

ANOTHER TRAIN IS HELD UP

SUNSET LIMITED HELD UP BY ROBBERS.

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN COVERTED WITH WINCHESTERS.

THE GUARDS IN EXPRESS CAR TAKE ACTIVE PART.

THIRTY OR FORTY SHOTS WERE FIRED.

Wells-Fargo Guard, Jennings, Killed Robber Named Cullen—Another was Seen to Fall From One of His Bullets—Flight of Robbers.

Denver, Col., Dec. 10.—A special from El Paso, Tex., says:

Meagre particulars were received in this city late last night from San Simon, a small station just east of Wilcox, Ariz., on the Southern Pacific, of a train hold-up. Train No. 20, the sunset limited, had just left Stein's Pass, N. M., near the Arizona line, when the engineer noticed a danger signal in front and immediately applied the air brakes. No sooner was the train brought to a stop than five men stepped out from their hiding places near the track, all heavily armed. One covered the engineer and fireman with his Winchester, while the others gave their attention to the train proper, more especially to the express car, firing their guns in the air and otherwise frightening the passengers.

At this point the guards in the express car took a hand in the fusillade. Thirty or forty shots are said to have been fired by both sides. One Wells-Fargo guard, Jennings, by name, succeeded in killing robber Cullen, who was nearest to the car, and who was evidently the leader, for as soon as the other robbers noticed his body lying on the ground they lost courage and made a break for their horses. Another bullet from Jennings' Winchester evidently struck one of the fleeing robbers, as he was seen to fall and was assisted out of range by his comrades.

No express money was stolen and none of the passengers were hurt.

CHAS. FLEISCHMAN

Death of the President of the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune Co.

Cincinnati, Dec. 10.—The Hon. Chas. Fleischman died at 4:30 a. m. today at his home in Avondale from paralysis. The stroke, which was the second, came at 2:30 Thursday morning and he never regained consciousness. Mr. Fleischman was born in Hungary in 1834 and came to America in 1856 and to Cincinnati in 1868. The foundation of his great fortune was laid by the invention of patented machinery for use in distilleries. This was followed by utilizing a by-product in distilling for the manufacture of compressed yeast. His business interests were varied and manifold until recently he was made president of the Commercial-Tribune Company. He was also president of the Market National Bank. He had an extensive interest in the turf, and was the employer of the famous jockey, Tod Sloan. Mr. Fleischman served two years as senator of Ohio from this district. He held a number of offices, such as fire commissioner and trustee of various associations and societies. His wife, two sons, Julius and Max, and one daughter, Mrs. C. R. Holmes, survive him.

REDUCING WAGES

AS IT IS DONE IN THE FALL RIVER MILLS.

But Little Comment Aroused in Lowell—It May Be Followed by Other Mills.

Lowell, Mass., Dec. 10.—The reported decision of the Fall River manufacturers to reduce wages has not aroused much comment in Lowell. The increasing competition of the southern plants has long been foreseen here, and has been discounted to as great an extent as possible. Several mills have already installed expensive linen plants and others have changed over their machinery to run on specialties.

THE POSSIBLE EFFECT.

Lewiston, Me., Dec. 10.—Lewiston and Auburn mill operatives and agents are speculating upon the possible effect on local cotton manufacturing of the proposed cut down at Fall River. One agent in an interview said that the market was somewhat influenced by the Fall River mills and the situation might demand a reduction in wages and curtailment of output. Another said he hoped they would not be com-

peled to cut and he did not intend to borrow trouble. Another said he considered it more advantageous to curtail production than to reduce wages.

WILL NOT BE FOLLOWED. Manchester, N. H., Dec. 10.—Agent Herman F. Straw, of the Amoskeag corporation, is authority for the statement that the cut in cotton mill wages in Fall River will not be followed in this city; that the Fall River action pertains only to the mills of that city and it is not probable that the example will be followed in other New England cities.

TWENTY MEN

Buried by the Collapse of a Building in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 10.—Twenty men were buried under debris by the collapse of cast house No. 1, of the Illinois Steel company's plant at Bay View, at 2 o'clock this morning. Fortunately, only two were seriously hurt, the others escaping with a few scratches and bruises. The seriously injured are: JOHN HESLAK, THOS. KOWALSKI.

