

# The Fulton County News

McConnellsville, Pa.

## SHOPPING IN MID-OCEAN.

The wireless message pulsing over the sea has put the voyaging financier in daily communication with the sources of New York, London and Paris. Even in mid-ocean the capitalist may buy or sell, with a view to the protection or the profit of his purse. But it were vain for mere man to imagine that he could reserve this instrumentality to his exclusive use. If the wireless can be utilized to make or to conserve money, it follows as the night the day that it is available for spending money. The enterprising merchant could not fail to be alert to this opportunity to increase the debit side of a fair client's account, says Washington Post. Fathers, husbands, brothers have cherished the thought that when their dear ones were safely at sea in swift and luxurious palaces, the item of shopping was in a state of at least temporary sequestration. But not so; the ribbon counter and the showcases have been extended, figuratively speaking, across the sea. The lady fair may now indulge her penchant for shopping even in mid-ocean. Every department store in great cities near the Atlantic coast will be topped with its tall electric mast and maintain an operator at its foot. Bulletins of bargains may be published on shipboard. Moreover, if the lady is on her way home with a depleted purse, she can make an aerial draft to meet every tip of every strand on board and make sure that some of her men-folk meet her with more supplies promptly on arrival at the pier.

London's had season, with dull gray skies and chill winds, is partly compensated for by the promise of good grouse shooting. Parliament has risen in time for the sport, and that part of society which is not already "on the continent" is bound northward for the moors. Summerless England is exchanged for Scotland, which when the grouse are plentiful and in good condition, is a good place to be even if the weather is wet. Bright skies over the moors transform the sportsman's part of Scotland into a semblance of paradise. To be sure the serpent is there. The guns crack and the birds are slaughtered by the thousands. But they have fulfilled their destiny. Who can do more? And mighty good eating is a well-looked grouse from the Gramplan hills.

In East Haddam, about sixteen miles north from the mouth of the Connecticut river, hanging in the belly of St. Stephen's church and in use today, is a bell that was cast in Spain over 1,600 years ago. The Spanish inscription stating that the bell was cast in Spain in 815 and the name of the priest who blessed it are all very distinct. Those who have interested themselves in this valuable old relic claim the church in Spain where it originally hung was destroyed by Napoleon, this bell and many others being sent to America, where there was a good market. It is 28 inches high and 34 inches in diameter at the base.

Nearly one million new farms have been created in the United States during the last ten years. In the last ten years the total number of farms has increased 18 per cent, says American Agriculturist. In the older states from Ohio eastward, there has been going on for twenty years a tendency toward the amalgamation of farms distant from market into larger holdings. On the other hand, this section has witnessed the cutting up into smaller sizes of many farms nearest to market. There are now almost three times as many farms as in 1870, and an unprecedented increase in the value of farm lands and live stock.

There is one boat on the Hudson river that refuses to be obliterated. Although the word fast is not usually refitted when applied to the feminine gender, the Mary Powell glories in it. This boat will complete this season fifty years of service, and the semi-centennial anniversary will be appropriately celebrated. Captain Anderson has served on the boat forty years in various capacities. The Mary Powell is still in daily use by the Hudson River Day Line, and cuts the water between New York and Kingston not only like a thing of life but like a thing of very lively life.

A passenger has been carried on a monoplane across the English channel. A majority of the people who have to cross the channel will continue for a while, however, to risk the danger of being shaken up in the old-fashioned way.

Esperanto is attracting as much attention now as the puzzle pictures did a short time ago and has as many disciples as simplified spelling ever achieved.

An Indiana mule kicked a motorcyclist and his machine across the road the other day. A kicking mule never stops to count a hundred before making up his mind what ought to be done.

A New York man has won a championship and a \$100 watch by eating sixty-four bananas in a given time. Still we decline to look on this contest as one that in any way involved the honor of the white race.

# FOUR KILLED AND SCORE INJURED IN AUTO RACE

## Heavy Toll in Death in Annual Struggle for Vanderbilt Cup.

### HARRY GRANT VICTOR IN MAD SPEED CONTEST

Driver of Alco Car Duplicates His Last Year's Performance by Finishing in Front of Joe Dawson in a Marmon by Margin of Twenty-five Seconds.

