

## ROBBERY EPIDEMIC

### THREE DIFFERENT BANKS ARE WRECKED IN ONE NIGHT.

Robbers Got Away With Good Hauls in Each Case—Express Package Robbed of \$5,000 in a Most Mysterious Manner—Government Employees Are Evidently Implicated.

Gallion, O., Oct. 17.—The vault of the Farmers & Citizens bank at Tyro, a small town near here, was wrecked early today by six robbers, who secured the contents and escaped. It is said the vault contained \$40,000. The crackers used nitro-glycerine. The doors of the vault were blown completely off and the building partially demolished. The terrific explosion woke the people of the town. All who approached the bank, however, were driven away by the robbers, who were armed with rifles. Mayor McConnell attempted to enter the bank but was fired on by the robbers and compelled to retreat. Having obtained their booty, the crackers went to a livery stable, where they bound and gagged the owner. They then took several rigs and drove rapidly away. A posse and blood hounds are on the trail of the robbers.

### Dynamited the Vault.

Mount Vernon, O., Oct. 17.—The vault of the bank at Danville, O., was blown open early today by a gang of eight robbers. Five charges of dynamite were used, and the bank building, as well as the vault, was wrecked. The explosions aroused the citizens, and a pitched battle took place, during which the thieves took flight.

They were followed to Buckeye City, where they had conveyances in readiness, and drove hurriedly away. Pursuit was at once taken up, and a number of shots were exchanged, until Adrian's woods were reached, where the vehicles were abandoned by the robbers, who sought cover. The woods and all roads in the neighborhood have been placed under guard, and it is expected that the men will all be captured. During the fight a buggy in which two of the crooks were riding broke down and they were forced to abandon it, riding away on the horses. In the buggy was found a large quantity of chickens, potatoes, and edibles of various kinds, which is taken to indicate that the gang intended to hide themselves in the woods somewhere and camp out until the excitement of the robbery had died down. At least one of the robbers was wounded in the fight.

Banker Wolfe says that the robbers got little of value so far as he can now tell.

### Another Good Haul.

Mason City, Ia., Oct. 17.—The safe of the bank at Rudd was blown open last night and the robbers got \$3,500. They escaped on a handcar and took to the woods.

### Express Package Robbed of \$5,000.

New York, Oct. 17.—W. H. Brendell, collector of customs at Buffalo, N. Y., has been in this city recently in consultation with the sub-treasury officials and secret service officers over the theft of over \$5,000 from an express package containing \$7,000 consigned from Buffalo to the sub-treasury president. The original package was filled with \$7,000 in bills of the same denomination as were in it when it left Buffalo. Certain pin holes had been made in the covering at Buffalo, and when the package was again filled these pin holes, which had penetrated two portions of the covering, were found to fit exactly. The package was carefully traced, and it was shown that it had not been tampered with from the time it was receipted for by the express company until it was delivered at the sub-treasury. It was also proved that it had been receipted for in good order at the sub-treasury, and that the seals were unbroken. After the expert examination the secret service men are inclined to think the package was tampered with after it reached the sub-treasury and had been receipted for.

### Surprised By Revolutionists.

New York, Oct. 17.—Landing unexpectedly early Sunday morning, at Taboga Island, a watering place 12 miles off Panama, a party of revolutionists surprised the garrison, captured arms and ammunition, kidnaped the Alcalde and two other officials and carried away two small schooners, one of them loaded with provisions and the other belonging to the Alcalde, says the Panama correspondent of the Herald. They also obtained a large quantity of provisions and raised about \$300 in silver.

### Alaska Towns at War.

Seattle, Oct. 17.—A hot contest is on between Juneau and Douglas City, Alaska, over the courthouse and vault location. Douglas City sought to wrest them from Juneau, and the latter is determined not to allow them to go. A Juneau dispatch openly accuses Governor Brady of being behind the matter, and of falsehood, among other things. The fight is the most determined ever recorded in the northern cities.

