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# CAMERON COUNTY PRESS. H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

### ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of the dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion Rates by the year, or for sit or three months, prelow and uniform, and will be furnished on the list of low and United Advertising per square, egal and Official Advertising per square, se times or less, «2: each subsequent inser-

limes of less, the characteristic of the square. al notices 10 cents per line for one inser-n: 5 cents per line for each subsequent

on: a cents per line for each subsequent culture insertion. Ituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per Simple announcements of births, mar-s and deaths wil be inserted free. liness cards, five lines or less, 45 per year; hve lines, at the regular rates of adver-

over nye lines, at the reason Using. No local inserted for less than 75 cents per

### JOB PRINTING

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICLEAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PENSING. No paper will be discontinued until arrear-ages are paid, except at the option of the pub-lisher.

apers sent out of the county must be paid in advance.

Mrs. Margaret B. Guion, now residing in St. Louis at the age of 90 years, claims to be the oldest native-born resident of that city. She is of French descent, and for many years her famhas been noted for the longevity of its members, many of them having passed the century mark. Mrs. Guion has had 12 children and 27 grandchildren are now living.

Some time ago Miss Jennie Foss, a schoolteacher of Florence, Wis., had an encounter with a wildcat, vanquishing the animal and displaying great bravery. An account of the incident was read by John E. Bower, a wealthy farmer of Madison, Ind. He paid court to Miss Foss through the mails. his suit was favorably received and the other day they were married.

The official Gazette of Italy says that by a law of June 27, 1903, the exportation of antiquities found in excavations that have an archeological and artistic value-also articles of antiquity or artistic value in the pos-session of private parties, regarded by the government as having great value historical and artistic purposesis forbidden. 'The law is to be in force for two years.

The figures representing the white population of Great Britain's colonies prepared to consider without prejuwill surprise many persons. The important ones are: Canada, 5,525,000; Australia, 2,860,000; South Africa, 5,20,000; of the lines upon which English parties, 875,000; New Zealand, 815,000; which makes a total of 11,075,000 persons. There are, however, says the London Times, 20,000 white persons now 30ing to the colonies to settle each onth, as a result of hard times in England.

It is the universal testimony that clergymen reach the highest age, being close run by gardeners and vine dressers. Ordinary agricultural laborers, although their occupation is so largely in the open air, are not conspicuous as long livers, except in France, Sweden and England. People working with wood are longer lived than those whose occupations are with metals, and both attain a higher age than textile workers and workers in chemical industries. The shortest lived people are miners.

The age of the race of giants is about to be ushered in again. Henceforth there will be no pigmies, for a wonderful food substance has been discovered in Chicago that makes men and animals grow fast and large. The new food is lecithin. Its qualities have The experiments by Dr. Shinkishi Hatai, on "private business." The people professor of neurology at the University of Chicago. Dr. Hatai experimented with white rats, and by feeding them lecithin made them grow 60 cent faster than they grow ordinarily.

Postmaster General Payne may make a complete change in the present sys-

### TARIFF STRUGGLE IN ENGLAND CLEVELAND AND INDIANA.

Logic of the Commercial Situation

Driving Great Britain to Pro-

tective Policy

The correspondence between Messrs

Balfour and Chamberiain throws light rather mystifying situation

brought about by the latters' resignation

from the British cabinet just at the time

the Balfour government was making public declaration of its belief in the

protective principle advocated by Cham-

berlain. In brief, Chamberlain explains

that public opinion is not yet ready to go

the full length of his programme of a

general tariff, with preferential duties for imports from the colonies, but he be-

lives it will go far enough to sustain

the government in a policy of retalitory

tariffs. Furthermore, he believes that

he can do more to advance the cause of

the commercial unity of the empire in

complish while working under the limi-

ment with the plan advocated by Mr.

But he further agree with Mr. Cham-

belain that the time is not yet ripe for

the introduction of this whole pro-gramme; that it is more practical to

take half a loaf by dissociating the plan

f an imperial zollverein from the other

oranch of the proposed change of policy "to which we both attach importance

and which we believe the country is

Thus we have a fairly clear statement

making their first battle on the demand for retalitatory tariffs and their oppen-

ents standing for the free trade policy which has been the settled policy of the

United Kingdom since 1846. Necessarily it means a very considerable realignment

of parties and a parliament election in

the near future, in which the liberal par-

ty, if it can patch up its internal differ-ences on the subject of leadership, will

have more than an equal chance of success. The one man that can pull the

party together, Rosebery, has not yet

not settle the matter. The logic of the

spoken. But a free trade victory would

present commercial situation is driving

England inevitably to a protective pol

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Now that Mr. Bryan has recon-

ciled himself to one gold democrat

perhaps he will be able to stand and

look at the rest of them without trying

to break his halter strap.-Detroit

Wr. Bryan told the reporters a

have failed to give Mr. Bryan a chance

Free Press.

