

THE WEATHER PREDICTION—
Fair tonight;
continued high temperature;
light westerly winds.

NUMBER 1204.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1899.

PRICE ONE CENT.

LAWTON'S TROOPS KEPT UNDER ARMS

Ready for a Forward Move on
Short Notice.

Aguinaldo Arresting Natives Known
to Favor Autonomy.

The Second Oregon Volunteers Pre-
paring to Sail for Home—Prof.
Schurman's Tour.

Manila, June 8 (4:35 p. m.)—General
Lawton's troops are in readiness to depart
within half an hour in any direction.

The Second Oregon Infantry is preparing
to sail for home. But their departure will
probably be delayed until Monday or Tues-
day.

Prof. Schurman, the chairman of the
American Philippine Commission, will
leave tomorrow on an extensive trip in the south.
At Iloilo, Commissioner Schurman will go
on board the gunboat Petrel on which
he will visit the Negros Islands and the
Sulu Islands. He will be gone
several weeks. Prof. Schurman has been
studying particularly the question of
government for the Philippines and is con-
stantly receiving suggestions and bearing
the opinions of leading Filipinos. The
conditions are normal in the Negros Islands
and Prof. Schurman wishes to observe the
entire Commission has been intended
to travel among the islands, but the
conditions render it inadvisable that they
should all leave Manila at the same time.
Upon returning to Manila in July Prof.
Schurman will start for home.

The rumor that Aguinaldo has estab-
lished a dictatorship and is ruling under
arrest those who are known to be in favor
of an autonomous government is credited
by leading Filipinos here. Members of
the Philippine Commission, who are in
the Philippines, have been interviewed at
Iloilo. They say that Major Bencomino, son of
the captured commissioner, has challenged
Luna to fight a duel on account of an in-
sult to his father, whom Luna is alleged
to have struck.

TROOPS FED WELL IN MANILA.

Reports to the War Department
From Subsistence Officers.

The War Department today made pub-
lic several reports from the Philippines relat-
ing to the subsistence supplies of the
troops. Capt. M. G. Kravenhuber, brigade
commissioner, says: "The rations have been
perfectly satisfactory, no complaints have
come to notice, either against quality or
method of supply."

Major Albert H. Fitching, Chief Com-
missioner of the Second Division, reported
that on the evening of February 5, after
the fighting and a general advance along
the division line, the troops were given
their supper promptly at the reser-
voir hour, and during all of the subsequent
movements, while the troops had been con-
stantly confronting the enemy, either
line or in the trenches, the continuous sup-
ply of rations had been maintained with-
out a break, and at all times a reserve of
at least two days of travel ration had been
kept on hand.

"The most noticeable features of the
supply," he says, "are the deliveries of
beef from Australia and the United States,
which would be called excellent in any
United States market, is delivered on the
line of the front, and the rations are
and men assure me that it is perfectly
good on the day following their receipt
of it, although generally used as soon as
received. Fresh potatoes from the United
States are issued in quantities to any
found in the markets of our own country."

"The cooking and service of the ration
is reported to be such as to give general
entire satisfaction. Men in the
trenches receive the kind of meals usually
given in quarters, and to advanced pickets
and exposed points close to the enemy hot
coffee and meats are carried. The rations
have been delivered, excepting to the loca-
tion, by cases, cart, or rail, and due credit
should be given for the great efficiency
of the transportation. Much of the service
of distribution has been necessarily rat-
tered under fire, and the distributing
points along the division front, including
the reserve station and messroom estab-
lished by Captain Bootes at Calocan,
have, at times, been practically on the
firing line."

Capt. S. B. Bootes, of the First Brig-
ade, in his report, says:

"The troops have been with the greatest
despatch and at no time has any organization
been forced to even wait for, much less miss a
meal. For the most part, the troops have
been able to subsist on the Regular Army
travelling rations, but with that exception, they
have been provided with the best of refrig-
erated beef, fresh vegetables, and fresh bread,
as part of the regular ration. In addition
to very advanced, the rations were not
only delivered to our men on the firing
line, but their messes were prepared and
ready for them at all times, and in addi-
tion to the regular rations each command
of this brigade has a reserve of three days
emergency rations, always loaded on cars,
which can always be moved forward at
moment's notice. And in addition to the
aforesaid, I have established at this point
a sales depot, where all the luxuries kept
by the department may be purchased by
officers and men. I also carry here about
2,000 travel rations, in case all other pre-
cautions, that have been taken should
fail."

