

TRYING TRACY TACTICS

Holding Up Farmers in Illinois and Missouri.

SHERIFFS POSSES IN LIVELY CHASE.

Two Men Who Robbed a Bank at Union, Mo., Threatened to Murder Farmers' Wives and Children Unless They Give Them Food—Officers Locate Them at Richview, but They Get Away.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—William Rudolph and Frank Lewis, the Union, Mo., bank robbers, who were located in a cabin near Richview, Ill., have again escaped, and possess of citizens in addition to that of Sheriff Howe are being formed to pursue and capture them if possible. The entire community is in arms.

According to reports from communities through which the robbers have passed they have adopted Tracy tactics, intimidating farmers and threatening to kill pursuers. The two men converse only with women and children, from whom all the details concerning them have been learned, except the general description given by a hunter who encountered them in the woods Friday.

They approach a farmhouse and, standing some distance away, call loudly until someone makes his appearance. If it is a man, they keep on talking to him until he comes up closer, and then they throw their rifles down on him and order him to leave the premises. Like Tracy, they accompany this order with a threat to massacre the entire family if any attempt is made to summon help. In this way they have obtained food.

At one farmhouse they found the farmer's wife and children alone. They ordered her to get breakfast, and chatted freely while she was cooking the meal. All questions concerning themselves they parried. The man supposed to be Rudolph stood on guard while the other ate, and Lewis then acted as picket.

MUST WAIT THE LIMIT.

Demands Immediate Payment of Venezuela—Bowen Refuses.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The German government, through its representative here, Baron Speer von Sternberg, has made a request of Mr. Bowen for the immediate payment of the \$500,000 which it was stipulated in the protocol signed on February 13 should be paid within 30 days from that date as a preliminary to the raising of the blockade against Venezuelan ports and the agreement to send the question of preferential treatment of the blockading nations to the Hague for determination.

Mr. Bowen promptly declined to accede to the request, but informed Baron Sternberg that, as provided in the protocol, the money would be paid to the German representative at Caracas 30 days from February 13, which would be on March 15.

The reason that animated the German government in making the request is not disclosed here, nor is Mr. Bowen aware of it. The matter, however, has some significance, perhaps, in view of the fact that the ships taken by the Germans during the blockade have not yet been returned to Venezuela.

During the day Mr. Bowen had calls from the French ambassador, M. Jusserand, and the Spanish minister, Senor Ojeda, and the Belgian minister, Baron Moncheur, in regard to the protocols that are in preparation for the settlement of the claims of the citizens of their countries against Venezuela. Rough drafts of these instruments are already on their way by mail to the European governments interested, but there are certain provisions regarding them about which the envoys desired to consult Mr. Bowen. The protocols are expected to reach their destinations the latter part of this week, pending which no final steps for their joint signature can be taken.

Orphans Brutally Treated.

Binghamton, N. Y. (Special).—An investigation of alleged cruelties practiced upon the inmates of the Susquehanna Valley Orphan's Home is in progress here. The institution contains about 200 children and is under the care of the State Board of Charities. At the hearing bouts of horsewhips loaded with metal and a dozen rattans were shown as the implements with which the boys were whipped by the assistant superintendent.

Hotel was a Furnace.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa (Special).—Ten persons are believed to have been burned to death and at least four times that number are known to be seriously injured as the result of a fire which destroyed the Clifton Hotel. There were 300 guests in the hotel when the fire broke out, and most of the dead are buried in the debris. Owing to the destruction of the hotel register, the names of the missing have been unobtainable.

Hundreds Washed into Sea.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Department of State has received dispatches from the Consul at Tahiti, Society islands, reporting that the recent tidal wave completely depopulated Haio and Makemo, and caused great loss in Hikueru, where 400 people were washed into the sea.

Reported Bogus Victories.

Willemstad (By Cable).—Advices received here from revolutionary sources at Tucacas, Venezuela, say that the recent engagement between revolutionists and the government forces in the neighborhood of Barquisimeto was a small affair and the government troops, who intended to force their way through the center of the revolutionists, were driven back. All the victories recently claimed by the Venezuelan government are according to the advices which have been received here, absolutely false.