Indianapolis Journal.

dice

tations of the official proprieties. his formal reply Mr. Balfour takes especial care to announce his entire agree

Chamberlain. He writes:

independent

position than he can ac

### There is Hardly Satt in the Hoosier State to Raise a Democratic Boom.

There is information in trust circles that the Indiana democrats are turning to Mr. Cleveland. Convinced, t is said, that Mr. Roosevelt is daily losing ground in conservative circles in his own party, and that a strong granted, nomination by their party will bring of the se the presidency within reach, they have determined to put their best foot foremost and enlist under the Cleveland panner. It is a pretty story, but deficient in particulars, says the Wash-Star Are the old friends of Mr. Hendricks

about as ill-assorted a pair as ever about as ill-assorted a pair as ever traveled in double harness. It was with great difficulty that the In-dianian could be persuaded to make the race, and this Mr. Cleveland seemed never able to forget. Mr. Hen-taking office, but long enough to develop serious differences with his chief, and to make it plain that the association was very unpleasant to endour of the because of the expenses to which the Indians have been subjectchief, and to make it plain that the association was very unpleasant to him. When he died Mr. Cleveland did not attend the funeral. It was explained that he was advised in his course by those who thought he ought explained that he was advised in this course by those who thought he ought not to take the railroad risk of the journey. But his absence was resented journey. But his absence was resented in oil leases and companies holding leases and upon their lands by Cherokees

Chamberlain. He writes: "Agreeing, as I do, with you that the time has come when a change should be made in the fiscal canons by which we bound our-serves in our commercial dealings with oth-er governments, it seems paradoxical, in-deed, that you should leave the cabinet at the same time that others of my colleagues are leaving it who disagree on the very point with us both. Yet I cannot but admit that there is some force in your argu-nets in support of that course, based, as they are, upon your special and personal relation with that portion of the contro-versy which deals with colonial preference. You have done more than any man living or dead to bring home to the clitzens of the empire the consciousness of imperial obli-gation and interdependence between the argoraphically divided. "I believe you to be right in holding that this interdependence should find expression in our commercial as well as in our polit-lical and military relations. I believe with you that a closer fiscal union between the mother country and the colonies would benefit the trade of both, and that if such closer union could be established on fitting times its advantage to both parties would increase with years and as the colonies grew in wealth and population."

democratic nomination for governor of democratic nomination for governor of Indiana, and had good prospects of success. He was a Cleveland man, and wanted the state delegation to the democratic national convention in-structed for the New Yorker. But Issac P. Gray played the "favorite son" game, and obtained instructions for himself. He likewise defeated Mr Shahklin's gubernoticit Issac P. Gray played the "favorite son" game, and obtained instructions for himself. He likewise defeated Mr. Shanklin's gubernatorial aspira-tions because of Mr. Shanklin's op-nosition to his precidential aspira-to to be a specified with the lindians, such as ep-ourag-ing white men who have married squaw wives to make claim to Delaposition to his presidential aspirations. At the Chicago convention that year Mr. Gray traded the Indiana vote to the Cleveland people for the promse of the ministership to Mexico, and got the place. Mr. Shanklin in the distribution of the national patronage got nothing.

There may be good soil in the middle section of the country for the Cleveland boom, but, all things considered, one would hardly expect to find it in Indiana.

# WORKING AGAINST ROOSEVELT

### Democrats Making Much of the Labor Issue for Partisan Purposes.

The democratic campaign managers, it is said, are plotting to defeat the nomination of President Roosevelt, and they think they can accomplish this by a dexterous use of the Miller incident in the government printing office at Wash-They are gathering all the facts they can find on this issue, with the in-tention of using them in the meetings which will be held to nominate delegates having been \$2.05. to the convention next year, with the hope of turning the president down, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Just at present, therefore, the democrats' literary bureau at Washington is busy in a direction which, they think, will cause great embarrassment to the republicans. There is nothing in this Miller episode which can harm the president or his party. Mr. Roosevelt said in the Miller case that the laws of the nation were superior to those of any organization in it, and that those laws would have to IT is intimated that there is a prevail in the management of the govpossibility of the republicans carrying ernment's affairs. The labor organiza-Kentucky this year. The reputable, law-abiding, peace-loving people of and they are making no opposition to it.

