

## TEACHERS SKIN IN CEBU ISLAND.

### BANDITS CAPTURED.

War Department Names Americans Who Met Their Fate at Hands of the Ladrone.

The war department has received a dispatch from Manila stating that four of the American school teachers who have been missing on the island of Cebu since June 10 were murdered by Ladrone. They were, Ernest Heger, 1413 Vine street, Cincinnati; Clyde A. France, Beola, O.; John E. Wells, 209 Montgomery avenue, Providence, R. I.; Louis A. Thomas, same address as Wells, and his cousin, The dispatch added that the bodies had been recovered; that the leader of the murderers had been killed, and that eight others had been captured by the constabulary. Ernest Heger left Cincinnati on February 26, 1902, to become a teacher in the Philippine islands. He was a graduate of Cincinnati university, class of 1888. His father, Carl Heger, has been notified by the war department of the teacher's death. Only an hour before receiving the telegram from the war department he had received a letter from Jessie France, of Beola, O., who is a cousin of Louis A. Thomas, reported killed with Heger, saying that Thomas was safe in Japan. She had received a letter from him from Japan, dated June 6. Heger will forward this letter to the war department.

### BANDITS ROB TRAIN.

Force Messenger to Open Safe and Secure \$53,000.

The northbound passenger train on the Mexican Central railway was held up by three American bandits near Bernadillo, Mexico, and the Wells-Fargo express car was robbed of \$53,000. One of the outlaws boarded the train at the station and became engaged in a controversy with the conductor about his ticket. The conductor, after a heated argument, stopped the train to eject the passenger. As the train slowed up the other two bandits sprang into the express car, and with drawn weapons compelled the messenger to open the safe. They took all the funds and vanished. The three outlaws were well mounted and heavily armed.

### CLAIMS WILL BE PAID.

Secretaries Confer Regarding Expenditures Upon McKinley's Death.

Secretary Shaw and Secretary Cortelyou have had a final conference regarding the payment of the accounts resulting from the illness, death and interment of President McKinley. The treasury department has sent a notice to each person who is to receive any of the appropriation made by Congress for this purpose to forward a claim and voucher in regular form, when the money will be transmitted shortly thereafter.

### AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Some opposition to the re-election of Speaker Henderson has developed among Congressmen.

General Frederick D. Grant, at present in the Philippines, has been tendered the command of the department of Texas.

Secretary Shaw, of the treasury department, issued a specific denial that he said that an employee of the department loses his usefulness after five years of service.

Hannis Taylor, former United States minister to Spain, has been reappointed special consul of the department of justice before the Spanish treaty claims commission.

President Roosevelt spoke to 15,000 people at the Seagriff camp of the National Guard of New Jersey. He said he would promote the passage of a bill in Congress to equip the National Guard with the most modern weapons.

Colonel Thomas Ward, chief of staff to General Miles, has been appointed brigadier general. Jacob H. Smith, retired, General Ward will retire in a day or two, when Colonel Joseph P. Sanger, inspector general of the department, now in the Philippines, will become brigadier general.

A band of alleged forgers of railroad tickets, whose operations have extended from coast to coast, was broken up at Chicago by special agents of the Chicago local passenger bureau.

Minister Powell, who is at Port au Prince, cables that civil war has been declared throughout Haiti, and that General Firmin is marching on Port au Prince. The provisional government has been dissolved.

Owing to the pressure from Washington the Nicaragua government has delayed final action in the case of Dr. Russell Wilson, the captured American filibuster, and Senator Hanna's friend, until all his rights under the laws have been tested.

The president has approved the findings of the court-martial and the sentences in the cases of Major Edwin F. Glenn, Fifth Infantry, and Lieutenant Julien E. Gault, Tenth Cavalry, convicted of inflicting the "water cure" upon Filipinos.

The postoffice department has advertised for bids for printing postage and special stamps for the government for the next fiscal year. The action is the result of what the postal officials call an unreasonable and excessive price asked by the bureau of engraving and printing.

