joint note which was brought to the Cudahy res-After dinner Mr. Cudahy had idence. eign Office is not quite so hopeful. one of his horses harnessed to a light Officials there profess to be rather at buggy and, taking the money in it with him, started alone for the designated place at which the money was to be left. In the buggy he car-British officials admit that they ried a red lantern. He drove five miles gave in under protest and with a diswest of town, in the Sherman-avenue tinct reservation that, although the deroad, until he came to a white lantern hanging on a short stick beside the highway

Alighting from his buggy, Mr. Cudahy deposited the sack containing the money near the stick bearing the white light. Then, without seeing anyone, he returned to his home. Meantime, the abductors had seen the red light coming up the road, and as soon as the buggy disappeared, they took away the money and prepared to keep faith with the father. The boy was bundled into a cab and set down close by his father's house about 1 o'clock m. Where he had been he was unable to say, but as near as he could conclude he had been taken five miles south of South Omaha. There is ab-solutely no clue to the identity of the men

# BANK ROBBERY AT HAMPSTEAD.

#### Front of Office Blown Out and Thoroughly Shattere!.

Since the holdup of the Chicago lim-Westminster, Md. (Special) .- A bold ited mail on the Illinois Central in the bank robbery was perpetrated at Hampstead, at two o'clock in the suburbs of this city, officers had morning. The Hampstead Bank is a leaving his millions to three brothers searched in vain for two men who had tions about the 1st of last October. A building for its accommodation has been in process of erection, but is not yet quite ready for occupancy. In the meantime the bank office has been located and its business conducted in a room in Charles V. Tipton's furniture store, a frame building near the railroad depot. A safe, loaned by the York, Pa., Lock and Safe Company, which is constructing the vault for the new building, has been used for the safekeeping of the books, papers and a small sum of money, the principal portion of the bank's funds being removed to more secure quarters at night.

## NATIONAL BANK FAILURE.

**Receiver for American of Baltimore Appointed** by Comptroller of Currency.

Baltimore, Md. (Special) .- The first national bank failure in the history of Baltimore was announced when a temporary receiver was appointed for the American National Bank, which is located at the corner of Gay and High streets. It has been known for some months that the condition of the institution was not a strong one, but the directors and the financiers interested in the bank hoped that the difficulties could be tided over and the institution placed on a sound basis. The support of the Clearinghouse was given to it as long as possible, not only from the desire to protect depositors and stockholders from loss, but also from a sense of pride in upholding the reputation of Baltimore as a city in which a national bank had never gone under. Finally, however, the strain became too great, and it was realized that it was of no use to put off the inevitable, and further credits were refused by the Clearinghouse. As a result, Comptroller of the Currency Dawes was reluctantly compelled to close the bank. It is hoped that the depositors can be protected from loss, although it is feared that the stockholders will not be so fortunate.

#### Express Trains Collide.

Rockville, Md. (Special) .- A headend collision of express trains occurred at Galthersburg, this county. The engine of the eastbound train was badly wrecked, and one fireman and a lady passenger were painfully, but not seriously, injured. That the accident did not assume more serious proportions was due to the effective efforts of the engineers of both trains to slacken speed when each saw that a crash was imminent. The westbound express left the switch at Gaithersburg, as a result, it is said, of an accidental signal from the operator at that point, which the engineer interpreted to mean "go ahead." The train was moving slowly off of the switch when the collision occurred.

#### Rockefeller Gives \$1,500,000.

Chicago (Special) .- At the convocation exercises of the University of Chicago President Harper announced that John D. Rockefeller had made another gift of \$1,500,000 to the institution. Of this sum, \$1,000,000 is to be used as an endowment fund and the university is to derive the benefit of the income of it from year to year. It is also stipulated that \$1,000,000 is to be in the university's name and is to be considered its absolute property for all time. The balance of the gift is to be used for immediate purposes and for general needs. Mr. Rockefeller sug-gests that \$100,000 of the \$500,000 be used for the construction of a univer-sity press building.

# Millions for Aged Farmer.

Dubois, Pa. (Special). - Creighton Wandrell, a farmer, aged about 70 years, living at Pennfield, has unexpectedly fallen heir to \$3,500,000. Wandrell had an uncle, who ran away from home in 1834, at the age of 13. He became a sailor, and later a shipowner, and accumulated a fortune of \$15,000,and his nephew, Creighton Wandrell For seven years an attorney of Al-bany, N. Y., had been advertising and searching for Wandrell's heirs. They were discovered a few days ago, and will come into immediate possession of the fortune.

