

## Perrysburg Journal.

B. L. BLUE, Editor and Publisher.  
PERRYSBURG, OHIO.

## INTERESTING NEWS NOTES.

HAPPENINGS IN THE BUSY  
WORLD BOILED DOWN.

## AT HOME AND IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Recent Events that Contain the  
Pith of the General News  
for the Perusal of  
Our Readers.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

The senate on the 13th took up the pure food bill and passed a number of bills of minor importance. The house voted to begin impeachment proceedings against Judge Charles Swaine, of the Northern district court of Florida.

The senate on the 14th received official notice of the action of the house in presenting impeachment charges against Judge Swaine, of Florida. The senate appointed a committee to conduct the trial. The house appointed a committee to conduct the Swaine trial and passed the urgent deficiency bill.

The senate on the 15th passed the urgent deficiency bill and spent some time in consideration of the Philippine bill. The house began discussion of the bill "to improve currency conditions," but made small progress, owing to the obstructive tactics of the democrats.

On the 16th the senate passed the Philippine civil government bill. The house passed a dozen or more bills on the private calendar.

The president has denied clemency to Mrs. Phyllis Dodge, from whom the government seized a pearl necklace several years ago. The sale of the necklace by the government will now proceed. The necklace is valued at \$39,000.

Orders have been issued for an investigation of the case of Secretary Tumber, of the Rural Carriers' association, whose signature was on letters sent to candidates for congress asking them as to their position on legislation affecting the carriers.

A special grand jury impaneled has returned 25 indictments for election frauds in Pueblo, Col.

Depositors in two of the largest savings banks in New York, the Bowery and the Greenwich, have been notified of an increase in the interest rate, which is raised from 3 1/2 per cent. to 4. A similar advance will be made shortly by other institutions.

In a crushed dory, resting on a great cake of ice, Albert Nordstrom, a barge captain, floated five miles on the Hudson river. A field of broken ice surrounded the captain, but a lantern which he had enabled him finally to secure aid and escape certain death.

Robbers attempted to crack the safe in the bank at Wakonda, S. D., but failed. There was \$5,000 in the safe. Brig. Gen. Samuel M. Whitside, retired, who had command of the Department of the Santiago during the Spanish war, is dead at Washington.

Sidney Jarvis and Arthur Swindell have been arrested near San Francisco, charged with robbing the express car of the Santa Fe westbound train on the night of December 4 and killing Express Messenger Evan O. Roberts.

A dispatch from Lebanon, Ky., reports the destruction of a large moonshine still by revenue agents on Otter creek, in Lurie county, near Gleanings postoffice, which had been running for about ten years. No one was on guard.

Fast mail train No. 11, eastbound, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, was wrecked two miles west of Bristol, Ill. Oscar Johnson, fireman, was killed and Engineer John Cowdrey was probably fatally injured.

The grand jury at Chicago has begun an investigation of bribery charges made by Alderman Butler in connection with the granting of a franchise for an extension of the Northwestern elevated railroad.

The New York court of appeals has affirmed the conviction of Walter D. Valentine and William S. Fender, of New York, who were found guilty of obtaining money from investors under false pretences. It was alleged that they organized fictitious corporations.

E. E. Mangum was shot and killed by Prof. J. E. Woodward at Marce, Miss., where Woodward is principal of the high school. Mangum remonstrated with Woodward because the latter had administered a severe whipping to Mangum's son.

Confirming the report of the formation of an international steel rail pool, a telegram from Barrow, England, says: "The agreement, which was signed by all the representatives of the British, French, German and Belgian makers, extends for three years and is likely to include American makers."

Andrew Carnegie has given \$50,000 to the city of Boston and become the joint founder with Benjamin Franklin of an institution for industrial training. Benjamin Franklin left \$5,000 to the city of Boston, which was to be invested for a century, at the end of which time it was to be used for the benefit of the apprentices of the city.

It is stated that J. P. Morgan & Co. are interested with H. B. Hollins & Co. in the purchase of control of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road. Roosevelt's plurality in the state of New York at the last election, was 176,552, as shown by the official returns certified by the board of state canvassers. That of Higgins for governor was 80,550.

Leon Smith, aged 9 years, and Frank Wedge, aged 5, were drowned at Ionia, Mich., while coasting along the bank of Grand river. Their sleds got beyond their control and ran off the river bank under the ice in the river.

