

THREE MEN WERE KILLED

Officers Battle With Suspected Train Robbers.

FIGHT TOOK PLACE IN ROOM.

Eight Men Were Engaged and Only Two Escape Uninjured—Shower of Bullets.

In a desperate battle in St. Louis between five detectives and three suspects whom they were endeavoring to arrest, two detectives were killed and one seriously injured, and one of the suspects was killed and two others badly wounded. The dead are: John J. Shea, detective; Albert Rose, suspect; Thomas Dwyer, detective. The wounded are: James McClusky, detective, shot through the stomach; C. C. Blair, fugitive, shot four times through the head; Harry H. Vaughan, fugitive, badly beaten about the head by detectives when he sought to aid his friends in the battle.

The fight occurred in the front room of a house on Pine street, and the men whom the detectives sought to arrest are suspected of being implicated in a train robbery at Centralia, Ill., a few weeks ago. The house had been under police surveillance for several days, but Friday was the first time that any of the suspects were seen to enter or leave. The detectives were met by a revolver fire by the men as they entered the house. Shea was the first to fall, Dwyer and Shea returned the fire of the suspects.

Blair, who claims to have come from Pittsburgh two weeks ago, said that he, Rose and the others, had been seated in the room when the door was opened and the detectives entered. Blair, noting the fact that Detective Shea had his revolver drawn, pulled his own gun and emptied it into the faces of the invaders. He shot six times without a pause. There were no misfires, and so close were the suspects and detectives that the powder from Blair's gun burned their clothes.

WOULD-BE BANDITS.

Four Omaha Emulators of Car-Barn Gang Arrested.

Five Omaha youths who read the story of the Chicago car-barn bandits and sought to emulate their deeds have been taken into custody. They had for a hiding place for their booty a cave on the banks of the Missouri, a veritable arsenal stored with nitroglycerin, dynamite, fuses, guns and pistols. To develop nerve for big jobs they held up belated pedestrians in the lonely parts of town and practiced blowing up rocks and stumps to acquire skill.

To the police captain they confessed to six holdups. The proceeds from these netted the lads more than \$1,000. The names and ages are: Joseph Trattner, 17; Barney Doran, 18; Harry Madison, 16; "Sloppy" Smith, 22, and Roy Case, 21. Case has a 14-year-old wife.

The arrest was the result of a chance observation by a patrolman and it took place in time to prevent the carrying out of plans to dynamite the big car barns at the Harney street terminal.

BIG TOBACCO TRUST.

Follows Dismissal of Injunction Against Reorganization.

The American Tobacco Company filed a charter with the Secretary of State of New Jersey, the incorporation of the gigantic concern closely following the decision of the court of chancery which removed the injunction against the reorganization of the tobacco trust. The companies in this new merger are the American Tobacco Company and the Continental Tobacco Company.

The authorized capital of the concern is \$180,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares of common stock at \$100 each, and \$80,000,000 worth of preferred stock, the latter bearing 6 per cent cumulative dividends.

MARINES RETAINED ON ISTHMUS

Government Is Prepared for Any Emergency.

American marines will be retained on the Isthmus of Panama for the present, prepared to meet any emergency which may arise as the result of disgruntled elements in the new republic, and orders have been issued for a new battalion of marines to go to the Isthmus, November 15, to relieve the battalion which has been there for a year.

That the situation on the Isthmus is still not all that could be desired is the news which came to Washington in a personal letter from an official now in Panama. While the Panama government is entirely loyal it seems that there are certain disgruntled elements in the Isthmus, and in view of the ease with which revolutions are started in Central and South America, it is the official opinion here that the marines should remain there for the present.

Wabash Plan Fails.

George J. Gould has been thwarted in his plan to gain an entrance to New York by way of the anthracite coal region. Negotiations which were made by him some time ago for the purchase of a control of the New York, Ontario & Western have been prevented by the community-interest roads and the deal for its purchase by the New York, New Haven & Hartford has been virtually concluded.

