

MUTINY OF CONVICTS

Twenty-six Desperate Men Break Jail at Leavenworth, Kan.

DESPERATE FIGHT FOR LIBERTY

After a Fierce Struggle, Twenty-six Prisoners Escape From Federal Jail. Trying to Evade Recapture, Several Are Killed—Possé in Pursuit.

Leavenworth Kan., Nov. 8.—One man was killed, five others dangerously wounded and 26 desperate convicts are at large, as a result of a mutiny late yesterday afternoon at the site of the new United States prison, two miles southeast of here, where 400 prisoners from the Federal prison, in charge of 30 armed guards, were at work.

When the trouble began the rebellious prisoners had only two revolvers. These had been secreted in one of the walls of the building by some unknown persons. Gus Parker, of Ardmore, I. T., one of the ringleaders of the mutiny, under pretense of a necessity, walked to the corner of the stockade, where the revolvers were concealed, under cover of some weeds secured them without being detected. He returned to the gang and passed one of the revolvers to Frank Thompson, a negro from South McAlester, I. T., who secreted it about his person. The prisoners then attempted to rush through an opening in the stockade. On the outside was an armed guard, and the convicts were met at the opening by C. E. Burrows, a guard, who fought them back, but who received two shots in the neck. The convicts then rushed over to the south wall to another opening, and were met by Arthur Treelford, an armed guard, who is in charge of all the convicts. Treelford resisted the convicts, and was shot twice, but not dangerously wounded.

Defeated in their attempt to escape at this point, the men rushed to the guard house, a temporary frame structure, where the arms are kept. The guards from the outside rushed in at this point and drove the convicts away from the guard house.

A guard shot and killed Ford Quinn, from Ryan, I. T. The prisoners then made a grand rush for the main entrance, and 26 of them succeeded in escaping. Closely followed by the guard, the men ran to a nearby forest.

Rounding Them Up.

All the police, deputy sheriffs and farmers in the county adjacent to Leavenworth were on the lookout for the convicts, and as a result three convicts have been killed, another wounded and five captured unhurt. The casualties took place in a fight near Nortonville, Kan., and resulted in the death or capture of five men.

Two unarmed convicts were found hiding in a ravine on a farm near Jabalo, Kan., and they surrendered without resistance. The sheriff of Douglas county has captured two convicts at Lawrence, Kan.

Five convicts were discovered in the barn of Fay Weishaar, near Nortonville, Kan., about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Weishaar went into the barn, and was ordered out at the point of guns. He rushed to Nortonville and gathered a posse of men, who, with revolvers, shotguns and a few Winchester hastened to the scene. The convicts saw the men coming and rushed from the barn. They had two shotguns and revolvers. The posse pursued them, and a running duel resulted.

The convicts were at a disadvantage and their shots had no effect, while at every volley from the posse one of the convicts fell. After two of them had fallen, two of the others gave themselves up, one being wounded, the other unhurt. The fifth was fully 200 yards away, when a man with a Winchester drew a bead on him and fired. He evidently had been hit, but tried to go on; a volley was fired at him and he fell dead. None of the citizens were hurt.

Dynamite On Street Car Tracks.

Seranton, Pa., Nov. 9.—A Green Ridge car ran over a stick of dynamite at 6.30 last evening on Capouse avenue, near Ash street. The wheel of the car was broken, all the windows in the car were smashed, as were also the windows in the neighboring houses on both sides of the street. There were no passengers on the car. The motor-man and conductor were thrown from their feet but not injured.

Fire Destroys Town Hall.

Milburn, N. J., Nov. 9.—The town hall, public school and home of N. C. Cox, at Springfield, were burned down yesterday. A theatrical company lost \$1,000. Two hundred school children are without a school house. Mrs. Pope, the aged mother of Mrs. Cox, was carried out of the flames from a sick bed. The people of Springfield fought the flames with buckets until a fire company from Milburn reached the town.

300 Horses and Mules Burned.

St. Louis, Nov. 8.—Fire destroyed the stables and barns of the Excelsior Hauling and Transfer company. Together with the building, sheds and about \$12,000 worth of feed in the stalls, 300 horses and mules were cremated. Colonel Ed Butler, president of the company, said that \$150,000 would be a low estimate of the loss.

Killed While Wrestling.

Middletown, Pa., Nov. 11.—Josh Clouser, about 17 years old, was shot through the heart and instantly killed. He was wrestling with a companion, Clarence Hickernell, over the possession of the weapon, when it was accidentally discharged. No blame is attached to the latter.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Tuesday, November 5.

Small-pox has broken out in the negro quarter of Bryn Mawr.