Last evening an explosion of the furnace adjoining the cast house occurred, and during it Stanislaus Mokofski was burned. It is believed that the force of the explosion shattered the foundation, and when twenty men were at work the side wall had given way and the large sheet-iron roof caved in this morning. The fire department and the mill employees were soon rescuing the buried workmen, and amidst a drenching rain, one by one they were hauled out of the ruins. But for the fact that the roof is of sheet iron, and did not fall flat on the ground, all would have been killed.

TO BE HANGED

THIS DISPOSITION TO BE MADE OF ALLENDER.

Who Killed a Girl Who Had Jilted Him and Then Shot Her Lover.

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—Harvey Allender, the double murderer of San Jose, was hanged at San Quentin penitentiary at 10:30 o'clock today. The crime for which Allender is to pay the extreme penalty was a most revolting one, prompted by jealousy. He was infatuated with Miss Wallberga Feilmer, an intelligent, industrious girl of irreproachable character, who repulsed him and became betrothed to Vinezzi Crossetti, an Italian blacksmith, about 24 years of age. After having repeatedly threatened the couple, Allender met them walking together on Third street, San Jose, on the afternoon of Aug. 19, 1893. He accosted the girl, and as she attempted to pass him, Allender drew a revolver and shot her in the neck. She fell to the sidewalk and Allender then fired again, killing her as she lay at his feet.

Crossetti attempted to arrest and disarm the murderer, but Allender turned his pistol upon him and shot him in the abdomen, inflicting a fatal wound. Later Allender was arrested and attempted to commit suicide.

DURRANT PAPERS FILED.

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—The papers on the Durrant case have been filed here. It is expected that the murderer will be sentenced for the third time on Tuesday and will be hanged on the first Friday of the new year. It is a singular fact that of the nine condemned murderers now awaiting execution in San Quentin, three—Allender, Ebanks and Durrant—killed two persons each.

HEAVY STORM.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 10.—The schooner Augusta, from Copper River, Alaska, is ten days over due and some anxiety is felt on her account. Monday night a heavy storm prevailed. The steamer Farrallon passed a steam schooner answering the description of the Augusta, and a passenger spoke the vessel and her master told him that they were from Copper River with five passengers on board. One of the five passengers is George Bennicks, who in a recent letter to James Gardner told of a rich quartz find in the Copper River district. It was a ledge sixty-five feet wide, free milling, and assayed \$20 to the ton. The Augusta left Seattle the latter part of October for Copper River.

STOLE TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Baltimore, Dec. 10.—The residence of Isaac E. Emerson, president of the Emerson Drug company and commander of the Maryland naval reserves at No. 2500 Eutaw Place was entered last night and diamonds valued at nearly \$10,000 stolen. After a desperate struggle the thief was captured as he was leaving the house. The prisoner was searched and the diamonds found in his pockets. He says that his name is John Davis, 29 years of age, and that he is a stenographer. All of the diamonds were identified as her own by Mrs. Emerson, excepting three stick pins and a silver bracelet, which were later identified by Mrs. Kate Henkleman, of No. 2,304 Eutaw Place.

STRICKEN DEAD.

Springfield, O., Dec. 10.—Mrs. Henry Weakley, of 278 Fair street, had issued invitations and made all arrangements for a birthday celebration at her home today in honor of her 59th year. Some of the guests had arrived, and she was receiving their congratulations when she was stricken with paralysis and died almost instantly.

DIED OF HER INJURIES.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—Mrs. Fred Schroeder, who was shot in the right shoulder by her husband last night after a quarrel, died of her injuries today. Schroeder put a bullet into his temple when the police forced the door of his room. He died instantly.

LUMBER SYNDICATE.

Lancaster, N. H., Dec. 10.—It is announced here that New York and Boston capitalists, together with George Vandye, of Lancaster, have formed a syndicate for the purchase of large lumber interests in the east. The syndicate will represent a capital of several million dollars.

THE BICYCLE TOURNAMENT

THE GREAT CONTEST IN MADISON SQUARE.

ONE BY ONE THE RIDERS WILL WITHDRAW.