#### Comparison of Fatalities.

1910—Vanderbilt Cup	4
1909—Vanderbilt Cup	1
1909—Indianapolis Speedway	6
1904—Vanderbilt Cup	1
1903—Paris-Madrid	6

New York (Special).—Four persons killed, a score more or less seriously injured and many spectators suffering from hurts, constitutes the record of death and disaster which attended the winning of the William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., cup by Harry P. Grant in an Alco, after one of the most daring and stirring automobile races ever known in American sport.

The accomplishment of gaining the victory over time was attended by casualties so numerous as to amaze the veterans of many a hard won course, suggesting in its results some Medialaval tourney, in which lives were freely risked and lost for the entertainment of the multitude.

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# EXPLOSION WRECKS LOS ANGELES TIMES

## Gen. Otis Newspaper Plant Destroyed By Explosion and Fire—Many Dead and Injured.

Los Angeles (Special).—An attempt to destroy the residence of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, publisher of the Los Angeles Times, by means of an infernal machine was made late Saturday, following an explosion which earlier in the day, caused a loss of life estimated at 15 to 20 and destroyed the buildings and plant of the Times and a suspected effort to blow up the auxiliary plant of that paper.

A powerful infernal machine was also found in the residence of Secretary Zeehandelaar, of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association.

General Otis and the other responsible heads of the Times unequivocally charge the Times building disaster and the narrowly averted attempts at further destruction of life and property to labor union sources.

With equal emphasis, the leaders of union labor repudiate the accusation and offer all aid in their power to detect the culprits.

General Otis Unhunted.

The Times made public the following telegram from General Otis, en route from Mexico.

"Your wire, with its terrible news, reached me. I am amazed at the desperation of the criminal conspirators in destroying the Times building and slaying its loyal defenders. I am determined to do my best to help the Times itself live on, bravely defending the vital and essential principle of industrial freedom under law, which must yet triumph in the entire nation.

"HARRISON GRAY OTIS."

For 29 years following a quarrel with the Typographical Union and the changing of the Times to a non-union paper, General Otis has fought unionism with every resource in his command. He has been ably seconded in this fight by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association.

Peeling ran high throughout the city over the Times disaster, and was augmented by the discovery that a dynamite bomb had been found under the residence of Secretary Zeehandelaar.

The public reached a state of alarm and consternation when the attempt to blow up General Otis' residence became known.

The Otis home, known as the Bivouac, stands on Wilshire avenue, in the most fashionable quarter of the city. After the finding of the infernal machine at the Zeehandelaar residence Detective Rice was sent to the Bivouac to search the premises.

Bomb At Otis Home.

Aided by Charles Focken, the gardener, he found a suitcase hidden in a bunch of vines under a bay window on the side of the house fronting Westlake Park.

practically less than half a minute in advance of Joseph Dawson, who won second place in a Marmon machine, while John Atken, the third in the race, piloted his National over the circuit in 4 hours 17 minutes and 29.72 seconds.

The victory was won over what is generally considered to have been the best field of cars ever entered in the classic race on Long Island.

It included the flower of American automobile production, in addition to three Benz cars, especially built in Germany and imported for the occasion. The contest was a succession of surprises from start to finish, for at least half a dozen times the lead shifted from one car to another.

Grant allowed his competitors to show the way for the greater part of the race, and it was not until half a dozen laps remained to be run that the spectators became aware that the ebullient pilot was creeping toward the front.

Five laps from the finish he took command and, replicating his wonderful finish of last year, again captured the coveted trophy. His time was the fastest ever made in a long distance road race in America, and as compared with the 65.3 miles an hour average made in the Grand Prix in Savannah last year ago, he achieved a record of 65.15.

His feat today also surpasses the average of 64.3 miles an hour, which was the best previous record for the Vanderbilt cup race.

Convinced that the suitcase contained a bomb, Chief Galloway ordered the infernal machine rushed over to Westlake Park, where its explosion could do comparatively little damage.

Rice and Gardner Focken took it up and dashed across the street. Putting it down they sped away and put about 100 feet between them and the bomb before it went off with a crash that threw the entire neighborhood into a panic.

The explosion tore out a portion of the curbing of the street along the park. Branches of a tree directly overhead were torn off and a portion of the park fence was splintered. A plateglass window-shield on a porch in the Otis home also was shattered.