"It is these influences," said the Sec-

retary, "which have brought our indus- tion on Secretary of State Hay. trial and commercial life into a too not by any hasty South Dakota divorce method is the separation to be accommust not be dishonored. Time, attention and great care must be exercised."

## CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

## What the National Legislature is Doing at Washington.

The report of the minority of the House Committee on the Reapportionment Bill was submitted. It increases the representation to 386, instead of 357, as in the Hopkins bill.

The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors pared down the bill. Senator Jones, chairman of the

Democratic National Committee, said that he had no idea of resigning. The House passed the West Point

and Indian Appropriation Bills.

In the Senate Mr. Kenney, of Dela-Bill, providing for a veterinary corps in the Regular Army.

In the Senate Mr. Hale, from the Appropriations Committee, reported the Urgent Deficiency Bill with two minor amendments. It was passed without debate.

Under a special order, the Senate and Berlin. took up the consideration of private The Fran pension bills on the calendar. Seventyone bills were passed, including two giving a pension of \$50 a month to the widows of General John A. McClernand and General John M. Palmer.

Representative Sutherland, of Nebrasks, introduced a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of seven to investigate the whole subject of the government ownership of railroads in Europe, as well as in this country, with a view to future legislation upon this subject.

The House resolution authorizing held for a ransom of \$25,000. appointment of Congressman Charles A. Boutelle, of Maine, as a captain on the retired list of the Navy was adopted by the Senate.

The House Census Committee agreed to favorably report the Hopkins Reapportionment Bill.

The House committee completed the Indian Appropriation Bill.

The Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Bill was reported to the House. It car-ries \$182,500.

The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors has recommended an appropriation of \$225,000 to survey Chicago Drainage Canal, with a view to maka waterway between the lakes and Mississippi River.

The appointment of Vice Chairman Payne to a position in the Cabinet is recommended by members of Republi-Coast near Oil City, Pa., on the charge can National Committee.

Provision is made in the Rivers and Harbors Bill for the restoration of the denly as he started from his home in jettics at Galveston, Texas,

The Senate Committee on Commerce continued the hearing on the Oleomargarine Bill.

President Kruger has not yet abandoned all hope of securing the support

of governments of the civilized world in his demand for arbitration. He still insists that the British are waging a savage warfare, and wants the governments who signed the Peace Convention at The Hague to urge Great Britain to arbitration.

British reinforcements have been ordered to sail next week from England to South Africa. The Cape Colony police will be increased to 10,000. Aus- the head of the new movement. The tralia and New Zealand have been extensive buildings and grounds used asked to send further contingents of troops.

Numerous wrecks are the result of ware, gave notice of an amendment he the terrific storm along the coasts of intention to make many important ad- distance of about fifty feet. Smith fell will offer to the Army Reorganization England and Ireland. A large steamer ditions to the plant. was wrecked on the rocks off Sherkin Island. The crew reached shore in poition especially a Southern affair, bids will be made for exhibits from safety.

> Advices from Pekin state that the government has not yet been signed, hoped that the enterprise will equal, if were broken, death being caused by the preliminary joint note to the Chinese contrary to reports cabled from Paris not surpass, those at St. Louis and extreme cold.

The Franch Chamber of Deputies shelved the attack of the Nationalist party upon the government. The arrest of Cuignet caused a sensation in France.

The millionaire banker Sternberg, of Berlin, was found guilty of gross immorality and sentenced to two and a campaign of education along this line half years in prison.

General Fitzhugh Lee was the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the Commercial Club in Kansas City, Mo.

Lewes, Del., for the Philippines.

Peter Sells, the circus man, was granted a divorce from his wife at Columbus, O.

The Italian steamer Vincenzo Florio Military Academy Appropriation Bill. It carries \$699.151.

Franklin MacVeagh and Commis sioner of Labor Wright were the prinipal speakers at the conference on inustrial conciliation and arbitration held in Chicago.

Edgar C. Buruz was placed on trial in White Plains, N. Y., on the charge of murdering Postmaster Herbert B.