The Japanese government has served formal notice on the state department that it claims possession of Marcos island, toward which is now heading an American expedition under Captain Rosehill with a purpose of exploiting its guano deposits.

The naval board of awards has decided that meritorious service medals should be conferred upon Captain Richmond P. Hobson for his Merrimack feat; Lieutenant Ward and Buck, for their secret mission into Spain, and upon Lieutenant Victor Blue, for his work in locating the Spanish fleet in Santiago harbor.

## TUNNEL PRIVILEGE REFUSED.

New York Aldermen Defeat Project on Which Millions Have Been Expended by 10 to 56.

By a vote of 10 to 56, the Board of Aldermen of New York, have refused to grant to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company the franchise for building its tunnel from New Jersey to Long Island City. The Aldermen denied that there was any "hold-up," or that the refusal was part of a scheme to force the road to pay enormous sums for votes. To the surprise of everyone, including members of the board, Borough President Jacob A. Cantor took a firm stand against granting the franchise, on the ground that it would establish a practical monopoly of the road. He said it was a mystery to him why there was no clause maintaining the rights of union labor.

Many of the Aldermen showed that they resented the act of the Pennsylvania road last spring in obtaining the passage of an enabling act by the Legislature, ignoring them entirely and giving to the Rapid Transit Commission and the Mayor the right to pass on the franchise. The fact that this act was afterward so amended as to include the Aldermen did not appease their resentment. By an overwhelming vote the Aldermen made it impossible for the Pennsylvania road to get its franchise unless the members of the Rapid Transit Commission see fit to amend the grant so as to meet their wishes. When the franchise came up there was great confusion. Several Aldermen jumped to their feet. Alderman McCall got the attention of the President and said: "We want to decide this thing right now. Everybody has read about the so-called holdup. This franchise is the most gigantic that has been before this board for years. The railroad people come here and ask us to give them practically the whole of New York." He also said he objected to the contract because as it stood there was nothing to prevent the railroad company from importing labor from the cheapest market and building the tunnel without regard to the labor laws. Alderman Goodman, who favored the contract, in reply said he wished an amendment could be made compelling the contractors to employ only union labor and to conform to the prevailing rate of wage law. He believed, however, that such an amendment would be unconstitutional.

### HAVE CITIZENS' RIGHTS.

Philippinos Get Passports the Same as Other Americans.

The Secretary of State has drawn up the rules under which passports shall hereafter be granted, and has submitted them to the President, who has approved and signed them. Hereafter passports will be issued to loyal Philippinos, Puerto Ricans, etc., under rules prescribed by the President, which are to be sent to Governor Taft and other insular governors. The effect of the new law and of the rules now going into effect will be to extend to the loyal residents of our insular possessions the same protection and the same passport that citizens of the United States now use in their travels.

### TWO TUNNELS IN NEW YORK.

Bid Accepted for One Subway—Another Proposed Under Broadway.

The rapid transit commissioners Thursday accepted the bid of the Belmont-McDonald syndicate for the construction of a tunnel under the East river to Brooklyn. The syndicate offered to build the tunnel for \$2,000,000, and the terminals for \$1,000,000 more. The commission also adopted a resolution directing the chief engineer to submit plans for a tunnel under Broadway from Union square to Forty-second street.

### MORE PAY FOR OFFICERS.

Defeat proposition to Increase the Per Capita Assessment.

The Flint Glass Workers in session at Wheeling, W. Va., increased the salaries of vice president and secretary \$100 and \$50 respectively, making the former \$1,300 and the latter \$1,800 a year. The salary of the president remains at \$2,000. A proposition to increase the per capita assessments 40 per cent, was voted down, the assessment remaining at 2 per cent. The National officers favored the increase.

### SENTENCED FOR CONTEMPT.

West Virginia Mineworkers Receive Long Terms in Jail.

