

THUGS GROW BOLDER

THE BOLD HIGHWAYMEN GET AWAY

A Faro Bank at Coeur d'Alene City Relieved of Its Funds and No Trace of the Robbers to be Found.

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho, Oct. 16.—The boldest robbery ever perpetrated here occurred last night. One man has already been captured and a large posse is now in pursuit of two others who have fled toward Spokane. Both parties are heavily armed and if overtaken the robbers will fight to the death.

The robbery took place in Dickey & Becker's gambling hall about midnight. The game had been finished and both proprietors were sitting by the stove chatting with a half-dozen loungers. Suddenly the door opened and three masked men sprang in, covering the crowd with a Winchester and two six-shooters. Ordering "hands up—quick!" the leader covered Mr. Becker with his revolver and stepped to the faro table. Jerking open the drawer he took out \$800 in gold and silver with his left hand, crossed to the other faro table and took out \$200, shoved it into his pocket and all three backed out of the room. As the leader crossed the threshold he said: "The first—that follows us will get his hide full of lead," and slammed the door.

An alarm was given at once, and a posse was being organized, when a soldier came into town. He said he was on his way back to the fort about 12:30 o'clock when three men came up behind him, walking very fast. Just before overtaking him one of the men said: "It is about seven miles to the ranch." Then they saw the soldier and covering him with their guns told him to go back to town and keep his mouth shut. Being unarmed he hurried back to town.

CHINAMEN ROBBED.

Montana Chinamen Robbed of \$4,000 in Gold.

LIBBY CREEK, Mont., Oct. 16.—Officer McDonald of Fort Steele arrived in town this morning. He reports that three Chinamen were robbed of \$4,000 about a week ago, near the boundary line by three highwaymen. Six Chinamen in all had been working at placer mining across the line and had accumulated nearly \$10,000. The company were on their way to the Flowery Kingdom, and were divided into two bands of three each. The celestials were brutally assaulted. McDonald also stated that the robbers stole horses to flee the country. He, in company with Deputy Marshal Roderick of this place, went to Troy this afternoon. The supposed robbers were in this region a few days ago.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Ada county (Idaho) warrants are selling at 80 cents.

An electric street car line is contemplated for Walla Walla.

There is a scarcity of grain cars on the Washington Central.

Seattle is experimenting with vitrified brick for street pavement.

An Odd Fellows' lodge has just been organized at Cottonwood, Idaho.

Rev. E. P. Henderson, a pioneer preacher, of Eugene, Oregon, is dead.

The fruit-growers of Boise have organized for mutual benefit and protection.

Moscow people are making successful experiments with tile in draining their wet lands.

The woolly aphid is doing considerable damage to fruit trees in the vicinity of Kendrick.

Hogs are in demand in the Palouse country. Farmers wish to feed their damaged wheat.

The late rains have one redeeming feature—fall pasturing will be better than for several years.

Hundreds of wild geese are feeding in the grain fields in the vicinity of Lake, in Asotin county.

Five steamers are now plying on the upper Willamette, and the business on the river resembles old times.

Puyallup has become a prohibition town, and consequently Puyallup hops are being boycotted by the brewers.

Harry E. Evans, son of the lighthouse keeper of Admiralty Inlet, robbed the station a few days ago, stole a boat and started on a cruise of adventure. He

was heard from at Smith's island, and has probably been captured by this time.

Fort Benton, Mont., has shipped over 32,000 sheep this year. The total for the year promises to reach or exceed 55,000.

Mrs. S. D. Munroe, a passenger en route to Portland over the Oregon Short Line, died suddenly on the train of heart disease.

Senator Shoup of Idaho has announced that he will not be a candidate for reelection. This leaves the field open to other aspirants.

The Palouse Irrigation Company will cultivate 1,000 acres in 1894. The land will be put into wheat, rye, barley, oats, hops, potatoes and fruit.

Jacob Crounce, who had been sent by the missions to the Good Samaritan hospital at Portland for treatment for cancer, committed suicide a few days ago.

It has been announced that the Great Northern shops at Hillyard will be started up next month, with a monthly payroll aggregating \$35,000 or \$40,000.

John McClees, warden of the penitentiary at Walla Walla, has tendered his resignation. It is rumored that J. H. Coblenz will be appointed in his stead.

The east side of the Cascade range promises to be filled with prospectors next season. A number of rich finds this year will stimulate the search in the spring.

The unexpected rise in the Clearwater river caused the loss of 600,000 feet of lumber and several hundred cords of wood, which were swept down the stream.