IRON BUSINESS REVIVING.

Prices Are Advancing—Steel Rails Particularly in Demand.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Trade reports are more encouraging each week, while the feeling of optimism regarding the future is becoming general. With its customary disposition to discount commercial prosperity, Wall Street has lifted the average price of the 60 most active railway shares almost par for the first time since May of last year. Manufacturing plants steadily increase output, a particularly gratifying feature of the week being the large tonnage of steel purchased by the railways, and the advanced prices for pig iron suggest that the depression in that industry has run its course. Textile mills are doing more work, ship yards are more fully engaged, and structural work begins to assume normal proportions. Foreign trade for the last week shows a gain of \$2,158,275 in imports over those of the same week in 1902, but a loss of \$1,148,275 in exports. A few freight blockades have occurred, and traffic is very heavy in some sections, while all railways reporting for the first half of October show an average gain of 8.6 per cent over last year's earnings. Revival of interest in finished steel and practically all departments of the iron industry has come so suddenly as to excite particular comment, although it is not surprising, considering the enormous tonnage under consideration for so many months, held back alone by the caution of buyers who waited to be certain that the market would go no lower. This new business is found in practically every department, notably those pertaining to the railways. Hides have attained a still stronger position, large sales of branded cows and calves giving holders the desired advance, and there is a wholesome demand at leading leather markets. Conditions are steadily growing more satisfactory at the woolen mills. Failures this week numbered 245 in the United States, against 279 last year, and 39 in Canada, compared with 26 a year ago.

FOUGHT ALL DAY IN THE RAIN.

Graphic Account of the Breaking of the Russian Right Flank.

A correspondent of the Russky Listok sends to that paper a graphic account of the fighting by General Biderling's corps on October 12, when the Russian right flank was broken. It now develops that disaster was averted solely by the timely arrival of General Sobolev's Sixth Siberian corps, composed almost entirely of reservists and many regiments of which were experiencing their first taste of actual war.

The correspondent telegraphs that General Oku's desperate onslaught forced back General Biderling and drove in Stakhovich's cavalry, which was guarding Biderling's right. The situation was most critical, but the Sixth corps, which had been held in reserve, promptly came up and supported Biderling, and things assumed a brighter aspect. The fighting was exceedingly furious. Two reserve corps regiments which had never before been under fire, bore the brunt of the Japanese advance and obstinately held their ground.

The following day the battle was resumed with the fullest intensity. The Japanese threw themselves headlong against the positions of the Sixth and Seventeenth corps. The fighting continued the whole day, despite a terrible down-pour of rain and a fearful thunder storm. A Japanese battery dashed out from General Oku's right and opened a deadly fire upon the Russian trenches until the Tenth artillery brigade came into action.

Jap Loses Fifty Thousand. According to a camp follower who has been for some time with the Japanese army now besieging Port Arthur, and who is at present in Chifu, having arrived from Dalny, the number of Japanese killed before the forts has reached 50,000. He says the Mikado's men recklessly attacked the strongest positions, making wild rushes in masses.

SKIRMISH REPORTED.

Hostilities Said to Have Begun in Panama.

News reached Colon that about 200 armed men, who are thought to be marooned Panamanians rather than Colombian soldiers, have been seen in the neighborhood of Culebra, threatening hostilities against the Panamanian government.

As soon as the American authorities of the canal zone became cognizant of the appearance of this force marines were sent out to ascertain their purpose.

It is rumored that a skirmish occurred inland in which several were killed, but there is no confirmation of this report.

The torpedo boat destroyer Paul Jones has gone under heavy orders to meet the Pacific squadron, which is supposed to have left Magdalena Bay, where target practice has been going on, for Panama. She is bearing dispatches, the nature of which is unknown.

Edmund G. Vall, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Twenty-first district of Ohio, tendered his resignation from the ticket to the Democratic Congressional Committee.