In the Otis home at the time of the explosion were Mrs. Harry Chandler, daughter of General Otis, and a relative, Mrs. Booth, and the latter's two children.

Another Infernal Machine.

The infernal machine found at Mr. Zeehandelaar's residence was composed of 15 sticks of giant powder attached to a fuse and set by clockwork to explode at 1 o'clock in the morning, the same hour at which the explosion occurred in the Times office.

Assistant General Manager Chandler, of the Times, says that an attempt was made to blow up the Times auxiliary plant at College and San Fernando streets a few minutes before the explosion destroyed the main building.

The succession of tragic events and the rumors of other attempted outrages set the populace of Los Angeles in a state of mind bordering on panic.

Only two arrests were made, and there is little indication of complicity on the part of the prisoners.

The City Council is in special session during the day and appropriated \$25,000 for the purpose of determining the cause of the Times building explosion, and provided a reward of \$2,500 for the capture of those responsible for the outrage.

The death list of this morning's disaster will probably total 19.

Other Theories of Disaster.

Two theories other than that of criminal violence have been advanced as probable causes of the explosion:

First—That leaky gas connections allowed sufficient gas to collect in the building to form an explosive mixture.

Second—That the tank of gasoline in the composing room, kept for the purpose of cleaning ink from type, was left open long enough to let sufficient fumes to escape to cause an explosion.

Planters Facing Ruin.

Lexington, Ky. (Special).—Hundreds of tobacco planters in the Kentucky field are facing ruin in consequence of the announced intention of the American Tobacco Company that it will not bid in the 120,000,000 pounds of the Burly Society's 1909 pool. D. R. Toewater, vice-president of the tobacco company, has served notice upon Kentucky planters that, while his company will pay from 8 to 10 cents for the 1910 crop, it will not bid for the 1909 pool of the society.

# NEW PRISON METHODS REFORM THE OBJECT

## Plan Advocated at International Prison Congress.

### DELEGATES FOR NATIONAL REGISTRATION.

Report of the Committee on Criminal Law at the Meeting in Washington Calls for Bertillon Measurements and Photographs of Every Citizen—Such a System, It is Said, Would Elevate Standard of Citizenship.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Bertillon measurements and photographs of every citizen for public record were proposed at the American Prison Association Convention by Albert H. Hall, of Minneapolis, in submitting the report of the committee on criminal law reform.

"The United States government ought to make its chief concern to discover, develop and realize itself, by gathering and recording full biographic and civil data of each of its component units, the life of every man," said Mr. Hall. "We have deified the registration and identification of domestic animals. Why omit the record of human life, the supreme product of creation? The task is not impossible, its benefit would be incalculable and far-reaching."

"Such a registration should be national in scope and authority, embracing a continuous enumeration and consecutive numbering of the whole citizenship, including a duplicate card certificate system, identifying its bearer by photograph or fingerprint. Such duplicates should be kept in a Federal bureau. There should be a compulsory daily entry and report by all courts of record and other official keepers of social and vital data to show every contact of the man with the state."

Hall expressed the opinion that such a system would elevate and equalize the standard of citizenship, prevent duplicity of the individual in all of his relations and extend the family ties, constitute a universal intelligence and credit bureau and simply expensive election discussion among the delegates, many arguments being advanced for and against it.

Attorney General Wickersham, who was to have led the discussion on the report, was detained at the Cabinet meeting until late and was not present.

### DIX IS THE NOMINEE.

#### Democratic Candidate For Governor of New York.

Convention Hall, Rochester, N. Y. (Special).—The Democratic State convention nominated the following ticket for the next State election:

For governor—John A. Dix, Washington county.

For lieutenant governor—Thomas F. Conway, Clinton county.

For secretary of state—Edward Lazansky, Kings county.

For comptroller—William Schmer, New York.

For state treasurer—John J. Kennedy, Erie county.

For attorney general—Thomas J. Carmody, Yates county.

For state engineer and surveyor—John A. Bense, New York.

For associate judge of the court of appeals—Frederick K. Collins, Chemung county.

