Rogue River Courier.

VOL. XVII. GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1901. No. 51

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

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Can furnish work in Scotch, Swede or American Granite or any kind of Marble.

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Quartz in Southern Oregon.

During the past year a much greater interest has been taken in Southern Oregon quartz mining than ever before. Many new claims have been located and developed throughout the various districts, and new and rich properties have been brought to light, and old and established mines have added to their plant and equipment. The success being met by those engaged has given courage to others, and it now seems an assured fact that the quartz mines of Southern Oregon have entered a permanent and profitable business era.

Since the early days of 50 years ago Southern Oregon has been noted as a placer mining region. The gravel of every stream was rich with the yellow grains, and it required but a crude rocker and shovel for the pioneer to cradle out the precious stuff in astonishing quantities. Even after all the gold was skimmed from the surface, and it became necessary to introduce the monster hydraulic giant, the big ledges in the mountain depths were still ignored by the miners. Hunting for quartz ledges, opening them up, and lying by waiting for a purchaser was a pursuit too full of embarrassments, and entirely too slow for the pioneer prospector. "Pocket-hunting" was the nearest approach he made to quartz hunting in Southern Oregon. The prospector of today is content with a color in any form that it may show itself, but the pioneer miner and pocket-hunter was not so easily pleased; he ignored everything but free gold, and even that he wanted in as big chunks and as close as possible. These things led to Southern Oregon being known as a "pocket" and placer mining country.

Much more capital, mechanical skill and scientific experience is required in the opening up of a quartz property than is necessary in a placer mine. These things, coupled with the excellent natural facilities offered, made Southern Oregon take a leading place as a mining field in the gold regions of the coast. In this district there are so many ancient channels, bars stream beds and gulches possessed of deep, loose and rich auriferous gravel, that it can do naught else than take leading rank as a hydraulic mining region. The small county of Josephine contains at the present time 150 hydraulic placer mines —more than any other section of like area in the West. Considering the fact that the great majority of these mines could not be worked out for the next 100 years, Southern Oregon, from the placer point of view, has a brilliant future before it.

But to the future output of the hydraulic mines of this region, will be added the yield of the quartz bullion producers, as every district of late is becoming possessed of its rich quartz mines. Stamp-mills are having their batteries increased, crews are being doubled, plants and equipment are being added to, and the shafts are being fearlessly sunk deep down, for mining men are being brought to the realization that the Southern Oregon quartz mines are not merely pockets, but permanent, paying ledges.

The vein mater of the Southern Oregon ledges varies but little throughout the various districts, and, with a few exceptions, may be described as a hard, white and compact quartz, carrying metallic sulphides and free gold in varying quantity. The Southern Oregon ore yields readily in the mortar of the stamp-mill, so readily, in fact, that the earlier miners found ready money in a hand mortar or an arrastre. So much free-milling or oxidized ores existed on the surface that it was not until late years that any attempt was made to save the concentrates, the rich ledges of sulphides being left exposed in the shafts and tunnels.

Aside from gold quartz mining the discovery of rich copper ledges has added much to this phase of mining in Southern Oregon during late years. The recently discovered copper fields of south Josephine county are attracting the attention of capitalists and metallurgists from all parts of the world. State Metallurgist Asbury, of California states, after making a thorough exploration of the new field, that he believes it to be an extension of the famous Shasta belt of Northern California, whose mines, with the aid of capital, have in late years, made Shasta the ranking county of California as a metal producer. Experts who have visited the new field, are firm in their belief that this vast deposit of copper will, with proper development produce as much metal as the Anaconda district of Montana, or the Jerome district of Arizona. While a large area of the new field is in Siskiyou county, California, the whole is practically in Southern Oregon as mountain barriers and absence of roads make an approach from the south impossible.—Dennis H. Stovall in Pacific Miner.

Oregon Fruit at Buffalo.