Judge Jackson in the United States District Court at Parkersburg, W. Va., held "Mother" Jones and seven other organizers of the United Mine Workers and a number of Hungarian miners guilty of contempt in violating his restraining order of June 19, and passed sentences on them of from 60 to 90 days in jail, with the exception of "Mother" Jones and the Hungarians. Judge Jackson suspended judgment in the case of "Mother" Jones. He said he would hold conviction over her, and if she again violated the injunction, he would sentence her heavily. Thomas Haggerty got 90 days and five others got 60 days each in the Parkersburg jail. Twenty-four Hungarians claimed they had not understood the injunction and were released upon the promise not to violate it again.

### Laura Biggar Gets \$200,000.

A complete settlement of the Bennett estate has been effected in New York. Miss Laura Biggar will receive \$200,000 as her portion of the late millionaire's theater property, while the sum of \$300,000 will be paid to P. J. McNulty.

### Plan Was Not Adopted.

The presidents of the anthracite coal-carrying roads held a meeting in New York Tuesday. It was decided to reject the plan to break the strikes August 1 by opening the collieries.

## BURN TO DEATH IN RAILWAY WRECK.

### MANY LIVES LOST.

Passengers Consumed by Flames in a Pullman Car—Attached to Panhandle Limited.

Engineer Clark, of Xenia, O., under his engine, burned to a crisp; his fireman of Cincinnati, name unknown, head crushed, right arm broke and both legs cut off; three passengers, two women and a man, burned to death in a Pullman sleeper, and a number of other passengers injured, how many could not be determined definitely. Is the awful story of the wrecking of the Panhandle Limited, from St. Louis, eastbound, Thursday night at Trebins station, a short distance from Xenia, O. A wrecking train was hurried out from Xenia and another from Dayton, with all the doctors that could be secured. The train was flying eastward at highest speed when the engine struck a loaded coal car, which in the darkness had escaped from the siding in Xenia and had run down grade to the danger point. The engine struck it going at full speed and was turned over, with Engineer Clark underneath. The postal car, combination car and day coach, impaled by the heavy sleepers behind, piled over the engine. Two Pullmans followed and were laid across the track at right angles. A gas tank under one of the cars exploded, setting fire to the wreck. The postal car, the coaches and two sleepers were destroyed entirely. Cries for help could be heard from one of the Pullmans, and the helplessness of the people compelled to take two women and one man burned to death before their eyes, unable to lend any aid on account of the fierceness of the flames. At that point the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and Panhandle are parallel, and both were torn up for a distance of 50 yards, blocking traffic.

### "PUBLIC LEDGER" SOLD.

Ochs Buys Philadelphia's Oldest Newspapers for \$2,250,000.

The Philadelphia "Public Ledger" has been purchased by Adolph S. Ochs, the principal owner of the New York "Times." Philadelphia "Times" and Chattanooga "Times" from George W. Childs and Drexel estate and possession was at once given to Ochs. The purchase includes all the "Public Ledger" estate, comprising about half a block of improved property in Chestnut and Sixth streets, facing Independence hall. The price paid is not made public, but it is stated on good authority that over \$2,250,000 are involved.

### CALLS LEGISLATURE TOGETHER.

Gov. Nash Issues a Proclamation for Special Session August 25.

Gov. George K. Nash, of Ohio, has issued a proclamation convening the Legislature in special session at 3 p. m. August 25. He states in the proclamation that he will present a message then stating the objects for which the session has been called, principal objects are to provide for the government of municipalities, the supreme court having set aside existing laws, and to repeal the Royer act, almost wholly depriving the supreme court of jurisdiction.

### CUBA'S HOUR HERE.

Must Prove They Can Give Security and Maintain Order.

General Fitzhugh Lee said at Indianapolis: "I believe that the crisis in Cuban affairs is now. The Cubans were promised an independent government, and they have it. Now they have to prove that they can give security to property and maintain order in the island. If they do not come up to the mark, the island must become either a part of the United States or a dependency of this country."

### In Memory of McKinley.

The Baltimore Merchants and Manufacturers' association will send a Mrs. William McKinley a handsome memorial containing the resolutions adopted by the association after the President died. They are beautifully engraved in an album, which is decorated with a pen picture of Major McKinley, a view of the capitol at Washington, and the furled and draped Stars and Stripes.

