

SESSION.

The session of the senate... the most eventful and... date that either branch of... heard in a long time. It... forward the recognized leaders... various parties and elements, in... such conspicuous figures as... Alderman, Frye, Teller, Gorman, Vest, Aldrich, Platt, Mitchell of Oregon, Chandler, Hale and Allen, in notable statements on the leading questions which have engaged the attention of the country of late. Not only was the line laid down on tariff and finance, but the debate partook of all the pent-up feeling resultant from the national contest. It was dramatic in its intensity, and at all times absorbingly interesting to the crowded galleries and body of senators. The debate came unexpectedly when Vest called up the Allen resolution for consideration of the Dingley bill, in order to make remarks on it. But it remained for Sherman to formally announce that the Dingley bill was dead. He said he could not always speak for his associates, but, in view of what had been said on the floor, he felt that he could safely announce now that the Dingley bill could not be passed, and that it was useless to waste further time on it.

Eight day—The senate today passed the immigration bill, known as the Lodge bill, with a new section providing that the exclusion shall not apply to persons arriving from Cuba during the continuance of the present disorders there. The strength of the bill was greater than had been expected, the final vote being 52 to 10. As passed, the bill amends the immigration laws so as to exclude from admission to the United States all persons over 16 years old who cannot read and write the language of their native country or some other language, but an admissible immigrant over the age of 16 may bring in with him, or send for his wife or parent or grandparent or minor children or grandchildren, notwithstanding their inability to read or write. The Cuban section added to the bill provides that the act shall not apply to persons arriving in the United States from any port or place in the island of Cuba during the continuance of the present disorders there; provided such persons have heretofore been inhabitants of that island. The house amendments to the bill concerning lands of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company were nonconcurrent in and Hill, Platt and Clark named as senate conferees.

Ninth day—The main event of the day was the presentation by Mr. Cameron of the report of the committee on foreign relations favorable to his resolution, recognizing the independence of Cuba. The proceeding was brief and perfunctory, the report not being read, and an agreement was speedily reached by which the resolution and report go over until after the holidays. Aside from the Cameron report Morgan of Alabama presented a further report on the same lines, embodying the views of himself and Mills. The offering of the reports served as a prelude to several bribe exchanges between senators. Mr. Gear made an unsuccessful attempt to take up the Pacific railroad funding bill, and then gave notice it would be urged after the holidays.

Tenth day—Bailey of Texas, created a ripple of excitement in the house today by asking immediate consideration of the resolution to investigate the construction of the battleship Texas. Dingley of Maine, thought the resolution ought to be considered by the committee on naval affairs before being acted upon; he therefore objected. On motion of Chairman Hall of the committee on military affairs, the house went into committee of the whole for consideration of the army appropriation bill. Several amendments looking to the abandonment of the army and navy hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., and the surrender and transfer of the reservation to the interior department were offered.

Eleventh day—The house today passed the third of the regular appropriation bills (that for the support of the army), and entered upon consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial bill. The latter bill carries \$21,669,369, or \$36,399 more than the law for the current year. Fair progress was made today. It is expected this bill and the military academy appropriation bill will be passed before the holiday recess. The army bill, as passed, makes no provision for the army and navy hospital at Hot Springs, Ark.

Twelfth day—Almost the whole day was devoted to a debate on the provision of the bill relating to the control of the new congressional library. Both the appropriations and library committees offered plans for the future care of the building. After a somewhat acrimonious contest, the appropriations committee gained the victory, defeating the substitute of the library committee by a vote of 27 to 85. An amendment designed to place the employees of the library under civil service law was also defeated, 27 to 73. Librarian Spofford's salary was raised from \$4,000 to \$5,000. The senate amendments to the immigration bill were nonconcurrent in. Bartholdt, chairman of the immigration committee, sought to have the bill and amendments recommitted to his committee.

Thirteenth day—The competition between the American sugar refinery and the firm of Arbuckle Bros., coffee merchants, is on in earnest. Another reduction of one-half a cent per pound in the wholesale price of roasted coffee was made today, a margin yet of four or five cents, it is said, before rock-bottom prices can be reached; that is the price at which a bare margin of profit can be made by the roasters, if any at all.

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ANOTHER MINE EXPLOSION

Twenty Men Were Imprisoned in Afterdamp.