Killed by Burglars.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—Archibald McCurdy was shot and killed, presumably by burglars who had entered the department store conducted by John McCurdy, a brother of the dead man. Shortly after midnight two policemen discovered that the door of the store was open. Suspecting burglary, the summoned the proprietor and, upon investigation, found McCurdy's body lying on the floor with a bullet wound in the head. McCurdy was acting as night watchman. It is believed he interrupted the burglars in their work. The cash drawer had been broken open and \$50 taken.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

The district attorney at San Francisco says the fact that the Delaware legislature is considering the appropriation of funds to defray the cost of prosecuting Mrs. Cornelia Botkin for the killing of Mrs. Dunning and her sister will not interfere with the trial of the woman in San Francisco.

Nearly 300 pieces of silverware, stolen recently from one of more families in Philadelphia, were found by detectives in the possession of two colored burglars under arrest in New York.

The Attorney General of Illinois is making inquiries into the plans of the Glass Trust, representatives of which met in Chicago last week.

The union of labor unions with the employers' union, which will prevent sympathetic strikes in the building trades.

The steamer Brooklyn City arrived at New York, having required 28 days to make the trip from Swansea on account of adverse weather and gales.

Boers have bought a large tract of land from the Southern Pacific Railroad in the Bear River Valley, Utah, on which they will settle.

A passenger train ran into a freight on the Illinois Central, near Galena, Ill., killing three trainmen and fatally injuring a fourth.

Dr. Friedrich Muller, Professor Lorenz's assistant in his bloodless operations, will come to this country in March to attend to the after-treatment in the case of Lolita Armour, and to accept the chair of orthopedy in the Chicago Medical College.

More sensational evidence was heard in the trial of Dr. Ellis Duncan for the shooting of Bruce Head in Pittsburgh. A love-letter alleged to have been written by Head to Mrs. Duncan was submitted in evidence.

George W. Bell, who some years ago was well known in Wall street circles in New York and in fashionable circles, was sentenced to three years and six months in State's prison for grand larceny.

Money sharks at Chicago have raised a bill to prohibit the assignment of salaries as security for money loans to employers.

Mr. Carnegie added \$125,000 to the endowment fund of the Carnegie Laboratory of Engineering at the Stevens Institute of Technology.

A number of persons were lost and many persons injured in an early morning fire that destroyed the Clifton Hotel at Cedar Rapids, Ia.

The confession of Insurance Agent Foster in the New York insurance frauds made public some startling methods of the swindlers.

As a result of the Morris, N. Y., has made the arrangements and paid his undertaker's bill, and also settled for his tombstone.

James Flynn, former assistant corporation counsel in New York, was stricken with heart disease on an elevator train and died at the County of Queens, N. Y., at the German Embassy, and Countess von Quadt, paid a farewell visit to President Roosevelt.

A man serving a term in the St. Louis workhouse who, as Lieutenant Colonel Seymour B. Barton, of the British army, married a woman in Kansas city, has been identified as George Barton, an English criminal.

Thousands of acres of bottomland in Indiana, south of Vincennes, last week under water from the floods, are now covered with ice and many families of destitute persons get away from their ice-bound houses.

The extreme cold has so congealed the natural gas that many residences in Pittsburgh and vicinity are without heat or light and the people have to go to bed to keep warm.

Foreign.

Gen. Sir Harry Maclean, commander of the bodyguard of the Sultan of Morocco, says the power of the pretender, Bu Hamara, who is reported wounded, is completely crushed.

The blizzard continues in Newfoundland, and relief parties are making slow progress in trying to reach the snow-bound passenger trains.

The Canadians have protested to the home government against the appointment of Senators Lodge and Turner on the Alaska Commission.

Emperor William cabled Commodore Scherer, commander of the German fleet at Venezuela, his appreciation of the manner in which the blockade had been conducted.

The Polish leader in the Austrian Reichsrath made scandalous charges against Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, the husband of the Princess Louise of Belgium.

The wife of a dentist in Dresden has sued for divorce, charging that she found in her husband's pockets love-letters from the Crown Princess Louise of Saxony.

A revolutionary army of 2800 men has reached a point 20 miles south of Caracas. The revolutionists and the government troops both occupy strong positions.

Pope Leo celebrated his silver jubilee, and after performing the functions according to the program declared it the happiest day of his life.

SCOOPED IN MILLIONS

How the Turf Tipsters Gulled the Public.

A TRACK "TOUT" THAT STARTED IT.