Fellows at Scarsdale. United States marshals arrested

of counterfeiting. Judge Henry R. Beekman died sud-

New York to go to court.

NEW EXPOSITION PLANNED.

## Atlanta Wants to Show Growth of Southern Manufacturing.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special) .- Appreciating the enormous growth of the South in recent years in textile manufacturing growth to the world at large, the leading business men of Atlanta are projecting plans for a gigantic exposition to be held here in 1902, the principal object of which shall be to advertise and illustrate the South's resources. The Cotton States Exposition, which ended with December, 1895, did much to further this end, and to it is attributed much of the development in the cotton manufacturing and similar industries. The business men of this section feel, however, that since that time conditions have changed materially and that the time is ripe for another enterprise of large and more spe cific scope. Col. W. A. Hemphill is at for the exposition of 1895 are about to

the present movement, and it is their aga Creek and he and his team fell a While it is planned to make the ex-

every part of the United States, and, for that matter, the world, and it is who were going to work. No bones Buffalo.

The progress of the South in cotton manufacturing has been marvelous in the last five years. Prior to that time the bulk of the Southern cotton crop went to New and old England to be transformed into finished products and resold to the inhabitants of this section at greatly advanced prices. was inaugurated, and as a result a Edward Cudahy. Jr., aged 15 years. son of the millionaire packer of Omaha, has been kidnapped. He is went abroad stays at home The Chinese Emperor is reported to large part of the staple is now sold to

In addition to this, the South is reaching out and selling its products in foreign countries. South Carolina and Georgia do a thriving trade with The cruiser Buffalo sailed from the Orient in the matter of rough cotton goods. If plans at present under way are matured-and there is every prospect of such a consummationmany local capitalists will so increase their facilities that goods of a higher grade may be manufactured and the foundation laid for the capturing of the bulk of the trade of this and other ountries.

#### Loot to be Sent Back.

Paris (By Cable) .-- In addition to the order directing that the cases filled with Chinese loot, sent to President Loubet and others by Gen. Frey, commander of the French marine forces in China, shall be embargoed at Marseilles, when they are unshipped, the government has decided that all obects, unless materials of war, which nave been seized or shall be seized by he French expeditionary force in China, shall be restored, whether be-longing to the Chinese government or

to private individuals.

fight near the scene of the holdup. It was known that one was badly wounded and that he was compelled to drop a United States mail bag in his flight. In a swamp near by all traces of the men were lost, however, Notwithstanding, the officers felt

sure the wounded man had not gone far, and in the midst of the swamp. they found his body. It bore two bullet wounds, one in the back, the other in the wrist. With a hunting knife, the robber, knowing that his wounds were fatal and that escape from the swamp was impossible, had cut his own throat. In his pockets were found the watch

of the conductor of the mail train, many registered letters, and a quantity of dynamite.

# Farmer Frozen to Death.

Canaseraga, N. Y. (Special) .-- Judson Smith, a well-to-do farmer living at Burns, was frozen to death under circumstances peculiarly distressing. Smith drove to Faulkner's Mill, about one mile north of town, to get a grist which he had there. After going a few for the exposition of 1895 are about to rods past the mill he drove ever the become the property of the backers of high embankment along the Canaserunder the wagon and was pinioned to the ground in such a manner that he was unable to extricate himself. The night was intensely cold. Smith was

found in the morning by some men

#### Cracksmen Make Rich Haul.

Columbia, S. C. (Special) .- The store of Dick & Salley, merchants and cotton buyers, at Sallys, was entered by cracksmen, the safe blown open, and between \$7000 and \$10,000 taken. No trace was left by the robbers. A gang has been systematically working small stores and post-offices in this State for months, but this is the largest haul made by them in South Carolina in many years.

#### FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Professor Karl Becker, the famous German painter, died of influenza. Severe gales and a number of wrecks are reported along the British oast.

It was reported in London that 200 Christians were killed by Moslems in Turkey.

A pitched battle is reported to be imminent between General Clements and General Delarcy. General Knox was forced to abandon

the pursuit of General De Wet and give his attention to the situation in Cape

Major Cuiguet, who figured in the Dreyfus trial, has been arrested and imprisoned in France.

In a speech at Amsterdam President Kruger said he came not as a fugitive, but by order of his government.