Henry Mitchell, an inventor, was fearfully mangled at Reynolds, Ind., while experimenting with a smokeless powder which he intended to submit for the use of the United States army. The meeting of the international commission to inquire into the North Sea incident has been fixed for December 20 at the foreign office in Paris.

Capt. Spriggs and five others of the crew of a boat from Prestonburg, Ky., are dead at the mouth of Beaver creek from the effects of drinking wood alcohol.

Land has been purchased in Harlem, N. Y., on which a Mormon place of worship is to be erected.

Judge E. H. Hammond, of the federal district court at Memphis, Tenn., is dead at New York City after an illness of four days with pneumonia.

Three persons were killed and several injured, two fatally, in a fire in a three-story brick residence in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Marie Lachman, 6 years old, whose parents live at Wausau, O., is dead at Chicago, of hydrophobia. She was bitten a month ago and went to Chicago for treatment.

At Belleville, Ont., St. Michael's church (Roman Catholic) was destroyed by fire recently. Some of the interior decorations destroyed were almost priceless. Loss \$80,000.

At a special meeting of the Chicago city council a resolution of censure against Alderman Hubert Butler was adopted as the culmination of bribery charges made by him in the council.

The largest silver loving cup ever made, having a capacity of 75 pints, has been presented to David H. Moffat, president of the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific railroad, by his friends in Denver.

A confession made by two boys arrested on suspicion of arson has cleared the mystery surrounding a series of 40 fires of undoubted incendiary origin in Brooklyn, N. Y. The fires all occurred within the last two months.

Indictments have been returned at Cincinnati against Albert Patton and Thomas Bracken for the murder of Samuel Weakley, the non-union iron molder who was killed there in October. The two men indicted are union molders.

The new gun with which the German artillery is being rearmed has a rate of fire unaimed of 25 shots per minute and well aimed of 16 shots a minute, so that the new batteries of four guns deliver an accurate fire of 64 shots per minute.

An explosion of a boiler in Brower & Love Brothers' cotton mills at Indianapolis seriously scalded three workmen, blew down the walls of the boiler house and the storage house and crushed in the front of the brick home of Herman Young, a block away.

Charles LaDow, an inventor and manufacturer of agricultural implements, dropped dead on the street at Albany, N. Y. He was famous for the large number of patents issued in his name by the United States patent office, being supposed to hold the record in that respect.

Orders for the steel rail requirement of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. for their lines east and west of Pittsburgh for the year 1905, amounting to 102,700 tons, have been placed.

Detectives are searching Canada for a man who swindled two big New York and Boston bond-dealing business houses out of securities running into thousands of dollars.

Commissioner of Pensions Eugene F. Ware has relinquished his official duties and gone to his home in Kansas. Deputy Commissioner J. L. Davanport immediately assumed charge of the pension bureau as acting commissioner.

The conviction of State Senator William P. Sullivan for soliciting a bribe has been affirmed by the Kansas City court of appeals.

According to John B. Cunningham, national bank examiner for western Pennsylvania, the national banks of Pittsburgh had no Chadwick paper.

Militiamen of the United States are to be provided with the most modern type of artillery and drilled in its use until they approach in proficiency the West Point graduates.

The factory of the Passumpsic Fibre Leather Co. and the flour mill of Ide & Co., in the village of Passumpsic, Vt., have been destroyed by fire, involving a financial loss of \$75,000.

Engineer M. Calhoun and Fireman H. Kinney were killed and four other trainmen were injured by the explosion near Davenport, Ia., of the boiler of a big locomotive drawing a Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific freight train.

Secret service agents are reported to have succeeded in locating in New York City the materials and printing presses used in counterfeiting "Indian head" \$5 bills which have been extensively floated all over the eastern states.

Nearly all religious sects as their figures of growth for last year are announced, show a larger percentage of increase than in previous years. In several denominations the ratio of growth exceeds the usual ratio of increase in the population.

The three-masted schooner Richard C. Leaming lies sunk on Long Shoal, Nantucket, with her mizzenmast broken off half way. There are no signs of the crew. The Leaming went down in a blizzard. She was bound from Windsor, N. S., for Philadelphia.

Judge Baker, of the supreme court of New Mexico, who recently was removed from office by the president, received by the president and the department of justice a full hearing, the result being a revocation of the order of removal. Judge Baker then resigned.

