FROM MANY POINTS.

Important News Items Received as W So to Press.

Crime and Pennities.

"Commodore" Miller and 12 other con victs working in a camp about six miles from Dalias, Tex., assaulted and disarmed the guards, and escaped. A hundred armed and mounted men are in pursuit.

W. R. Crossett, of Hope, Ark., who de faulted with \$21,000 school funds and considerable money belonging to the People's Bank, of which he was cashier, has been ar rested at New Orleans. He attributes his downfall to speculations.

Two practical toker fools in Kansas City ottached an electric wire to a piece of ma-chinery which T. R. Vincent handled. Mr. Vincent is now dead and the officers are looking for the two practical jckers.

Sergeant Alfred Halliday, drill instructor of the Twenty second Regiment, employed by Arnold & Constable, New York, was held in \$1,500 for forgery. . He confessed having robbed the firm of \$1,500 the last 15 weeks. He spent the money in fast living.

Jacob Breitstein, a carpenter, shot his wife three times at San Francisco and then sent a bullet into his own head. Both were mortally wounded. The couple had been separated several months, owing to domestic troubles caused by jealously on Breitenetein's part, and a suit for divorce by the woman was to have been heard in the Euperior Court on Wednesday.

Washington was excited Wednesday by the suicide of Colonel William P. Canady, ex-sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate. He shot himself in the head short ty before 7 o'clock while at his room. Early in the morning the Colonel's office was burgiarized and his partner, J.G. A. Houghton, told him he did not believe it, and that he would have the Colonel arrested for it. This affected the ex-sergeant-at-arms very greatly and was the cause of his snicide.

Frederick Mellenberg, of Patterson, N. J. murdered his wife, wounded his daughter and killed himself. Family quarrels was the cause.

A man named Murphy shot and fatally wounded his wife, in New York, because the asked him for money to buy bread for the children's breakfast,

Congressional Nominations. The Democratic Congressional Conven

Con of the Second Alabama district met again at Evergreen, Ala., baying adjourned at Brewton over a week ago after 750 ballots. J. F. Stallings, of Butler was nominated on the one thousandth ballot.

H. F. Hixson, of Racine, Wis., has been nominated for Congress by the People's party.

The Republicans of the Second district of Wisconsin have nominated Lucius B. Caswell, of Ft. Atkinson, for Congress.

State Senator W. S. McNary was nomina ted for Congress by the Democrats of the Tenth Massachusetts district. The Ninth district Democrats renominated Joseph H O'Neil.
Congressman Robert E. DeForest, of the

Fourth Connecticut district was renominated by the Democrats. Lewis Sperry was nominated by the Democrats of the First district.

The Republicans of the Twelfth Texas district have nominated Henry Terrell for Congress.

Marcellus Audier of Port Washington, Wis., was nominated for Congress from the Fifth Congressional district by the People's party.

Gus Wilson was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fifth Kentucky district.

District Attorney, and brother of Edwin Ter cel. Minister to Belgium, has been nomina ted by the Republicans as candidate for Congress for the Twelfth (Pa.) district against T. M. Paschal, Democratic nominee.

The Democrats of the First Maryland conssional district nominated Senator John B. Brown to fill the unexpired term of Henry Page, who resigned to accept a judgeship and ex-president of the State Senate Robert F. Brattan for the full term.

John A. Quackenbush was nominated for Congress by the Nineteenth district Republi cans of New York, at Troy,

The Second district Republican Congress Ional Convention of Connecticut nominated Congressman Stephen W. Kellogg, of Wat-

The Hon. Al S. Berry, mayor of Newport, Ky., was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fifth district after taking 872 ballots. This is Carlisle's old district.

Disasters . Accidents and Patalities.

Fire at the home of Washington Stucker, Bhelbyville, Ind., burned his house and two arnall children. The father rushed through the flames and secured the children, but not before they were fatally burned.

The bursting of a locomotive boiler near Coalburg, Ala., killed Engineer Elmore and unded three others.

Brunswick, Ga., was visited by a cloudburst, which damaged \$50,000 worth of property and flooded a number of streets with four feet of water.