OTIS REPORTS A SUICIDE.

Lieutenant Penner, of the Sixth Ar-
tillery, Ends His Life.

The War Department made public this
morning a cablegram from General Otis
announcing the death by suicide of Lieut.
Frederick Penner. It is as follows:

Manila, June 8, 1899.
Lieut. Penner, Sixth Artillery, died, Manila, 9:20 a. m., June 8, 1899.

HOME-COMING OF VOLUNTEERS.

The Oregon Troops Expected to Sail
Next Monday.

This despatch about the homecoming of
volunteer troops now at Manila was re-
ceived from General Otis this morning:

Manila, June 8, 1899.
Organizations request to defer the time of
departure until June 12. Will leave for Portland
in transports Ohio and Newport. Sixth Infantry
upon arrival will relieve Californians at Ne-
gros. Hancock sails in few days, with Nebraska
and other troops.

Hay Ridge, Season '99.

Openings have been made in large and
beautiful. Many novel and unique attrac-
tions have been obtained for this season at im-
proved rates. Sale water bathing. Trains leave B. &
O. depot 6:30 a. m., 10:30 p. m., week days.
9:35 a. m., 10:30 p. m., 1:15 p. m., Sundays.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave.
Lumber, mill work, and builders' hardware.

J. P. HODNETT UNDER ARREST.

Well-Known Labor Leader Supposed
to Be Insane.

John Pope Hodnett, a well-known labor
leader and once a prominent lawyer in
this city, was arrested shortly before noon
today and is held at No. 1 stationhouse as
a suspected lunatic. The arrest was made
by Detective Helan, at the Department of
Justice, and the complainant in the case is
Charles O. L. Cooper, private secretary to
Attorney General Griggs. The cause of
Hodnett's arrest was his persistent efforts
to see the Attorney General on a matter
of business connected with the labor or-
ganizations of the country.

A number of years ago when Hodnett
was practicing law in this city, he, with
several others, introduced a bill in the
legislature of a bill by Congress for the relief
of certain laboring men. The bill called
for an appropriation of \$75,000, which was
secured and apportioned.

For some time past the Department of
Justice has been receiving letters from
Hodnett, in which he claimed that the
Treasurer of the United States had not
paid out all of this money. Part of the
sum, \$25,000, he said, had been paid, but
the remainder was held up in the Treasury
for some unaccountable reason. He had
written to the Treasurer and the Secretary
of the Treasury, but had not received a
satisfactory reply, and he therefore com-
menced a law suit at the Department of Justice
to find out if some action could not be
taken in regard to the money.

Evidently the reply of the department
officials did not please him, and he came
to this city Monday from Jersey City,
N. J.

GENERAL OTIS'S SUMMARY OF THE MILITARY SITUATION IN LUZON

Results of the Operations in the Province of Morong—Natives
Kept Out of Manila.

The following cablegram was received from General Otis this morning:

Manila, June 8, 1899.
Adjutant General, Washington:

"Result of movement in Morong Province was to drive insurgents into
mountains capturing Antipolo and other towns in that section with point
of land projecting into bay. They retreated and scattered before our ad-
vance, leaving twenty-five dead on the field. Our loss, four killed, two
wounded. Mostly slight. City of Morong on only land route around bay,
garrisoned. All the other troops withdrawn.

"Inhabitants of provinces profess friendship and ask protection. Large
numbers wish to enter Manila. Refused, as city population increasing too
rapidly. Leading natives throughout island, including insurgent leaders,
seek permission to send families to Manila. Considered only place of
personal security.

OTIS.

where he was located. He called at the
department several times and requested to
see the Attorney General. He always
stated his business, and therefore was not
admitted, as the department could do nothing for
him. He persisted in his efforts, however,
and the police were asked to arrest and
hold him. He paid a visit to the depart-
ment today and demanded admission to the presence of the
Attorney General.