Jack Sheehan Sold Three Winners for Ten Cents on the Long Island Race Trains.—The Originator of a Scheme That Has Been Worked by Sharpers on a Gigantic Scale All Over the Country.

New York, D. C. (Special).—Conservative racing men estimate that \$300,000,000 has been garnered from a gullible public during the past two years by the get-rich-quick turf tipsters and "Racing Commissioners," who are now being raided by the police in all the big cities from New York to San Francisco.

Jack Sheehan, a racetrack "tout," who six years ago started in by selling three winners for ten cents on the Long Island race trains, was the originator of the general scheme, which has since developed and grown to such great proportions.

The idea, born in his active brain, developed into the great concerns which took in millions, where he had accepted dimes, and which sought out their victims in every nook and corner of all the States in the Union.

The uprising of the public against these so-called speculators and the publicity given their peculiar methods have in a very brief time scattered them to the winds. Those who have not been forced out of existence by the police have rushed to cover. It seems likely that the "turf speculator" and his get-rich-quick circulars will be wanting.

To such men as William C. Whitney, August Belmont, James R. Keene and J. G. Follansbee, all lovers of clean racing, is due the credit of cleansing the turf of these people, for it was the action of the Coney Island Jockey Club in refusing the entry of Gold Heels in the Suburban that first directed attention to the owners—the E. J. Arnold Co., of St. Louis. With the downfall of this concern the war against all of them began.

WANT PRIZES RETURNED.

Venezuelans Ask Bowen to Intercede With the British.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Minister Bowen received a cablegram signed by the "Prize Sufferers, Trinidad," requesting his good offices with Great Britain in securing the return of the prizes taken by that country before the raising of the blockade by the allied powers. The cablegram is as follows:

Port of Spain, February 21, 1903.
Minister Bowen, Washington:
All prizes returned by Germany and Italy. Use kind influence with England. Nearly all prizes belong to poor fishermen, who have lost all and are penniless here.

PRIZE SUFFERERS, TRINIDAD.

Minister Bowen sent a copy of the cablegram to Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador, requesting him to transmit it to his government, at his earliest convenience.

STILL ANOTHER COLLISION.

Passenger Train Runs Into Freight—Trainmen the Victims.

Galena, Ill. (Special).—Three trainmen were killed and one fatally injured in a head-end collision between the Chicago and Minneapolis passenger train and a southbound freight train on the Illinois Central Railroad.

The freight train had stopped to take water. It was about to pull out from the water tank, when the passenger train, consisting of a combination baggage car and four Pullman cars, rounded a curve and crashed into the locomotive of the freight. All the men on the locomotive, except Engineer Lake, of the passenger train, were crushed under the wreck of the locomotive. Lake escaped uninjured. The combination baggage and baggage car was wrecked and crowded from the rails, killing Brakeman Clock. The sleeping cars held to the rails, and the occupants were uninjured.

Swept by Fire at Night.

Roanoke, Va. (Special).—Fire destroyed the business portion of Clinchport, an enterprising commercial village in Scott county. Nine buildings were leveled to the ground, entailing a loss of \$20,000, with but little insurance. The blaze started from a defective flue in the store of Head & Sloan, and quickly spread to adjacent buildings. The only buildings left in the business section of the town are the depot and two hotels.

Friends Thought Him Dead.

Clinton, Iowa (Special).—Wm. Marshall, a wealthy farmer, had a narrow escape from being buried alive. He had been ill for some time and was declared to be dead by doctors. The supposed corpse was laid out when, to the terror and amazement of those who were sitting beside him, he stirred and sat up. His illness had almost altogether disappeared and later he was up and about the house.

Miss Roosevelt Betrothed?

Dallas, Texas (Special).—Friends and relatives of the McIlhenny's are said to be authority for a rumor that Miss Alice Roosevelt, now visiting in New Orleans, is engaged to John McIlhenny, one of the "Rough Riders." Members of the McIlhenny family, when shown the Dallas dispatch, declined to make any statement.

Seeing Things in the Sun.

Laporte, Ind. (Special).—Alexander Young, of this city, says that from observations made by him it is confident that the sun is inhabited; that with his instruments he has seen on the sun's surface mountain sides, with great and precipitous rocks which glow with prismatic colors, mingled with the verdure of a perennial vegetation, and with a floral radiance more beautiful than that on earth. Beyond these mountains he says he saw valleys and plains where people live.

