

PENNSYLVANIA PICKINGS.

BOMB IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS

Of Interest to Dwellers in the Keystone State.

DELAMATER HELD GUILTY.

A VERDICT AGAINST THE EX-SENATOR FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

The jury in the Delamater case on trial at Meadville agreed upon a verdict, finding ex-Senator G. W. Delamater guilty of embezzlement as charged and acquitting G. B. Delamater, his father, and T. A. Delamater, his brother. A. B. Richmond, one of the counsels for the defense, gave notice that a motion would be presented for a new trial. If the motion should be refused, the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court. If a new trial is not granted by Judge Henderson, there will no doubt be an arrest of execution of judgment while appeal is pending. The penalty in the case just tried is a fine not less than the sum embezzled, and imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than six years, in solitary confinement and at hard labor.

FOUR HUNDRED TONS OF PAPER. IT WILL TAKE ALL THAT TO PRINT THE BAKER BALLOT.

Superintendent of Public Printing Grier at Harrisburg, said that 14,000 reams of white and tinted paper, in equal quantities, would be required to print the ballots under the Baker law, which in the aggregate would weigh between 350 and 400 tons. He added that very few presses in the State were adapted to the printing of the tickets. The State Printer had two presses large enough to print the big ballots, but he would not take the contract for printing more than 250,000, which would be about enough for three counties like Lancaster.

PERISHED IN A CHRISTENING TUB.

While the guests who attended the christening of John Pastula's child, at Centralia, were enjoying themselves, somebody gave the baby, which was a year and a half old, a drink of whiskey. The little toddler became very happy, and, wandering into an adjoining room, fell into the tub of water from which it had been christened and was drowned.

COMMITTEES MAY BEY POL-TAXES.

Common Pleas No. 1, Judges Biddle and Greig, at Philadelphia rendered a decision to the effect that it was not improper for a political organization to pay 10¢ taxes of voters unable or unwilling to pay for themselves; and that neither the Receiver of Taxes nor the Court had a right to question whether the money tendered was the money of the taxpayer himself.

COUNTY POOR FARM BURNED.

The large barn on the County Poor Farm at Franklin was totally destroyed by fire, with 900 bushels of oats, 500 bushels of wheat, 70 tons of hay, other crops late harvest, farming machinery, etc., loss, \$7,000; insured for \$3,000. The fire was caused by incendiaries.

A NEW BAKER BALLOT

BRING PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE THE SIDE SHOW OF POLITICS.

At the State Department at Harrisburg, there is being prepared a new form of ballot which is to be used under the Baker law. In counties where the People's party and the Prohibitionists have a right to nominate county ticket by certificate, nominations two additional columns will be added to the form issued from the department a few days ago under the regular party headings. This will make the ticket 2 1/2 inches in size and six columns wide. In some counties where neither the Prohibitionists nor People's party poll 3 per cent. of the whole number of votes cast, the ballots will be four columns wide, while in a few they will be five and in several others six.

GROUND TO PIECES BY A TRAIN.

The horribly mutilated remains of an unknown man were discovered on the Lake Shore track at Wildcat Hollow, just west of Stoneboro. The body was ground to pieces and could not be identified. It is thought that the man fell off the excursion train returning from Stoneboro fair. He wore a straw hat and had gray hair.

WHILE shooting in the woods near Washington, Frederick Schen was held up by two men and robbed of a gun and his money. The footpads got away with the plunder.

GEORGE KREPPENAS, proprietor of a shooting gallery at Shenandoah, shot himself through the heart accidentally, while raising a rifle to shoot at a mark.

GEORGE HODEL, of Conestoga, a brakeman on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, was instantly killed at Fort Perry by being struck by an overhead trolley.

THE Erie Presbytery at Meadville found Prof. Cooper of Edinboro guilty of falsehood and unchristian conduct, the latter in calling a fellow church member a liar. He was not found guilty of false swearing. Cooper's counsel will appeal to synod.