This was denied him, as on previous oc-
casion he had asked that he be in-
tended to cause a writ of mandamus to be
served on the Attorney General compelling
him to show cause why he would not
admit Hodnett, when the judge's de-
partment had been present throughout
the interview stepped forward and told
Hodnett that he could not see Mr. Griggs
as the latter had declined to receive him.
Hodnett made no resistance and accom-
panied the detective to headquarters.

On the way down town Hodnett conversed ra-
tionally, but when he reached the depart-
ment he commenced to talk to himself in a
strange manner.

"No, sir, I will not do it," he said. "I
will not accept. There is no position in
the government. He was in the depart-
ment except a place in the Cabinet or
the appointment of collector of customs for
the city of New York. This kind of
talk was carried on indefinitely, the man
going at random from one subject to
another. He asserted that he was offered
the nomination for Congress in New York
City, but had declined in favor of Gen.
Benjamin F. Tracy. Hodnett will be held
for examination by a marshal's jury.

John Pope Hodnett is forty-seven years
old and is one of the best known labor
men in the country. He lived in this city
for a number of years and was always an
ardent supporter of organized labor. He
practiced law in the various courts in the
District, but confined himself mostly to
the Police Court. He was regarded as a
brilliant lawyer and one of the best speak-
ers in the city.

He is a member of the New York
Police Court. He was regarded as a
brilliant lawyer and one of the best speak-
ers in the city.

ALLEGED PROTEST FROM ROME.

The Pope Deplores American Ex-
cesses in the Philippines.

London, June 8.—The London Filipino
Junta asserts that the Pope has forwarded
to Washington a protest against the ex-
cesses of the Americans in the Philippines,
which His Holiness received from the re-
ligious orders in Manila.

Verkes Nibbles Union Traction
Chicago, June 8.—Charles T. Verkes was
a subscriber to the underwriting of the
Chicago Union Traction Company to the
extent of \$1,000.00. This will be the in-
terest he will have in the new company
when it is organized, and it is far from
being a controlling interest.

For the \$1,000.00 of subscription Mr.
Verkes will receive 10,000 shares of the
preferred stock and 5,000 shares of the
common. He will have one-twelfth in-
terest in the stock of the Union Traction
Company, or 3.18 per cent of its total
issue of preferred stock and 5,000 shares
of 200,000 shares of the common stock.

Revenue Receipts From Manila.
Acting Secretary of War McKinley has
received today from Manila the internal
revenue receipts for that port for the month
of April, which are \$25,578.98. From the
date of occupation, August 14, 1898, up to
and including April 30, 1899, the total
of internal revenue receipts was \$246,064.57.

The receipts by months are: August 14
to December 31, 1898, \$95,794.96; January 7,
1899, \$40,186.14; February, \$11,112.11;
March, \$10,663.20; April, \$56,878.03.

Merchant Shoots Himself.
Corry, Pa., June 8.—John Cook, aged
sixty-five years, a prominent merchant
and assessor of Panama, near here, com-
mitted suicide early this morning at his
home. He used a shotgun, blowing off
the top of his head.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Re-
turn via Pennsylvania Railroad.
Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, June 10
and 11, good to return until Monday, June 12,
1899. \$40,186.14; February, \$11,112.11;
March, \$10,663.20; April, \$56,878.03.

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and 11, good to return until Monday, June 12,
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March, \$10,663.20; April, \$56,878.03.

We are still holding down the price
on Doors, \$1 for clear Doors, inch and a half
thick. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

BELLAMY STORER FOUND AT LAST

Missing Minister Turns Up at
San Sebastian.

Madrid Despatch Says He Is at the
Summer Resort.

State Department Without Official
News From Him and Is Irritated
by His Silence.

Madrid, June 8.—Mr. Bellamy Storer, the
new United States Minister to Spain, is at
San Sebastian, the summer court of this
country's royalty.

"Bellamy Storer has not been heard
from."

A sign upon which was printed this
statement was hung over the desk of one
of the officials at the State Department
this morning, and was all the information
that could be obtained in reference to the
mysterious disappearance of the accredited
American Minister to the Court of Spain.
The anxiety felt in official circles over

THE BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

Canada the Stumbling-Block to a
Prompt Settlement.