The dwelling of Samuel Adkinson, near Teloup, Kan., was struck by lightning Tuesday night. Mr. and Mrs. Adkinson and their two children were killed. The house

Two Idaho prospectors William Carlett and Henry Gerford, while hunting in a canon, were killed by mountain lions.

By the explosion of a boiler in the saw mill of Joseph Lalonde at Embrum village, nt., Pierre Stone and J. B. Lazure were killed and five men badly wounded.

usher on the Buffalo, Rochester A pusher on the Dunard, the explosion of the boiler while stand-g on a siding near Grove Summit, Pa Wise and Fireman Flynn were litally blown to pieces.

Capital, Labor and Industrial,

The furniture strike at Cincinnati which had assumed National importance, is over The unions directed their efforts sgainst Robert Michell's factory and Mitchell fought. The strikers have now accepted won an eight-hour day. Two years ago they struck for it in vain.

The union printers in the Milwaukee Sentinel office struck on the employment of non-union men. The latter fill the office

At Pottstown, Pa., the Ellis and Lessig other situations, with pay equating that de-manded of Mitchell, and the latter has now employed non-union men, and is paying lhem what the strikers demanded.

The wages of South Scotland miners wil be reduced six pence per day, beginning October 6.

The Ishpeming, Michigan miners have Steel and Iron Company have advanced the wages of the men in the null works 75 per cent.

At Decatur, III., 200 miners struck because 15 drivers were refused an advance of 25 cents a day.

The locked-out granite cutters at Milford, Mass., have refused to resume work in company with non-union men. The employers will take them back on no other terms.

In a fight between union and non-union umber handlers at Buffalo, N. Y., Charles Schroeder was stabbed in the back and had his skull fractured. Thomas Clark was badly hurt and a number of others were injured.

Turf News

Less than 24 hours after Nancy Hanks trotted at Terre Haute, Ind., in 2:04 a pacer has has touched the same mark, and that too in a race. The honor belongs to Mascot, a bay gelding owned in Buffalo. Last Saturday he tied the record of 2.07 made on a kite shaped track, and Thursday lowered this just three seconds, with Flying Jib, who was previously the champion, only a neck behind. This second phenomenal mile by quarters was 32‡, 31‡, 29‡ and 31 seconds, the third being just one quarter of a second faster than Nancy Hanks over the same part of the course.

Evangeline, a 4-year-old bay mare, owner

by A. H. Moore, of Philadelphia, proprietor of the Cloverdale stock farm, diel at the club grounds at Columbus, Ind., from a broken hip, caused by getting down in her stall. She made a trotting mark of 2.112, and was valued by her trainer, George Sanders, at \$40,000. Moore bought her a year ago for \$'8,000.

The business section of Bellinghamt Minn., was over one-third destroyed by fire. Loss, \$15,000; insurance, \$10,000.

At Belingham, Mass., 13 business houses. Loss, \$55,000; insurance, \$10,000.

At New Orleans, 24 houses, mostly dwell ings. Loes \$50,000; insurance, \$25,000. At Warren, Mass., Sayles & Jenks's-woolen mill. Loss, \$300,000; insurance

At North Bend, Neb., half of the business part of the town. Loss, \$50,000.

Miscellancous.

At Mount Washington on Monday the wind reached a velocity of 150 miles an hour.

The Minneapolis World's Fair Auxiliary has voted in favor of keeping the Fair open

Conway's mountaineering party, now in the Hindoo Koosh, have climbed a peak 3,000 feet high. This is 1,000 feet higher than any recorded climb.

Railroad News. It is learned on the best authority that no railroad corporation operating in Massachusetts and doing an extensive business will comply with the law passed by the last Legislature, requiring them to have on sale mileage books, representing 1,000 miles, for \$20. and interchangeable on all railroad lines in the State. The law went into effect October 1, yet no railroad has made preparations to obey it. It is claimed that it is The roads will simply anconstitutional

Judicini.

nore it, and let the commissioners

whatever course they see fit.

The Wiscons in Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring the new apportionment made at the recent extra session of the Legislature invalid. Justice Winslow dissented. Another extra session will doubtless be called, and the Legislature will make second attempt to conform to the rulings of the court by framing a third apportion ment.

Political.

Governor Wm. E. Russell was unanimously renominated, and James B. Carroll was named for lieutenant governor by the Mass achusetts Democratic State Convention.