This list of candidates, prepared after a day of almost continuous conferences, went through shortly after midnight, with only one halt in its quick progress. This was the presentation of the name of Congressman William Sulzer as the only rival candidate for governor. Mr. Sulzer received 16 of the 450 votes of the convention, and Mr. Dix got the rest. All the other nominations were made by acclamation.

### FAILS 75 FEET UNHURT.

#### Painter Hits Two Men On His Way to Earth.

Seranton, Pa. (Special).—Arthur Mills, a painter, fell from the top of a 75-foot smokestack on the Lackawanna Mills. He struck a fellow-workman part way up the stack, breaking his fall somewhat, and then hit the foreman on the job, just before he landed.

Mills was made semi-conscious by the drop; but a superficial examination at the State Hospital, where he was taken, disclosed that not a bone was broken.

### SWIFT JUSTICE FOR SLAYERS.

#### Highwaymen Arrested and Sentenced for Life in a Day.

Grand Rapids, Mich. (Special).—Arrested late Wednesday for the brutal murder of aged Marjorie Landman, Clem Blood, 38 years, and Arthur Sheelhorn, 18, were Thursday sentenced to life imprisonment in Marquette prison. Society's 1909 Landman died Monday as the result of injuries received in a hold-up Saturday.

### Exports Increasing.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—During the month of August the export trade of the United States to every part of the world increased in all over \$12,000,000, according to a summary compiled by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor. During the eight months of the calendar year which ended with August the value of exports to Europe alone were nearly \$240,000,000 and the imports for the same period were more than \$225,000,000.

### Bomb From House-top.

New York (Special).—His friendliness for several members of the Italian squad of the detective bureau which the late Lieutenant Petrosino used to command is believed to have incited Black Handers to attempt assassination of Agatino Rini, a watchman, on First street, by hurling a bomb at him from a house-top. The missile struck near him and he was shocked into unconsciousness, but escaped fatal injury. The explosion created a panic in the neighborhood. A similar attempt on Rini's life was made three weeks ago.

### MINISTER ENDS HIS LIFE

Rev. Dr. Little Fires Bullet Into Brain—Rector of Rich Chicago Parish.

Chicago (Special).—Rev. Dr. Arthur W. Little, one of the most prominent and popular Episcopal clergymen in the United States, rector of one of the richest Episcopal parishes in America and the recipient of distinguished honors from Oxford University, is dead at his home in Evanston, a suicide, his brilliant mind having given way under the weight of a great grief which had been a burden for five years.

Dr. Little was rector of St. Mark's Church, Evanston. His body was found shortly after 6 o'clock on a couch in his study on the third floor of the rectory at 1501 Ridge avenue. In his right hand Dr. Little held a new revolver. The fatal bullet wound was in his temple.

Dr. Little left a letter in which he said that "something had broken in his brain" and professed anxiety lest his wife should not be cared for properly.

The letter said: "Something has broken in my brain. I told the doctor and he would not believe me, but it is true."

Then followed three or four words written in a scrawling hand, which appeared to be: "Clock and wireless line is broken. God have mercy. Oh, my poor, dear wife, be good to her."

The life of this distinguished divine had been sad for years. His wife, whom he married 18 years ago, whom he loved devotedly, and who was of great assistance to him in his work, pastoral as well as literary, became mentally unbalanced five years ago.

Dr. Little refused to have her adjudged insane and kept her in private sanitarium. Lately she had been at Kenosha, Wis., but escaped from there Thursday. Sunday he received a letter from her, dated Milwaukee. The letter, somewhat incoherent, told him she was out of funds.

H. S. Staymaker, one of the parish wardens, and his daughter, Miss Letitia, make their home at the rectory. Dr. Little sent Miss Staymaker to Milwaukee to seek Mrs. Little. Miss Staymaker accomplished her mission and placed Mrs. Little in a private sanitarium.

She reached home about 5.30 o'clock, and seeing neither her father nor Dr. Little, began to prepare dinner. Her father came in a few minutes. He advised her to see if Dr. Little were not in his study. She went to the study and found the clergyman dead.

Dr. Little was a native of Brooklyn, N. Y. He was educated in the General Theological Seminary of New York, and received his degree of doctor of divinity from Oxford. He was 53 years old and came to St. Mark's in Evanston, 22 years ago.