RESCUE WORK BEGAN EARLY

Fourteen Were Taken Out Alive—Touching Scene About the Mine—Rock Fell on Dynamite Magazine.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 23.—A terrific explosion occurred this afternoon in Baltimore shaft No. 2, of the Delaware & Hudson Company. Over twenty miners were imprisoned, but at a late hour tonight fourteen had been rescued alive, and there was hope of releasing the others before the deadly afterdamp claimed them as victims.

Immediately after the disaster became known, rescue gangs descended the shaft, but it was some time before the ventilation had been so managed that they could work in safety. The party which entered the mine at 9:45 tonight succeeded in pushing their way to the plane where the imprisoned men had been working, and there they stumbled over the bodies of a number of unconscious men. As quick as the work could be accomplished they were brought to the surface, where a corps of doctors were in waiting. Wrapped in blankets, some of the victims were sent to their homes and some to hospitals. The physicians have hopes that all may recover. Had they been in the damp five minutes longer all would probably have died of suffocation.

John Healey, one of the rescuers, who was first to discover the bodies on the plane, says the men were huddled closely together. They had apparently abandoned all hope of rescue, and were resolved to die together. The supposition is that the men, when they realized their danger, made their way to the highest point on the plane. The smoke found its way to them, however, and they were all but suffocated when found.

The theory of the explosion is that there was a fall of rock on the slope where the dynamite was stored; that the dynamite exploded and the smoke filled the plane.

Grief was turned to joy when the rescued men were brought to the surface. Women and children wept and strong men clasped each other in their arms. It is probable that those who were in the immediate vicinity of the spot where the explosion occurred were the only ones killed, and they may not be over four or five in number. The mine is in the northeast section of the city, and employs, when in full operation, about 350 men and boys. About one-third of this force was at work today, and the number of workers was further reduced after 3 o'clock, when the day shift came out.

When the explosion occurred, an hour later, there were probably sixty men in the mine. Of this number, forty or thereabouts succeeded in getting safely to the surface. Those imprisoned were at work in a plane fully a mile from the shaft. They were driving a tunnel, and were in what was considered a safe place.

The first knowledge of the catastrophe came to the surface by the noise of the explosion. The men in the engine-house, who had charge of the hoisting carriages, gave the first alarm. A rescue party was organized, but it was after several efforts had been made that the imprisoned men were reached.

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Three Young Men Attempted to Cross the Swift Hood River.

Hood River, Or., Dec. 23.—Charles Bell, Carl Woods and W. W. Edgerman, working on the flume of the irrigation ditch where it crosses Hood river, about twelve miles from town, built a boat to be used in carrying lumber over at this point. The river is very rapid, and, while crossing this afternoon, the boat became unmanageable and started down stream, striking a rock, capsizing and throwing the unfortunate men out and at the mercy of the cold, rushing water. Bell, being an old log driver, managed to reach shore in safety. Woods and Edgerman were drowned. The bodies were not recovered.

A rescue party will endeavor to recover the bodies before they float out into the Columbia. Woods and Edgerman were both single men. Woods was a resident of Hood River, but Edgerman's residence is unknown, as he had but lately arrived here.

American Students in Paris. Paris, Dec. 23.—At a meeting of the council of the university of Paris, Vice-Rector Girard read a communication from the professor of political science upon the American students in Paris. The memorandum had agreed with the views of Professor Henry Moissan, the distinguished chemist and a member of the French institute, pointing out that American universities are sympathetic to France, and that their students wished to study in French universities. But, he added, they needed to return to America with a diploma. The council finally decided to examine the suggestion of granting diplomas to American students.

An Uprising Feared. Berlin, Dec. 23.—A dispatch for the Franfort Zeitung from Constantinople says a rising of the young Turks party is feared there. Fifty young Turkish officers escaped arrest, fleeing from the city, and a number of army officers of high rank have been taken to Yildia palace to be tried by court-martial. At the palace it is further stated that the usual precautions for the safety of the sultan have been doubled, and every suspect approaching the palace is arrested.

Football in Mexico. Columbia, Mo., Dec. 23.—The Missouri Tigers, the crack team of the Missouri state university, have received an invitation from President Diaz, of Mexico, to play a game of football in that country, and have made arrangements to start for the City of Mexico immediately. The game will be played at the Indianola grounds December 27. The Tigers returned home recently after playing a series of successful games in Texas.