THE Kuhn school in Unity township, Westmoreland county, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$1,500; no insurance. The smaller pupils had a narrow escape.

PETER WACKER'S barn and six horses at Noblesburg were destroyed by fire.

JOHNSTOWN will celebrate Columbus Day with a grand parade and bicycle tournament.

JAMES MCKAY, while sitting on a chair against an iron post, in Callow's grocery store in Epsville, was struck by lightning and killed.

THE coroner's jury at Beaver Falls, in their verdict on the death of George Wilson, who was accidentally killed last Thursday by being crushed between a box car and a building, censured the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Two burglars attempted to rob S. Morgan's dry goods store at Freedom. One was captured and gave his name as George Myers of Chicago. His pal escaped.

TOBY SPORATTI, boss of a gang of Italian laborers at Bradford, was blown to pieces by a can of dynamite, placed under his bank by enemies among the laborers.

CHILE Comes to Her Senes. Patrick Egan, Minister to Chile, arrived at New York. He brings \$75,000 for the heirs of the killed and for the injured sailors in the Valparaiso riot; a proposition for an American-Chilean Commission, and word that Chile wants reciprocity with the United States.

WHEELMAN LUNDEN, of Chicago, broke the five-mile world bicycle record at Evansville, Ind., by covering the distance in 12:36:35. The track was perfect.

JACK FRANK, the Omaha bicyclist, won a ten-mile race with two pacing sprints at the fair grounds at Omaha the other day. He won by five miles. The time was twenty-two minutes and twenty-three seconds.

LORD TENNYSON DEAD.

England's Poet Laureate Passed Peacefully Away to Unknown Shore.

Lord Tennyson, the Poet Laureate of England, died at 1:35 o'clock Thursday morning, at his home in London.

In an interview with Sir Andrew Clarke, one of the physicians who attended the Poet Laureate, he said that Lord Tennyson's death was the most glorious that he had ever seen. There was no artificial light in the room, and the chamber was almost in darkness save where a broad flood of moonlight poured in through a western window. The moon's rays fell across the bed upon which the dying man lay, bathing him in their pellucid light and forming a Rembrandt-like background to the scene. All was silent save the sobbing of the wind as it gently played through the trees surrounding the house—a fitting requiem for the gentle poet, who sang of love and the beauties of nature.

Motionless Lord Tennyson lay upon his couch, the tide of his life gently and slowly ebbing out into the ocean of the infinite. No rocks of pain or sorrow checked its course or caused a ripple upon the outgoing tide. As peacefully and gently as he had lived, so he died, looking until the end into the eyes of those dear to him. All the members of his family were by his bedside, and Sir Andrew Clarke remained by his side until he breathed his last. So gentle and painless was his passing away that the family did not know he had gone until Dr. Clarke broke the news to Lady Tennyson, who bore the closing scenes of her trial well in spite of her extremely delicate health.

The Hon. Mr. Hallam Tennyson, now Lord Tennyson, says his father's death was eminently peaceful and there was not the slightest trace of suffering. Once or twice during the night he smiled at those sitting by his bedside, and when the end came he appeared as one going to sleep.



LORD ALFRED TENNYSON.

Lord Tennyson's illness dates from Sept. 27, when he became chilled while driving. A cold resulted, which developed into influenza. For the last four days he had been lying at the point of death.

Sir Andrew Clarke, England's royal physician, was sent by the queen to attend him, and the whole nation offered up prayers for his recovery, but to no avail. His vigorous constitution enabled him to make a prolonged struggle with death, but the outcome was a foregone fact, at least two days ago. His intellect was clear and vigorous up to within a short time before his death, and he expressed no fear to enter the future world.