The official figures show the election of Cleaves, the Republican candidate for Governor in Maine by 12,512 plurality.

Senator Rodger Q. Mills is lying very ill at Corsicana, Texas. He may be unable to take part in the campaign.

Mortuary. Sir William Johnston Ritchie, chief tustice of the Supreme Court of Canada, died

at Ottawa, aged 79. Crops. The boll worm is still devastating South-

BEYOND OUR BORDERS

Thirteen persons have died at Angouleme France, after eating what they supposed to be mushrooms.

A second victim of the Berlin "Jack, the Ripper," has been found. The body is that of a woman, mutilated after the same fashion as the fiendish work of the London outcher who brutally murdered a notor

ious woman the other day.

A Portuguese launch at Mozambique was wrecked recently, and all but one of its eight occupants were dre wied.

In celebration of the birth of his daughter Emperor William has issued an order to pardon all women in German jails under ntence for first offenses, or for crime at tributed to distress or anger.

The schooner J. W. Dean, from Paris Boro, N. S., for Digby, having on board s crew of 14, is now 11 days out, and as the run usually occupied half a day, it is sup-posed she is lost with all on_board.

ALL TROTTING REGORDS BROKEN.

The Remarkable Time Made on the Old Style Regulation Track. The Crowd Covered the Little Piece of Lightn ng With Roses, and Gav- Doble a Triumphal Ride on Its Shoulders.

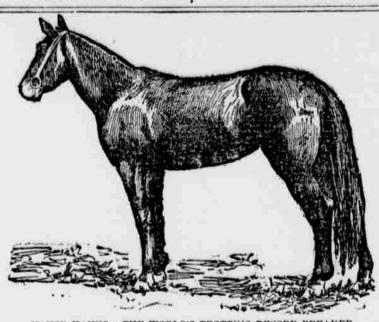
At Terre Haute, Ind., the world's record for the light harness horse, either trotting or pacing, was lowered Wednesday when Nancy Hanks trotted the mile in 2:01. The 10,000 people who saw it sat breathless

NANCY TROTS A MILE IN 2:04 runner, Abe Lincoln, stood opposite the

stretch for the start.

Coming like a whirlwind down the stretch Abe was at her wheel, and Doble nodded for the word. The clip was a terrific one. She was at the eighth in 151 seconds and at the quarter in 31 seconds. The second, ar "up-hill" quarter, was done in 312 seconds the balf being reached in 1.022. The excited crowd began to cheer, but at a word of admonition from the judge lapsed into sizence. This was only broken by murmured 'oh's' when the third quarter was done in 29 seconds.

Even the judges were appalled at the wonderful burst of speed and thought the



NANCY HANKS - THE WORLD'S TROTTING RECORD BREAKER.



THE 28 INCH WHERL PAULMATIC SULKY.

A. A .- Position of ball bearings. B. B .- Hollow steel backbone.

It was about half past 4 o'clock when Nancy Hanks would go to beat her record of 2.07 made over the regulation track at 8t. Paul. The daughter of Happy Medium had beer, worked two miles in 2.36 and 2.25 respectively carlier in the afternoon. The 2.113. starting judge Walker announced that

brought out Nancy Hanks and gave her her first race record.

Doble was questioned about the great mile to-day, and asked if he thought Hanks had reached her limit. He said that the track was just right, the mare was just right and the driver was at himself. As to the possibilities of Nancy lowering her record, he thought that as she is only six years old, that she would train on next year and be a far faster mare than now.

There was no variance in the time, and

There was no variance in the time.

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

The Postoffice Department will place the new return postal cards on sale early in October. One is for domestic and the other for international service. The half of the double domestic card is three and a half inches wide by five and a half inches long

The international card is slightly smaller. The President appointed Orlando H. Baker, of Iowa, Consul to Copenhagen to succeed Consul Ryder, who is now awaiting trial in that city for speculation of a large sum of money

The British steamer Bayonne, reported burned at sea, bas arrived at Avonmouth, its fire having lasted only 40 minutes.

The grand stand, Prince of Wales's fox and stables adjoining, on the Aintree race track in London, have been destroyed

Hectar Jonathan Cremieux, the notes dramatic author, committed suicide in Paris by shooting himself in the head with a re-

Samuel Howard Whitfrend has been elected to supply the vacancy in the house of commons caused by Cyril Flower being elevated to the peerage.