### Albany Firemen Killed.

The buildings occupied by the Wheeler Furniture and Storage Company, Lang stamp works, Albany Rubber Tire Company, and the Albany Garment Company at Albany, N. Y., were entirely destroyed by fire. Two firemen, named Sheller and Dissop, who were buried in the debris, were carried out dead. The loss is placed at \$100,000.

### Y. P. C. U. in Convention.

More than 600 delegates are in attendance at the Young People's Christian union convention of the United Presbyterian church at Tacoma, Wash. Dr. R. M. Little, of Chicago, was elected president.

### Coal Consumers Feel the Strike.

There was an advance in the retail price of anthracite coal in New York Thursday to \$3 a ton for all sizes. This is an increase of 50 cents a ton for domestic sizes and 75 cents a ton for steam sizes.

### Straight-Edger Convicted.

Austin M. Donaldson, superintendent of a religious body known as the "Straight Edge Society," at Rossville, Staten Island, N. Y., was convicted of manslaughter for the killing of Louis N. Meyer, a landscape gardener, and sentenced to three years and six months to Sing Sing.

### To Hold Mackay's Body.

The body of the late John W. Mackay, who died in London, England, will not be brought to the United States until September.

## LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Cardinal Gibbons celebrated in Baltimore his sixty-eighth birthday.

The United States has received a copy of the Russian note on trusts.

William Maloney, of Williamsport, Pa., was killed by a live wire at Troy, N. Y.

Alberto Santos Dumont, the airship man, arrived in New York from Europe.

The oats corner caused that grain to sell higher than wheat or corn in Chicago.

Of the 307 cases of cholera at Cairo and Moucha, Egypt, since July 15, 227 have been fatal.

Rev. R. W. Barnwell, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Alabama, died at Selma from appendicitis.

The mines of St. Louis county, Minn., have been assessed at \$30,154,905, an increase of 330 per cent.

Jury in the Latimer case in New York brought in a verdict that he was shot by someone unknown.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has let contracts for 40,000 tons of rails to be used during next year.

The latest of the numerous sins charged to America by Londoners is responsibility for the high prices of food.

Mrs. S. C. Vaughan was accidentally shot and killed at Paducah, Ky., by her grandson, Vaughan Dabney, aged 13.

Commissioner Moses of Manila intends to train native instructors so as to stop importation of American teachers.

John Payne, a negro, who was shot on the beach at Atlantic City, N. J., by Samuel Bula, also a negro, died in the hospital.

Carl F. Clutz, to whom letters patent for an airship were recently granted, died at Indianapolis, of cancer of the stomach.

About 7,000 cigar makers of Manila, Philippine islands, have gone on strike. They demand a material increase in wages.

A fire that broke out in the heart of Annapolis, Md., destroyed nine buildings, including St. Martin's German Lutheran church.

Oil has been discovered in large quantities in the island of Trinidad, British West Indies, and is being worked by Canadians.

Engineer Conaty was killed and Fireman Michael Muster fatally injured by the explosion of a Baltimore & Ohio locomotive at Olney, Ill.

The third negro was shot dead and hanged by a pursuing posse near Beverly, W. Va., for the murder of Chief of Police Wilmoth of Womelsdorf.

Mrs. Latimer's testimony before New York coroner's jury, concerning the shooting of her husband, contradicts itself in important particulars.

A violent electrical storm broke over Philadelphia and surrounding country Friday, causing considerable damage to property, and vegetation.

Captain B. D. Wood, a prominent Pittsburg coal man and former president of the National board of transportation, died at New Orleans, La.

The American baggage check system is being introduced on all Prussian railways, which are also experimenting with an American car coupler.

President Roosevelt has announced that he would attend the third annual encampment of the Spanish American war veterans in Indianapolis, September 23.

The Manila court-martial found Major Glenn guilty of administering the water cure, and was sentenced one month's suspension from duty and \$50 fine.