A SKETCH OF ALFRED TENNYSON. Alfred Tennyson was born on August 6, 1809, at Somerby, a village in Lincolnshire, about half way between Spalding and Horncastle. He was one of the 12 children (of whom seven were sons) of the Rev. G. Clayton Tennyson, L. L. D., rector of Somerby and vicar of Grimsby. Alfred was taught the rudimentary subjects, partly at home and partly at "Zachary's Village School." Alfred Tennyson's first verses were written upon the model of Thomson's "Seasons." In 1828 he went to Trinity College, Cambridge, and in 1829 gained a gold medal for a poem on Timbuctoo. He published his first volume about this time, and in 1830 his second volume was published by Mr. Edward Moxon. The story that "Locksley Hall" was based upon personal experience is said to have not the slightest foundation.

In 1830 he was married to Miss Emily Sellwood, and in the same year succeeded Woodworth as poet laureate, and produced on the day of the funeral of the Duke of Wellington (November, 1852), his immortal "Ode." The Crimean war exerted a depressing effect on the sensitive genius, as evidenced by his poem, "Maud." After a silence of several years the series of "Idylls of the King," embracing four stories in blank verse, drawn from the Arthurian legends, restored the poet's waning popularity, and was generally accepted as his greatest poetical effort, a verdict confirmed ten years later when the cycle was completed by the publication of the "Holy Grail and Other Poems" (1869). In the interval between the publication of the second of his Idylls Tennyson had issued "Enoch Arden" (1854). He has since then published works of the "Wreath" (1870) and several dramas, lyrics, ballads, etc.

"A Concordance to the entire Works of Alfred Tennyson," published in 1870, is a remarkable proof of the Laureate's wonderful popularity. At the Commemoration of 1870 the University of Oxford, giving expression to the universal feeling of England, conferred on the poet the honorary degree of D. C. L., and the fellows of his own college, Trinity, Cambridge, endorsing the judgment of the sister university, subscribed to purchase his bust (by Woolner), which they have placed in the vestibule of their library, and in 1869 they unanimously elected him an honorary fellow of the college.

THE LAUREATE'S OWN POEM ON DEATH. Tennyson's admirers recall one of the most beautiful lyrics of the English language, written by the poet in his 80th year, on this very subject of death. It forms a fitting song for his own going out. It is entitled "Crossing the Bar," and is as follows:

Sunset and evening star,
And one clear call for me!
And may there be no moaning of the bar,
When I put out to sea;
But such a tide as moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound and foam,
When that white surge from the gullies ebbeth,
Toward the pebbles shore,
Tide-agent home,
To the water-lapping edge,
And after that the dark,
And may there be no sadness of farewell,
When I embark;
For though from out our bourne of Time and Space
The Floods may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have cross'd the Bar.

RILEY'S TRIBUTE.

THE HOODIES POET SINGS IN PRAISE OF THE DEAD MASTER. James Whiteomb Riley contributed to the Indianapolis News the following tribute to Tennyson:

We of the New World clap hands with the Old
In new terror and with former hold
And soldier fellowship,
O Tennyson, with thee I hope to die
Of death laid thus on thy melodious lip.
All ages thou hast honored with thine art,
And all thy words are of the heart,
Of all things pure and true,
That in the land of living men
Were said and done, and still the New
World and Old World—aye and still the New

THE DALTONS EXTERMINATED

A BOLD ROBBER GANG WIPED OFF THE EARTH.

They Make Their Last Raid and Ten Perished. Men Lost Their Lives. The Bloodies Bled to the Ever Fought in Bleeding Kansas.

Wednesday morning, shortly after the First National Bank of Coffeyville, Kan., opened its doors, five mounted men rode up before the bank. Three of them entered and with drawn revolvers ordered the cashier to hand over the money in the safe and vault. The cashier at first refused and a bullet whizzed by his head. A number of citizens were attracted by the unusual sight of five mounted men in front of the bank, and when the sound of the shot was heard they rushed into the bank and a general fusillade followed.

The robbers retreated from the bank and attempted to gain their horses, at the same time firing their revolvers at the citizens who were attempting to kill or capture them. In the fight seven men were killed, four badly wounded, and two of the robbers captured. Two of the latter said to be mortally wounded. They are members of the famous Dalton gang.