Oregon's medal from the Pomological Association of America for excellent fruit has attracted much attention in the east. As a specimen of the references to it made the press, the following, from the Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier, is interesting:

One of the Buffalo papers notes that Oregon is displaying in the Horticultural building at the Pan-American Exposition, a medal awarded to the state by the Pomological Association of America, "for the highest excellence of fruits," the medal being shown with the exhibits of apples, peaches, pears, plums and prunes for which the award was made. That Oregon should have won the prize from all the United States and Canada is, of course, greatly to the credit of the fruitgrowers of the state, but how very much credit belongs to them will more fully appear from a short statement of the recent and difficult beginning of their now thriving industry.

The first fruit trees, it is stated by Colonel H. E. Dosch commissioner from Oregon to the Pan-American Exposition, were planted in the state in 1847, and were one-year grafts brought all the way across the plains in a wagon box by a man named Llewelling.

They were planted in the box, "and were watered faithfully night and morning during the five months of the journey." The varieties were apples, pears, peaches and cherries. The apple trees bore their first fruit in 1853, and that year and the year after every apple on them was sold for $1 apiece. A little later they sold for $10 a box of 45 pounds and sold quickly at that price. Some of the original trees are still living and the state is now winning prizes for the finest fruit grown on the continent.

The story is an interesting one in itself, and it has one plain moral, which is that natural disadvantages for the growing of fruit in any region need not prevent the development of the industry in a very high degree by patient and intelligently directed industry. The record shows that Oregon did not have a fruit-tree on its soil 50 years ago, and it is now among the foremost fruit-growing states.

Council Proceedings.

The regular meeting of the city council was held Thursday evening. All were present with the exception of Councilmen Lewis and Smith.

The petition of H. C. Bobsien and 45 other citizens for a new bridge on 8th street between A and B streets was granted and the bridge ordered built under the supervision of the street committee.

A proposition of T. P. Cramer, J. D. Fry and other property holders for leave to lay a six-inch sewer for the city from the main sewer near the brick school building to their property near the corner of A and 4th streets at their own expense, excepting $85 which the city was asked to contribute, was accepted.

The fire company was granted permission to partition off a a portion of its room in the city hall building.

The committee on fire, water and health, reported additional street lights already ordered.

The auditor and police judge was instructed to dismiss the complaint against Ed. Lister for moving a buggy over the sidewalk between his livery stable and the blacksmith shop of Rehkopf & Roach.

Capt. Liddell, on behalf of the Salvation Army, appeared and made application to be allowed to pay the balance owing on the building purchased of the city in monthly installments or to make an exchange of lots. Referred to the judiciary committee.

The street superintendent reported that 1000 feet of the fire hose had been tested and 250 feet of it condemned. Report accepted and further action as to the purchase of hose deferred until next meeting.

BILLS ALLOWED.

H. Nutt building sidewalk	$5.00
Hair-Riddle Hdwe Co., supplies	1 00
OREGON OBSERVER, publishing and printing notices	6 50
Geo. Hartman, testing hose and services as special policeman	4 50

The semi-annual report of the street superintendent was read and placed on file.

Mr. Rehkopf introduced and ordinance to amend Sec. 6 of ordinance No. 173, fixing compensation of city officers and defining their duties. It was read first and second times. This ordinance fixes the street superintendent's salary at $55.00 per month and provides that he shall go on duty at 7 a. m. and serve until 6 p. m. and shall require 10 hours as a day's labor for all those working under him. He shall also serve as police at all times.

Mr. Hood introduced an ordinance requiring the use of bells and lanterns on bicycles when being ridden on sidewalks. Read first time.

JUDGES AND CLERKS OF ELECTION.

The following judges and clerks of the election to be held Dec. 2nd, were appointed:

Ward No. 1.—Judges, J. E. Peterson, Chas. Edgerton and Elias Ryel; clerks Rae Benson and Geo. Slover.

Ward No. 2.—Judges J. C. Campbell, J. H. Colby and J. K. Pigney; clerks Jas. Holman and J. O. Booth.

Ward No. 3.—Judges, G. T. Howell, Geo. Hartman and H. Zoller; clerks, Peter Gravelin and H. Thornton.

Ward No. 4.—Judges, Wm. Alfred, Henry Bardon and T. N. Feese; clerks, Geo. Bolt and Geo. Croak.