BUT FEW WILL REMAIN TO FINISH THE RACE.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO MOORE, OF PHILADELPHIA.

His Wheel Slips on a Turn, He is Thrown Over the Handle-bar, Falls Violently Against the Rails and is Carried from the Track Unconscious.

New York, Dec. 10.—When, early this morning, enthusiasts over the six-days' bike race reached Madison Square Garden, they found only sixteen of the thirty-six men who started on the record-breaking task on Monday last. The second serious accident of the contest had removed Moore from the track. The wheel of the Philadelphia while he was in fifth place, at 8 a. m., slipped on a turn and Moore fell over the handle-bars. He struck his head violently against one of the rails and lay unconscious on the track. At first it was thought that Moore was dead. An ambulance surgeon put the fears of the spectators at rest and it was found that Moore's injuries consisted of a bad cut on the head and a strain to the chord on the right side of the neck. He is not expected to take any further part in the race. He had ridden 1,489 miles when he fell.

Although Miller had a lead of 68 miles at 9:15 a. m., it was anybody's race. Both Miller and Rice, the Wilkesbarre boy who has followed so closely on his heels, showed painful evidences of the heart-breaking pace they had maintained since Monday. Miller's trainers feared for some time today that their man would put him right in an impossibility for the pursuing Rice would cut down his lead. Rice, too, harassed by the hopes of overhauling Miller, dare not sleep. Of the first three men, Riviere looked by far the best conditioned.

Teddy Hale is among the men who, the experts say, is certain to last to the end. He had smashed his own record of last year when he completed his 100th hour today. Schnee's eyes are in bad shape, and unless they get better his trainers say that he will have to quit.

Pierce, who is suffering from his wrenched arm; Gannon, Beacom and Enterman plodded away gamely. They will probably finish in about the same positions they have now. Kinz claims to be very strong and he expects to go up several pegs. Gray and Johnson are down at the end and they will probably remain there. The colored man is a source of annoyance to the other riders, as he is continually in their way because of his slow riding.

Miller, who left the track at 9:30 a. m., returned at 9:55. Moore's trainer at 10:30 says he will be on the track again in about two hours, but he does not think the Philadelphia can finish after the accident.

SCORES BY BULLETINS.

Score at 9:15 A. M.—Miller, 1,993 miles; Rice, 1,625; Riviere, 1,599; Schnee, 1,557; Waller, 1,496; Moore, 1,480; Hale, 1,486; Pierce, 1,458; Elkes, 1,357; Golden, 1,324; Enterman, 1,328; Gannon, 1,293; Kinz, 1,258; Julius, 1,280; Beacom, 987; Gray, 952; Johnson, 902. The best previous record for 106 hours was 1,456 miles, made by Hale. Score at 11:15 A. M.—Miller, 1,718; Rice, 1,655; Riviere, 1,627; Schnee, 1,588; Hale, 1,516; Waller, 1,510; Moore, 1,480; Pierce, 1,482; Elkes, 1,331; Golden, 1,360; Enterman, 1,351; Gannon, 1,327; Kinz, 1,280; Julius, 1,241; Beacom, 1,005; Gray, 971; Johnson, 926.

At 11:15 a. m., Moore, with eye and face half hidden by court plaster, went on the track and pluckily tried to continue the journey. Slowly and painfully he wobbled around the track a couple of times and then dismounted. He is apparently in a state of semi-consciousness. Rice and Miller have taken their last sleep until the end of the race, so the trainers announce. Score at 1:15 P. M.—Miller, 1,748; Rice, 1,674; Riviere, 1,659; Schnee, 1,615; Hale, 1,550; Waller, 1,541; Pierce, 1,500; Moore, 1,485; Elkes, 1,402; Golden, 1,388; Enterman, 1,375; Gannon, 1,348; Kinz, 1,295; Julius, 1,251; Beacom, 1,019; Gray, 988; Johnson, 962. The best previous record for 109 hours was 1,504 miles, made by Hale. Miller was off the track from 12:50 until 1:20.

Rice is beginning to show the effects of the terrible strain and his handlers are having a hard time to keep him on the track. Last year Rice became crazy before the end of the race and it is feared that his mind is going again.