There has been several thousand bushels of No. 1 wheat marketed at various places in the Palouse country, it having been threshed before the rainy season set in.

The death warrant of John White is the first ever issued in Snohomish county. White is to be hanged Friday, December 23, which will be the first anniversary of his crime.

J. A. Johnson and Frederick A. Brazil, notorious horse thieves, who have been operating extensively in Manas river country, Montana, have been captured and taken to Great Falls.

The name of the Clearwater Horticultural Association at Lewiston has been changed to the North Idaho Horticultural Association. J. W. Howe is president and Robert Schleicher secretary.

Old settlers predict a flood in the Potlatch country next spring. Fourteen years ago the ground was soaked with rain before the snows came and when the snow melted it filled the rivers to overflowing. At Kendrick the ice was piled 15 feet high after the waters subsided.

Stupid in Her.

They spoke at greater or less length upon politics, religion, weather, millinery, gloves, neckties, skating, the drama, society, dancing, the public schools, the church and its mission, the probability of a continuance of rain, the difficulty of getting hired girls, the supply of natural gas, and other topics of minor importance.

Still he lingered. Instinct told him that the old man was yet awake, but he set the danger at naught and still stayed.

There was another subject which he wished to broach.

"My dear friend—"

It seemed a very cold and distant form of address, but he had previously decided that it was the best under the circumstances. She looked up.

"I wish—to—speak to you of something very near my heart."

"Why—"

As she stared at him the perplexity in her face suddenly gave way to intelligence.

"Oh, yes, I know; your lungs. How are they, anyway? How stupid in me not to ask you before."

He never knew what he murmured in reply. When he recovered complete consciousness he was walking home.

Low Rates to the Fair.

All the transcontinental lines have announced a reduced rate of \$47.60 from Spokane to Chicago and return and \$44.80 for the round trip to St. Louis. A reduction on this basis is made from all other points in the West. The limit expires November 15.

Oppose kindness to perverseness. The heavy sword will not cut soft silk; by using soft words and gentleness you may lead an elephant with a hair.

LOST IN THE LAKE

NO TIDINGS OF STEAMERS'S CREW.

When Last Seen the Boat Was Dismantled and Rudderless—The Schooner Minnehaha a Wreck.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The saddest feature of the storm which raged yesterday and last night is the reported loss of the steamer Dean Richmond on the shore near Dunkirk. The first heard of the disaster was at 9 o'clock this morning, when the captain of the Helen T. reported having sighted the Dean Richmond off Long Point, where she was laboring under difficulties. Later Captain Tierney of the W. H. Stevens, reported that he sighted the Richmond in the middle of the lake about four miles this side of Erie. One of her stacks was missing, and while he was looking the other stack and a spar went by the board. She was laboring heavily in the trough of the lake, as the steering gear had become disabled. Since then nothing has been seen or heard of the vessel. It is thought she must have gone down with all on board.

Her cargo of merchandise was from Toledo to Buffalo. She belonged to the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas line.

A dispatch from Dunkirk this evening states that a few bodies have been washed ashore near there. One was identified as that of John Hogan, first engineer, of Port Huron. A sign board bearing her name was found soon after and some barrels of flour, which formed part of her cargo, also drifted to the land. She must have gone down off Lighthouse point.

Schooner Minnehaha Lost.

MANISTEE, Mich., Oct. 15.—The schooner Minnehaha has been wrecked and six lives lost. Captain William Packer was saved. The schooner was beached at Sarke yesterday at noon in order to save her from foundering in deep water. The seas soon drove the crew into the rigging. Before the arrival of life-saving crews the schooner went to pieces, and only Captain Packer was saved. The dead are: John Rafferty, mate; John Rafferty, sailor; Mary Keete, cook, and three sailors, names unknown.

Passed Through a Quantity of Wreckage.

DETROIT, Oct. 15.—A Free Press special from Sault Ste Marie, Mich., says: "The captain of the steamer Jay Gould, which passed down tonight, reports passing through a quantity of wreckage above White Fish Point. This would indicate that some vessel had foundered with all on board."

Many Fishing Smacks Missing.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Nineteen fishing smacks, the crews of which number 160 men, have been at sea since Thursday last and it is feared that a number of them foundered during the gale.

Sprung a Leak and Sunk.

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 15.—The steam barge James W. Masten, with 1,000 tons of coal, sprung a leak and sunk off this harbor today.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Harmonia hall, Detroit, was completely destroyed by fire.

There is a shortage of silver in India, on account of the falling off of imports.

Five persons were killed by a premature explosion of dynamite at Emington, Illinois.