## DISORDERS IN SPAIN.

### Extraordinary Meeting of the Cabinet Held to Consider the Situation.

Madrid, Oct. 17.—An extraordinary meeting of the cabinet was held today under the presidency of the queen regent to consider the outbreaks at Seville and elsewhere. Fresh disturbances are reported at Seville. A mob that was storming the convent of St. Saviour was dispersed by the troops, but not until the door of the convent had been burned. Marital law probably will be extended to other towns where revolutionary disorders are occurring.

### Martial Law at Seville.

Seville, Oct. 17.—Martial law has been proclaimed here as a result of the general strike which began here yesterday, and the governor has made over his functions to the captain general. The strikers are overrunning the town, burning the cetroi offices and committing all kinds of violence.

During the riots the populace pillaged two markets and attacked the university, breaking all the windows and wounding two students and a beadle. The university will be closed until order is restored. The windows in numerous factories were broken. Troops now hold the streets and guard the tramways and bakeries.

### PASSED FORGED NOTES.

### Arrest of a Woman May Lead to the Capture of a Gang.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 17.—Annie Rogers, alias Maud Williams, aged 26, is in the custody of the police here, and General Superintendent Taylor, of the Pinkerton agency of Chicago, who is in Nashville, believes her arrest will lead to the apprehension of the gang which, July 3, held up a Great Northern express train near Wagner, Mont., securing over \$40,000 in bank notes. The woman came under suspicion by her actions at the Fourth National bank Monday afternoon, when she presented a large roll of new bills of small denomination, asking for large bills in return. Noting the bills closely, the teller became suspicious and while she was engaged in conversation, the police were notified. When arrested the woman refused to make any explanation of where the \$550 in her possession came from. The bills were on the Helena bank, and though signed the serial numbers coincide with those given in the Pinkerton circular advertisement of the robbery. A warrant was sworn out against the woman charging her with attempting to pass forged bank notes. She declines to tell of herself further than to assert that she was born in Texas and that she arrived here Sunday night, from where she will not say.

### BALLOON TRIP A FAILURE.

### Adverse Wind Caused de la Vaux to Abandon His Voyage.

Paris, Oct. 17.—The attempt of the Comte de la Vaux to cross the Mediterranean in a balloon, which left Les Sablettes, near Toulon, Saturday night, has failed. The minister of marine, M. de Lannesson, has received a dispatch from Toulon announcing that the cruiser Chayla, which was escorting the balloon, is returning to port with the balloon and her passengers, which she picked up 10 miles east of St. Laurent light-house. The balloon was uninjured.

Toulon, Oct. 17.—When count de la Vaux landed here today he said that the weather was bad yesterday. A hard east wind blew the balloon toward the coast of Spain, and a heavy rain also fell. The passengers in the balloon eventually sighted the St. Laurent light, near Port Vendres, and fearing that the balloon would be blown ashore, they decided to abandon the voyage, and therefore signalled to the cruiser Du Chayla, which was escorting the balloon, asking to be taken on board, which was done with only slight damage to the balloon and no injury to the passengers or scientific instruments. The voyage lasted 42 hours.

### Bankers in Convention.

Milwaukee, Oct. 17.—The 27th annual convention of the Bankers' association closed a two days' session here yesterday. Bankers from nearly every state were present. The members of the association represent a combined capital of over \$8,000,000,000.

### Friendly Solution Can Be Reached.

New York, Oct. 17.—The Buenos Ayres correspondent of the Times says that in spite of the warlike publications regarding the strategic roads made by Chile in disputed territory, and the hostile atmosphere created by the Chilean war party, the president of Chile has made emphatic declarations that friendly and peaceful solution of the difficulties can be reached within the terms of the treaties and agreements between the two republics.

### Would Sell Panama Canal.

New York, Oct. 17.—A dispatch from Paris to the Times says the directors of the new Panama company, in a circular to the shareholders, say that Colombia has expressed a readiness to sanction the transfer of the canal to the United States. An estimate of the value of the undertaking is therefore being prepared, at the request of the Isthmian Canal commission. It will be ready by the time congress meets.