# SUE FOR \$1,000,000.

# Delaware Indians Also Make Serious Charges Against the Dawes Com-mission. Washington, Sept. 29.—Justice An-

washington, sept. 22.-Justice Al-derson, of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, rendered an opinion Monday in the injunction pro-ceeding of the Delaware Indians against Secretary Hitchcock and the Dawes Indian commission, dissolving the temporary injunction heretofore granted. The case involved the right of the secretary to pass on the 157, 000 acres of land in the Cherokee na-tion segregated for the use of the Delawares. The Indians claimed that the secretary is without authority to approve or disapprove of the segrega-tion, as it had been approved by the Indians interested, and asked that he Are the old friends of Mr. Hendricks very prominent in this movement? Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hendricks were about as illossorted a min so are question by the court of claims. Soon after the case was filed the

by many of Mr. Hendricks' friends. And how about the old friends of Mr. Voorhees? They are nearly all sif-ver men, and they deeply regretted the course their old favorite took un-der Cleveland's influence in the fight over the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. What has lately occurred to make Mr. petitioners, have conspired and are conspiring together with the said companies to cheat and defraud your Then there are the friends of the late John G. Shanklin. In 1892 Mr. Shanklin was a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor their said companies, under pretense of alloting said lands, in their official capacity as said Dawes commission,

ware lands.

### GOAL PRODUCTION.

The Output During 1902 Amounted to More Than 300,000,000 Tons. Washington, Oct. 1.--A preliminary statement showing the coal production of the United States, prepared by Edward W. Parker, statistician, has just been issued by the United States geological survey. It shows that for the first time in the history of the United States the production of coal has reached a total of over 300,000,-000 short tons, the actual showing being 300,930,659 tons, valued at \$373,-time or

amounted to 36,865,710 long tons equivalent to 4.289.595 short tons) a decrease of 32,376,850 long tons, or al-most 40 per cent, from 1901. This de-crease was due entirely to the suspension of operations by the strike in the anthracite region. The value at the mines of the anthracite product in 1902 amounted to \$\$1,016,937, as against \$112,504,020 in 1901. The average value of the marketed coal sold during the year at the mines was \$2.50 per long ton, the value in 1901

The output of bituminous coal amounted in 1902 to 259,641,064 short tons, valued at \$292,116,906, as against 225,826,849 short tons, valued at \$236, 406,449, in 1901.

The production of bituminous coal in Pennsylvania in 1902 exceeded that of 1901 by 15,755,874 short tons, but was not sufficient to overcome the great loss in anthracite produc-The states in which the more im-

portant increases in coal production occurred were Illinois, which gained 5,547,751 short tons, or a little more than 20 per cent. over 1901; Colorado, whose increase was 21,314,412 short tons, or over 40 per cent.; Ohio, with a gain of 2,444,577 short tons, not quite 12 per cent.; Indiana, with an increase of 2,267,371 short tons, or nearly 33 per cent.

# THE NATION'S REVENUE.

# Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of United States, Submits His Report.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Ellis H. Rob-erts, treasurer of the United States has submitted to Secretary Shaw his report on the condition of the treasury June 30, 1903, and its operations during the past fiscal year. The total revenues for the year were \$560,306, 674, an increase of \$38,988,439 over the year preceding, and the total expendi-tures \$506,099,007, an increase of \$35, 782,034. The surplus was \$54,297,667, as compared with \$91,287,375 in 1902. In the receipts there was an in-crease of upwards of \$30,000,000 from customs, and a falling off of over \$41, 000,000 from internal revenue, the latter being the result of legislation enacted with that object. On the side of the expenditures there was an increase in every important account except pensions and interest, in which there were slight savings. The ex-penditures for the two military deperfortures for the two mintary de-partments, which together amounted to \$191,237,554, forming by far the heaviest outlay for any single pur-pose, were upward of \$21,000,000 greater than the year before.