The boiler of a steam thresher exploded at Indiana, Pa., on the premises of County Commissioner A. C. Rakin. Harry Myer, aged 14, was blown to pieces. Aaron John and Frank Gromley, all prominent citizens of this place, were probably tatally injured.

At Rome, Ga., Lord Walter S. Beresfield. alias Sidney Lacelles, the noted English forger, was to-day sentenced by Judge Henry to six years hard labor in the penitenti-

At a meeting of the committee of the Schuvlkill, Pa., Exchange the rates of wages for the miners and mine laborers of Schuylkill region was fixed at 6 per cent. above a \$2.50 basis, an increase of three per cent, over the preceding month. All Read ing and Lehigh collieries are included in the

At Chicago, Charles Kee, a Chinese mannfacturer of cigars, who employs none but white union cigar makers, to-day defied the edict of the Chinese Six Companies, and made application for a certificate of residence, under the provision of the amended

The following table shows the standing of the various base ball clubs: Post- Per

| | won. | LOST | poned. | Cent. |
|---------------|------|------|--------|-------|
| (leveland | 47 | | | |
| Boston | 40 | 25 | 0 | 61 |
| Pittaburgh | 38 | 200 | 0 | 56 |
| Brooklyn | 37 | 30 | 0 | 55 |
| l'hiladelphia | 35 | 31 | 1 | 53 |
| New York | 34 | 31 | 0 | 52 |
| Cincinnati | 34 | 33 | 0 | 50 |
| Chicago | 32 | 34 . | 1 | 48 |
| Louisville | 28 | 87 | 0 | 43 |
| Baltimore | 24 | 38 | 1 | |
| 21. Louis | 24 | 45 | 0 | 34 |
| Washington | 22 | 43 | | |

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

Condition and Prospects of Growing Farm Products Throughout the Country. The following is the weather-crop bulle-

tin issued by the weather bureau at Washington:

The warm, dry weather of the week has been favorable to outstanding corn, and for cutting and housing tobacco. A large part of the corn crop has already been cut, and that remaining in the fields now is considered safe from injury by frosts, which have, however, caused some damage to corn and vegetables in lowlands of Northern New York on the 20th, and slight damage was done in Northern Illinois on the 26th. far this season the injury from frosts has been comparatively slight.

While the warm, dry weather in the Colorado valleys and Northwest has been eenerally favorable for securing crops moderate rains would be beneficial for fall plow-

and seeding.

Special telegraphic reports: Pennsylvania

Winter wheat looks well; corn cutting
about finished; potatoes and apples poor;
buck wheat good crop.

North Carolina—Crops a'l short.

North Carolina—Crops a'l short.
Ge rgia—Cotton rotting, bolls; heavy crop of rice, but in danger of sprouting; fine crops of corn and fodder.
Louisiana—Cotton improved; rice being harvested; large yield cane continues fine.
Arkansas—Cotton improved, opening rapidly, and picking will be general this week; large increase in acreage of winter wheat.
Kentucky—Tobacco cutting progressing; crop will be safe from frost in ten days; much corn matured.
Illinois—Frost in three northern counties on the 26th slightly injured outstanding corn; on low ground early corn being cut: plowing for fall grain retarded by dry ground in southern cortion.

in southern portion.

Indiana—Wheat seeding nearly completed; corn ripening rapidly; nearly safe from

frost.
West Virginia—Corn all about cut. Large acreage of wheat sown; pastures very short. Ohlo—Wheat seeding well along; early sown wheat coming up nicely.
North Dakota—Fine weather for threshing and ripening of corn.
South Dakota—Corn beyond danger from

frost.
Nebraska—Bulk of corn crop beyond injury by frost; very large acreage of winter wheat sown.
Kansas—Weather favorable to corn, haying and threshing, unfavorable to fall plowing, seeding and pastures.
Calorado—Crops are out of danger from

INSANE WOMAN'S AWFUL DEED. Three Small Children Choked to Death

at Bordentown, N. J. Lena Scmeidt murdered three young children, ranging from 1 to 3 years old, at her residence in Bordentown, N. J., by choking them to death. One of the victims was her own son, and the other two were sons of William Bowker, a neighbor. After killing the children the woman, who is believed to be insane, went to Marshal Jones and told him that he would find three dead bodies at her house. She admitted the killing, could not give any reason for the act.