The governor of Viatka, Russia, reports a serious outbreak of Siberian plague in factories which are preparing fur coats for the troops in Manchuria. The plague has been traced to sheepskins and the delivery of fur garments to the troops has been suspended.

On the 19th the house of representatives disapproved the proposition to hold the inaugural ball in the Capitol building. The senate was in session only three minutes and adjourned until the 21st.

## RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR NEWS.

GEN. STOESSEL'S DISPATCHES TO  
THE EMPEROR.

## ATTACKS ON PORT ARTHUR FORTS.

He Tells of a Series of Assaults Made  
by the Japanese and How They  
Were Repulsed by Russians—  
Russian Ships Suffered.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 19.—Gen. Stoessel's dispatches to the emperor which were received Friday night, were given out Sunday. The first is dated November 25, and is as follows:

"I am happy to inform your majesty that on November 20, after an increased bombardment, the Japanese attacked one of the forts on the northeastern front and leaped with a portion of their forces on the parapet. They were annihilated by rifle fire and bayonet and thrown back into trenches.

"From November 21 to November 23 the enemy violently bombarded the fort and, in spite of great losses, effected a passage between two forts on the northeastern front.

"At 5:30 o'clock in the evening of November 23, after heavy firing, the Japanese suddenly hurled themselves against several works on this front and seized a portion of the trenches, but they were thrown back by the reserves after a fierce bayonet struggle. They returned to the assault at midnight and again occupied a part of the trenches, but were annihilated by our bayonets."

In another dispatch dated November 28, Gen. Stoessel says: "The 26th and 27th were the bloodiest days in the assaults on Port Arthur. The attacks began on the night of the 25th, against our left flank, near Pigeon Bay. The first was repulsed with great loss to the Japanese. The same night the enemy attacked a detachment on Panlung mountain, but were repulsed, as also was their attack on Visokai, (203 Metre Hill)."

"On the 26th the Japanese began to bombard and attack fiercely the forts on the northeastern front and the advanced trenches. The trenches repeatedly changed hands. Nevertheless, on the night of the 26th, we threw back the Japanese at the point of the bayonet. The enemy succeeded in blowing up the parapet of one of the forts and began building parallels there. At another fort on the same night they laid sacks along the rampart, but our artillery dispersed them. Towards 10 o'clock in the evening the Japanese attacked a battery on our left flank in considerable strength and at first obtained possession of a portion of the works, but our heroes brought bayonets into use and the Japanese retired, leaving a heap of their men. Along the whole front the Japanese reopened a violent fire against the interior of the fortress, keeping it up until 5 o'clock on the morning of November 27."

Gen. Stoessel's last dispatch says: "Since the capture of 293 Metre Hill our ships in the harbor have been suffering from 11-inch Japanese shells. The troops are in excellent spirits."

Ché Foo, Dec. 19.—For ferocity the struggle for the possession of High Hill probably was the most remarkable in the history of the siege of Port Arthur.

Mizzenoff said: "The Japanese adopted a curious expedient in the third assault. They had prepared huge piles of wood, coal and cornstalks which they ignited, the wind being in the face of the Russians. The resultant fire was immense and the flames and smoke compelled the Russians to retire."

"The assaults thus far had cost the Japanese easily 12,000 men, while our own were under 2,000. The sides of the hill were literally covered with dead and wounded. The trenches were rivulets of blood and every visible spot was dyed crimson."

Tokio, Dec. 19.—The Japanese have lost two torpedo boats during the operations against the battleship Sevastopol, which was reported on Sunday, in advices from Port Arthur, to be completely disabled.

## RUSSIAN BOATS ARE UNFIT FOR SERVICE.

Tokio, Dec. 20.—Telegraphing under date of December 18, Admiral Togo says:

"There is no room left to doubt that the enemy's ships in the harbor of Port Arthur are totally unfit for service. I have reason to believe that the battleship Sevastopol has been disabled by our attacks, but no definite data on which to pass final judgment has yet been obtained and investigations are being conducted in all available quarters."

"It is certain that at least six Russian torpedo boat destroyers remain intact in the harbor."

The Japanese fired an immense mine under portions of the north fort of East Kekwan mountain Sunday afternoon. The infantry immediately afterward charged and occupied the fort with a heavy force.

It is reported that the Japanese have seized a strong position about 1,000 yards southwest of 203 Metre Hill, preparatory to assaulting the new town and pushing between Liaotai mountain and the Russian headquarters at Port Arthur.