Thousands of acres of range have been burned over in Victoria county, Texas, and cattle are suffering.

Financial operations in France are nearly at a standstill, pending a settlement of the silver question in the United States.

Noah King, leader of the gang that robbed a train near Staunton, Indiana, has been sentenced to 13 years imprisonment.

By the spreading of rails on the Wabash railroad, near Nameeki, Illinois, 30 world's fair excursionists were severely injured.

Emma Goldman, the young anarchist, convicted in New York of inciting to riot, has been sentenced to imprisonment for one year.

The schooner Minnehaha beached at Sarke, Mich., and before rescue could reach them John Rafferty, mate, the cook and four sailors were drowned.

The bill pending in Congress to protect depositors of national banks provides that all banks shall set aside one-fourth of one per cent. of the average deposits for two months preceding Jan.

1, until a fund of \$10,000,000 is created to pay depositors of suspended banks.

A large dynamite bomb was exploded in front of the Florentine gate at Pisa, causing a panic. Beyond the shattering of considerable glass, no damage was done.

Women of Michigan have organized an educational club, the object of which is to arouse the women of the state to the importance of understanding civil government.

The merchant steamer Dean Richmond, from Toledo to Buffalo, was wrecked at Dunkirk. It is supposed all her crew are lost, several bodies having been washed ashore.

Col. W. H. H. Taylor, state librarian in Minnesota, is dead. He married the daughter of General William Henry Harrison and was Harrison's private secretary while he was president.

At Wilmington, N. C., the storm of last week was the worst ever known. Wharves and rice fields were flooded and much damage done. The only deaths reported are two children. The loss will reach \$150,000.

The Denver & Rock Island regular collided with a freight train near Baxico, Kan., and two colored tramps were killed. E. E. Harter, mail agent, was seriously hurt, and Charles Toppen and Baggage-master Forsythe, it is feared, fatally.

The congress of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union convened in Chicago Monday. Lady Henry Somerset called the session to order. Distinguished representatives were present from all parts of the world, including China and Japan.

The suit of Mrs. John D. Walker, of Arizona, whose husband was worth \$5,000,000, has been appealed to the supreme court. Walker's brothers claimed that the marriage was illegal by reason of his insanity and the lower court sustained this theory.

Terrific storms have swept along the Atlantic coast. The tide submerged a large area of land near Wilmington, N. C., doing great damage. The storm extended to Baltimore, New York, Cleveland, Toronto and Detroit, in all of which there was great loss of property.

Benjamin Webber, formerly connected with the fire department of Council Bluffs, Iowa, was caught in the act of setting fire to a building. He was arrested and upon his confession the chief of the fire department and several others have been taken into custody on the charge of incendiarism.

Columbia, S. C., reports terrible devastation from the recent hurricane. Nearly every house at Magnolia Beach was washed away and thirteen white and six colored people drowned. In many localities homes were wrecked and the people barely escaped with their lives.

Attempt to Dynamite Chinese.

GRANT'S PASS, Or., Oct. 17.—An attempt was made to blow up Wing Lee's wash house and Chinese store this morning. A bomb was thrown on the front porch, but it was not of sufficient force to do the desired work. A hole was blown through the porch and a smaller one in the side of the wall. The windows and doors were shattered but the Chinamen were not injured. A gang of toughs have been agitating the Chinese lately. There is strong suspicion against a man who is a strong advocate of anarchy.

At a Touch.

A neat little experiment in electricity is to soak half a sheet of stout foolscap paper in water, drying it rapidly before a fire, spreading it while warm on a varnished table or dry woolen cloth and then rubbing the surface sharply with a piece of India rubber. The paper becomes so electrified that it will stick to a smooth wall or looking glass, and also attracts small bits of tissue paper like a magnet, and on being laid upon a japanned tray which is stood upon three thoroughly dry goblets will cause the tray to give out sparks at a touch of the finger.

Wrecks of Nobility

The ups and downs of life are illustrated by the case of a waiter in a restaurant, who, having applied for a divorce, was compelled to reveal his real identity. He claims to be a count, born in Russian Poland of noble, but impoverished, parents. There are supposed to be a large number of these wrecks of nobility in restaurants or on ranches in America beginning life anew under assumed names.

Don't try to please everybody except yourself.

PRIZES ON PATENTS

The Winner Has a Clear Gift of \$2,500, and the Losers Have Patents That May Bring Them In Still More.

Would you like to make twenty-five hundred dollars? If you would, read carefully what follows and you may see a way to do it.