Count Esterhazy, who figured in the Dreyfus case, has written to his wife from London that he is penniless, and will die of privation unless he ends his life with a bullet.

All the Scandinavian missionaries to Mongolia were killed, while those of the Schuet mission were saved by Russian forces who, by a hasty march, arrived just in time.

A few minutes before two o'clock persons living in the immediate vieinity heard a slight explosion, followed quickly by another of terrific force, which was heard generally over the town. The portion of the office in front of the safe was blown out and thoroughly shattered, pieces of broken window frames and weatherboarding having been hurled to a distance of fifty feet or more.

The doors of the safe were blown open and its inside shattered. The books and papers it contained were in a badly mutilated condition, the books being rendered entirely unservicable The little money left in the safe, amounting to \$60 or \$70, was taken by the robbers beore their hasty departure.

# BOLD ROBBERS THESE.

#### They Made an Attempt to Rob the Treasury of the State of Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb. (Special) .- An attempt was made to rob the State Treasury here. Two men, possibly three, apparently had gained entrance to the Capitol building through an outside window, They were, according to Night Watchman Good, discovered by him in the treasurer's office and interrupted in their work at three o'clock. Good said two shots were fired at him by the robbers, one passing through the lapel of his coat. He fired twice in return, apparently without effect, and the robbers escaped without having opened the treasury vault or secured anything of value. A general alarm was turned in and almost the entire police force and men from the sheriff's office hastened to the Capitol. The only evidence of the attempted robbery found by them was the marks of bullets in the corridor wall, pointed out by the excited watchman and janitor. The officers were joined shortly after by State Treasurer Meserve, who found his office in a state of disorder; but the steel vault was uninjured and nothing of value missing. No trace of the would-be

#### Husband and Wife Shot

Chicago (Special) .-- John Snyder and his wife were found fatally wounded at their home here. The man, with two bullet wounds in his head, was in his bedroom, and the woman, similarly wounded, was in the dining-room. Husband and wife are unconscious, and no one has been found who knows who fired the shots. Mrs. Snyder has been living here some

#### Selected His Coffin.

Chicago (Special) .- W. H. Derr was so sensitive that he did not care to cause anyone trouble-not even over his own obsequies. He strolled into the undertaking establishment of Buffum & Perigo, in Wabash avenue, and asked to look at the caskets, casually inspected several and then picked out one which he said would do and paid for it. Then he took out a pistol and shot himself dead. The body was placed by the undertaker in the casket Derr had selected.

#### Death of Congressman Wise.

Newport News, Va. (Special) .-- Hon. Richard A. Wise, Republican con-gressman from the Second District of Virginia, died at his home at Williamsburg of Bright's disease. His demise was unexpected, though he had been ill for the past six months, and he himself believed that the end was not distant. Dr. Wise came home from Washington several days ago to spend the holidays.

#### Threw Herself Into the River.

Philadelphia (Special) .-- Lydia W. Decou, aged twenty-five years, of Haddonfield, N. J., a member of one of New Jersey's most prominent Quaker families, committed suicide by jumping into the Delaware River from the deck of a ferryboat. The young woman lived with her widowed mother, and about a year ago was seriously ill with typhoid fever, which left her mind at times unbalanced.

#### Ex-Congressman Brewer Dead.

Trenton, N. J. (Special) .- Ex-Congressman John Hare Brewer, deputy appraiser of the port of New York, died at his home, in this city. He had been ill for about a month. Mr. Brewer was a member of Congress from 1881 to 1885, and he and President McKinley. on tariff matters, and became fast personal friends.

#### The Death Sentence.

Morgantown, W. Va. (Special) .--Judge Holt passed the death sentence apon J. W. Beatty at Kingwood. He will be hanged at Moundsville on February 15 for the murder of David Nine, of which he was convicted in the Preston County Circuit Court.

both representing pottery districts, were much associated with each other Gen. Davis Going to Manila.

Washington (Special). - Brigadier General George W. Davis, U. S. V., who commanded the Department of Porto Rico up to the time of its discontinuance, a few weeks ago, has ar-rived in this city preparatory to his de-parture for Manila by way of San Francisco. He has been assigned to duty as inspector general of the divi-sion of the Philippines, and will serve Mrs. Snyder has been living here some time. Mr. Snyder had just came from Lasalle, Ill., where he is employed, to visit her. They are not known to dition and needs of the military service