## Long Litigation Ended.

New York, Dec. 16.—A suit involving more than \$15,000,000 which has been in the courts for nearly 30 years was decided yesterday in favor of the defendant, the city of New York, by a decision handed down by the United States circuit court of appeals. The suit, which has come to be known as the "Campbell patent suit," was brought against the city in 1877 by the heirs of a man named Knibbs for an infringement of patent in the use of a relief valve on fire apparatus. The device was adopted by the local fire department in 1865.

## IMPORTANT CHANGES.

They are Made in the Rules for  
Steamboat Inspection—Are Designed  
to Secure Greater Safety for Passengers.

Washington, Dec. 19.—A number of important changes in the rules of the board of supervising inspectors of the steamboat inspection service have been approved by Secretary Metcalf, of the department of commerce and labor. These changes are the result of the recent meeting of the board of supervising inspectors of the service which followed soon after the general steam disaster at New York, in which nearly a thousand lives were lost. The changes noted are of interest to the general public and are as follows:

Rule 3 provides for details of construction of metallic life boats and life rafts, and the filing by makers thereof of drawings and specifications with the board of supervising inspectors.

Prohibition of the use of loose or compressed granulated cork in the manufacture of life rafts or life preservers.

Additional details as to the method of placing straps on life preservers, and as to the quality of the covers thereof and the method in which the same shall be sewed and constructed.

Life preservers must be suspended on wooden slats or cotton cords, and not on wire, and at a height of not more than seven feet from the deck surface below.

Requirement of one life preserver for every passenger and member of the crew on all vessels.

Rule 4 requires all passenger steamers to be provided with fire buckets, barrels and axes, instead of on inland steamers only as before.

Requires that steam fire pumps shall be capable of throwing an "effective stream of water for a distance of not less than 50 feet through at least two fire connections, each on the main deck and each deck above the main deck."

Rule 8, for excursion steamers, fixes number of licensed officers and firemen and requires substantially one additional watchman for every 250 persons carried.

Requires all excursion barges in tow to carry one master. Also two deck hands for every 250 persons.

Requires all hose to be subjected to a pressure of 100 pounds to the square inch and hose coupling securely fastened.

New and important specific requirements as to crew complement and the number of officers and men to be required on given classes of vessels.

## REPORT OF MR. WALLACE.

Four General Plans Are Now Under  
Consideration for the Construction  
of the Panama Canal.

Washington, Dec. 19.—John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the Isthmian canal commission, has given the house committee on commerce the benefit of his investigations, so far as made, regarding the engineering tasks to be performed in the construction of the Panama canal. He says:

"The first plan to be considered, the one estimated upon by the former commission, is the practicability of a high dam, or proper foundation for a high dam, at Bohio, upon which depends the advisability of constructing a high level canal with the surface of the water 90 feet above sea level.

"The second plan is a summit level of 60 feet above sea level.

"The third general plan under consideration would be the construction of a canal with a 20-foot or 30-foot level above the sea, with a single lock at Miraflores and a single lock at Bohio, or in the immediate vicinity; the construction of the Gamboa dam to be required in this instance the same as in the 60-foot level plan.

"The fourth plan would be the construction of a sea level canal with a tidal lock at Miraflores.

Asked for an estimate of the cost of the various plans, Mr. Wallace said the best estimate that could be made at present would be based on the estimate of the former commission of \$200,000,000 for a 90-foot level canal. Figuring with this as a basis the 60-foot level canal would cost \$225,000,000, could be open for traffic in ten years and fully completed in 12 years; the 30-foot level would cost \$250,000,000, be open for traffic in 12 years and fully completed in 15 years; the sea level canal would cost \$300,000,000, could be open for traffic in 15 years and completed in 20 years.

Work is now going on in the cut, one American steam shovel and some of the French machinery being in operation. Fourteen American steam shovels have been purchased, one of which is being set up. The others are to be delivered at the rate of one a month. During October, 31,895 men were on the pay rolls of the commission.

## Steamer Burned—Nine Lives Lost.

New York, Dec. 19.—By the burning of the steamer Glen Island in Long Island Sound Saturday nine lives were lost and property estimated at \$250,000 was destroyed. That more lives were not sacrificed undoubtedly was due to the courage of the officers and crew and the excellent discipline maintained. When the steamer was abandoned she was flame swept from stem to stern and yet the only persons who lost their lives were those whose escape had been entirely cut off by the fire before the alarm reached them.