COL COIT

Roasts Adj.-Gen. Axline for Suggesting That Guardsmen Be Lobbyists.

Columbus, O., Dec. 10.—Col. A. B. Coit, in answering the invitation extended to the Fourteenth regiment, O. N. G., by Adjutant-General Axline to participate in the inaugural ceremonies, among other things says: "The following paragraph occurs in your valuable communication and was published in the daily press: 'It is urged that the representation from the guard be large and creditable, as these demonstrations have great influence with the general assembly in proving that the service is worthy of the hearty support of the state.' 'Pride in the state and allegiance to the governor and commander-in-chief should be sufficient incentive to guardsmen to parade at the inauguration, without the sinister object of influence-

ing the general assembly. "As commanding officer of the Fourteenth regiment I take pride in the honor and dignity of the guard and most respectfully protest against the paragraph quoted, and object to you using your official position as adjutant-general to lower the high standard of the guard in the state and humiliating guardsmen. It is the discipline, education in military tactics, attention to orders, ability to enforce law and preserve order, and the perfect harmony existing in the guard, and not street parades, that have in the past influenced the legislature to so loyally support the guard and so amply appropriate funds for its maintenance."

KILLED HIS UNCLE

Boy of Fourteen Sent to Indiana Penitentiary Until Twenty-One.

Greenfield, Ind., Dec. 10.—Albert Scott, aged 14, pleaded guilty to the charge of murder in the second degree this morning and was sentenced to the State Reformatory at Plainfield until he becomes 21. On Sunday, October 3, young Scott deliberately struck his uncle, Albert C. Scott, over the head with a pump handle with premeditated malice, inflicting a mortal wound, from which he died in a few hours. The crime was committed at the uncle's home, six miles northeast of this city. The case was set for trial in the criminal court today.

A ROMANCE

ALL THE ARRANGEMENTS HAD BEEN MADE.

But No Wedding Occurred—The Georgia Man Did Not Wed the Indiana Girl.

Albany, Ga., Dec. 8.—Charles C. Erickson, an expert watchmaker, came to Albany about a year ago, and entered the jewelry establishment of Phil Harris, where he is still employed. He was rather quiet and reserved, but impressed those with whom he was thrown in contact very favorably. He was looked upon as a single man, and several days ago he announced that he would be married here yesterday to Miss Oscilla Chew, of Garrett, Ind., who would arrive in Albany Thursday afternoon.

He arranged his apartments at the Albany inn for the reception of his bride, and the ceremony was to have occurred in St. Paul's church soon after the arrival of his fiancée. The marriage license was procured, and Rev. H. Baldwin, dean, engaged to perform the ceremony. But obstacles unlooked for suddenly arose.

Two telegrams were received yesterday morning by the authorities here from Garrett, Ind., one from the marshal of that town and the other from W. H. Chew, father of the prospective bride. These messages demanded that the marriage not be allowed to take place and directed the arrest of the principals. They further stated that Erickson had a lawful wife already and had kept that fact concealed from Miss Chew.

Erickson was notified by the officers that the marriage could not occur, and he quietly acquiesced. Miss Chew did not arrive, as was expected, and it is conjectured by some that Erickson telegraphed her in time to have her stop off somewhere between Atlanta and Albany until he could go to her. He declares that she will arrive tonight or tomorrow, probably having missed connection. He stated that he once had a wife, but has secured a divorce from her.

There is an astonishingly lively interest in the affair in Albany, and the story is the talk of the town. Miss Chew's father has telegraphed to see that she is properly cared for as she arrives in Albany, and will be called on to prove that he has been legally separated from his wife.

Further developments show that Miss Chew was detained in Macon by Detective Patterson upon authority of a telegram from her father requesting that she be prevented from continuing her journey to Albany. She was taken to a leading hotel, but did not register. She requested that her name be kept from the public and the police are keeping the matter dark. The young lady is evidently of a wealthy family and of high social position.

A RECORD BREAKER.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 10.—A record-breaking fast run was made by the Union Pacific east-bound fast mail train between Cheyenne and North Platte. The train, which was run as the second section of eastbound No. 2, made the run between Tipton and Wamsutter Station on the Wyoming division, at the rate of 78 miles an hour. From Cheyenne to Sidney, a distance of 102 miles, the running time was 97 minutes. From Sidney to North Platte, 114 miles, the time was 117 minutes, being the fastest run in the history of the road.