## FOR ACTIVE SERVICE

### SOLDIERS AT ALDERSHOT TO BE HELD IN READINESS.

Public Interprets England's Move as One of Reassurance—29,000 Men in the Garrison—Miners of France Oppose Strike—They Fear American Coal Will Displace French Product.

London, Oct. 16.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says: "Orders have been received at Aldershot to hold every available man in readiness to proceed on active service. The garrison totals 29,000 men. 'The foregoing is interpreted as meaning that the government is desirous of reassuring the public, and not as foreshadowing an immediate demand for the services of a first army corps.'"

### MAJORITY AGAINST STRIKE.

Result of Coal Miners' Referendum in France—4,000 For, 10,000 Against.

Paris, Oct. 16.—The result of the coal miners' referendum on the question of a general strike is that 4,000 voted in favor of a general strike and 10,000 cast their votes against it. About 110,000 men did not vote. The announcement of the result makes it extremely doubtful whether the long-talked-of strike will break out November 1, and indicates the general feeling of the miners. The Journal des Debats considers that the attitude of the foreign miners had an important influence on the prospect of the strike, and says: "The American miners, who care little for what happens in Europe, refuse to listen to the proposals to aid the Frenchmen by restricting their output. It is useless, therefore, to count on their support. The English miners put forward the attitude of the Americans as evidence that an international understanding is impracticable. Therefore it is no longer doubtful that American and English coal is only waiting for the opening of a strike to make offers to replace the French product."

### ON AN EVEN KEEL.

Steamship Ha Ting Can Be Saved at \$15,000 Cost—Passengers Rescued.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 16.—The steamers Willapa and Maud, sent up as rescue vessels to the Ha Ting, now on the rocks at Jervis Island, came down this afternoon with the 170 passengers taken from the wrecked vessel. None of the passengers was even injured, and they were put to no discomfort. The Ha Ting is now lying on an even keel. Her forefoot is torn back from the bow for a distance of 15 feet, and there is water in her forward bulkheads and a slight leaking into her forward hold. It is not expected, however, that there will be any difficulty in floating her. Diver Clark, of Victoria, is now at the scene of the accident, and his apparatus for wrecking will be forwarded tomorrow. It is estimated that the cost of the necessary repairs to the Ha Ting will not exceed \$15,000.

### Buffalo Day at Exposition.

Buffalo, Oct. 16.—During the present week the Pan-American Exposition will afford music lovers a rich treat with Clarence Eddy, the organist, the Innes band, of Chicago, Victor Herbert with his Pittsburgh orchestra and Lohters. The climax of all exposition days will come Saturday, Buffalo day, which is expected to eclipse all previous special days.

### Wisconsin Sails Under Orders.

Seattle, Oct. 16.—The United States battleship Wisconsin sailed under sealed naval orders for Samoa by way of Honolulu yesterday. She left the Puget Sound navy yard, where she recently underwent extensive repairs and an overhauling, during the forenoon.

### Lost His Money and Killed Himself.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 15.—Oliver S. Sands, 50 years old, committed suicide at his home at University Place, near here, last night by hanging himself. He left a letter intimating that he had lost a fortune by being induced to make investments in what proved to be swindles. For years Mr. Sands had engaged in the banking business in Missouri and Nebraska.

### Bad Fire at Beaumont.

Beaumont, Tex., Oct. 16.—At 12:20 this morning fire was discovered burning fiercely in a general store near the Southern Pacific depot. It was 10 minutes before the alarm could be made effective. The flames spread rapidly through the whole block. At 1:30 a. m. Houston was telegraphed for aid. It is estimated that the loss will reach over \$100,000, with comparatively little insurance. The fire is now under control, though still burning.

### Taxes on John Sherman's Estate.

Mansfield, O., Oct. 16.—Charles W. Fritz, auditor of Richland county, has placed on the tax duplicate against W. S. Kerr and M. M. Parker, as executors of the estate of the late Senator John Sherman, \$263,928 on back taxes. The amount is said to cover bonds on which no return was made. Treasurer Brumfield will likely bring suit to collect the amount he claims is due.

## FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

### 782,000 Poods of Rye Will Be Required to Relieve Distress in One Province.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 16.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—It can now be foreseen that the widespread crop failures, the consequent famine and the relief work of the government and of philanthropists will be engrossing subjects in this empire during the approaching winter. The word famine is not used in the official publications, which speak of famine-stricken districts as "places that are in an unfavorable condition as respects the harvest," but the facts that are freely admitted show that the struggle to keep the peasant population alive until a new harvest will be harder than has been known since 1891-2. The extent of the disaster can be vaguely surmised from an inspection of the government report, which names the province of Viatka as among those where there was an "insufficient harvest," and which gives the amount of governmental assistance required at 782,000 poods of rye.

### FOUR CASES OF SMALLPOX

City Authorities Have Patients Under Surveillance.

Chehalis, Wash., Oct. 16.—Four cases of smallpox have developed at Chehalis within the past few days. The authorities took the matter in hand promptly and quarantined three houses. The disease was brought here from Ellensburg. There is no general alarm or disturbance of business, as nearly everyone was vaccinated when the scare first came, two years ago. New cases that may develop will be promptly quarantined by the city authorities. Smallpox, in a mild form, was prevalent in several parts of the county for a long time after its first appearance in 1899, but there has been none in Chehalis for over a year until now, and no cases are known to exist in any other part of the county.

### Three Deaths From Black Damp.

Connellsville, Pa., Oct. 16.—Black damp today caused the death of John Gililand a miner, aged 50 years, and his two sons James and Winfield, aged 11 and 15, at the mines of the Juniata Coke company, near Juniataville. The bodies were rescued, but in the effort John Nicholson, mine fireman, and John Baker, a fire boss, were overcome by black damp and are in a precarious condition. James had climbed to the top of some of the boards surrounding the pit, which had been abandoned, when he was overcome by a sudden gust of the fumes and fell in. The brother went to his rescue, and not returning, the father entered the pit. All three were overcome immediately and were dead long before it was possible to send fresh air into the shaft and attempt a rescue.

### Benjamin Franklin's Great-Granddaughter.

Philadelphia, Oct. 16.—Mrs. E. D. Gillespie, the great-granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin, and one of the city's most prominent women, died at her home here aged 80 years. Her father, William John Duane, was secretary of the treasury under President Jackson, and was summarily removed by the president for refusing to comply with his order to remove the public funds from the bank of the United States.

### Burglars Cause \$25,000 Fire.

Bluffton, O., Oct. 16.—Burglars early today blew open the safe in the office of the Bluffton Milling company here with a large charge of dynamite. The building caught fire and the entire plant was destroyed, causing a loss of \$25,000. It is said the burglars got nothing. They fired two shots at the night operator, who attempted to turn in a fire alarm, and then escaped.

### Anarchist Most One Year in Prison.

New York, Oct. 16.—Johann Most, the anarchist, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary today in the court of special sessions for publishing in his paper, the Freiheit, a seditious article on the day following the shooting of the late President McKinley.

### China Pays the Indemnity.

Pekin, Oct. 16.—The Chinese plenipotentiaries today performed their last official act and forwarded to the Spanish minister, who is the doyen of the diplomatic corps, a bond for the indemnity of 450,000,000 taels.

### Boer Forces Disappear.

New York, Oct. 16.—Heavy rains have temporarily interfered with the communication between the columns in the field, says a Dundee, Natal dispatch to the Mail, and it is believed that Botha's command, in trying to make its escape, has melted into small bands. Commandant General Botha and the main body of burghers, accompanied by three commandants, have reached Pengola forest, near Luneberg, Transvaal.