The dead are: Bob Dalton, desperado; Grant Dalton, desperado; Emmett Dalton, desperado; Joseph Evans, desperado; John Moore, "Texas Jack," desperado; T. C. Connelly, "Red Marshal," desperado; L. M. Baldwin, bank clerk; G. G. Cabine, merchant; C. G. Brown, shoemaker.

Thomas G. Ayers, cashier of the First National Bank, was shot through the groin and cannot live. T. A. Reynolds, of the attacking party, has a wound in the right breast, but it is not considered necessarily dangerous. Labe, another of the attacking party, was shot in the side. His wound is a serious one, but is not fatal.

The robbers entered the village at 9:30 a. m., and separated, two of them going to Coffeyville bank and the others toward the First National Bank. At Coffeyville bank the men were told by the cashier that the safe was regulated by a time lock and could not be opened until 10 o'clock. They covered him with Winchester rifles and told him to hand over what money was in the safe. Others went into the First National Bank and ordered Cashier Ayer to hand over the money in the vault. At first he refused, and attempted to reach for his revolver. One of the gang fired a shot at him. He then handed over what money was in the vault, and after placing it in a bag, the gang started to rejoin their confederates, but citizens quickly gathered and attempted to capture the robbers, who were immediately recognized as members of the Dalton gang of outlaws.

The robbers fired at the crowd of citizens, and the shots were returned with precision and effect. The fighting became a general one, and bullets flew thick and fast. When the smoke of the battle cleared away, four of the Dalton gang were lying dead on the ground, and three citizens were also killed. Two of the robbers were wounded, and three citizens had received serious bullet wounds. One of the gang succeeded in escaping, but a mounted posse in pursuit, and Mr. Ayer will be cured.

ALL THE STOLEN MONEY RECOVERED. After the battle was over search was made for the money which the bandits had secured from the two banks. It was found in the sacks there had been placed by the robbers. One sack was found under the body of Bob Dalton, who had fallen dead upon it while he was escaping from the First National Bank. The other was found tightly clutched in Texas Jack's hand. The money was restored to its rightful owners.

The bodies of those of the attacking party who were killed were removed to their respective homes, while the bodies of the dead bandits were allowed to remain where they had fallen until the arrival of the coroner from Independence, who had them removed to the Court House. There he had an inquest, the jury returning a verdict in accordance with the facts. The inquest over the bodies of the dead citizens will be postponed until the result of the coroner's inquest is known. During the time the bodies remained in the square they were viewed by hundreds of the people of this and surrounding towns, who, having heard of the tragedy, came in swarms to inspect the scene. The excitement was intense and the fate of Albie Ogden should be kept up. He will be hanged.

HISTORY OF THE BAND.

THEY BEGIN BY CATTLE STEALING AND END IN BANK AND TRAIN ROBBERIES.

The Daltons were a numerous family. There were five boys and three girls. Of the boys two were engaged in farming—one in Oklahoma, where he met the mother of the family, and one near Coffeyville, where three of the brothers met their death to-day. The Daltons were second cousins of the noted James boys, who defied the law in Missouri for so many years, and through them were related to the gangsters, who were serving life terms of imprisonment in the penitentiary of Minnesota.

Bob Dalton was the first of the boys to enter upon a career of crime. While he was scarcely more than a boy he became a cattle thief and did a thriving business, driving off cattle from the herds on the Cherokee Strip, and taking them across the Indian Territory into Colorado, where he would sell them. He was joined by his brother, Gratton Dalton. Their depredations became so frequent and troublesome that the settlement organ led to drive them from the strip. A posse of cowboys was formed for that purpose and the boys were captured, and finally being taken in the wilds of New Mexico.