The Press Claims Company devotes much attention to patents. It has handled thousands of applications for inventions, but it would like to handle thousands more. There is plenty of inventive talent at large in this country, needing nothing but encouragement to produce practical results. That encouragement the Press Claims Company proposes to give.

NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.

A patent strikes most people as an appalling formidable thing. The idea is that an inventor must be a natural genius, like Edison or Bell; that he must devote years to delving in complicated mechanical problems and that he must spend a fortune on delicate experiments before he can get a new device to a patentable degree of perfection. This delusion the company desires to dispell. It desires to get into the public a clear comprehension of the fact that it is not the great complex, and expensive inventions that bring the best returns to their authors, but the little, simple and cheap ones—the things that seem so abruptly trivial that the average citizen would feel somewhat ashamed of bringing them to the attention of the Patent Office.

Edison says that the profits he has received from the patents on all his marvelous inventions have not been sufficient to pay the cost of his experiments. But the man who conceived the idea of fastening a bit of rubber cord to a child's ball, so that it would come back to the hand when thrown, made a fortune out of his scheme. The modern sewing-machine is a merical of ingenuity—the product, toil of hundreds of busy brains through a hundred and fifty years, but the whole brilliant result rests upon the simple device of putting the eye of the needle at the point instead of at the other end.

THE LITTLE THING THE MOST VALUABLE.

Comparatively few people regard themselves as inventors, but almost everybody has been struck, at one time or another, with ideas that seemed calculated to reduce some of the little frictions of life. Usually such ideas are dismissed without further thought.

"Why don't the railroad company make its car windows so that they can be slid up and down without breaking the passengers' backs?" exclaims the traveler. "If I were running the road I would make them in such a way."

"What was the man that made this saucepan thinking of?" grumbles the cook. "He never had to work over a stove, or he would have known how it ought to have been fixed."

"Hang such a collar button!" growls the man who is late for breakfast. "If I were in the business I'd make buttons that wouldn't slip out, break off, or gouge out the back of my neck."

And then the various sufferers forget about their grievances and begin to think of something else. If they would sit down at the next convenient opportunity, put their ideas about the car windows, saucepans and collar-buttons into practical shape, and then apply for patents, they might find themselves independently wealthy as the man who invented the iron umbrella ring, or the one who patented the fifteen puzzle.

A TEMPTING OFFER.

To induce people to keep track of their bright ideas and see what there is in them, the Press Claims Company has resolved to offer a prize.

To the person who submits to it the simplest and most promising invention, from a commercial point of view, the company will give twenty-five hundred dollars in cash, in addition to refunding the fees for securing the patent.

It will also advertise the invention free of charge.

This offer is subject to the following conditions:

Every competitor must obtain a patent for his invention through the company. He must first apply for a preliminary search, the cost of which will be five dollars. Should this search show his invention to be unpatentable, he can withdraw without further expense. Otherwise he will be expected to complete his application and take out a patent in the regular way. The total expense, including Government and Bureau fees, will be seventy dollars. For this, whether he secures the prize or not, the inventor will have a patent that ought to be a valuable property to him. The prize will be awarded by a jury consisting of three reputable patent attorneys of Washington. Intending competitors should fill out the following blank and forward it with their application: 1893.

"I submit the within described invention in competition for the Twenty-five hundred Dollar Prize offered by the Press Claims Company."

NO BLANK IN THIS COMPETITION.

This is a competition of rather an unusual nature. It is common to offer prizes for the best story, or picture, or architectural plan, all the competitors risking the loss of their labor and the successful one merely selling his for the price. But the Press Claims Company's offer is something entirely different. Each person is asked merely to help himself and the one person who helps himself to be best advantage is to be rewarded for doing it. The prize is only a stimulus to do something that would be well worth doing without it. The architect whose competitive plan for a club house on a certain corner is not accepted has spent his labor on something of very little use to him. But the person who patents a simple and useful device in the Press Claims Company's competition, need not worry if he fails to secure the prize. He has a substantial result to show for his work—one that will command its value in the market at any time.

The plain man who uses an article in his daily work ought to know better how to improve it than the mechanical expert who studies it only from a theological point of view. Get rid of the idea that an improvement can be too simple to be worth patenting. The simpler the better. The person who best succeeds in combining simplicity and popularity, will get the Press Claims Company's twenty-five hundred dollars.

The responsibility of this company may be judged from the fact that its stock is held by about three hundred of the leading newspapers in the United States.

Address the Press Claims Company, John Wedderburn, managing attorney, 618 F street, N. W., Washington, D. C.