TO KEEP RAIL PRICES UP.

United States Steel Corporation Will Make No Reduction.

Officials of the United States Steel Corporation have decided that there shall be no reduction in the price of steel rails for the first quarter of 1905. No formal action has yet been taken but it is pretty well understood among railroad officials that the price of rails will remain at \$28 a ton until April next. By that time it is expected that the lower schedule will be adopted.

TAFT ORDERED TO PANAMA

President will Send Secretary of War to Reassure the People.

HOPES TO REGAIN GOOD WILL.

Success of Panama Canal Project Put in Jeopardy by Misunderstanding of Natives.

President Roosevelt has sent a letter to Secretary of War Taft, ordering the latter to proceed to Panama for the first time since May of last year. The purpose of the trip is to re-assure the people that the canal project is being supported by the Government established in the canal strip by the United States Commission.

In his letter, the President says it is apparent that the people of Panama fear an independent community, which shall injuriously affect their business, is to be established in the canal zone.

This, according to the President is not thought of. He says: "We have not the slightest intention of establishing an independent colony in the middle of the State of Panama or of exercising any greater governmental functions than are necessary to enable us to conveniently and safely to construct, maintain and operate the canal, under the rights given us by the treaty."

Secretary Taft is authorized to take with him, any and all persons he chooses, and it is probable that his party will be made up of representatives of the canal commission and members of the House and Senate committees dealing with the Isthmian affairs. The party will likely leave for the isthmus on November 12.

The matter of the relations between the Governor and the Republic has been under consideration for three weeks. William Nelson Cromwell, the attorney for the new Panama Canal Company, several days ago came over from New York and had a conference with the President and told him that the course of Davis would ruin the project. He said that the friction had become so intense that heroic measures would have to be taken to ameliorate conditions, else the United States would find its only friends in Central and South America, joining Colombia in her propaganda of hate against the Yankee nation. Threats of dynamiting the canal have been made by excited Panamanians. When the Secretary starts for Panama it will be the first time that a Cabinet officer has gone on a mission to a foreign country.

SEVEN DROWNED.

Five Others Do Without Food and Water for Five Days.

A dispatch from West Palm Beach, Fla., says: The Meteor, a three-masted English schooner, was literally pounded to pieces by the waves between Thursday afternoon and Monday night during a severe storm, with a loss of seven lives and intense suffering for five others, who were without food and water for five days, until the vessel was blown ashore.

Among the victims was Mrs. Hallen, a large property owner in Florida. Charles H. Weller of Nassau and wife, clung to the rigging, but a breaking mast knocked Mrs. Weller overboard.

STRIKE PERPETUALLY ENDS.

Permanent Agreement With the Sheet Metal Workers.

The strike of the Journeymen Sheet Metal Workers of Philadelphia, which went into effect September 1, has ended, a perpetual agreement having been reached between employers and employees, under which strikes and lockouts are to be avoided. All disputes are to be settled by arbitration.

The closed shop is conceded by the employers, who have also granted an increase in wages from 37½ cents to 40 cents an hour, 44 hours per week, during May, June, July and August, and 48 hours a week during the rest of the year.

BIG MONEY ORDER BUSINESS.

Fifty Million Mark is Passed for First Time in History.

The total number of money orders issued by this government during the last fiscal year passed the 50,000,000 mark for the first time in history, as shown by the annual report of the superintendent of the money order system.

The net revenue of the money order business was \$2,528,403, an increase of \$288,494 as compared with the previous fiscal year. The gross revenue was \$3,626,676, an increase of \$376,282.

The number of domestic orders issued was 56,392,554, aggregating \$378,778,488, and international money orders issued numbered 2,208,344, aggregating \$42,559,150.

There are 36,081 domestic and 4,912 international money order offices in operation against 34,547 domestic and 6,322 international in operation June 30, 1902.

George Gumberson, who lives up the mountain from Dunbar, Pa., lost \$1,000 from "his pocket while hunting chestnuts."