For the general city nominating convention, judges, H. Zoller, Geo. Parker and J. C. Campbell; clerks R. L. Bartlett and T. Y. Dean.

As places for holding ward nominating conventions the following were chosen: 1st ward, school house; 2nd court house; 3rd city hall; 4th Ahlf's hall. The court house was selected as the place for holding the general nominating convention.

Places for holding general city election, 1st ward, Ben Rodgers bicycle shop; 2nd courthouse; 3rd city hall; 4th building back of Palace Hotel.

The committee on fire, water and health were authorized to dispose of about 450 feet of old condemned fire hose.

Astounding Discovry.

From Coopersville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by any one troubled with a bad cough always ensures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough too," writes Mrs. S. Himelburger, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and never found its equal for Coughs and Colds." It's an unrivaled life-saver when used for desperate lung diseases. Guaranteed bottle 50c and $1 at Dr. Kremer's.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST PICKED FROM THE WEEK'S DISPATCHES.

Escape of a Captive Balloon Carrying Eight People--Crime Among Chinese. Crew of a Schooner Kidnaped—Miner Narrowly Escapes Murder by Hobos.

The famous Bitter Root stock farm, in Montana, so long the pride of Marcus Daly during his lifetime, will soon be planted to sugar beets.

The steam whaler Jeanette, the first of the Arctic fleet to arrive at San Francisco, has had an unsuccessful season. She did not take a single whale.

The repair shops of the Santa Fe Railroad company at Point Richmond, near San Francisco, were destroyed by fire. The loss to the company will amount to $125,000.

Mrs. John Emmett, 17 years of age, committed suicide at a hotel in Portland, Or., by swallowing carbolic acid. She had quarrelled with her husband, to whom she had been married but two days. They couple came to Portland from Halsey to spend their honeymoon.

Andrew Carnegie, through his secretary, has written to E. L. Ford of Los Gatos, Cal., that he will give $10,000 for the erection of a library building in that town if the town authorities will furnish a site and guarantee to expend not less than $1,000 a year in maintaining a library. Los Gatos will meet all the conditions with promptness.

Two big asparagus canneries will be built immediately at Jersey landing, about 40 miles from Stockton, Cal., on the San Joaquin river. A portion of the land on Jersey island, where the canneries are to be built, will be planted to asparagus next year. F. V. Wright, a San Jose capitalist, and Mr. Davis, a San Francisco capitalist, are the principals in the Jersey Land and Canning company.

The charge against Dr. Orrin L. Woodworth of stealing a deed from John Kempley of Long Beach, Cal., to land in Iowa, valued at $29,000, was dismissed in the superior court at Los Angeles on the ground that the stealing of a deed that has never been delivered to the grantee is not grand larceny, inasmuch as the document is of no effect until delivered, and therefore worthless. Woodworth, however, was again arrested on the charge of having counterfeiting tools in his possession.

Seven men and one woman got into the car of a captive balloon at San Francisco, for the purpose of ascending 1,500 feet, but when the balloon was returning to earth the rope by which it was held broke, and the airship sailed away in a southerly direction. The voyagers were sailing through the air for an hour and a half, and ultimately reached the earth near Pescadero, about six miles from the ocean. Fortunately an experienced aeronaut, Edward Dudley, was in the balloon, and by his coolness and skill the passengers were brought safely to earth.

John Torrence, who owns a farm about a mile from the village of Comax, B. C., was digging in a ditch on his farm, when John Peacey, a prospector, mistook him for a deer and fired, shooting Torrence through the neck and killing him instantly.. He went up to get what he supposed was the deer he had killed, and found Torrence dying. He then went to the house and informed Mrs. Torrence of his terrible mistake.

The contract to fill China Basin at San Francisco for the Santa Fe Railway company has been awardod to B. Langtry Sons of Strong City, Kan. The contract for the seawall was awarded to C. A. Warren and Gray Brothers of San Francisco and W. C. Walker of Oakland. The whole work will take two years and a half to complete, the total cost being more than $3,000,000.