EGG-BEARING LOBSTERS.

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—A car load of tautaug and egg-bearing lobsters have arrived from Massachusetts and have been deposited near the Farrallon Islands. The fish commission car which brought these out, will go to Anderson, Shaasta county, where it will take on about 5,000,000 Quinat salmon spawn from the Battle Creek hatchery. These are to be distributed in the Upper Hudson river and in all of the streams in the northwestern states.

WILL AFFILIATE.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—Negotiations are said to be under way looking toward the affiliation of the University of Chicago and the Rush medical college. President Harper, of the university, left for New York last night to visit John D. Rockefeller, and it is believed the visit has an important bearing on the question.

Apple sauce seems to have been the source of all man's troubles.

It is impossible to make both ends meet in a railway sandwich.

A MILITARY CARNIVAL

N ATLANTA WHEN CONFEDERATE VETS MEET.

PROSPECTS ARE IT WILL BE A GRAND AFFAIR.

THE LADIES ARE INTERESTING THEMSELVES,

AND SO ARE MILITARY MEN AND OTHERS.

What the Proposed Festival Will Be—Meeting to be Called in a Few Days to Definitely Decide About the Matter.

Atlanta, Dec. 10.—The Constitution of this morning says that steps are being taken to hold a great military carnival in Atlanta on July 22d and 23d next year, when the confederate reunion takes place in the city.

Several gentlemen connected with the local military companies and a number of ladies identified with charitable institutions have been in consultation and the matter has received the most favorable consideration.

Last summer a similar festival was planned and would have been carried out but for some trouble in military circles.

When it was definitely settled that the big reunion of confederate veterans would take place in Atlanta on July 22d and 23d, 1898, the anniversaries of the battle of Atlanta, the matter was revived and a well-known gentleman prominent in military circles said last evening to a reporter of the Constitution that the affair was in such a shape that it was more than probable that the program would be carried out.

As now outlined the scheme is to give on the afternoons of July 22 and 23, 1898, a grand military carnival. All the local military companies and as many of the other commands of the Georgia militia as would agree to take part, and the companies at Fort McPherson would give a program of military drills, athletics, sham battles, etc. It is to be such a military exhibition as was recently given in New York and which proved such a great success.

The festival would be given under the auspices of ladies connected with charitable institutions and to the Fifth regiment for the new army.

The details of the program have not even been considered, but they will consist of a number of interesting and entertaining features, which will be witnessed with pleasure by the old and the young.

It has also been suggested that perhaps the police department and the fire department of the city will be asked to take part, and a portion of the proceeds will be given to their relief associations.

One of the military officers who is moving in the matter, said, when speaking of the proposed carnival yesterday: "When the confederate reunion occurs in Atlanta next July the city will be crowded with visitors. The sessions of the confederate association will take place in the mornings, and the people who are here will want some place to go to in the afternoons. Such a carnival as we propose to give will be sure to prove a great attraction. Only a small admission fee will be charged. The festival will be no ordinary tame military affair, but spirited and novel features, showing all the latest improvements in military affairs. There will be exciting contests and sham battles, which will warm up the rebel blood. You see, there would nothing so highly entertain the old confederates as a show embodying military matters as they are now, and a comparison between soldier life of today and the soldier life of the time when they lay in the trenches could not be otherwise than deeply interesting. This carnival was planned for last summer, but had to be abandoned on account of some military trials. I believe it will go through next summer and prove a perfect success."

All the ladies and the members of the military who have been seen so far have endorsed the plan.

In a few days a meeting will be called and the matter will then be definitely settled.

PENSION BUSINESS

THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS CONCODE IT IS OVERDONE.

Gallinger, Chairman of the Pension Committee, Declares a Halt is Necessary.