## Three People Murdered.

Little Rock, Ark. Dec. 19.—A special from Monticello says: W. M. Stevenson and his wife and Mrs. Willie Barrett, a visitor, have been burned to death in the Stevenson home, 12 miles east of Monticello. When neighbors reached the house they found the bodies of the inmates burned beyond recognition. Sheriff Wilson made an investigation and sent to Pine Bluff for bloodhounds. Stevenson was known to keep considerable money in the house and it is believed it was robbed and set on fire to cover the crime.

## The Railroad Casualties of a Year.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The annual report of the interstate commerce commission shows that the past fiscal year was unusually prolific in fatal railroad accidents. There were 42,266 employees injured and 3,367 killed in 1904, as compared with 33,711 injured and 2,516 killed in 1903. In 1904 there were 8,077 passengers injured and 420 killed; in 1903, 6,689 injured and 303 killed; in 1902 there were 6,975 injured and 321 killed. The increase in the number of deaths of passengers in train accidents in 1904, compared with 1903, is 64 1/2 per cent.

## NAN PATTERSON'S TESTIMONY.

SAYS SHE DID NOT MURDER  
CAESAR YOUNG.

## RECITED SCENES OF HER LIFE.

Her Dealings with the Dead Man  
Were Told with Dramatic Intensity,  
the Court Room  
Being Crowded.

New York, Dec. 20.—"Did you or did you not shoot Caesar Young, Nan?" said Lawyer Levy to Miss Nan Patterson yesterday.

"I did not," replied the witness in a firm voice. "I would give my own life to bring him back if it were in my power. I never saw the revolver with which he was shot. There was a flash and then the end."

In a voice quivering with emotion, but filled with dramatic intensity, Miss Patterson, who is on trial charged with the murder of Caesar Young, the bookmaker, recited to the jury the scenes in her life which had to do with her dealings with Young.



## "NAN" PATTERSON IN COURT.

Not only did Miss Patterson swear that she did not kill Young, but she denied every circumstance in the case which the state has brought up against her. She denied that she was dismayed because Young was about to leave her and go to Europe.

On the other hand she testified that as a result of her conference with Young, it was agreed that she should join him in England and take apartments in the Hotel Cecil, London, taking care that she keep her whereabouts a secret from Mrs. Young and Young's relatives. An important feature brought out was the fact that Young gave the woman a postal card on which he wrote her name and address.

The crowded court room became suddenly still when the former show girl took the stand. The first of her testimony relating to herself was given in a low, even voice, but as she proceeded her tones became more tense until, in her account of the fatal ride, her voice was filled with tragic expression.

Early in her story Miss Patterson told of her original meeting with Young, of their life together and of their contemplated European trip. She told of her talk with Young the night before his proposed departure for Southampton, of her being awakened by a telephonic message from him to go to the pier to see him off, of the ride down town, of the moments in a saloon and of the ride in the cab before the shooting.

## DRANK WOOD ALCOHOL.

Ten Men Are Dead and Two Others  
Dying as a Result.

Ashland, Ky., Dec. 20.—Four more men have been added to the list of six dead and two others are reported dying from the effects of wood alcohol poisoning at the mouth of Beaver river, at Big Sandy. Three others of the party are missing. Three push boats with a crew of 17 men were en route to Pikeville, the boats being loaded with freight. At the mouth of Beaver, five miles above Prestonsburg, two of the boats sank and the men swam and waded ashore with much of the freight. A jug of wood alcohol was one of the articles saved.

It was dark and the men were chilled and wet. Fires were built and supper started. A man came along and sold them four bottles of "moonshine" whisky. They drank the whisky and wanted more. One man said: "Let's drink the alcohol." Another said: "It will kill us; see the poison label." One of the crew began mixing drinks and said: "Come on, let's have our Christmas now. If it's poison we will all die together." They drank the stuff and while at supper they became violently ill. Two doctors were called, but could not relieve them.

## Police Captured an Eagle.

Canton, O., Dec. 17.—Canton police Thursday night captured a golden eagle on the street. It had lodged in the snow and at first was thought by the officers to be a prostrate man. It fought viciously when touched, but was finally caged in a laundry basket.

## Nagle Gets a Reprieve.

Columbus, O., Dec. 20.—Gov. Herrick has reprieved Philip Nagle, sentenced to the electric chair on December 23, to January 20.