The first snow of the season in Pennsylvania fell at Pittsburgh yesterday.

Hon. Joseph H. Choate, American ambassador to England, arrived in Washington last evening.

A 50-foot sloop yacht was stolen from Dock street wharf, Philadelphia, some time Saturday night.

The district attorney at Wheeling, W. Va., has asked the grand jury to indict Carrie Nation for inciting a riot there in October.

Wednesday, November 6.

President Roosevelt returned to Washington last night from Oyster Bay, L. I.

Three steamers of the Arctic whaling fleet have reached San Francisco with light catches.

Fire at Livingston, Ala., destroyed the court house and eight stores, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

The Phoenix Hotel, at Charlotte, Mich., was destroyed by fire, and many guests had narrow escapes.

It is believed in Sofia that the brigands will not abate the original ransom demanded for Miss Stone.

Thursday, November 7.

Two men were killed in a wreck on the Pan-Handle railroad, near Pittsburg, yesterday.

At New York yesterday Andrew Carnegie denied that King Edward of England had offered him a baronetcy.

Safe robbers at White Hall, Mich., secured \$2,000 by blowing open the safe of O'Donald & Morton's private bank.

Ex-President Cleveland will deliver a lecture at Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, tonight, at the Founder's Day exercises.

Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow was convicted of falsehood by the Central Pennsylvania Methodist Conference at Harrisburg and suspended from the ministry until the next annual conference.

Friday, November 8.

Prairie fires near Winnipeg, Man., destroyed many horses, cattle and buildings.

Andrew Carnegie gave \$500,000 to equip a technical college in South Scotland.

Attorneys for Roland B. Molineux began their arguments yesterday for a new trial.

A new packing house, employing 3,000 men, was opened at the Chicago stock yards.

The annual convention of the National Prison Association met in Kansas City, Mo., today.

The pants factory of Harrison & Rudd, at Evansville, Ind., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000.

Saturday, November 9.

The police stopped a duel between Spaniards at Havana yesterday.

Philadelphia schools celebrated the landing of William Penn yesterday.

The rumored serious illness of Senator Quay is denied by his physicians. It is said that William Waldorf Astor will build a \$2,500,000 hotel in New York.

France will establish a school in this country to study American industrial methods.

A public reception was tendered John P. Redmond, Thomas O'Donnell and party in Boston last night.

Evidence of violation of inter-state commerce and anti-trust laws by railroads was produced at the session of the Inter-State Commerce Commission at Chicago yesterday.

Monday, November 11.

Secretary of War Root presented a brass cannon, captured in the Philippines, to Hamilton College, at Utica, N. Y.

Fire did \$25,000 damage to the plant of the Monongahela Coal and Coke company at Six Mile Ferry, near Pittsburgh.

The Irish envoys, John P. Redmond, P. A. McHugh and Thomas O'Donnell, spoke to 8,000 men and women in Boston last night.

Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister at Washington, has been offered the chair in Chinese at Columbia University, New York.

Mine Inspector William Stein, of Shenandoah, Pa., reports 13 fatal and 16 non-fatal accidents in the Sixth anthracite district for October.

Storage Plant Burned.

New Castle, Pa., Nov. 11.—The plant of the Lawrence Ice and Storage company was completely gutted by fire last evening. The damage amounts to fully \$150,000. The plant was only completed and operations begun this fall, and all the expensive machinery was destroyed, only the bare walls being left standing. More than 25,000 pounds of ammonia was stored in the plant, and the fears of explosion hindered the firemen. The fire started in the oil room, and the watchman tried to fight the blaze alone until too late.

Arm Cut to Pieces.

Lancaster, Pa., Nov. 11.—While Wenger Ranck, of Bird-in-Hand, was feeding a corn shredding machine on Saturday, it became choked, and in attempting to remove some of the fodder Ranck's left hand was caught by the knives and the arm and hand almost to the elbow were drawn into the machinery. The limb was literally cut to pieces. Ranck's condition is serious.

6,009 Rural Free Delivery Carriers.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The statistics of the growth of the rural delivery service show that on December 2 next there will be 6,009 carriers throughout the country, traveling a total mileage approximately of 147,220 miles daily, or 24½ miles each on an average. There have been 12,000 applications for routes, or twice the number of the routes.

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE USE OF THE SEWERS

CONSTRUCTED IN THE BOROUGH OF EAGLES MERE AND ALSO PROVIDING FOR THE CONNECTING THEREWITH BY THE OWNERS OF PROPERTY FRONTING UPON OR ADJACENT ANY SEWER OR STREETS ALONG AND THROUGH WHICH THE SAME IS CONSTRUCTED AND THE MANNER IN WHICH SUCH CONNECTIONS SHALL BE MADE, ALSO FIXING THE AMOUNT OF THE TAPPAGE FEES TO BE CHARGED FOR SUCH CONNECTIONS.