CHARGED WITH TREASON.

Coun'y Officer Makes an Information Before Chief Justice Pazzon Against all the M mbers of the Advisory Com-mittee for Trosson Against the State.

A new and startling move against the Homestead strikers was executed Saturday when County Detective Harry Beltzhoover went before Chief Justice Paxson, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, about to sit in Pittsburg, and made an information against all the members of the Advisory Board, charging them with treason against the State. Warrants were at once issued and placed in the hands of the Sheriff of Allegheny county.

The information made by Mr. Beltzhoover reads as follows :

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Versus

David H. Shannon, John McLuckie, David Lynch Thomas J. Crawfor, Hugh O'Dennell, Harry Rayne, Elmer E. Isalf, Isanc lyrers, Henr. Hayard, T. W. Brown, George Champene, Isanc Cifteliow, Mil er Coigan, John Coyle, Jack Ciffrord, Dennis M., 18th, William McCounghy, Michael Cunnuings, William McCounbs, John Durkes, Patrick Fagan, W. S. Garbe, Nathan Harris, Held Kennely, John Miller, O. O. Searigot, John Murray, M. H. Thompson, Martin Murray, Hugh Esse, William T. Roberts, George Rylands and George W. Sarver. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, County of

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, County of Altegheny.

Before me, the subscriber, Edward H. Paxson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and ex-officio Justice of the Court of Dyer and Termin r of Aliegheny county, and a Justice of the Pe-ce in and for the county of Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania personally came Harry Betzhoover, county de entive, who upon oath administered according to law, deposeth and says that herestore, to-wit, on or about the first day of July, A. D. 1892, the defendants above named, being inhabitants of and residents within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and under protection of the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and owing allegiance and fidelity to the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, not weighing the duty of their said allegiance, but wickediy devisi g and intending the peace and tranquility of the said Commonwealth of disturb and stir, move and excite insurrection, rebellion and war area, the said Commonwealth of

said Commonwealth to disturb and stir, move and excite insurrection, rebellion and war aga not the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, did at the borough of Homestead and in the township of Mifflin, both within the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and elsewhere within the State of Pennsylvania and beyond the borders of said State, unlawfully, falsely, maliciously and traitorously compass, imagine and intend to raise and levy war, insurrection and rebelinon against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and in order to fulfill and bring into effect the said compossings, imaginations and intentions of to fulfill and bring into effect the said com-passings, imaginations and intentions of them the said defendants afterwards, to-wit on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1892, and at divers other times at the borough of Home-stend and in the township of Mifflin, with a great multitude of persons, numbering hundreds, armed and arrayed in a warlike hundreds, armed and arrayed in a warlike manner, that is to say with gaus revolvers, cannons, swords, knives, clubs and other warlike weapons as well offensive as delensive, being then and there unlawfully, maliciously and traitorously assembled and gathered together, did falsely and traitorously join and assemble themselves together against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and then and there with force and arms did falsely and traitorously and in a hostile and warlike manner, array and dispose themselves against the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and did ordsin, prepare and levy war against the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the end, that its Constitution, laws and authority were

moiswealth of Pennsylvania to the end, that constitution, laws and authority were defied, resisted and averted by the said defendants and their armed allies, contrary to the duty of allegiance and fidelity of the said detendants.

All of which this deronent states upon information received and believed by him, and he therefore prays that a warrant may issue, and the aforesaid defendants may be arrested and held to answer this charge of treas-n against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The LAW FORIT.

THE LAW FOR IT.

The law under which the proceeding is brought is the Crimes act of 1869. There are said to have been a number of prosecutions under the same act. The first section of it reads as follows.

"If any person, owing allegiance to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, shall levy war against the same, or shall adhere to the enemies thereof, giving them aid and comfort within the State or elsewhere, and shall be thereof convicted, on confession in open court or on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overtact of the treason whereof he shall stand indicted, such person shall on conviction be adjudged guity of treason against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$2,000 and und rgo an imprisonment by separate and solitary continuement at labor, not exceeding 12 years."