Washington, Dec. 10.—At last the republican leaders in congress are willing to admit that the pension business is being overdone. In the senate today Gallinger, chairman of the pension committee, surprised his associates by a bold denunciation of the private pension business and appealed to the senate to call a halt in this heavy drain upon the treasury for private pensions previously denied by the pension office. He said: "I want to say that there is a laxity among senators about sending pension bills to our committee. No inquiry is made by them as to the merit of the measures and the result is our committee is flooded with correspondence concerning the details of bills that ought to have been determined before the measures were laid before congress. Senators should be absolutely satisfied as to the merit of measures before introducing them. I am and have always



been friendly to the soldiers, but I am constrained to feel that we are going too far, and that we ought in the future to exercise the greatest conservatism in the consideration of all pension matters.

"The practice of pensioning remarried widows and several other similar classes of claimants ought to be stopped. The recommendation of the commissioner of pensions that a law should be enacted speedily, providing that no pension should be granted to a widow, if her marriage to the soldier had been subsequent to the passing of the law under which he was drawing a pension, ought to be enacted into law."

In response to a question by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, Mr. Gallinger said he was opposed to the granting of large pensions to widows of distinguished officers.

"We have lost the limit in that regard," said he, "and it is time that we should stop."

The order requested by Mr. Gallinger was then made. Senator Gallinger has heretofore held the record for rushing pension bills through the senate in short order, and his remarks today created something of a sensation among the pension grabbers in both houses. It remains to be seen what effect Senator Gallinger's conversion to a reduced pension list will have on the output of pensions from his committee during the present session.

Senator Pritchard will appear before Judge Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, next Tuesday for the purpose of making an argument in favor of pension claimants who served in the confederate army and subsequently enlisted in the union army. It was decided during President Cleveland's administration that such persons were barred by section 4716 of the Revised Statutes, which declares that parties who rendered voluntary service to the confederate government shall not be entitled to a pension. Senator Pritchard takes the position that inasmuch as the act of June, 1890, was subsequent to the enactment of section 4716, that the act of June, 1890, by implication, repeals section 4716. This is an important question affecting the pensionable status of quite a number of people residing in Tennessee, Arkansas, Kentucky, Georgia, Alabama, Virginia and North and South Carolina.

A TRUANT

KENTUCKY BOY STEALS HIS FATHER'S HORSE.

He Traced the Boy to Somerset and There Lost Track of the Young Scamp.

Somerset, Ky., Dec. 10.—Mrs. Thomas Ward, of near Loudon, Laurel county, came here yesterday afternoon in search of his son Frank, whom he charged with stealing a horse from him. Mr. Ward traced his son and horse to this place, and, learning that a young man answering to the description of his son was here last Wednesday inquiring the way to Mountain View, immediately left for the latter place in pursuit. Mr. Ward seems to be very much incensed at his wayward son and says he will prosecute him to the extent of the law. His explanation of this hatred of his son is that the boy, though only 24 years old, has been a hardened criminal since he was 16 years of age. He claims that the prodigal returned home about three months ago, but left the same night and induced a brother only 18 years of age to accompany him to the Swiss settlement of East Bernstradt, that he made the boy drunk on the native wine and then induced him to help rob the old Swiss who was selling them the wine. The older man was easily caught, but the younger, being drunk, was easily caught. He was tried, and although he claimed that he was drunk and forced to help commit the robbery by his older brother, the jury gave him a two years' sentence in the penitentiary, where he is now serving out his term. Ward says that a few days ago the oldest son came to his house, no one being at home but his wife and daughter, and took one of his best horses and started to Somerset. His principal desire for apprehending his son is that he may be prosecuted for the robbery of the old Swiss. He thinks that if the older brother is given a term in the penitentiary and all the facts laid before the governor he may be induced to pardon the younger son. Mr. Ward is a highly respected farmer.

PETITION OF INDIANS.

Muscogee, I. T., Dec. 10.—The petition of the Delaware Indians to the department of the interior, asking for their rights in the Cherokee nation, has been made public. The document refers to the contract between the Cherokees and the Delawares by which the Delawares bought 1,600 acres of land and communal rights in the Cherokee nation for \$275,424. The appropriation of \$400,000 by the Cherokee council to equalize the freedmen's share in the per capita distribution of the Cherokee strip fund and the payment of \$125,000 attorney's fees out of it is denounced, as is also the admission of freedmen to citizenship in the union.