The State Militia.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Militia reports from various states show an aggregate of 118,859 commissioned officers and enlisted men organized and 10,853,366 men on whom the country can call in an emergency not in any organization.

New Stamp Unsatisfactory.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Third Assistant Postmaster-General Madden says the new 2-cent postage stamp is generally unsatisfactory in appearance, both to the Postoffice Department and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and a new design has been ordered.

WITH THE NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Currency for Philippines.

The House Committee on Insular Affairs, by a strict party vote, authorized a favorable report on the Philippine currency bill as it passed the Senate, but recommend that it be amended by striking out the Senate provision for an international commission; also by inserting "Provided, That debts contracted prior to the first day of December, 1903, may be paid in the legal tender currency of said islands existing at the time of the making of said contracts unless otherwise expressly provided by contract."

General Pension Bill Reported.

Representative Sulloway introduced a bill reciting "that in the administration of the pension laws any enlisted man in the military service of the United States during the war of the rebellion shall be held to be entitled to pension for any disability contracted by him during any part of the war of the rebellion, provided that the War Department as valid, provided his disability or disabilities were contracted during the performance of military duty within the meaning of the pension laws, any ruling or decision of the Secretary of the Interior to the contrary notwithstanding."

Congress Invited to St. Louis.

The Speaker laid before the House the invitation of the St. Louis Exposition Commission to Congress to be present at the dedicatory exercises, April 30-May 2.

Mr. Tawney offered a joint resolution, which was adopted, accepting the invitation and providing a committee of 7 Senators and 11 Representatives to represent the two houses.

Retirement of Enlisted Men.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs authorized a favorable report on the bill which has passed the Senate providing that service in the army, navy, and Marine Corps shall be credited in computing the necessary thirty years' term for the retirement of petty officers and enlisted men of the navy.

State Laws Regarding Trusts.

The House Committee on Printing favorably reported the resolution which passed the Senate providing for the compilation under the direction of the Attorney General of all State laws relating to trusts and to the organization and regulation of corporations.

Not a Unanimous Report.

Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported in the Senate the Littlefield anti-trust bill as amended. Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, a member of the committee, stated that it was not a unanimous report, and that he was opposed to the measure. He said a large proportion of the bill has been more wisely and aptly treated in legislation recently enacted. Concerning the new features, there were, he said, unconstitutional provisions in them. Even if they were within the constitutional authority of Congress they are mischievous, and will work great injury to the business interests of the United States.

Status of the Isle of Pines.

A resolution was agreed to in the Senate calling on the President for information regarding the present status of the Isle of Pines, and that government is exercising authority and control in said island; what instructions, if any, regarding said island were given at the time when the military occupation of Cuba by the United States was terminated; and what action, if any, has been taken for the protection of the interests of citizens of the United States who have purchased property and settled in the Isle of Pines.

Grecian Treaty Ratified.

The Senate, in executive session, ratified the treaty of friendship recently negotiated between the United States and Greece. The portion of the treaty relating to consular trials was slightly amended in language to meet the criticisms of Senator Hoar.

Life-saving Station at Nome.

The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce authorized favorable reports on the bills which have passed the Senate providing for the construction of a life-saving station at Cape Nome, Alaska, and to increase the number of light-house districts to eighteen.

Free Importation of Thoroughbreds.

The Senate Committee on Finance agreed to report favorably the bill providing for the free importation of thoroughbred live stock for breeding purposes. The bill extends the privilege to such live stock imported for sale.

In the Departments.

The cornerstone of the Army War College was laid with impressive ceremonies, speeches being delivered by President Roosevelt, Secretary Root and Gen. S. B. M. Young, president of the war college.

Representative Gaines introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Navy to inform as to the United States Navy for the new Naval Academy buildings.

The General Deficiency Appropriation Bill as reported by the House Committee contains provisions for additional assistant attorney generals to carry out the anti-trust laws.

Minister Combes, of Guatemala, has cabled the State Department that Senor Arias was elected president of Guatemala by Congress.

Secretary Moody ordered the trial of Lieut. Chester Wells, of the tug Leyden, and of Ensign Wortman, of the battleship Massachusetts, by court-martial.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs laid on the table the bill to give Admiral Schley the pay and allowance of a rear admiral on the active list.