Be it enacted and ordained by the burgess and town council of the Borough of Eagles Mere, in general council assembled, as follows:

Section 1. That whenever any portion of the sewers of this Borough shall be reported by the engineer and sewer committee as being completed, the council shall, by resolution declare the same open for public use and connection therewith.

Section 2. That no connection with said sewer shall be made by any person in any other manner than as provided by this ordinance, and the same shall be under and subject to the direction and control of the borough engineer and sewer committee.

Section 3. When the sewer committee of the council shall deem any privy, cesspool or house drain located on property fronting on any or adjacent any sewer or street on which a public sewer shall be open for use, to be a nuisance, or a danger to the health of the inmates of the house or of others, the said committee shall direct the borough engineer or sewer committee to cause written notice to be given to the owner or agent having charge of the property, or tenant, forbidding the further use of said privy, cesspool or house drain and requiring the same to be drained in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, and upon default of said owner, agent or tenant after thirty days from the service of such notice, he shall pay a penalty of not less than \$5.00 for each day's default.

Section 4. It shall be unlawful to construct and use any cesspool on property fronting on any street, alley or court or any portion thereof, on which public sewers have been laid, or are adjacent, after the same shall have been opened for public use. And all private sewers constructed within the limits of the borough connecting with any of the sewers of the borough, shall be under the supervision and control of the borough engineer and sewer committee, and all connections with any private sewer shall be subject to same regulations and tappings fees as into the main sewer.

Section 5. The following regulations shall govern the planning of all house drainage; and house connections with sewers:

1. All connections with the public sewers shall be made by junction with the main pipe by means of four-inch salt glazed, vitrified pipe, or a larger size if so directed by engineer and sewer committee, which shall extend to not nearer than three feet from the outer wall of the house or building, from thence the house drain shall be four-inch plain or enamelled heavy cast iron pipe, or asphalt coated wrought iron pipe, and shall extend under or through the wall, and from thence upwards as a soil pipe at least two feet above the highest part of the roof, open at the top, accessible for inspection its entire length, with leaded joints.

Traps shall be placed under all openings for discharge into the sewers, between the opening and the soil pipe as close to the opening as practicable. All traps or trap if so directed by engineer to be provided with an air inlet pipe of a diameter of not less than one inch and a half and side inlet pipe may be of lead or iron and shall be carried to the open air above the roof, or it may be connected with the soil pipe at a point above all other houses connections with the same; provided however that in case wherever the fixtures or receptacles to be used to be drained into said sewers, and the pipes within the house connected therewith, shall have been constructed before the passage of this ordinance, the soil pipe shall not be required to be carried above the roof as aforesaid, but in all such cases, in place thereof, the house drain shall be provided with a running trap and with a ventilating four-inch pipe of iron as aforesaid, from the sewer side of running trap, extending upwards outside of the walls of the house or building to a point at least four feet above the eaves of the roof and as remote as practicable from any window.

2. Every sink drain shall have a good and effective grease trap. Or one large grease trap outside of wall in a convenient place for cleaning out, approved by the engineer.

Where connection is to be made to said sewers through private courts or alleys, or across private grounds the borough engineer or sewer committee may permit a pipe of the same diameter as the service pipe to be laid through the same for the attachment of more than one house drain as aforesaid thereto.

4. The arrangement and connection of soil and waste pipes shall be as direct as possible, and the drain, soil and waste pipes and the traps shall be left so that they may at all times be readily examined and repaired.

5. All water closets, bath tubs, wash basins and other fixed receptacles draining into the sewer shall be effectually sealed.

Section 6. All privies and drains emptying into cess pools on property fronting on any street on which a sewer or adjacent any sewer shall be opened for use, shall be connected with said sewers in the following manner, viz:

1. By providing suitable water or hopper closets on premises, connecting same to sewer pipe.

2. Sinks and other house drains shall be connected to pipes discharging into sewer branch.

3. All receptacles discharging into sewer must be connected with a proper size pipe to fresh water supply so as to thoroughly flush all receptacles and pipes connected with sewer.

4. All sewer and pipe connections leading to sewer must be made in accordance with this ordinance and upon default such owner, agent or tenant shall be deemed guilty of maintaining a nuisance and shall be subject to a fine and penalty as in other cases of nuisance in said borough.