The management of the Pennsylvania railroad will provide new equipment throughout for the trains of the Pennsylvania limited and the Pennsylvania special.

The United States Steel Company, of Canton, O., to manufacture steel, coke, lumber, etc., with a capital of \$500,000, filed a certificate of incorporation at Dover, Del.

The Catholic clergy of the Denver diocese adopted resolutions protesting against the forcible removal of the friars from the Philippines as a violation of the constitution.

Alexander Smith made a dive at Detroit, Mich., from the main mast of a schooner, 90 feet, to the lake. He lost his balance and struck the water on his side and was drowned.

The George A. Fuller Construction Company of New York city, bought the Passaic rolling mill of Paterson, N. J. The mill employs about 3,000 men, price, \$1,500,000.

Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, received the resignation of Judge Samuel W. Pennypacker from the bench of Common Pleas Court No. 2, Philadelphia, to take effect August 1.

Alderman Andrew Kelley, of Denver, Col., was killed in a runaway accident while en route to Cheesman lake to investigate the water supply, and Supervisor Carl Lindquist was fatally injured.

Besides killing a Mexican shepherd and slaughtering 2,000 sheep in Tremont county, Wyoming, a band of 150 masked men has surrounded all the sheep camps and forced the shepherds to abandon their flocks.

The strike of the Illinois District Telegraph company's messenger boys, at Chicago, hampered the delivery of messages and caused great annoyance to brokers and business men, was settled in favor of the boys.

The conference between the flint glass manufacturers and workers at Atlantic City, N. J., is deadlocked. Every proposition which has been submitted by either the manufacturers or the workers has been rejected by the other.

The United States consul at Aix La Chapelle, Germany, informs the state department that American independence day, the Fourth of July, has been placed on the official list of days which are to be celebrated in that city.

A patent medicine showman at Wynnewood, I. T., enraged by a police raid, turned loose his performing snakes upon the town, forced officers to open jail and looted the stores.

## MISS McELHANEY WAS DAVE KYLE

### TIRED OF EXPERIENCE.

Strikers Arrested and Broke Guard in Panther Creek Valley. Much Excitement, but No Violence.

For four months Mabel McElhaney worked side by side with men in half a dozen different establishments, associated with the boys, smoked cigarettes, frequented the pool rooms, indulged in all the modern vices, and was known to the world as Dave Kyle. The denouement came at last. She spent Saturday at the Central fishing camp, below Benwood, West Virginia, with some young men who knew her and who had their suspicions previously aroused by little acts which smacked of effeminacy. One of the young men rowed across the river with "Dave" to go in swimming. He disrobed, but "Dave" did not, explaining that she simply wanted to bathe his feet. Mabel's arrest followed. She cried bitterly, the first time, according to her own story, since she adopted the garments of the sterner sex. Mrs. S. O. Boyce, wife of a prominent attorney of Wheeling, had her sympathy aroused by the tears of the pale faced, delicately featured young man, and asked the officer what crime he had committed. When she learned the story she offered to take Mabel home and keep her there until other arrangements could be made.

Mabel is not yet 19. She admits that while wearing the garments of her sex, she listened to the testimony in the Glenn trial at Parkersburg for two days, but she says the idea of donning male attire was not suggested by the Glenn case. A daughter of John A. McElhaney of Bradford, Pa., she was left motherless at 13, and has since earned her own livelihood. She worked four months in Wheeling, not remaining long in any one position. She worked in a house painter, as a tin roofer, and in the handling steel slabs in the Aerial Standard mill. Her last employment was as cabin boy on the steamer Ruth, which she left when she found her sex was suspected. Mabel is a good boxer and had two fights while she was Dave Kyle. The tears flow freely now when Mabel talks, but they are not tears of regret for anything she has done, but the simple expression of relief from the constant strain she underwent during four months.

### TALKED OVER FRIARS' LANDS.

The President Invites Distinguished Churchmen to Dinner.