The House adopted the Fortification Bill and the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill.

Secretary Cortelyou, as head of the Department of Commerce and Labor, attended his first Cabinet meeting.

Mr. William Loeb, Jr., assumed his new duties as secretary to the President, and Secretary Cortelyou went to his new office.

Upon the advice of his physicians, President Roosevelt has postponed his Western trip until May.

Commodore N. Jordan, assistant treasurer of the United States, is reported to be seriously ill.

BOY AND 7 GIRLS KILLED

Lackawanna Fast Express Cuts Newark Trolley in Two.

MAIMED SCHOOL CHILDREN IN S.W.

Brakes Failed on a Dangerous Grade and Allowed Crowded Car to Slip Down the Hill on the Ivy Rails in Front of the Oncoming Train—Twenty Were Severely Injured.

Newark, N. J. (Special).—A fast express on the Lackawanna railroad cut through a trolley car crowded with school children at the Clifton avenue crossing. Eight children were killed and a score or more of them injured. The motorman of the car, who stuck to his post, will die, and the engineer of the express was so badly hurt that there is little hope of his recovery.

Both the express and the trolley were on steep grades, going at right angles. The express was signaled and the crossing gates were lowered while the trolley car was half way down the hill. The motorman shut off the power and applied the brakes, but almost immediately the car began to slip along the icy rails. It gained tremendous momentum and at the bottom of the hill crashed through the gates directly in the track of the oncoming train. The locomotive plowed through the trolley, throwing the children in every direction.

The accident happened within three blocks of the High School building, and in the car at the time were nearly 200 pupils. As many as thirty others had managed to throw themselves from the car before the crash came. The trolley was one of the specials which every day bring the children to school. It had more than its ordinary load owing to the cold. It contained every child that could squeeze inside, and others stood on the rear platform.

Peter Brady, the motorman, promptly shut off the power and applied the brakes. The speed of the car was checked, but it continued to move slowly down the incline. There was no thought of danger. Then it began to move faster and faster. The ice covered rails afforded no hold for the wheels, and although Brady held them as hard as he could, the momentum of the car grew at every yard, and the car shot down toward the railroad. When it was right at the gates the express thundered into view.

Warned by the cries of those afoot and by the sound of danger throbbing on the platforms began to throw themselves off into the snow, and as the car sped along the few remaining feet toward the rails, perhaps one-third escaped death or injury in this way, but there was no time for those within the car to do more than crush toward the rear door. The gates were swept aside like toothpicks, and before the cracking of the gates died out the air was filled with frantic cries of those who saw death dashing down upon them.

The wreck of the trolley car was complete. The pilot of the engine struck it and the engine struck it partly around, and then the ponderous engine cut it in two. The upper part of the trolley was reduced to fragments under the drivers of the locomotive. One-half of the car was thrown to one side and lay on the tracks. The other section was hurled some 100 yards, in every direction lay the injured and dead. The engine was brought to a standstill and from the train and from nearby houses men rushed to the rescue. The spectacle was appalling, and many who started to work had to give up unerved.

Explosion Kills Two.

Bowie, Ariz. (Special).—At the Buckeye mine, nine miles south of this place, two men—Wm. Steel and O'Donnell—were killed; T. J. Miller and Wm. Gavel were seriously injured, and a number of others were slightly hurt as the result of an explosion in the mine. Steel and O'Donnell had been told to throw out the two boxes of frozen dynamite. Steel gathered up all the dynamite he could hold in his hands and dropped it into a bucket of hot water. An explosion followed immediately.

Memorized the Bible.

Saratoga (Special).—Thomas Canty, who was serving his third term as a member of the village board of trustees, died of consumption at his home here. When a boy he began to commit the Bible to memory until he had acquired the whole of it, and at a moment's notice could repeat verbatim any chapter or chapters.

Victim of Robbers.

Carlisle, Pa. (Special).—Mrs. Alexander Duncan, of Leeburg, who a short time ago was bound and gagged and treated roughly by robbers, died, it is believed, from the effects of the assault. She was 75 years of age. The operators of the crime were tried last week and sentenced to nine years and six months in the penitentiary.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Howard T. Goodwin, confidential clerk to the Philadelphia banking houses of Cassatt & Co., who committed suicide, was a defaulter to the amount of \$600,000.