Ten men at Hoaquim, Wash., boarded the schooner Defiance of San Francisco, at 3 o'clock in the morning, proceeded to the quarters of the crew, who were non-union sailors, and covered them with revolvers. The invaders then placed the four sailors in a fishing boat lying alongside the vessel and rowed with muffled oars to a small barren island near Ocosta, put the sailors ashore and disappeared in the fog. One of the crew of the schooner made his way to the shore and took the train to Hoaquim, whence a gasoline launch was sent to the rescue of the other three marooned sailors. Martin Knint was arrested as one of the invaders.

The molders of both Tacoma and Seattle have returned to work after being out on strike since June 8. The foundry proprietors have now arranged to make 55 hours, at 35 cents an hour, a week's work, instead of 60 hours. The men asked for an eight-hour day, with pay at 40 cents an hour. Blacksmiths employed in the machine shops of Tacoma and Seattle have also returned to work without concessions from the employers.

During the noon hour, at Yuma, A. T., Thomas Hart, under sentence for murder of Under Sheriff Devane last January, and a Mexican named Leibas, in jail for robbery, overpowered the guard of the jail as the door was opened to pass in their dinner. Locking the guard in the cell, and taking two rifles and a revolver from the sheriff's office, the two men made their escape into the railroad yards, where a switch engine was on the turntable. Leibas, after compelling the engineer and fireman to get off, took charge of the engine, while Hart threw the switch necessary to put them on the main line, and got aboard. The engine was run out about 12 miles from town and abandoned. Another engine, with a car containing a posse, soon followed in pursuit of the escaped prisoners. The latest report is that the men were encountered near Fortuna, a small mining camp, and a desperate battle ensued, resulting in the killing of Hart and capture of Leibas.

At Bed Time

I take a pleasant herb drink, the next morning I feel bright and my complexion is better. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. It is made from herbs, and is prepared as easily as tea. It is called Lane's Medicine. All druggists sell it at 25c, and 50c. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. If you cannot get it, send for a free sample. Address, Orator F. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y.

Mrs. J. T. Chestnut of Pacific Grove, Cal., while suffering from melancholia, committed suicide by cutting her throat.

Indians and old settlers of the northwest declare that the present winter will be marked by great severity along the North Pacific coast, basing their prediction on the fact that large numbers of whale birds are flying southward from Alaska.

Judge E. W. McKinstry, the well-known San Francisco lawyer, died at San Jose from valvular disease of the heart. He was born in Detroit, Mich., in 1826, and came to California in 1849.

Flavio Vazein, a well-educated Spaniard, 57 years of age, was sentenced at Los Angeles to ten years in San Quentin for raising the denomination of one-dollar bills. He had just received word that his father was dying in Spain, and he would thus become heir to $250,000, when he was arrested. "My mother is living, but neither she nor my father will ever see me again, I feel certain," said the prisoner.

In a saloon brawl at Beowawe, Nev., Frank Krause, a locomotive engineer, fired his revolver at George Shea, a section boss, but the bullet missed Shea and struck a Greek laborer in the shoulder. This enraged the Greeks, about 60 of them employed as section men, and they seized Krause and Shea, hurried them to the railroad track and bound them to the rails, with the intention that they should be cut to pieces by the first train that passed. The men lay in this position for 30 minutes, and it was only at the earnest request of the station agent that they were released. The men had scarcely risen from the track when the train thundered by. Krause and Shea immediately left the neighborhood.

The Cananea rancho, consisting of 350,000 acres, and extending from the Arizona boundary south to the state of Sonora, Mexico, has been sold to the Greene Consolidated Copper Mining company. The property, which was sold for about $350,000, was owned by Senator George C. Perkins of San Francisco and associates.

Statistics prepared by order of the San Jose (Cal.) board of supervisors show that in the ten years from 1891 to 1900, inclusive, there were 2,052 arrests of Chinese for criminal offenses. Of these but 981 were convicted. The smallest number was in 1892, when 117 arrests were made and 43 convictions secured, and the largest in 1897, when 285 Chinese were arrested and 171 convictions had. These statistics will be used in making a fight before congress for the extension of the Chinese exclusion act.