### Cudahy Withdraws Reward.

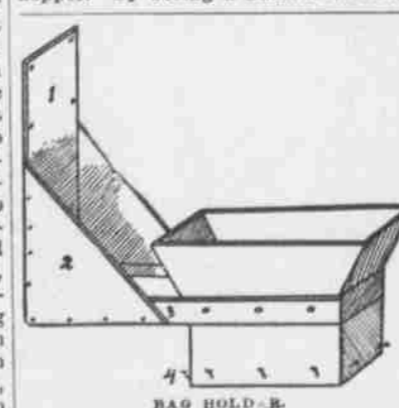
Omaha, Oct. 16.—Edward A. Cudahy today unconditionally withdrew the reward of \$25,000, which he offered 10 months ago for the capture of the abductors of his son. At the suggestion of Mr. Cudahy and at the request of Chief of Police Donahue, the city council will take up the matter. It is expected it will withdraw its offer of \$25,000 for the arrest of the kidnapers.

## FARMS AND FARMERS



Handy Bag Holder.

A great deal of time is lost in filling grain bags, unless some device is used by which the bag can be kept open and the one filling it have the use of both hands. The upright board (Fig. 1) is made of inch stuff, two feet long and eleven inches wide. The arms (Fig. 3) which support the hopper are held by two triangular boards (Fig. 2), which are nailed to these arms, and to the upright board (Fig. 1), as shown in the illustration. The arms shown at Fig. 2 are each ten inches long, two inches wide and an inch thick, and the ends are screwed to the side of the spout as shown. The spout is made nine inches square, and both this and the hopper should be made of boards eight inches wide. At Fig. 4 a row of wire nails is shown, by which the bag is held in place at the bottom of the hopper. By boring a number of holes



BAG HOLDER.

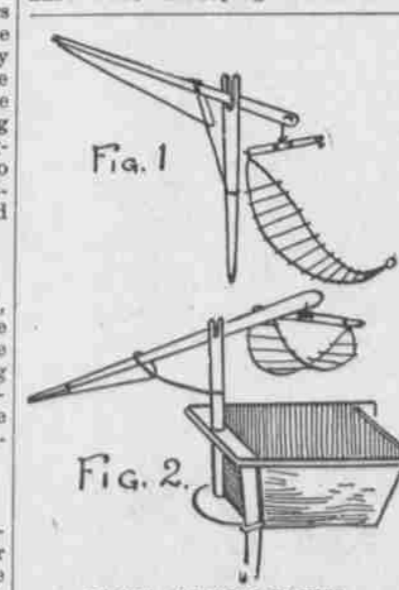
In the back board (Fig. 1) at intervals of an inch apart, and hanging the device to a heavy wire nail or a heavy screw put in the wall, the bag holder may be raised or lowered to a convenient height.

### Fall Plowing.

One trouble with fall plowing is the careless way in which it is done. Often times the land is simply plowed in a careless manner with the thought in mind that it can be finished in the spring if it is to be fallow. Sometimes the plowing is no more perfect when winter wheat and rye is to be raised. The ground should be as carefully plowed and prepared for grain sown in the winter as for that sown in the spring. As a rule five or six inches is a most satisfactory depth to plow in the fall, although, of course, it depends somewhat on the character of the soil. If the ground is intended for fall seeding, it must be handled in accordance with its character. If inclined to be loose, the harrow and roller should be used until it is well compacted. If the soil is naturally heavy, it should be loosened up just before seeding, by a straight tooth harrow, and if rain should come in a few days after the seed is sown, it always pays to go over the entire plot and loosen up the soil by a light harrowing.

### For Feeding Hogs.

With the device shown here, reproduced from the Ohio Farmer, one man can handle the heaviest hog with ease. I have scalded 40 hogs with it, and know what I am saying. Place the hog



HANDY SCALDING DEVICE.

on the rack (Fig. 1), then close it, then proceed as shown in Fig. 2. Lift the hog over the trough by taking hold of the long lever. Lower it into the trough, so that the rack springs clear of the bottom of the trough, then take hold of the cross lever and work it up and down, throwing the carcass from one side to the other, back and forth, until perfectly scalded. Keep trying the hair, so as to know when the proper scalding point is reached. Then swing out on the cleaning rack and take another hog. The figures explain themselves.