Four men were killed and nine others seriously injured in an explosion at Fort Lafayette, on Long Island. The explosion took place in the workshop. The coal operators in the Middleboro district, Kentucky, have granted their 1500 employes a voluntary increase of 10 per cent. in wages.

A committee was appointed by President Hardy, of the American Bankers Association, to consider proposed changes in the currency system.

One man was burned to death and 18 others narrowly escaped death on the fishing schooner Gertrude, lying at Boston.

The new Y. M. C. A. Building, Fountain Square Theater and several mercantile houses in Springfield, O., were destroyed by fire.

The ferryboat Pierpont went ashore on Governors Island, New York, and the passengers became temporarily panic-stricken.

Miss Anita Rosecrans, daughter of the late General Rosecrans, died at the home of her sister, in Helens, Mont.

Only One List Printed.

Washington (Special).—Commissioner of Pensions Eugene F. Ware withheld from the newspapers the usual list of pensions granted during the day. Mr. Ware says he will save something like \$4000 a year to the government by this innovation.

Explosion in Fort Lafayette.

New York (Special).—Three men were killed outright, one so injured that he died later, two others fatally and at least seven seriously hurt in an explosion in the workshop of the naval store magazine at Fort Lafayette, in New York bay, about 2 o'clock. The dead: George Rotham, Brooklyn; Gustave Dozier, Bay Ridge; John Mason, Brooklyn; unknown man, thought to be Martin Thargensen, Brooklyn.

Held Up Trolley Car.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—The daring deeds of highwaymen who seem to have invaded Los Angeles in force reached a climax when the unmasked men held up and robbed a carload of passengers on the Los Angeles-Pasadena electric line. Thirty-two passengers, one-half of whom were women, were forced to alight, and the amount of their cash and jewelry to the amount of between \$500 and \$700. The robbers performed their work quickly but effectively. The car was held for 10 minutes. The men then left it and disappeared in the darkness.

NO RIGHT TO INTIMIDATE.

Labor Leader on the Rights of the Union—Strike Without Lawlessness.

Boston, Mass. (Special).—A winter series of lectures on economic questions, under the auspices of the Twentieth Century Club, was brought to a close here by an address on "Strikes," by E. E. Clark, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., a member of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission. Mr. Clark is the representative of organized labor on the commission. In his address he defended the union and the right to strike in support of a demand for better conditions.

He said, however, that all such conflicts must be conducted with a proper respect for the law. "If organized labor cannot work out its salvation without resorting to unlawful acts," he declared, "its existence cannot be defended."

In the course of his address Mr. Clark said: "If by divine right some are given charge of many and great interests, it is not that they may exalt themselves above all men and reap great personal profit and reward, but that they may, by the exercise of the talents entrusted to them and the opportunities given to them work out the will of the Master by elevating and improving the condition of mankind."

"It should be done by encouraging order, industry, thrift and self-reliance. There are certain rights of property and of personal liberty which must be recognized and defended and protected. The worker has a right to quit or to strike in conjunction with his fellows. He has neither right nor license to destroy or damage the property of the employer. Neither has he any right to intimidate or to use violence against the man who chooses to exercise his right to work."

"If the employer risks himself of the service of an employe either by dismissal or by filling the place where he struck or quit the employe has no right, legal or moral, to compel him to return to work, or to carry on living in the service of another employe by secretly blacklisting him."

"The employe who uses the blacklist cannot be heard to complain that the employe who uses the boycott beyond the limits of his own free will to trade where he chooses cannot be heard to complain that the employe uses the blacklist."

Giris Rob Her Roost.

Derby, Conn. (Special).—Because they wanted pin money, Nellie Hawks and Bertha Mahoney, schoolgirls of Huntington, raided the hen coop of William Piper. With a pullet under each arm, they went to the home of a sister of the Hawks girl, and, tying the chickens in a bag, hid them in the cellar. When arrested and taken before Deputy Judge Hubbard they broke down and confessed.

Kansas to Stop Lynching.

Topeka, Kas. (Special).—The House has recommended a stringent law against lynching. It provides that a sheriff permitting a prisoner to be taken from him shall immediately forfeit his office. Any person participating in a lynching may be punished by death or any member of a mob at a lynching, whether he participates in the deed or not, may be imprisoned in the penitentiary for twenty-five years.

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