The next heard of the Daltons was in California, where they took to train and stage robbery. While robbing a stage there one of the passengers was killed in the attack. This spurred the office on to extraordinary efforts to effect the capture of the gang and the opening of the Santa Fe. While being taken to a place for safe keeping he was rescued by the other members of the gang, the whole party finally escaping after being chased in California and through a good part of Arizona. In the spring of 1880, the gang turned up again in the Indian Territory when Oklahoma was opened to settlement. The Dalton boys secured a choice claim for their mother near Hennessey, where she still lives, supported by one of her sons. At the time of the opening of the Santa Fe, United States Marshal, being selected on account of his peculiar fitness to deal with desperate characters.

After the opening he returned to his life of outlawry and he and his brother were joined by their brother Emmett, the youngest of the brothers. They were at that time also joined by Texas Jack, and soon gathered about them several desperate characters. It was then that the most successful period of the Dalton's career, from their stand point, began.

Their attention was first directed to the robbing of express trains and perpetrated many successful "hold-ups," the most noted of which are the robberies of the Santa Fe at Wharton and Red Rock; the Missouri Pacific at Adair, and the "Frisco" near Vinita. The Wharton robbery was, perhaps, the most dramatic of all. The robbers went to Wharton on horseback, and entering the station there, asked the operator if the train was on time. He replied that he would inquire, and was about to do so, when one of the gang and Gratton Dalton, who had been recognized, shot him dead upon the

spot without a word of warning. When the train arrived it was held up after the regulation manner.

After the pursuit of the robbers which followed, Outlaw Ed Bryant was captured at Adair by Deputy United States Marshal Ed Short, known throughout the entire Territory as a most brave officer. Short placed his captive in a baggage car of a Santa Fe train to take him to Guthrie. He had disarmed him, placing his brace of revolvers on a convenient trunk, and had placed the "strap" in his hands. When the train reached Adair, Short disembarked to send a telegraphic message.

When he re-entered the car Bryant had secured one of his weapons, and, holding it in his manacled hand, fired, mortally wounding Short. The officer, however, had strength enough to seize his Winchester and pumped four bullets into Bryant's body, expiring as he pulled the trigger for the last time.

There were no fatalities attending the Red Rock robbery, but the Adair robbery resulted in the death of two men. The express car was guarded on that occasion, and a hot fight between guards and the robbers took place. The place where the train was held up was in the midst of the town. One stray bullet passed into the room of a physician, and, striking the physician in the head, he died. Another bullet, which was shot in the direction of the bank, was also shot and killed.

The last train robbery by the gang was that of the "Frisco" near Vinita. The amounts secured by the robbers in their various raids will possibly never be known. It was very great, however, and has been estimated at \$300,000.

After the "Frisco" robbery the Daltons seem to have diverted their attention to the robbery of banks. They rode into El Reno one day and attacked the only bank in the town. The only person in the bank at the time was the wife of the President, who fainted at the first sight of the ugly revolvers. The amounts secured by the robbers in their various raids will possibly never be known. It was very great, however, and has been estimated at \$300,000.

Wednesday was the next and last raid of the gang, and with it ended the existence of a law-abiding citizen in the desperate character of its undertakings by the James and Younger bands.

A HOMESTEAD DYNAMITER.

An Attempt to Blow Forty Non Union Men to Bits.

An explosive was thrown into the Mansion House, Homestead, Pa., early Friday morning, and all the glass in the windows of the building shattered and some other little damage done. The house was occupied by about 40 boarders, but no one was injured. The building was recently purchased by the Carnegie Company from John F. Cox, and was used as a boarding house for non-union men. The explosion caused a panic among the boarders and great excitement in the borough. The explosive, supposed to be a dynamite bomb, was thrown through the glass in the front door. A rigid investigation is being made by Sheriff McClary.

Superintendent Morrison, of the Duquesne Steel Works, stated yesterday that he had proof that a man who has been prominently identified with not only the Homestead strike, but who was conspicuous in the strike at Duquesne, Pa., last year, recently purchased 100 pounds of dynamite. To guard against a repetition of Friday's attempt, Sheriff McClary placed a deputy on guard at each of the four large boarding houses where non-union men are quartered, while two deputies will hereafter patrol the town at night.