### Winter Feeding of Wheat.

The consensus of opinion among those who have fed more or less wheat seems to be that wheat can be fed profitably, when comparatively low in price, to nearly all farm stock, provided it is ground or partially broken and fed with some other grain. Wheat and bran was found to be a fair grain ration for horses and wheat and corn meal for swine, while for sheep the wheat was mixed with oats to the best advantage. Ground oats and crushed wheat make a fair ration for the dairy cow, or wheat bran may be fed with any other grains the dairyman is in

the habit of using. The experiments of feeding the whole wheat show that often as much as one-quarter of it passes through the animal without being digested, and when the wheat was ground or crushed it was but an indifferent food given alone.

### Fertilizers for Small Fruits.

Undoubtedly the judicious use of commercial fertilizers is beneficial to small fruit plants, but it must be applied intelligently, especially if worked with stable manure, to gain the greatest value. A first-class general fertilizer for all small fruit plants is a mixture of either sulphate or muriate of potash, 200 pounds with 500 pounds of dissolved phosphate rock. It may be applied broadcast or with a drill, the quantity named being sufficient for an acre. This mixture should be applied this fall, and can be used by the plants in time to benefit the crop next summer. This mixture should be applied once every two years. It will be understood that the mixture named is for general use. Some other mixtures will do better for some plants, and what will do best can be determined by experimenting, but until the fruit-grower learns just what mixture gives him the best results, he will make no mistake by using the one here advocated.

### Thought It Was a Fake.

The first incubator made its appearance in this country in 1845. A Yankee put one on exhibition on Broadway, New York. He charged a shilling to see the wonder and out of curiosity was well patronized. His machine was considered a fake. Men would not believe that an egg could be hatched anywhere except under a hen, so the showman began demonstrating to prove the virtue of his invention. He would break eggs from the machine to show the different stages of incubation, and finally succeeded in convincing a good many that it was not a fraud. Time has proved that it was far from being a humbug.

### Safety Blind for Horses.

When you want to get a frightened horse out of a burning stable a blanket thrown over its head renders it as docile as a lamb. There were no fire, and why shouldn't the same idea be applied to a runaway horse on the road? In the illustration we show this idea carried out under the invention of Daniel



Safety Blind. Connerly, of Chunchula, Ala., and Josef Rothweller, of Chicago, Ill. In order that the appliance for manipulating the blinders may not interfere with the control of the horse on ordinary occasions a separate pair of cords is provided, leading back to the carriage. The blinds are held normally open by springs on the bridle, being hinged to the side straps. A pull on the cords throws a lever out from the rear portion of the hinge and presses the blinds over the eyes, thus shutting out the vision of whatever has frightened the animal. As soon as the pressure is released on the cords the blinds resume their normal position by the action of the springs.

### No Money in Ferns.

As a rule the best cattle in Texas are bred and raised by the large ranchman who owns thousands of head; the scrubs, as a rule, are bred and raised by the farmer who owns only a few head. While the ranchman is to be commended for the rapid improvement made in the range herds, yet the farmers should be at the head of the procession when it comes to raising good cattle. No man can afford to raise scrubs, and especially is this true as to the farmer.—Farm and Ranch.

### Farm Notes.

All trees should be examined early in the fall for borers. Farms are getting smaller; the average size in 1850 was 203 acres; in 1890, 137 acres. Large profits from farming in Alaska are claimed. It has been suggested that stock farms near the larger settlements would pay. Rape may be fed to best advantage in the early fall, and hence is of valuable assistance in fattening lambs for the fall or early winter. It costs no more per pound to raise a colt than a steer, and the colt will sell for four times as much as the steer if the colt is of the right kind. The grape leaf hopper lives on the underside of grape leaves from mid-summer until they fall in autumn. Burn all fallen leaves. Bederwood strawberry seems to be the best all round perfect flowering variety at the Michigan station, either for home use or for general marketing. Tests at the Geneva (N. Y.) station are said to strikingly confirm the general belief that soda cannot take the place of potash in the growth of plants. A hired man who persists in swearing at or speaking to the teams in a loud, harsh manner should not be tolerated. All farm animals should be treated with kindness. Indian Runner ducks are attaining a good degree of favor just now among fanciers and by them are recommended to farmers and other practical folks on account of their great prolificacy.