No agreement on the Alaska boundary
question has yet been reached between
the governments of Great Britain and the
United States, but the outlook is more
promising today than it has been at any
time. Despatches from Ambassador
Choate, who is conducting the negotiations
in London with Lord Salisbury, are being
received at the State Department, and the
department is sending a number of mes-
sengers to Mr. Choate, the point on which
the negotiations hinge is the proposition
of the United States to arrange a modus
vivendi contemplating the establishment
of a temporary boundary line between
Alaska and the Yukon. It is under-
stood, practically agreed upon a modus,
but it remains for Canada to say whether
the agreement should be ratified as Great
Britain has followed the advice of the Do-
minion government in all the negotiations.
Judging from the past attitude of the
Canadian authorities, there is no certainty
that an agreement will be reached, but it
is believed that if Canada were not recog-
nized as a party to it, will result from the Salisbury-
Choate conference.

No Local Decrease in Humidity.
Remains in the Record-
Breaking June of 1874.

The weather man was not far wrong
yesterday when he said there might be a
brief breathing spell should the expected
thunderstorm put in an appearance. It
was, however, so far as Washington was
concerned, the storm did not produce a
drop of rain to wet the parched earth.

The mercury, however, did take a tumble
and dropped 12 degrees, a degree for
each hour until 6 o'clock this morning,
when the temperature reached 71.3, 2.7 de-
grees less than yesterday. It did not de-
cline long at the 71.3 point, but began to
ascend not over slowly and with a show
of vitality. At 7 o'clock the temperature
was 75, at 8 o'clock 84, just two degrees
warmer than at the same hour yesterday;
at 9 o'clock it was 87, at 10 o'clock 89, at
11 o'clock 90, and at 11:30, 91. At 12
o'clock the mercury was at 91, and re-
mained there until 2 o'clock. The humidity
at 1 o'clock this morning was 68
per cent.

The record for the past three days is as
follows: Monday, 91; Tuesday, 96, and
Wednesday, 97.

The weather man, when asked if there
was any possibility of a thunderstorm
today, said: "Oh, yes, there's a chance, but
it's a long one. I wouldn't want to prom-
ise any material change in the weather
to-night, if then, our reports received this
morning are more encouraging. Since 8
o'clock yesterday morning there has been
a fall of 16 degrees in New York, the tem-
perature at 8 o'clock this morning being
only 68 degrees.

Through New England, New York, the
Lake Region and northern parts of the
Ohio Valley States and generally through
the West and Northwest there has been a
most perceptible fall, the highest tempera-
ture recorded being in the sixties. And
in the extreme Northwest the highest
temperature recorded this morning is be-
tween forty and fifty degrees.

There has been a decided movement of
low pressure from the north of
Minnesota to the lower St. Lawrence Valley
attended by showers and falling tem-
perature. And the high pressure in the
Southwest and West has been somewhat
weakening slowly. There is a storm now
in Arizona moving in a northeasterly direc-
tion, probably failing to reach the West-
ern States with low temperature.

"All of these indications," added the
weather man, "lead me to believe that
the weather in Washington will receive some com-
fortable atmosphere."

The older inhabitant is about due now
with the colony of June months. And
the plants June months with re-
cords that make this warm spell look in-
significant. The statistics just completed
by the Weather Bureau shows that the
coldest June in New York was 1874, when
the thermometer registered 60 degrees at
10 o'clock, the lowest point it has touched
for many a day. But with the rising sun
came rising mercury.

Six names were added to the death list
today, which increases the number to
thirteen to 52. At 11 o'clock the ther-
mometer registered 83, and the indications
point to warmer weather and another hot
spell, although a cooler weather and show-
ers are predicted for the afternoon.

Climbing much more rapidly this morn-
ing than it did yesterday, the mercury at
noon recorded a temperature exactly equal
to that of the same hour yesterday. The
official thermometer at 1 o'clock registered
90 degrees, and was still climbing.

NEW YORK STILL SWELTERING.

High Temperature Follows a Cool
Break of Day.

New York, June 8.—New Yorkers en-
joyed a cool night and an early morn-
ing, but at noon the thermometer had crept
up to 83, and was still rising. The official
thermometer registered 69 degrees at
4 o'clock, the lowest point it has touched
for many a day. But with the rising sun
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ALMOST SCALPED.