Treasurer Roberts places the mone-tary stock of the country on June 30, 1903, including gold and silver, United States notes, treasury notes and na-tional bank notes, but not certificates, at \$2,688,149,621, an increase of \$124. 882,963 for the year. The increase in gold was \$60,137,401, and in national bank notes \$65,998,559. The total es-timated stock of gold was \$1,252,731. Treasurer Roberts places the moneat \$2,088,149,621, an increase of \$124,-\$82,963 for the year. The increase in gold was \$60,137,401, and in national bank notes \$65,998,559. The total es-timated stock of gold was \$1,252,731,-990, constituting nearly 47 per cent. of the whole. The gold in the treas-ury amounted to \$631,420,789, a gain of \$71,220,480 in 12 months. The increase of the mean in simu

The increase of the money in circu-The increase of the money in circu-lation during the year was \$121,740,-252, of which \$59,776,462 was in gold and gold certificates and \$54,520,193 in national bank notes. The share of money for each person increased \$9 cents, and the proportion of gold to the whole rose 12 per cent., the high-est ratio ever recorded. There has been a continual increase

There has been a continual increase There has been a continual increase in the proportions of paper currency of the denominations of \$10 and un-der in circulation, but the growth hardly keeps pace with the demand. The supply can be increased if con-gress will authorize the issue of gold certificates for \$10 and remove the certificates for \$10 and remove the restriction on the issue of \$5 notes by national banks.

## FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE. New England States Freed from Epi-

### demic Among Live Stock - Thousands of Animals Slaughtered.

extensive outbreak of this disease. The work was accomplished under great difficulties. The weather in New England last December was very inclement, and the inspectors and their assistants were obliged to work in the open country with the ther-mometer far below zero.

"It is difficult even at this time to understand how the pits were dug in the frozen ground for burning the carcasses, and how the disinfectants the frozen ground the disinfectants carcasses, and how the disinfectants were applied when everything of a liquid nature became frozen in a short time after it was exposed to the atmosphere. But the work was so thorough that in not a single case where the disinfection was conducted by the department's representatives did the disease re-occur when fresh eattle were introduced.

cattle were introduced. "During this work 3,900 cattle and 590 hogs and sheep were slaughtered and paid for, and over 200 premises were disinfected. The total cost of the work was less than \$300,000. Since the work was less than \$300,000. Since the last diseased herd was slaughter-

### MAIL POUCH THEFT.

Man Accused of the Crime Arrested in Denver, Col. - Has a Very Bad Record.

New York, Oct. 3.-Word was re-ceived in this city last night that F H. Crosby, alias E. Bell, alias Ham-mond, alias Crawford, had been at-rested in Denver, accused of stealing a mail pouch containing \$500,301 worth of negotiable bank paper at Philadelphia, on the night of Septem-ber s and with several other crimes, including swindling and forgery. It it alleged that Crosby arrived in thi-country from Crewe, England, last summer and went to Asbury Park where be posed as a fruit speculator. His wife mingled in good society there and introduced her husband to prominent men and at the banks there where he made deposits, de claring to the officials that he intend ed continuing his account for the New York, Oct. 3 .- Word was re ed continuing his account for the summer months. On September 10, it is said, he de-

posited a number of checks, payable to his order, drawn on different Phil-

bit of \$191,237,554, forming by far the heaviest outlay for any single pur-pose, were upward of \$21,000,000 greater than the year before. At the close of the year the treas-ury held \$933,065,869 in gold and sil-ver on deposit against outstanding the \$150,000,000 in gold which forms the reserve against United States notes. 000.

is alleged that during the last It

It was recalled that a mail pouch had been stolen at Springfield Junc-tion, II., last April, and that one A. E. Hammond had opened a cash ac-count at the Lincoln Trust Co., St. Logic denselitions of the state of Louis, depositing a number of altered checks from the stolen mail pouch. Investigation at Asbury Park de-veloped that Crosby was none other than A. E. Hammond, alias Bell, alias

numerous postoffice robberies in New York, Buffalo and other cities. He is said to have made a big haul in Buf-falo some time ago, when he dis-guised himself as a railway porter and got off with a pouch. The woman who passes as Mrs. Crosby is said to be a western woman

and has shown considerable skill in obtaining introductions at h Crosby hails from Kansas City. obtaining