GENERALLY DEFERRED.

The strikers and people of Homestead generally deplore the affair, as they realize that it will tend to alienate the sympathy of the masses from them. The Advisory Board issued a statement deploring the attempt to blow up the house and condemning such actions very strongly. They say they have been trying to show that they are law-abiding citizens and want to continue in that way. It is intimated in the statement that the work was done to keep the troops and deputy sheriffs in Homestead. The state minister concludes as follows: "We want it distinctly understood that we condemn all such outrages, and to convince the public mind of the gravity of the offense, we have ordered the arrest and conviction of the criminal, whether he be a non-union man or a local laborer."

A GRASSHOPPER SCOURGE.

Myriads of Them in Kansas and Missouri.

Myriads of grasshoppers have appeared in Buchanan (Kansas) and adjoining counties and are rapidly destroying the winter wheat. The hoppers are not of the variety that appeared in 1873, but are the common field grasshopper that stays in one locality an entire season. The warm, dry weather has hatched them out by the millions, and unless a cold rain or frost comes immense damage will be done.

The reports of the appearance of swarms of grasshoppers in various parts of the country are getting so numerous that they are beginning to cause some anxiety regarding the tender winter wheat plant which is just appearing above ground. Fourteen counties in Missouri report to the State secretary of the board of agriculture that the insects are so numerous that they are causing alarm to the farmers. In many parts of Kansas they are said to be threatening to destroy many acres of wheat.

COLLISION AT A CROSSING.

A Train Strik a Street Car, Killing Two Passengers and Injuring Three Others.

A Cincinnati street car on the Fairmount line was struck by a train on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad at the Brighton crossing Wednesday evening, killing two passengers and seriously injuring two more besides the conductor. The watchman at the crossing raised the gates and allowed the car to pass through. Before it got safely passed, however, the train rushed down upon it, striking the rear platform, turning the car over and throwing passengers in every direction. The dead are: John Fries and John L. Murray.

John Fitzpatrick, the conductor of the car, was seriously hurt and two passengers, named Jacob Fizegaze and James Johnson, were also badly cut and bruised.

Another Peck Report.

Labor Commissioner Peck of New York has issued another section of his statistical tables on wages and labor. The section consists of tables E and F. They show that of 177,701 men in the construction trades from whom reports have been received, 177,634 had their condition improved by protection, and 17 were less prosperous. Table F shows that of 112,342 working people heard from not a single one was required to work more hours, but all had hours of work reduced. Of the laborers reported, 4,342 had their wages increased and 17 reduced. Employers' reports are of both parties.

LATER STATE NEWS.

Happenings of Interest in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

PENNSYLVANIA.

AN ALTOONA HUNTER KILLED.

Hayes E. Butler, employed in the Roasting Paper Mills, Blair county, had one side of his head blown off by a charge of buckshot on Short Mountain. Butler was hunting in company with four others. William E. Gates was climbing over a fence, when his gun was discharged accidentally, Butler receiving the load. The victim cannot live.

STRANDED TO DEATH BY A WINDOW.

During the absence of his parents from home at Fleetwood, Berks county, Eugene Merkel, aged 15, tried to get into the house by the way of the window, when the sash fell on his head and he was found in that position several hours later, strangled to death.

FIGURES FOR THE CITIES.

On the assumption that 10,000,000 official and sample ballots will be required for the coming election, a taxpayer with a head for figures has discovered that, with the tickets 5 1/2 x 2 1/2 inches, it will require as much paper as would be completely covered two and eight-tenths square miles of ground, or about 1,800 acres. Stretched in a single line, they would reach 4,267 miles, or about one-third the distance around the globe.

James B. Schaffer, engineer and R. B. Johnson, his fireman, were smothered to death in a tunnel, near Sandy Creek, by smoke from their staid engine which had come to a dead stop in the tunnel.

David and Homer King, of West Middlesex, pulled an 18 pound pike out of the Shenango river on Thursday afternoon.

OHIO.