Section 7. Drains from meat preparing and meat markets, must be connected through a salt-glazed, vitrified pipe, not exceeding four inches in diameter, with said sewers, for the conveyance of sewerage matter and waste water therefrom, but in all connections with such establishments the owners or operators of the same shall provide suitable and effective traps, or catch basins for arresting grease or any substance having a tendency to adhere to, settle in, or clog the pipes.

Section 8. Connection may be made with said sewers for the purpose of draining cellars, wherever the same shall be subject to inflow and accumulation of water, and such inflow and accumulation cannot be otherwise as effectually and economically prevented by the cellars otherwise as effectually and economically drained. Provided, however, that the necessity for such connection for cellar drainage shall be determined by the borough engineer and sewer committee and shall be done under the supervision and control of the same. The cellar drain shall be provided with a combined trap and catch basin, to be located by the borough engineer and sewer committee, which shall be adequate to prevent the passage of soil, or other non-soluble matter into the sewers and the entrance of sewer gas therefrom into the cellar, and the said trap and catch basin shall be effectually ventilated.

Provided further that no connection shall be allowed for the drainage of surface water flowing or percolating into any cellar by reason of defective embankment or grading around the outside walls thereof. Provided further that no house drain shall lead into the cellar drain, and all connection of the cellar drain with the house drain shall be on the sewer side of the catch basin.

Section 9. The roof opening into every leader or conductor of roof water connected with said sewer shall be provided with an effectual globe wire screen, and every such opening shall be removed as far as practicable from any window.

Section 10. It shall be unlawful for any person to throw or deposit, or cause or permit to be thrown or deposited in any vessel or receptacle connected with a public sewer any garbage, hair, ashes, fruit or vegetables, peelings or refuse rags, cotton, cinders or any other than sewerage matter.

Section 11. Before a drain shall be laid from any building and connected with said sewers, the owner of said building, or some person in his behalf shall first make application to the secretary of the borough council and on payment of the proper tappings fee to the borough secretary, to be by him deposited with the borough treasurer, he shall issue a permit for which purpose he shall be provided with a sewer permit book, in printed form, with suitable stubs. Before proceeding to lay the drain and make connection with sewers in pursuance of the permit aforesaid, the person authorized thereby shall give at least one day's notice thereof to the borough engineer or sewer committee or sewer inspector shall have inspected and approved of the same.

Section 12. The tappings fee or charge for connection with said sewers shall be respectively the following, for each property or building by special benefits assessed by sewer committee: For all sewerage or drainage connections not otherwise provided for and requiring in the judgment of the borough engineer and sewer committee exceptionally large drainage and on report thereof by them, the council shall by resolution fix the amount of the tappings fee to be charged. In no case shall more than one property attach to one service pipe without the consent of the sewer committee and the borough engineer.

Section 13. It shall be the duty of the borough engineer or sewer committee to prevent the open end of any soil or ventilating pipe above the roof as aforesaid, from being located so as to be a nuisance or dangerous to the health of the inmates of adjoining buildings.

Section 14. It shall be unlawful for any person to make connection with any sewer pipes laid by the borough under and in pursuance of said ordinance or to cut or open into the same at any other places than into the service pipe provided for such purpose unless the same be done under the authority, direction and immediate supervision of the borough engineer, sewer inspector or sewer committee.

Section 15. For any violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance for which a penalty is not otherwise provided there shall be a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each offence, and in addition it shall be the duty of the borough engineer and sewer committee to cause any unlawful connection with the public sewers to be discontinued at the expense of the person offending.

E. V. INGHAM, Chief Burgess.
Attest: C. PEALE, Jr.,
Clerk of Council.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Sullivan County, and to me directed and delivered, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Laporte, Pa., on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1901,
at one o'clock, p. m., the following described property, viz:

All the interest of the defendant (being a one-half interest) in all those two certain pieces, parcels or tracts of land in the warrantee names of Henry Hurley and George Hurley and situated in the Township of Forks, County of Sullivan and State of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows: On the North by land in the warrantee name of Henry Silsbee and Joseph Silsbee; on the East by land in the warrantee names of Andrew Hurley; on the South by land in the warrantee names of Samuel Flynn and Andrew Flynn; and on the West by land in the warrantee names of William Steadman and Jeremiah Jackson. Being two tracts known as the Mercur and Lippincott Coal Lands. Being underlain with coal which has for some time been developed as a coal mine and from which large quantities of coal are being mined and shipped.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Dr. William Mercur at the suit of D. F. McCarty.

H. W. OSLER, Sheriff.
WALSH, Atty.
Sheriff's office, Laporte Pa., Nov. 10, 1901.

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