### STRUNG UP.

A Mob at Oxford, O., Is Cheated Out of its Prey – Several Men Fatally Wounded. Oxford, O., Oct. 2.—A mob last

sands of Animals Slaughtered. Washington, Sept. 30.—Secretary Wilson said yesterday that the re-ceipt through the state department of an official notice that Great Britain Corbin was lynched in 1892. Wilson said yesterday that the re-ceipt through the state department of an official notice that Great Britain had removed its embargo on cattle and sheep from New England ports was the conclusion of the great work in which the department had been gaged since December 1 for the eradi-cation of foot and mouth disease from the New England states and the restoration of the traffic to the condi-tion it was in before this outbreak occurred. "No country," he said, "before has succeeded in stamping out such an extensive outbreak of this disease. The work was accomplished under great difficulties. The weather in New England last December was very inclement, and the inspectors and their assistants were obliged to work

gan shooting on the streets of Oxford during the progress of a fair. The village marshal and his deputy at-tempted to arrest them and were both wounded. The crowd then pur-sued the Spivey brothers with shot-guns. The men were overtaken after Joseph had been shot in the right side and John knocked unconscious with a stone. Letter was shot in

The output of anthracite coal

of mail wagon service between post offices, railway stations and steamer wharves in the large cities. At present this service is carried-on by contractors, who own the wagons and employ the drivers. There has been considerable complaint from postmasters of inefficiency in the service and their inability to exercise sufficent control over the employes of the contractors. The postmaster general will give the new system a trial in some of the large cities on expiration of present contracts.

Arrangements have been completed for the establishment of a department of forestry in Purdue university. Experiments and testing of the different trees and shrubbery in the United will be the principal work the new branch of the school, and the government will soon erect a large building and install apparatus needed in the study. An extensive tract of land will of necessity be added to the already large Purdue farm for the raising and cultivation of the trees shrubs, and will greatly broaden the scope of the university

The glasses which Secretary of State W. H. Seward wore when in office and when he wrote the emancipation proclamation which President Lincola tore up, are in the possession of James H. Arnett, the well known labor organizer, of Kokomo, Ind. Mr. Arnett obtained them from the late Samuel Stratton, and has an affidavit to certify their history. They are interesting to see. The rim of solid gold is of peculiar, but very comfortable, con struction. The lenses are of French manufacture and small. They are octagonal in form. The bridge is also unique in shape

democratic Bourbonism in control.-Troy Times.

FIt is Tom Johnson's ambition to closed. dangle Mark Hanna's scalp at his belt. Fates other than political have already removed the hair, and the polished pink cuticle which remains is tight and slippery. Mr. Johnson, on the other hand, possesses a fine shock in which it would be easy to tangle a hard .-St. Louis Republic (dem.).

The following is the classification of the nominees on the Ohio state ticket as given by a newspaper which labor organizations. The one party in has looked up their antecedents and the country's history which has been record: Single taxer, golden rule, old- the intelligent and persistent champion fashioned democrat, disgruntled republican, gold democrat, silverite and one who confesses that he can't tell how to define himself. And the old- the country than the democratic party fashioned democrat is dissatisfied with the socialistic platform and may with- if it could. Neither President Roosevelt With Bryan speaking for the draw. ticket and the platform and booming for senator a pronounced gold democrat the crazy-quilt character of the democratic campaign in Ohio is apwithout a magnifying glass .parent Troy Times.

The democratic politicians who courting the labor vote by various schemes to create trouble and excitement will have the souphouses ready for another democratic inning as soon as they can get it .- S'. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The three speakers at the Republican campaign opening in Ohio. Senators Hanna and Foraker and Mr. Her rick, candidate for governor, treated current issues from different points of view, but all united in heartily endorsing President Roosevelt's administration and predicting his re-election. -Indianapolis Journal.

and they are making no opposition to it. that state are growing pretty weary of the sort of rule they are having with by the labor organizations have taken by the labor organizations have taken the president's side in the affair. So far as can be learned, the Miller incident is

The president and his party have

shown their friendship for the labor cause so often that the democrats who are trying to make capital out of the government printing office incident will fail. In the coal strike last year the president's influence aided union labor. and at the same time gave great help to the masses of the people, who are far more numerous and important than the of the cause of labor is the republican party. In its tariff acts and the home stead law it did more for the workers of ever thought of doing, or ever would do nor the republican party has anything to fear from the bringing up of the labor issue in any phase by the democrats. The more the cause of labor, organized

and unorganized, is talked about in the canvass the more votes will be cast for the republican ticket.

Free trade looks as promising as imperialism for the democratic issue. The democratic party needs timeabout five years—for thought.—St. Louis Gl-be-Democrat,

Tom Johnson says it would not have been possible to have found a better man for senator if Ohio had been gone over with a fine-toothed comb. That appears to be a trifle rough on Bookwalter, who was first picked by Johnson for endorsement. John Clarke is fortunate in being pushed to the front so well after being taken up as a second choice. Cleveland Leader.