Harry Conway, a miner, was returning from Idaho to Shasta county, Cal., on a freight train, and near Castella, at midnight, he was awakened in a box car by three hobos with a torch. Each held a pistol. After beating him about the head they robbed him of a gold watch and $2.50 in silver. They proceeded to search him further when Conway made a dash for the open door and jumped from the train. The robbers fired two shots at him as he leaped, but neither hit him. He caught the caboose of the fast-running train and surprised the trainmen with his bloody appearance and robbery story. The three men were ultimately captured by Redding officers. They gave their names as Frank Moran, Mike Gratz and Ed Harrington. They are young men and say they are from San Francisco.

Miss Etna Dungan of Gold Hill, Or., was, in the United States court at Portland, sentenced to one day in jail and to pay a fine of $1 for misuse of the United States mails. She is the young woman who swindled suitors whom she lured by advertisements in matrimonial newspapers. Judge Bellinger, in fixing the minimum penalty, said: "The law is made to protect society, but men who advertise in the newspapers for wives and are induced to send wedding presents are beyond the power of the law to protect."

J. M. Haggerty was tarred and feathered by an indignant mob of citizens of Loomis, Wash., because, in a recent article in a Spokane newspaper, he said that the Palmer Mountain Tunnel company had misrepresented the value of the ledges. Haggerty was paraded through the streets of Loomis for about half an hour, when his persecutors released him

The Robertson Raft company libeled the steamer Czarina for the loss of a portion of a log raft which was being towed from Seattle to San Francisco, and the case came before United States District Judge De Haven at San Francisco. The libelant placed the value of the lumber at $8,000. Judge De Haven, however, did not award any damages, as under the contract the Czarina people had not contracted to deliver the raft at San Francisco, but to do their best to tow it to that port.

Ambrose Taylor, 65 years of age, a fruit grower of Rialto, Cal., has for years been afflicted with rheumatism, and, in order to effect a cure, fasted for 23 days, during which time nothing but water passed his lips. He became so weak that the neighbors finally interfered, and, after threatening him with an asylum, induced him to take nourishment. He is about cured of rheumatism, and says he will again fast until completely cured.

Captain J. C. Voss and A. K. Luxton, the Canadians who sailed from Vancouver early in July for a voyage round the world in an Indian dugout canoe, arrived in good health at Apia Oct. 19, having traveled in that time a distance of 6,500 miles. They took a supply of provisions and water and then set sail for Sydney by way of Fiji.

W. H. Broadbridge, a real estate man of San Jose, Cal., and his wife, had a narrow escape from death by ptomaine poisoning, occasioned by the eating of canned salmon. They were seized with violent pains, and it was only by the prompt application of remedies by a physician that their lives were relieved.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Dr. Kremer Druggist.

Wood wanted on subscription at the Courier office.

Thomas THE ....HOUSE FURNISHER...

110 SIXTH STREET

Everything for the House.

Fine big line New Rockers just arriving direct from the East. Morris Chairs, High Chairs, Iron Beds, Rugs, Suits, etc.

Holiday China and Bric-a-Brac

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Pocket Pleasing Prices.

A few items of interest to economical buyers—Buy Now.

All 75c pocket knives reduced to.....65c
" $1.00 " " " " 85c

We have a big line of $1.00 and 75c pocket knives, some rare bargains in them.

Lamps—beautiful reading lamps, hand painted, with large burners, all complete with shade to match, $1.20.

Salt and Pepper Shakers, silver plated top, can't tell them from cut glass, 25c per pair.

Regular 10c Stove Polish	5c
Regular 25c ax handles	15c
Hotel Side Dishes, per dozen	90c
Cups and Saucers, set of six cups and six saucers	40c
4 qt. Tin Milk Pans, each	5c
Tin Sauce Pans, each	5c

These prices don't last always so buy now for the stock will soon go.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch dated Nov. 2, reports a disaster to the British near Bethel, eastern Transvaal, when the rear guard of Colonel Benson's column was attacked during a rainstorm, and two guns were lost, several officers killed or wounded and 54 men were killed and 160 wounded. Colonel Benson died of his wounds. The Boers, numbering 1,000, charged again and again right up to the British lines, but were driven back each time, their losses being estimated at between 300 and 400. The defense was stubbornly maintained through the whole of the following day and the next night, until Colonel Barton, who had marched all night, arrived with relief, when the Boers retired. It is understood that the Boers got away with the guns. General Botha directed the attack and shared in the fighting.