Woman Cremates Herself.

At Findlay, O., Mrs. William Snyder, aged 69 years, committed suicide by burning herself in an outbuilding. She had been unbalanced mentally for some time and today went to the building and closing the door behind her, set fire to her clothing. When discovered by her daughter, Mrs. Axline, the body was burned almost to a crisp. A few weeks ago Mrs. Snyder was released from the asylum at Toledo.

WAR MOVEMENTS.

Report from Mukden That the Russians Are Advancing.

A dispatch from Mukden says: It is reported that the Russian army is advancing. Rain is hindering everything. The rivers are bank full and the fords are impassable. There are no bridges. Supplies of all sorts are delayed.

Cossacks brought in captured guns and Japanese wounded prisoners on October 17. Russian soldiers surrounded the prisoners and gave them bread and water and in other ways tried to relieve their wants. News has just been received that the Japanese left bank has been driven back with heavy loss.

Lone Tree hill, won by the Russians after a desperate struggle, was the object of a gallant but unsuccessful attempt at recapture by the Japanese. In spite of the awful slaughter with which they had been driven from the hill, the Japanese returned to the charge during the night of October 17, recognizing that the hill was the key to the position on the southwest front. Nine regiments participated, creeping up through the night and delivering a furious assault at dawn. But the hill had been bought too dearly by the Russians to relinquish it, and the Japanese were driven back with terrible slaughter.

Shakhe station, or what is left of it, has been recaptured by the Russians, who will shortly reopen it for railway traffic with Mukden.

RUSSIANS GAIN ADVANTAGE.

Penetrate Japanese Center and Compel Them to Retire.

Reports from Russian sources give a more hopeful view of the situation of Gen. Kuropatkin's army. That commander has recaptured and holds the town of Shakhe, the possession of which for several days was first with one and then with the other of the contending armies.

Reports from the Russian left wing, for the safety of which there had been much anxiety, are no later than the night of October 13. It had been fighting for two days for possession of Tunin and Siatshou passes, important strategic points, but up to the time of the sending of the last dispatch the Japanese were still in possession of the passes. In order that the column may be able to rejoin the main Russian army it is necessary that Gen. Kuropatkin should hold the bridges over the Hun river and the position he now occupies on the Shakhe river.

There is no indication that the end of the great battle is at hand. Estimates of the losses show a wide divergence, but are, as a rule, lower than those given out in Sunday's dispatches.

MAROOINED OFF LABRADOR.

Frightful Sufferings of Crew on Islands Before Aid Comes.

After subsisting on scant rations for several weeks, during which they suffered intensely from the cold, the 11 survivors of the stranded steamer Viking have been picked up from otherwise uninhabited islands of the coast of Labrador by the tug Douglas H. Thomas, which had been dispatched to their relief. They were taken to the Hudson Bay Company's post at Bigot. When the men were rescued their rations had dwindled to an insignificant amount of salt pork, flour and water and their condition was desperate.

The Viking was wrecked at Shag rock, Gross Water bay, last August, and was abandoned by the crew. The captain and two of the crew sought refuge on a small island to the windward of the wreck, while the other eight men reached an island to the leeward. A vessel formerly sent to bring back the Viking's crew, was also wrecked.

Strike for Unionism.

Miners at a number of mines in the Kanawha field, (W. Va.) have quit work on the refusal of operators to take down notices instructing those who hire men at mines not to discriminate between union and non-union men.

Boston Wool Market.

Strong and active are the adjectives which describe this week's wool market. Foreign grades are firm, but quiet. Leading quotations are: Ohio and Pennsylvania, XX and above, 35¢@36¢; X, 30¢@31¢; No. 1, 34¢@35¢; No. 2, 34¢@35¢; fine, unwashed, 29¢@30¢; unmerchandise, 26¢@27¢; ¼-blood, unwashed, 29¢@30¢; ½-blood, 28½¢@29¢; ¾-blood, 28¢@29¢; unwashed delaine, 26¢@27¢; fine, washed, delaine, 36¢@37¢; Michigan X and above, 26¢@27¢; No. 1, 20¢@21¢; No. 2, 19¢@20¢; fine, unwashed, 21¢@22¢; ¼-blood, unwashed, 25½¢@26¢; ½-blood, 25¢@25½¢; ¾-blood, 27½¢@28¢.