The act further provides that any person having knowledge of such treason and concealing it, shall be imprisoned not exceeding six years and fined not exceeding \$1,000 as guilty of misprision of treason. A long list of related offenses are declared high misdemeanor, and are punishable by fine of not exceeding \$5,000 or \$10,000 and imprisonent not exceeding \$5,000 or \$10,000 and imprisonent not exceeding \$5,000 and are punishable or missand misdemeanor and are punishable.

onment not exceeding 10 years. Others ar declared misdemeanor and are punishabl of \$500 or imprisonment of 12

onths.
It is believed that the importance of the charges is the reason for bringing them refere Chief Justice Paxson, as there is nothing in the act prescribing that an aiderman could not have issued the warrants.

Soon as the accused are all arrested (a few of whom are now in juli), a hearing will be

A GREAT MILITARY DISPLAY. The War Depar ment Orders Out United States Troops to the Columbian Celebration.

An order has been issued at the War De partment at Washington directing General Howard, commanding the Department of the East, to concentrate his troops in New York City on the 12th inst., to participate in the Columbus celebration there on that date. The Superintendent of the West Point Military Academy has been directed to send the cadet corps of the academy and buttalion of engineers. The troops offered to New York will aggregate several thousand and will be a fair representation of the United States army.

The War Department has also decided to The War Department has also decided to have the army well represented at the dedication of the World's Fair buildings at Chicago, and Gen. Miles, commanding the Department of the Missouri, has been instructed to have troops there on the 21st and 22nd inst. The troops who will take part in the ceremonies at Chicago will consist of the cavalry and infantry from posts in the Department of the Platte and Dakota Kansas. Indian Territory, Nebraska and Montana, aggregating nearly 3,000 mon, who, with the troops of Ft. Wayne Michigan and Fort Sheridan, Illinois, will make a handsome display. The cavalry and a handsome display. The cavalry and artillery will take their horses and equip-

CRASHED INTO A HANDCAR. Three Men Instantly Killed by a Loco motive and Three Others Hurt-

Three men were killed and three serious ly injured in a wreck on the Vandalia line near Greenville, Ill. The westbound express dashed into a hand car on which were six rection men, and hurled it from the track. Three of them were instantly killed, and others seriously injured. The accident is attributed to the fact that a sharp curve prevented the hand car being seen by the engineer until too late to stop his train.

THE HOMESTEAD STRIKERS

STILL STANDING OUT.

The Advisory Board Issues an Address. More Troops Recalled. W

The beginning of the fourth month of the world famous Homestead strike finds the situation still decidedly interesting. The Carnegie Steel Company is as determined as ever to operate its works with non-union men. During the past three months up-ward of 4,000 men have been given employment at the works. Of this number about 2,200 remain and are being instructed, at a great cost to the company, in the art of making steel. The company does not claim that the new men are operating the plant successfully, but it appears determined to stick to it, cost what it may, until the plan t turns out the old-time product. It is estitimated by some that up to date the strike has cost the firm over \$1,750,000.

There have been defections from the ranks of the strikers to the number of about 200, but the main body claim to be in act, although a wavering spirit has manifested itself. Some iden of the loss the men have sustained may be had from the fact that about \$80,000 was paid out in wages every two weeks prior to the strike.

MORE TROOPS TO GO HOME.

MORE TROOPS TO GO HOME.

Briendier General Wiley visited Homestead Thursday and issued an order releving four companies of the Sixteent from duty—Company E, Captain L. L. Ray, Cooperstown: Company F, Captain J. G. Crawford, Franklin: Company K, Captain M, R. Rouse, Titusville and Company H, Captain Harry A, Hall, Ridgway. They left Homestead Friday morning, after having been in active service 80 days. Companies I and D, which have been stationed on the north side of the river, will be transferred to Homestead. This reduces the military forces one-half, the companies remaining being A, C, D and I. General Wiley thinks this force sufficient and it will remain until the strike is definitely settled.

THE ADVISORY HOARD DESUSS AN ADDRESS.