DRIFTED ON THE BEACH.

German Bark Potrimpos High and Dry on Washington Coast.

Astoria, Or., Dec. 22.—The fourth deep-sea vessel to go ashore on the Washington beach this year was stranded at 7:30 o'clock this morning at Pacific Park, about six miles north of Ilwaco, close to the spot where the Strathblane went ashore in 1891.

This time the vessel is the German bark Potrimpos, Captain Henry Hellewege, in ballast from Mazatlan, Mexico, to the Columbia river. The officers and crew numbered eighteen, and all were saved by the Ilwaco beach lifesaving crew, who arrived on the scene soon after the disaster occurred. Just before their arrival, however, six sailors from the vessel landed in one of the ship's boats. It is very lucky that all hands landed without mishap, as the surf breaks heavily all around the ship at high water. Two of the crew of the ill-fated Glenmorag were killed in attempting to do just what part of the Potrimpos' crew did, namely, launching one of the ship's boats in the surf.

The ship is in good condition, having received no serious injury while crossing through the surf. She now lies so high on the beach that at half tide a person can walk to her dry-shod. According to the captain's story, at daybreak this morning he sighted land and was on the lookout for a pilot or tug, but the vessel soon became perfectly helpless and drifted towards shore. The captain ordered both anchors out. The order was no sooner given than it was carried out, but the current, which sets in very strongly all along the beach at certain stages of the tide, was too strong, and the ship drifted through the breakers and on to the beach, both anchors still being out.

The Cape Disappointment lifesaving crew left for the scene of the wreck on a special train, but arrived too late to assist in landing the crew.

The ship lies broadside on the beach, high and dry, but if work is commenced immediately, and arrangements made so that lines can be passed out to a tug, she can be safely pulled off at the next high tide, which occurs on the 24th inst. The vessel is in plain sight of the stranded Glenmorag.

The men and officers have come ashore, and the captain will stay by until some definite plans are agreed upon.

BOUNDARY TREATY.

Will Be Ratified by the Venezuelan Congress.

New York, Dec. 23.—A special from Caracas, Venezuela, says:

There is no doubt that the Venezuelan congress will ratify the Guiana boundary arbitration treaty with England, negotiated by the United States; that President Crespo is entirely satisfied with it is known officially. Your correspondent has talked with the governors of four states of the Venezuelan republic, and all favor the ratification of the treaty.

President Crespo received Senor Jose Andrade, Venezuelan minister to the United States, who came from Washington recently, bringing with him a draft of the treaty for ratification. The president received at the same time James J. Storrow, the Boston attorney who prepared and submitted to the boundary commission appointed by the United States, Venezuela's brief answer to the British bluebook summary of the case. Senor Andrade and Mr. Storrow sailed Sunday for New York. The ratification of the treaty by congress, which meets in February, is almost certain.

Three Passengers on a Freight Train Were Killed and Seven Hurt. Dallas, Tex., Dec. 23.—A special to the News from Shreveport, La., says: About 5 o'clock this morning there was a bad wreck on the Texas & Pacific railroad, near Sodus, La. Although no information is given by railroad officials, it is learned from private sources that three men were killed and seven badly injured. It appears that, as a west-bound freight was bound up a steep grade, a collision occurred at the foot of the grade, the crash splintering several cars. None of the trainmen were injured, as they were in the caboose. The conductor and crew rescued the injured, and they were sent to the Charity hospital.

Following are the wounded: C. L. Gates, of St. Paul; Dave Miller of St. Louis; Frank Terry, of Argentine, Colo.; Charles Williams, Jerry Henderson and George Brown, residences unknown. The names of the killed are not known.

Political Agitation in Moscow. London, Dec. 23.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail reports that, as an outcome of the agitation in Moscow, one student has been sentenced to death and others to twelve years' imprisonment. This political agitation came to a head in efforts to hold meetings commemorative of the Khodynski plain disaster, during the coronation of the czar, which were prohibited by the police.

Anarchists Sentenced to Death. Barcelona, Dec. 22.—Eight of the anarchists who recently had their trial in this city for throwing a bomb into the Corpus Christi procession last June, have been sentenced to death.