Brought Gold From Skagway.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamship Cottage City has reached Seattle from Skagway with 150 passengers and gold amounting to \$126,000. Officers of the Cottage City report that water is low in the Yukon river, and that the last boats are having great difficulty in hauling over the bars.

While trying to board a freight train Joseph B. Ellis of Kane, Pa., fell under the wheels and was killed.

JUDGE SLAPS PRISONER.

Didn't Like Reflection on His Knowledge of the Law.

In Magistrate Belvill's court at Huntington, W. Va., Walter Bragg, who had been fined, made a remark regarding the Magistrate's knowledge of the law. The Magistrate, who is a powerful man physically, slapped the prisoner in the face and remarked that the blow was in lieu of a fine for contempt of court.

SIX BURNED TO DEATH

Fire in Crowded Brooklyn Tenement at Night.

FIREMEN RESCUED SCORES.

Many Screaming Women and Children Were Lowered to the Places of Safety.

Six lives were lost, nearly a score of persons were injured and the lives of more than a hundred others endangered in a tenement house fire in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn. Incendiaries are thought to have been responsible for the fatal fire and this theory is strengthened by the fact that while the firemen were at work on the blaze, alarms were turned in for two other fires in the immediate neighborhood.

The dead—Hella Glass, 29 years; Gusie and Charles Warkolsky, aged 14 and 3 years, respectively; Henry Glass, 2 years; Ida Saitofsky, 6 years, and Benjamin Warkolsky, 11 years.

The seriously injured—Harry Glass, 6 years; Abraham Warkolsky, 9 years; Minnie Warkolsky, 7 years; Annie Warkolsky, 5 years; Max Rabinowitz, 6 years, and Sarah Rabinowitz, 4 years.

Twelve families comprising 120 persons were asleep when the flames were discovered. When the firemen came, human lives were formed from the fire escapes and the screaming women and children were lowered to the pavement.

BISHOPS AMEND CANON.

Divorce Legislation Is Favorably Acted Upon at Boston.

The house of bishops, one of the legislative bodies of the Episcopal convention, at Boston, adopted an amendment to the canon on marriage and divorce, forbidding the remarriage of any divorced person. The amendment was substantially the same as that which was rejected by the house of deputies a few days ago.

The action of the bishops was not unexpected, as the sentiment of that body was well known. A conference of committees representing the bishops and the deputies will be held to consider the disagreement, but leading clergymen do not anticipate that the deputies will recede from their vote.

STARTED BY CHILDREN.

Neighbors Quarrel Over Trivial Dispute and Fatal Shooting Follows.

A quarrel of neighboring children resulted in the murder of Leonard Morris by Columbus King, a liveryman, at Four Mile, W. Va. After the children had quarreled the mothers became involved, and the disputes were finally referred to the fathers.

Morris went to the home of King, called him to the door and asked him to step into the road. King went out with a revolver and fired two shots at Morris, who fell mortally wounded. King then, with the butt of the revolver, beat the prostrate man's head almost to a pulp. King has evaded capture.

BLOW UP BANKER'S HOME.

Residence of Head of Defunct Institution Totally Wrecked.

A telephone message from Rensselaer, Ind., reports that the residence of Thomas J. McCoy, President of the defunct McCoy bank, against whom indictments were recently returned for alleged complicity in the wrecking of the bank, has been dynamited and totally destroyed.

The house was valued at \$25,000, and considered one of the most beautiful homes in Northern Indiana. When the explosion occurred the house was unoccupied. The detonation was heard for miles, instantly hundreds of persons flocked to the scene and excitement is reported as intense.