THE ADVISORY BOARD ISSUES AN ADDRESS. THE ADVISORY BOARD DISURS AN ADDRESS.
The a visory committee issued the following: "The opening of the fourth month of our fight finds us more sanguine than on the 29th of August. We are yet amply supplied with money, and what is more important at this time, with enthusiasm. We find among the very large majority of our men a surprising amount of energy in working for our side. They are indefatigable and seem to divine instantly where it is possible to score a point from the firm. Very many desertions of skilled men have been brought about by energetic procelyting on the part about by energetic proselyting on the part of the rank and file, who watch for weeks

about by energetic proselyting on the part of the rank and file, who watch for weeks for an opportunity to confer with the workers, and when once brought face to face with them are succ saful in their arguments.

"There has not been a single desertion from the ranks of the Amalgamated Association. The reports that five men went back in the past two days is untrue, for not one of the five was in the organization. The mechanical departments meet to-night to complete their organization, and also to deny the statement that the machinists desire to work at the company's terms. Altogether the advisory board feels justified, at the inception of another month in the wage struggle, in extending congratulations to the locked-out men and strikers, expressing confidence in ultimate victory."

AN OUTLAW'S DEATH. Frank Cooley Shot a- d Instantly Rilled Near Fairchance, Pa-

Frank Cooley, the leader of the notorious Cooley gang, was shot and killed instantly Sunday afternoon about 5 o'c'ock at the home of his father, "Lute" Cooley, between

Fairchance and Smithfield, Pa. The authorities some time ago decided that their frequent raids into the mountains would never capture the gang. and they changed their tatics. George Fisher, a United States secret service detective from Hagerstown, Md.; Frank Pegg. of Uniontown; Policeman Hartley, of Fairchance, and others have been lying about the neighborhood for the past three weeks. They observed that the gang came down from their mountain retreat to old man Cooley's every Sunday for three Sundays and amused themselves playing cards and

drinking. The Sheriff concluded that they would do this again last Sunday and prepared to make a capture. Early in the morning Sheriff McCormick and a few deputies from here

a capture. Early in the morning Sheriff McCormick and a few deputies from here slipped out quietly to Fairchance before daylight to avoid the spies of the gang, and joined the watchers in the field. Frank Cooley and "Jack" Ramsey, the two most daring of the gang, came riding down to the Cooley house about noon, and in the afternoon went back of the house into a field which had been lately cleared of timber and was full of stumps.

When the Sheriff's party came down on them Ramsey and Cooly were both half-lying and half-sitting against stumps, with their Winchesters beside them. Sheriff McCormick was in advance, and while some distance off Cooley spied them. He and Ramsey fired five times at the Sheriff without getting up, but all their bullets missed him. The Sheriff had meantime taken refuge behind a tree, and from this place fired the ball that plercei Cooley's heart as te lay against the stump, killing him instantly.

A number of shots were fired at the out-

A number of shots were fired at the out-laws by other members of the Sheriff's posse. Ramsey started off on a run as soon as he saw his chief was killed, with some of as he saw his chief was killed, with some of the Sheriff's party on his heels, racing after him and firing as they ran, but he got away. Coroner Holbert, of Fairchance, was summoned and held an inquest on the body of the outlaw, and he now lies at the home of his father. The greatest excite-ment prevails in the southern end of the county, and a feeling of relief is felt over the death of the outlaw leader. Frank Cooley is the account of the gaparto.

the death of the outlaw leader.

Frank Cooley is the second of the gang to die a violent death, his brother Jack being shot with a spring gan a few mouths ago while trying to rob the spring house of a farmer named Collier. John Ramsey is the only member of the original robbers now remaining. Brinton Freye and the Montanan have joined him and Ramsey during the past year. If he escapes finally from the officers he will naturally become the leader. He is a comparative stranger to the people of the district in which the desperadors have been operating and so are the remaining members of the gang. Coo y was raised among bers of the gang. Coo'y was raised among them and the officials have complained that the people of Georges township, or a great number of them, were shielding him.

A Singular Accident.

Two men were killed and a third fatally injured at North East, Pa., under singular circumstances. Orin Sweet, Charles Ketcham and Charles Smith stopped to talk together at a late hour on the depot platform. A Lake Shore & Michigan Southern train drowned the no se of a train approaching from the opposite direction. Sweet was struck by the pilot beam of the engine and his dead body was hurled against Ketcham, killing him and sending him against Smith with such violence that his death is imminent. The men were deeply engrossed in a political