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Forty Miners Were Killed. Budapest, Dec. 23.—The colliery disaster at Reschitz resulted from an explosion of fire damp, and has proved more serious than at first reported, forty persons having been killed and twenty-seven are still missing. There are two towns in Western Russia, one of which is called Reschitz and the other Reschitz.

It is usually considered that an adult should drink about three pints of liquid a day.

ESSENCE OF CINNAMON

A New West Virginia Drink Proved Fatal.

PHYSICIANS DOING THEIR BEST

Three Who Partook of It Died in Terrible Agony, Three Are Insane and Many Are Dangerously Ill.

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 22.—Additional details from Benwood, the new oil field in Monroe county, O., concerning the poisoning from drinking "essence of cinnamon," a substitute for whisky, sold at a speak-easy, confirm the first reports. Three well-known men are dead, several are seriously ill, and three insane.

It seems that one of the stockkeepers at Benwood got hold of the fact that a Wheeling drug firm was putting up a preparation called "essence of cinnamon," which contained a large percentage of alcohol. The merchant laid in a large supply of the stuff and informed the people about that he had a good thing. It was received yesterday, and he sold a great deal of it. Several who partook of the "essence" soon became ill and three of them, after terrible suffering, died.

The symptoms were the same in all cases. The first man taken ill was W. H. Price, on whose farm the Finer Oil Company drilled its first well. Before a physician could arrive, he was dead. He died in awful agony. Mr. Price was one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens. His royalties on his farm aggregated \$3,000 a month. He leaves a widow and one child, Charles Herbert, a butcher of Sarges, O., was the next attacked and he was quickly followed to eternity by Thomas Clegg, an oil driller. Others who were attacked by the same symptoms, but are still alive, are Colonel Clegg, Henry Roth and a cook in a boarding-house.

About fifteen other persons are suffering from the effects of the poison. A number of physicians are on the ground, and hope to save their lives.

PIANO LAMP EXPLODED.

Five Persons Burned to Death in a New York Fire.

New York, Dec. 23.—The explosion of a piano lamp on the second floor of the four-story residence, 514 East Fifty-eighth street, resulted in the loss of five lives tonight.

The dead are: Aaron Goldsmith, 45 years old; Clothilde Goldsmith, his wife, 33 years old; Bertha Goldsmith, Harry Goldsmith and Frank Goldsmith, aged 10, 8 and 6 years respectively. The only other person in the house at the time of the fire was Mary Rosa, a servant, who saved her life by jumping out of the window. The family was together during the evening. According to the story told by the servant, she was on the third floor of the house in the act of putting Harry and Frank, the two youngest boys, to bed, when she heard the cry of fire coming from the floor below, with calls for her to come down. She ran out of the bedroom and hurried downstairs, the children following her. As soon as she looked into the front room on the second floor, she saw the whole front end of the room ablaze. Then she became frightened, and ran into a rear room and jumped from an open window to the ground. What more happened she does not know, but says that the fire was caused by the upsetting of the large piano lamp.

A PHYSICIAN DROWNED. Lost His Life in Trying to Save His Boat. San Diego, Cal., Dec. 22.—Dr. Joseph Rodes, one of the best known physicians in this city, was drowned today at La Jolla, about twelve miles from this city. The doctor, in company with his brother-in-law, John Keenan, had been fishing. When coming in, their boat upset in the surf. They clung to it until they were rescued by two fishermen, W. E. Gonsman and Bob Stewart. Rodes and Keenan were taken aboard the fishermen's boat, which started for shore. The doctor, however, suggested that they right their own boat and take it in.

While trying to do this, a breaker capsized the fishermen's boat and all four men were thrown into the water. Dr. Rodes was struck on the head by one of the boats, and although Keenan held him up in the surf, life was extinct when the doctor was brought ashore. It is supposed the blow on the head stunned him.

Dr. Rodes leaves a widow and two children. He came here from Philadelphia, where he has wealthy relatives.

An All-Around Fight. Ashland, Pa., Dec. 22.—During a free fight on Center street last night, Michael and John Gouldin, William Evans and Anthony Cummings were badly cut about the face and arms. Robert McCormick, ex-chief of police, was stabbed in the back. Michael and John Gouldin are not expected to recover. The affair has caused considerable excitement.