A distinguished party assembled around the President's board at luncheon in his Sagamore Hill home, at Oyster Bay, N. Y., Saturday. Aside from the members of his house party there were Secretary of the Navy Moody, Attorney General Knox, Senator Spenser of Wisconsin, William M. Byrne, United States district attorney of Delaware, and John C. Davies, attorney general of New York. During the afternoon the visitors discussed with the President and Secretary Moody some of the details of the ability of the new Panama Canal company, to pass a clear title to its property to the United States. The beef trust was adverted to briefly and in this phase of the discussion Attorney General Davies participated. He was particularly interested because he instituted, some time ago, an action against the representatives of the "beef trust" in New York State. In the evening the President entertained at dinner, besides Secretary Moody, Eugene A. Philbin, former district attorney of New York city; Frank C. Travers, of this village, and Rev. Father John L. Belford, of St. Peter's and St. Paul's Church, in Brooklyn. The three last named are prominent Catholics and were invited by the President to discuss with him and Secretary Moody the questions in relation to the administration's demands for the withdrawal of the Friars from the Philippines.

### Wrecked by Washout.

A southbound International & Great Northern passenger train was wrecked by a washout, three miles south of White House, Texas. The engine was telescoped by the tender. The fireman was killed, and the engineer seriously injured.

### Harvesters From England.

It is estimated at Winnipeg, Man., that 20,000 to 25,000 harvesters will be required in that part of the west. The Canadian Pacific Railroad Company is arranging with the Allan and Beaver steamship lines to bring laborers from England at exceptionally cheap rates. General Manager McNicholl hopes to avoid a grain blockade this year. The road, he says, has purchased 100 new engines and will have 10,000 cars available.

### Will Burn Oil for Fuel.

The steamships of the American and Red Star lines, plying between New York and Philadelphia and Liverpool, Queenston, Anvers and Southampton, will in the near future be fitted to burn liquid fuel for the generation of steam instead of coal.

### Against Child Labor.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in session at San Francisco, Cal., has adopted a resolution supporting any legislation having for its purpose the abolition of child labor in States where such laws do not now exist. Another resolution declares the intention of the council to press the enactment of laws abolishing prison labor wherever it comes into competition with free labor.

### Sealers Have Good Season.

The Sealing schooner City of San Diego has returned to Victoria, B. C., from Copper Island, with 621 skins. She reports the Oscar and Hattie with 580; South Bend, 280, and Gasco, 690. The Saucy Lass, the other schooner of the Copper Island fleet, has not been reported, and there is some anxiety for her.

## COMPANIES MAY RESUME.

Eighteen-Year-Old Girl Impersonated a Boy Four Months. Detected in Fishing Camp.

Rioting and violence occurred in the vicinity of the only two breakers in the Anthracite region which are running coal and sending it to market. Wholesale arrests of rioters were made in the Panther Creek valley Saturday, 51 men being captured. Before the court hearing 35 of the men overpowered the guards and escaped. Warrants are out for them and they will be arrested, if found. The Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company had been shipping coal from one of its Panther Creek collieries, and the strikers had been much disturbed in consequence. A mob of foreign strikers caught William Eagle, a brakeman, who aided in moving the coal. They started with him in the usual march to the outskirts of the region. Meanwhile word had been sent to the company's headquarters at Lansford, and Superintendent Zehner dispatched a force of 25 deputies, armed with rifles, to the rescue. They went on a special train, and overtook the strikers in the public road, near Hauto, surprising and surrounding them. Some broke and ran, but 51 were forced at the muzzle of the rifles to the cars and taken to Lansford. A large crowd had collected at the station to meet the deputies and the prisoners, and there was much excitement, but no violence was attempted, and the men were safely crowded into the lockup. Arrangements were quickly made for a hearing before Squire Lewis, and a number of guards escorted the prisoners from the lockup. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the office of the squire, however, by a concerted effort, the prisoners threw themselves on the guards, knocked down some and dashed away into the darkness. Owing to the danger of snots injuring some of the innocent spectators none were fired, and the guards devoted themselves to keeping many men as they could. They managed to hold 16, and these were given a hearing. On the way to the