### PATTEN LEFT \$5,000,000.

#### Greater Part of Money Will Be Devoted to Charities.

Chicago (Special).—George W. Patten, the millionaire grain operator who died of tuberculosis at the home of his brother, James A. Patten, in Evanston, left a fortune estimated at \$5,000,000, the greatest part of which, it is said, will be devoted to public charities, including a large donation for the furtherance of the anti-tuberculosis campaign. Though relatives have tried to conceal from him the belief that he was dying, it has been known for months that he was suffering from tuberculosis, and there was no hope of recovery. He spent eight years in Colorado fighting against the malady.

Two weeks ago an announcement was made that Mr. Patten had created a fund of \$500,000 known as the "Agnes and Louisa Patten Fund" for the endowment of the Evanston Hospital Association, an institution in which the two brothers took a great interest.

### TAFT ADDS TO CIVIL LIST.

#### 7,000 Assistant Postmasters to Come Under Law.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Taft issued an executive order placing over 7,000 assistant postmasters throughout the country under the civil service laws.

This new policy was announced as a result of the deliberations of the Cabinet. It was also stated that the President will recommend legislation to place a second and third-class postmasters in the classified service. This class of Federal employees are executive appointees, and are considered to be the plums of congressional patronage.

### MAN IS DECAPITATED.

#### Explosion of Steam Pipe Severs Head From Body.

Uniontown, Pa. (Special).—Jacob Foreman, aged 37 years, was instantly decapitated and two other men injured by the bursting of a steam pipe at the Orient Coke plant, at Orient.

The injured are Chancery Shipley, machinist, condition serious, and Richard Adams, who will recover.

The three men were at work in the engine room when, without warning, a six-inch steam pipe burst, fragments of the iron being hurled with terrific force in all directions. One piece cut off Foreman's head.

### To Prevent Cotton Frauds.

Austin, Tex. (Special).—The Texas Railroad Commission held a public hearing on the proposed adoption of rules for issuing negotiable non-negotiable bills of lading by railroads and to make the roads responsible for shipments made on bills of lading. The object is to prevent frauds in cotton shipments.

### Valued At \$530,000,000.

Chicago (Special).—The Burlington Railway was ready to finish its part of the case when the hearing of the Western rate cases was resumed before Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clark. The Alton and the Chicago Great Western are the two carriers at issue in the case.

According to Frank E. Ward, general manager of the Burlington, the value of the road is near \$530,000,000. His valuation differs from figures presented by other witnesses.

### Postmaster Has Pellagra.

Roanoke, Va. (Special).—Assistant Postmaster A. M. Prince, of Roanoke, is in a desperate condition, suffering from pellagra. He has been unconscious two days and his death may occur any hour. Mr. Prince has been ill several months. He has held the position of assistant postmaster about six years.

### Birmingham's Population.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The population of Birmingham, Ala., is 125,815, an increase of 2,375, or 2.4 per cent, over 25,415 in 1900.

# CRITICAL SITUATION EXISTS IN CHINA

## American Army and Navy Prepared For Action.

### BOXER OUTBREAK IS THREATENED.

Rice Famine and Dynastic Difficulties Have Caused Discontent in a Number of Provinces—All That Is Needed is a Leader to Start Serious Trouble—At Any Moment An Anti-Foreign Outbreak May Occur—Number of American War Ships Not Far From China.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Advices have been received here from American officials in the Orient to the effect that a critical situation exists in China and that an outbreak similar to the boxer rebellion of several years ago would not surprise the close observers of the recent trend of events.

Diplomatic officials in China have been instructed to maintain a close watch on internal conditions and to submit quick telegraphic reports as the occasion warrants.

The advices thus far received indicate that the unrest in China is so great that only a leader is needed to put the spark of life into an open rebellion. All through the summer months there have been mutterings of discontent in some of the Chinese provinces arising from the rice famine, dynastic difficulties and dissatisfaction over acts of the Peking government as to foreign investments in China.

United States Minister Calhoun, at Peking, who last May reported to the State Department the generally disquieting anti-foreign and anti-dynastic rumors, is keeping in close touch with the situation there, and the foreign consular body at Nanking early in the summer emphasized to the viceroy there the importance of immediate protective measures.