### Brown Army was Victorious.

Camp Young, West Point, Ky., Oct. 1.—The Brown army apparently came off victorious yesterday in what proved by far the most exciting and dashing maneuvre of the series of No more interesting spectacle three. yesterday's maneuvre, even for vilian, could have been arranged. For the first time since the .maneuvers began all the arms of the ser vice had a fair chance to show men and practically the whole strength of the opposing commands were in actual contact with enemy" at some time or other. "the

### Kilpatrick Is Sentenced.

Ripartick is Sentencea. Philadelphia, Sept. 29.—Robert J. Kilpatrick was convicted in the United States district court yester-day of robbing the vaults of the mint in this city of \$58 silver dollars. Kilpatrick was employed at the mint as patrick was employed at the mint as a laborer and it was charged he cut open the bags containing the money while at work in the vaults. A knife which Kilpatrick accidentally dropped and had forgotten led to his arrest and conviction. Kilpatrick was sen-tenced to four years' imprisonment.

## Jerome Wants a Campaign Fund.

New York, Sept. 29.—District Attor-ney Jerome on Monday made application to the board of estimates for \$100,000 for his contingent fund for the ensuing year. Mr. Jerome last year received \$50,000. In explaining the need for the money Mr. Jerome said: "I have spent the money I re-ceived last year in securing evidence against gambling houses and closing them. 1 am informed that the gambling houses in Manhattan are wide open now and I want to get the money so that I can go against these places as I have done before."

the disease

### The Centennial's Finish

Chicago, Oct. 2.—A banquet to the visiting mayors and a concert by the Marine band, followed by a public gathering at the Auditorium theater last night at which Mayor Seth Low, last night at which Mayor Seth Low, of New York, was the principal speak-er, brought the centennial celebra-tion to a close with the exception of the fireworks display, which will be given tonight. At 6 o'clock the mayors of a score of cities sat down to a banquet in their honor attended by more than 400 citizens of Chicago. At 7:30 the Marine band began a con-cert in the Auditorium theater and cert in the Auditorium theater and seats on the platform to listen to Mayor Low's speech upon "Civic Federation.'

### Lynchers Go Free.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 30,--The grand jury yesterday announced that it had decided to ignore the bill against those charged with being concerned with the burning at the stake of George White, the negro who seconded and muddered With Uassaulted and murdered Miss Helen Bishop.

### Killed in an Elevator Shaft?

Pittsburg, Sept. 30.—Maj. Samuel Hay met instant death last evening by falling from the fourth floor of the Arrott building through the ele-vator shaft to the basement, making a drop of six stories. Maj. Hay, who is a member of one of Pittsburg's oldest families, was in the building on business and as he stepped from the elevator at the fourth floor it is said entirely out. His foot slipped through the opening between the car and the floor and as the elevator as ended the the car and as the elevator as ended the the opening between the car and the argue that the company would not by falling from the fourth floor of entirely out. His foot slipped through the opening between the car and the floor and as the elevator ascended his body dropped to the bottom.

In the case of Jacob Manrod, deputy town marshal, complications make his recovery doubtful. The town is quiet and no further trouble is apprehended. Owing to the critical condition of the Spivey brothers no steps have been taken for their preliminary trial. for their preliminary trial.

Killed His Wife. Scranton, Pa., Oct. 2.—Because he pointed a gun that he did not know was loaded at his wife, Ignatz Klenet, aged 22 years, of Oliphant, is a wid-ower and a prisoner. Monday he and his 15-year-old bride returned from his 15-year-old bride to began house-their wedding tour and began housekeeping. Yesterday afternoon he started out on a hunting trip. He said he was anxious to shoot and his wife said she would give him "leave" to shoot her. He playfully raised the gun, pointed it at her and it went

### A Triple Electrocution.

A Triple Electrocation. Dannemora, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Without one unforeseen incident to mar the perfect execution of the death pen-alty imposed by the trial court, sus-tained by the court of appeals, and not interferred with by Gov. Odell, Willis, Frederick M. and Burton Van Wormer, were put to death in 15 min-utes at Clinton prison yesterday for the murder of their uncle, Peter A. Hallenbeck, at Greendale, Columbia county, on Christmas eve, 1901.

### Will Readjust Wages.

Pittsburg, Oct. 2.—Notices have been posted in the Carnegie mills at argue that the company would not terminate the scale to raise wages and that it must be a reduction.