It is understood that every available infantryman at Aldershot will be sent to the front between now and Christmas. The troopers are ordered to start for South Africa about the middle of November, leaving only one regiment, the Thirty-first lancers. Prince Arthur of Connaught, who is a second lieutenant in the Seventh hussars, goes with his regiment to South Africa.

Colonel Kekewich, by a night surprise of Van Albert's laager, about 60 miles west of Pretoria, captured 78 Boers.

In a recent dispatch Lord Kitchener mentions a number of minor affairs, and says "this week's bag consisted of 74 Boers killed, 16 wounded and 353 made prisoners. In addition, 45 Boers surrendered and the British captured 471 rifles, 75,950 rounds of ammunition, 216 wagons, 530 horses and 8,000 head of cattle."

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Superintendent Machem of the free delivery division of the postoffice says that within five years every farmer, as well as every city resident, will have his mail delivered at his door.

To be confined one year in such place as the secretary of the navy may direct, to do extra police duty during that time, to lose all pay except $2 a month for prison expenses, and the further sum of $20 to be paid him at the expiration of this confinement, and to be dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States—is the sentence imposed by court martial upon John W. Stoll, a third-class electrician of the receiving-ship Columbia, lying at the New York navy yard, for foul abuse of the late President McKinley.

Authorization by congress will be asked for the building of about 40 vessels. The plan of the board of naval construction is: Three sea-going battleships of about 16,000 tons displacement, two armored cruisers of about 14,500 tons displacement, six gunboats of about 600 tons, six gunboats of 200 tons, six gunboats of 1,200 tons, two colliers of about 15,000 tons, one repair ship of about 7,500 tons, six training ships of about 2,000 tons, four picket boats of about 650 tons, four tugboats.

A Millionaire Newsboy.

A recent dispatch from St. Louis gives the following particulars in regard to James E. Eads How, who, although wealthy, yet lives as if he were poor:

James E. Eads How, heir to a fortune conservatively estimated at more than $1,000,000, is selling afternoon papers at the southeast corner of Twelfth and Olive streets. How is not only heir to half of the Eads estate, now held by his mother, who resides in the family mansion at 4170 Lindell boulevard, but he inherited directly from his grandfather, James B. Eads, the famous engineer, $17,000, and also a considerable sum from his father. This money he has refused to use. The income of the $17,000 he has donated to the People's Fund and Welfare association.

How became a newsboy on Monday. He sold 36 papers and earned 18 cents. He has slept three nights in a five-cent lodging-house on the proceeds of his sales on Monday. Today he earned 23 cents selling papers.

He was graduated at Harvard, and afterward traveled in Europe. How has devoted ten years of his life in mingling with and trying to better the condition of the lowly.

To Cure Children of Stuttering.

A cablegram to the New York World from Berlin says: Courses of instruction for children who stutter have been started in the various German schools. In Berlin six specialists have been engaged by the municipal board of education to devote 12 hours a week to this work. One and a half per cent of the children attending the German schools stutter.

Two systems are being tried. One seeks to drill the children in the vocal sounds which they find the hardest to utter. The other is confined to the orphan and other institutions for children over whom the municipal authorities can exercise more control. It consists in treating stuttering as a nervous disorder which can be remedied by alterations in diet, especially by curtailing meat, frequent bathing in cold water and plenty of exercise in the open air. The advocates of the latter system are surprised at its success. After a fortnight's treatment 50 children out of 93 were almost completely cured.

An exceptionally dense fog prevailed in London and other English cities, and business was thrown into confusion. The fog in the metropolis was so thick that the principal avenues of traffic resembled the steamroom of a Turkish bath. Several theaters were obliged to close in consequence. During the fog a man named Aubrey, in an attempt to rob a branch of the London and Southwestern bank, shot and killed the cashier. One of the clerks, however, grappled with the robber, who was killed by a bullet through his head. There were many street robberies.

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