The Army and the Navy are prepared for any emergency, but their readiness is solely a precautionary measure, it is said, and should not be taken as an indication of immediate danger.

Authentic advices from those charged with keeping in touch with the conditions indicate that the only thing lacking to parallel the situation with that preceding the boxer troubles, which drew into China the American forces, as well as those of other nations, is the matter of organization.

Every vessel in the Asiatic fleet, as well as the Asiatic Squadron, is prepared for almost instant action in the event the trouble breaks. There are available in the Navy the armored cruiser New York, which is the flagship of Rear Admiral Hubbard, commander-in-chief of the fleet, the protected cruiser New Orleans, the gunboats Callao, Helena, Samar, Villalobos, Mindoro and Paragua, the light draft gunboat Wilmington, the protected cruiser Albany, the cruiser Rainbow, the coast defense vessel Monterey and the transport Buffalo.

All the vessels are in reach somewhere between China and the Philippines.

Roosevelt's Candidate Chosen.

Stimson Nominated for Governor of New York.

Saratoga, N. Y. (Special).—The Republican State Convention nominated Henry L. Stimson, of New York, as its candidate for governor. The nomination of Mr. Stimson was one more victory for Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who personally led the fight for the nomination of his candidate, completing the unbroken series of triumphs from the moment the convention was called to order until its final adjournment.

The remainder of the state ticket follows:

For lieutenant governor, Edward Schoebeck.

For secretary of state, Samuel S. Koenig (renominate).

For state comptroller, James Thompson.

For state treasurer, Thomas S. Fennell.

For state engineer, Frank M. Williams (renominate).

For attorney general, Edward R. O'Malley (renominate).

For associate judge of the Court of Appeals, Irving G. Vann (renominate).

The vote for governor stood as follows: Henry L. Stimson, 684; William S. Bennett, of New York, 242; Thomas B. Duane, of Rochester, 28; James B. McEwan, of Albany, 28; scattering, 23.

The slate as made up by Colonel Roosevelt, Senator Root and their advisers went through without a hitch. With the exception of the nominations for governor and Comptroller there were no contests.

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# MURDERED WIFE AND BABE

## Also Tries to Kill His Young Daughter—Green Fled From His House, But Was Captured.

Philadelphia (Special).—Following a night of constant quarreling with his wife at their home in Oak View, Delaware county, John Green, a carpenter, and the father of nine children, shot and perhaps fatally wounded his wife and instantly killed their 13-month-old infant. In the promiscuous shooting by the enraged man a 16-year-old daughter narrowly escaped death. Green fled from the house, but later was captured.

Green had been drinking with his wife all of the evening and quarreled all of the children had been put to bed Mrs. Green and her daughter and a son 15 years old, tried to pacify the father. The son finally gave up the effort and retired. Later in the night he was awakened by a scream and the next moment he was followed by the daughter, ran into the room. The infuriated man had rushed after them and began shooting in the dark. He fired five shots. Two of them struck his wife and one bullet went through the baby in her arms.

When the mother fell, still holding the dead babe, Green called out for Alice, the daughter. She had been hiding in the corner of the room, and when her father began searching for her she exclaimed:

"Here I am, go ahead and shoot," and then leaped from a window of the room. She struck a shed and fell off into the arms of a neighbor, who had been attracted by the shooting. Green tried to shoot out of the window, but the revolver was empty.

All the children were aroused by the shooting and were screaming as their father fled from the house.

### BANDITS HOLD UP MAIL CAR.

#### The Bold Robbers Escaped to River at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La. (Special).—Posses are scouring the levee district in search of two white bandits who held up four United States mail clerks on a westbound Southern Pacific train at Avondale crossing, on the Mississippi River, and made their escape with registered mail and bullion believed to aggregate \$50,000 in value. More than \$30,000 in gold and silver alone is reported to have been taken.

While the engine was taking the track and the other coaches could follow, the mail cars were surprised by the four mail clerks, two of whom were negroes. While one man kept them with hands up, the other gathered the registered pouches and the express matter desired. The whole thing was over, the mail cars in a few minutes. The robbers bound the clerks before they jumped so they did not tell of the crime until discovered when the train reached the Waggaman Station.

### HUGHES CHIEF JUSTICE.

#### Statement is Made on Highest Authority.</