Attempted to Blow Up a House. Stockton, Cal., Dec. 21.—An attempt was made at 3 o'clock this afternoon to blow up a house in the street, near the heart of the city, occupied by two Japanese women. A bomb containing two pounds of powder and a stick of gilsonite was thrown through the window. The fuse was trampled out before the explosion could occur. It is supposed to have been thrown by a highbinder.

Placerville, Cal., Dec. 21.—A stage running between Auburn and Georgetown was stopped at 4 o'clock this afternoon between Penobscot and Greenwood in this county, by one of the highwaymen of the Wells-Fargo press box. The highwayman described as being about 5 feet 8 inches high, and weighs about 160 pounds. He wore a black hat and dark-colored pants. He was masked with a barley sack and carried a muzzling shotgun.

SEALSKINS CHEAPER.

Owing to the Falling Off in the Demand.

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—The slow and costly sealskin seems to be somewhat out of fashion. The tale of falling demand in the product of Behring sea and the Pacific has just been told by the yearly sale at Lampon's London. Telegrams have been received in this city, stating that the price for the Alaskan fur was 16 per cent less than that of last year; that of Copper island (Russia) furs 1 1/2 per cent, and that of Coast furs, including California and Japan, 20 per cent lower than in 1895.

This news comes as a surprise to local tradesmen, for the catch of the year was much lower than that of 1895. The entire catch of the Canadian waters in Japanese waters and Behring sea amounted to 55,677 seals. In 1895, the catch of the Canadian amounted to 74,124, and 1894 to 97,474 seals. The catch of the American pelagic sealers entered at this port amounted to only 5,040 seals, against 15,000 in 1895. To the former number, 30,067 skins are added as the catch of the North American Commercial Company on the seal island.

MINING TOWN BURNED.

Jamestown, Cal., Had No Means of Fighting Fire.

Sonora, Cal., Dec. 21.—The little town of Jamestown, located right at the heart of the mother lode's richest section, was visited by a costly fire this morning. The fire originated in a bakery, and the whole business section was at the flames' mercy, and the organized bucket brigade fought furiously but feebly against odds. When it was seen that the volunteers were unable to successfully cope with the flames, telegrams were sent for assistance near-by towns, and many persons responded. Giant powder was used to check and confine the fire when limited water supply and crude means of getting it on the fire failed. No buildings, all on the north side of the street, were consumed with almost entire contents. The loss is \$40,000 with barely \$5,000 insurance. A favorable breeze saved the town from complete destruction.

A HORRIBLE ATROCITY.

Bucket of Lye Water Thrown in Face of a Woman and Child.

Chillicothe, O., Dec. 21.—There was great excitement at Bethel, a small town three miles south of Kingsport this county, occasioned by a horrible atrocity which occurred this afternoon. Two married women named Moon & Shell got into a quarrel over a trivial matter, which resulted in the woman throwing a bucket of strychnine water into the face of Mrs. Moon and her infant daughter. Both their eyes burned out and their faces were also horribly burned. The baby died in a short time, and the mother is in terrible agony, her death being looked for at any moment.

Mrs. Shell made her escape, but being pursued by several hundred men and boys, assisted by dogs, and if captured a lynching will follow. The lice of this city have been summoned to the scene.

Herrmann, the Magician, Dead. Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 21.—E. J. Hermann, the magician, died today of heart disease in his private care at Great Valley, near Salamanca, on the way to Bradford. His remains will be forwarded to New York. Hermann completed his engagement at the common theater in this city last night and later was entertained at the Grand see Valley Club.

(Professor Hermann, whose father was a sleight-of-hand performer, made his debut as a magician when he was but 8 years old. He has traveled over Europe and America and amassed a great fortune. Of late years he has made New York his home, spoke seven different languages fluently, and had traveled around the world three times. He was naturalized in Boston in 1876.)

Pardoned by Cleveland. Seattle, Wash., Dec. 21.—The Sheriff Van de Venter, of this county, received notification from Washington, D. C., that Mrs. Margaret Morrison, a young woman of Port Townsend, had been granted a conditional pardon by President Cleveland. She was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment and fined \$50 and costs for smuggling opium from Victoria. She has been in jail five months, and her daughter has been permitted to visit her in the same cell. President Cleveland grants the pardon on condition that the fine and costs are paid. They amount to over \$100, but the money will be subscribed by sympathizers.

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