Smallpox on Transport.

The transport Logan, which has arrived at San Francisco from Manila, is in quarantine owing to the appearance of a case of smallpox during the voyage. The vessel brought 160 cabin passengers, including several army officers and 950 returning troops, 25 military prisoners and six insane prisoners.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The International Surgical Congress has decided to appoint a committee of specialists to examine the claims of Dr. Doyen, that he has discovered a new method of surgery. Emperor William unveiled the equestrian bronze statue of Emperor Frederick in front of the new museum of art at Berlin.

A force under Lieutenant Pogge of the constabulary has defeated a large number of Puljanes in the mountains of Eastern Samar, killing the notorious outlaw Oyomo and 59 of his followers.

The demand of Great Britain for an indemnity of \$3,750,000 from the Tibetans appears likely to lead to a prolonged occupation of the Chumbi valley.

The Pope has been informed of the death of the Princess of Asturias and has sent condolence to her brother, King Alfonso.

Bank President Arrested.

M. Benthien, president of the new Liberty Savings bank at West Liberty, Ia., was arrested on the charge of embezzling \$14,000 of the bank's funds. His son, Arnold Benthien, who is charged with creating the rest of the shortage of \$95,000, has forfeited his \$5,000 bail and is still at large.

THIRD OFFER TO EMPLOYEES.

Steel Corporation to Promulgate Plan Early in December.

The United States Steel Corporation will in December make a third proposition to employees to buy stock to hold for a period of five years. When the preferred stock crossed \$3 the 27,379 employees who in January, 1902, purchased 45,933 shares at \$82.50 per share under the profit-sharing plan, for the first time in a year and a half saw a chance to get their money back.

In the latter part of 1903 the corporation to quiet the growing apprehension of the employee stockholders, pledged itself to pay \$52.50 for each share of stock sold under the profit-sharing plan, provided the men held the stock until 1908. This guarantee was followed in December last by a new offer on the part of the corporation to let employees have preferred stock at \$55 per share, the profit-sharing clause being practically identical with the first offer at \$52.50 made in December, 1902. The second offer was accepted by 10,248 employees, who in January and February last, were allotted 32,519 shares at \$55 per share. The 10,600 employees agreed to pay the corporation \$1,788,545 for the 32,519 shares, worth at par \$2,251,900. At the recent prices the shares bought by the workmen at \$55 are worth \$2,598,077, or \$809,532 more than they paid for them.

RAILROAD CASUALTIES.

Year's Record of Accidents, Damage, Deaths and Injuries.

A report issued by the Interstate Commerce commission shows that the total number of casualties to persons on railroads in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, was 55,120, comprising 5,787 killed and 51,333 injured. This shows a large increase. The total number of collisions and derailments was 11,291, involving \$9,382,977 of damages. This is an increase of 648 collisions and derailments.

The casualties were an increase of 233 killed and of 5,366 injured over the preceding year. Four hundred and twenty of those killed were passengers and 3,367 railroad employees, and of those injured, 8,977 were passengers and 42,366 railroad employees.

NAVY TAKING NO CHANCES.

Marines Detailed to Guard New Ships at Cramps Shipyards.

In compliance with an order received at the League Island Navy Yard from Washington a detail of marines was sent to Cramps' shipyard to guard the armored cruiser Pennsylvania, which is receiving the finishing touches preparatory to a builders' trial. On the ways are the armored cruisers Tennessee and the battleships Idaho and Mississippi. With the regularly detailed watchmen employed by the Cramp company the marines will pay special attention to the Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

This is the first time in the history of either Cramps' or the League Island Navy Yard that marines have guarded ships in course of construction.

NEWS NOTES.

Three men of the Eighty-ninth regular coast artillery were killed and eight injured, one fatally, by the explosion of a mortar at Fort Banks, Wintrop, Mass.