## Girl Died from Burns.

Lorain, O., Dec. 20.—Miss Marcy Tracey, aged 19, 816 Broadway, this city, is dead from burns received while curling her hair. She placed a curler on top of a gas stove. A sudden draft through the room swept the flames in such a way as to catch her clothing.

## Officials Collected Illegal Fees.

Columbus, O., Dec. 20.—A report of the examination of the books of Seneca county was filed yesterday with the bureau of uniform accounting, showing a total of \$4,799.93 in irregular fees collected from September 1, 1903, to August 1, 1904.

## Buckeye

## Nuggets

## Jury Convicted ex-Banker Ford.

Warren, O., Dec. 16.—After deliberating ten hours, the jury in the case of R. N. Ford, the former Burton banker, at 1 a. m. Thursday returned a verdict of guilty as charged in the third indictment. A motion for a new trial has been filed, but it will not be argued until after January 1, and if not granted then, will be carried to the circuit court. The defense claims that the verdict was against the evidence and the charge of the court in the case, and that the jury erred in considering other counts of the indictment besides the third. Later it was discovered that one of the jurors not long ago lost \$500 in a bank failure and was prejudiced against banks.

## Ice Gorges Prevent Navigation.

Cincinnati, Dec. 20.—Ice jams above and below Cincinnati still prevent river navigation. River men say the floating ice in the harbor here is less than two inches thick and is doing no damage. At Maysville, Ky., Capt. Clifford Torrence, owner of the tow boat M. L. Thornton and a coal fleet icebound in the harbor, is trying to reach Ripley, O., with a cargo of coal. The people there are in great need of fuel. Torrence is blowing a passage through the ice with dynamite. He was offered high prices for the coal at Maysville, but refused to sell as there is too much suffering at Ripley, his home town.

## A New Electric Railway Project.

Columbus, O., Dec. 20.—The Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati Electric Railway Co. has been financed by W. H. Luchtenberg, of Columbus, E. C. Schiess, of Toledo, and others. The road will run by the shortest route from Cincinnati to Columbus, the route not yet having been selected. From Columbus to Bellefontaine the road will follow the roadbed of the Toledo & Ohio Central railroad and from Bellefontaine to Lima the road will go via the Lewiston reservoir. From Lima to Toledo the road will follow the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad.

## \$175,000 Fire Loss.

Cincinnati, Dec. 16.—Fire which started yesterday in the Ohio Seat Co.'s plant and spread to an adjoining building occupied by the Rudolph Surro Anchor tannery, caused about \$175,000 loss. The buildings mentioned and a dwelling house adjoining were destroyed. Following so closely on the two fires of Tuesday night and the \$75,000 fire in the Mammoth carbon paint factory, the firemen were nearly exhausted, the intense cold making their work particularly difficult.

## Panic Caused Death.

Portsmouth, O., Dec. 17.—Elliott Phipps, of Rome, O., was killed, O. A. Smith and Mattie Rice were fatally injured and a score of others were hurt by jumping from windows after an explosion had wrecked Lloyd, Adams & Simpson's toy pistol factory here Friday. Flames cut off the escape of some and the frantic girls leaped from the second and third stories. It is believed that all the girls succeeded in getting out.

## Holdup Men Are Busy in Columbus.

Columbus, O., Dec. 20.—Holdup men are again on the rampage in Columbus and the police so far have been unable to cope with them. Sunday night there were half a dozen holdups, and in one case where resistance was shown James Bigelow was terribly beaten. Plain clothes men have been detailed for all night duty in the outlying districts.

## Refused to Quash the Indictment.

Elyria, O., Dec. 20.—Judge Washburn on Monday overruled the motion to quash the indictment against Capt. Aaron Wagoner, of Akron. The motion was transferred from the Summit county court. Wagoner is charged with having made erroneous report of his bank's condition to the auditor.

## Postoffice was Robbed.

Toledo, Dec. 17.—The postoffice at Lyons, Fulton county, was robbed early Friday morning. The safe was blown open with nitro-glycerine and about \$100 in money and stamps obtained. The work was evidently done by two men who were seen about the village Thursday night.

## Arrest of an Automobile Thief.

Lima, O., Dec. 17.—N. J. Farran, for whom a reward was offered at Topeka, Kan., for the theft of a fine automobile, was captured here Thursday night by City Detective Hoffern, after a fierce fight. He is wanted under a number of aliases at several places.

## Police Captured an Eagle.