Young Woman's Tresses Became
Tangled in the Machinery.

Phoenicia, Pa., June 8.—While at
work in the Phoenicia Mills, Miss
Mary Boylston was almost scalped yester-
day.

The young woman, who has an abun-
dant of long, wavy hair, was standing near
some shafting, in which her tresses be-
came fastened.

BURGLARS CRACK A SAFE.

Policemen Shot at the Robbers, But
They Escaped.

Sharon, Pa., June 8.—Burglars Tuesday
night blew open a safe in the office of John
Davis, at Hubbard, and secured several
hundred dollars in money and notes.

They were discovered by a policeman,
who fired several shots as they fled, but did
not hit any of them. There is no clew.

CHRISTIANI EXAMINED.

Loubet's Assailant Goes Before the
Police Prosecutor.

Paris, June 8.—Examining Magistrate
Lemerle yesterday questioned Baron Christi-
ani as to his own idea of the attempt made
by him to strike President Loubet at the
Auteuil race course last Sunday and as the
result of his examination committed the
case to the public prosecutor.

Havages of Heat and Lightning.
Hagerstown, Md., June 8.—With the ther-
mometer registering 90 degrees in the shade yesterday,
Edward Fridinger, a brickmason, was over-
come by the heat while at work. George Clark
and John Colewell, Western Maryland railroad men,
were prostrated.

Robert Mamma and Edward Mamma, living
near Burton's Station, were struck by lightning
Tuesday afternoon. They were in the light-
ning when the storm came on, and were
large tree for shelter. The bolt struck them
young men down, and severely stunned them
and the horses. Robert regained consciousness yester-
day.

Infant Smothered in His Cradle.
Hagerstown, Md., June 8.—Harold Winchester
Byron, infant son of Mr. Harold W. Byron,
of Byron Brothers' Tannery at Williamsport, hang-
ed himself last evening in an iron crib, in which
he was found dead by the mother. The child got
between the iron bars, his head was fastened
to the mattress, and he was smothered to
death.

THE NORFOLK AND WASHINGTON
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

Special Excursion to Fortress Mon-
roe, Virginia Beach, and Ocean
View, Saturday, June 10th, at 6:30
p. m.

Tickets leaving Washington, Fort Monroe, and
Norfolk, \$2.50 for the round trip, good for return
passage on Sunday night.

A rare opportunity given to business men to
visit these famous seaside resorts without the
loss of time from their business, returning Mon-
day morning at 7 o'clock. Steamroom reservation
now open.

Bonds that are \$1.05 everywhere
else you can get from Libbey & Co. for \$1.00
per 100. Killed and killed.

TORRID WAVE SEEMS TO BE ON THE WANE

Mercury Fails to Reach Yes-
terday's Figures.

Other Cities Relieved by Diminish-
ing Temperature.

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ALLEGED CONSPIRATOR.

Woman Charged With Helping Plan
a Murder.

Susquehanna, Pa., June 8.—Chief of
Police Thomas McMahon yesterday afternoon
arrived in this place with Susie Graham,
whom he arrested in Norwich, N. Y.,
charged with helping plan in Susquehanna
county, the murder of a man named
J. James Egan, now with his accomplice,
Cornelius Wells Shaw, awaiting execution
for the murder of Frances A. Jackson Pe-
pper.

She was indicted for conspiring with Egan
and Shaw to murder Pepper, and after
being admitted to bail fled.

DIED HOLDING THE THROTTLE.

An Engineer Collapses Suddenly in
a Locomotive Cab.

Milwaukee, June 8.—Engineer John T.
Grogg, of the Milwaukee and St. Paul
road, died suddenly in his cab yesterday
about two miles east of Fox Lake. His
death was not discovered until his fireman
had spoken to him once or twice and re-
ceived no reply. The engineer was at the
time sitting on his seat with his hand on
the throttle. When the fireman discovered
the condition of the engineer he stopped
the train and called the conductor, and the
remains were taken to the caboose and
brought to Beaver Dam.

Death is supposed to have come from
heart disease. Mr. Grogg had been an em-
ployee of the road for twenty years, and
lived with his family in this city.

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