At Goshen, Ind., former Bank President Rollin Ellison has been sentenced to the penitentiary for one to three years. Ellison pleaded guilty to receiving a deposit after the bank was insolvent.

Harry Bowles, a laborer, shot and instantly killed his wife at their home at 155 Boylston street, Brookline, Mass., and a few moments later killed Policeman Joseph MacMurray, who attempted to arrest him.

The Michigan State Supreme Court has affirmed the conviction of ex-Alderman Jacob Ellen of Grand Rapids, who was convicted of bribery in connection with the Lake Michigan water deal.

"Helen Keller Day" was celebrated at the World's Fair grounds with exercises participated in by prominent educators of the deaf, dumb and blind from all parts of the United States. The feature was an address delivered by Miss Keller.

A bulletin issued at Walmer Castle, announces the continued improvement of Lady Curzon.

The case of John W. Pace, convicted in the lower court at Montgomery, Ala., has been submitted to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. The fate of 79 cases depends on this decision.

Fire caused by the upsetting of a stove in the cottage of Mrs. Klug, at Rehoboth Beach, Del., resulted in a loss of nearly \$20,000 and for a time threatened the town. Sections of the boardwalk were burned.

Married Negro, Lost Job.

The Surgeon General of the Army has concurred in the recommendation of Gen. F. D. Grant that John J. Smith, a member of the United States army hospital corps, stationed at Fort Mot, N. J., who is said to have married a negro, be discharged from the army, "for the good of the service."

Connecting South American Roads.

W. L. Slison, P. A. Beatty and C. S. Herick, formerly of the Baltimore & Ohio engineering staff, have gone to South America to conduct a survey intended to connect the railway system of Peru with those of Argentina. They will begin their work on the Madeira river, one of the Amazon's tributaries. They will be joined early in December by two engineering corps from this country in charge of H. C. Robinson of Portland, Me.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

WANTS \$50,000 DAMAGES.

Suit Against Railroad Company for Putting Man and Wife Off at Way Station.

Milton Melvin, of Greenville, has brought suit against the Southern Pacific Railroad company for \$50,000 damages. Melvin and his wife bought round trip tickets from St. Louis to San Francisco and return. Melvin alleges that on the return trip a conductor claimed his signature did not agree with that on the ticket and put him and his wife off at a lonely station in Northern California at night.

Postmaster Wells, of Wilcox, captured a home burglar who had robbed the postoffice at Wilcox. The robber had an hour's start, but by using a fast horse the postmaster overtook the burglar. Instead of stopping the man at once Mr. Wells drove on to a turn in the road, where he dismounted and prepared his gun for work. As the robber approached the turn he was halted, admitted his guilt and gave up the stolen property.

Adam Perinski and Albert Perciar were killed at the Storrs colliery, Priceburg, by a belated blast. They had drilled two holes with the intention of wiring them simultaneously. When the blast occurred, they supposed both "holes" had shot, and returned to the chamber. One of the holes, however had not shot, and just as the men entered the chamber the belated blast occurred. The men were blown to pieces. Both leave families.

A remarkable prehistoric find has been discovered at Dale's quarry, Lathrop township, Wyoming county. In removing a "lift" of stone, about four inches thick, the quarrymen were surprised to find the impression of nine well defined human footprints across the slab. The feet were large and roughly shaped, but the impression is distinct. The rock was found 29 feet below the surface.

An action was filed at Carlisle by John W. Wetzel, Democratic nominee for president judge, against Otto B. Block, publisher and editor of the "Star and Enterprise," of Newville, and another against D. P. Sollenberger, correspondent, for libel. Damages are fixed at \$5,000 against Block and \$2,500 in the case of Sollenberger. The suits grew out of a political article published against Wetzel.

W. R. Carothers, a well known oil man and prominent Y. M. C. A. leader, was sued for \$10,000 damages for breach of promise to marry Miss Mary J. Eady of Washington,