THAT MOON-EYED HORSE.

The "moon-eyed horse case," which has exhausted all the horse knowledge of the county courts, where it has been fought ever since the spring of '91, was finally decided at Steubenville in favor of the defendant. Both parties live in Warren township. Nearly two years ago Henry Merkle sold a horse to George Medill. Two weeks after the sale the horse went blind. Veterinary experts pronounced the disease hereditary, declaring that it could not develop in the short time mentioned, and therefore the seller must have known of the animal's defect. The question of the case was that while the horse was unquestionably blind at times at others he had better than normal sight. The moon's changes, it is said, did the business for the brute, his vision varying as the moon waxed or waned. Finally experts pronounced the case one of periodic opthalmia, and Merkle made good his defense that he sold the horse on trial and that up to the time the trial ended and the horse was accepted there was nothing wrong and that the animal was all right when the plaintiff took him on trial.

HAD ICE CREAM CAUSED SEVERAL DEATHS.

At a reception held recently at the home of Ross Johnson, at High Bridge, 15 people ate ice cream made from milk that stood in water that flowed through a sewer. Physicians say the milk was affected with bacteria, which resulted in all who ate of the ice cream contracting typhoid fever. James Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Ross Johnson have died and several more deaths are expected.

In consequence of the prevalence of scarlet fever at St. Clairville, the public schools have been closed.

DEMOCRATS SWEEP GEORGIA.

They Carry the State by About 80,000. The People's Party Makes a Very Poor Showing.

Georgia has voted the Democratic ticket by about 80,000. Wednesday noon it was admitted that the Democrats had 50,000 majority; the agricultural counties being conceded to the People's party, it was here that the surprise was shown. When the reports from these counties began to come in they showed a steady stream of big majorities for the Democrats. The counties known to be hot-beds of third partyism came up with a surprising change of front. The People's party leaders were completely demoralized. Rockdale, the home county of People's Candidate Peck, gave 500 majority for Northern, the Democrat.

EARLY OCTOBER SNOW

Falls in Many Pennsylvania and New York Towns and Covers the Catskills.

The first snow of the season fell at Philadelphia Wednesday afternoon. At Frankville, Pa., a blustery snow storm occurred which soon covered the ground, prevailing along the whole of Broad Mountain. The storm continued unabated for over an hour, but disappeared almost as rapidly as it fell. A slight snow also occurred at Pittsburg. Dispatches from Rochester, Schenectady, Kingstown, Watertown and Buffalo, all in New York State, report light flurries of snow in those cities. The peaks of the Catskills are covered with snow, which fell to the depth of two inches. The ground was covered from Delhi to Big Indian, covering a section of many miles.

REVENUE OFFICERS KILLED.

Three Shot by Moonshiners—Uncle Sam After the Murderers.

In a desperate fight with moonshiners, in Lincoln county, Tenn., three Internal Revenue officers were shot. S. D. Mather, Deputy Collector, was killed, and Joseph S. Spurrier, Special Deputy Collector, and C. S. Cardwell, Deputy General Collector, were mortally wounded. Instructions have been telegraphed from Washington to Marshal Harrison, Collector Nunn and Revenue Agents Chapman and Knisley to procure assistance and proceed at once to the scene of action and arrest all persons connected with the tragedy.

CONNECTICUT IS CLOSE.

Republicans Carry a Majority of the Towns.

Returns from 131 towns out of the 162 which voted in Connecticut on Tuesday, show that the Republicans have carried 69, the Democrats 53, and that in nine results were divided. The vote has been very close, and where some towns have shown Republican gains others have scored Republican losses.

THE DALTON REWARD MONEY.

It Will Be Paid When the D-d Men's Identity Is Established.

Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco, have telegraphed the officials at Coffeyville, Kas., that as soon as the identity of the dead Dalton is established, the rewards, made up jointly by the Southern Pacific railroad and the express company, amounting to \$4,000, would be forwarded.

A Contrast in the Weather Lines.

Snow fell in Troy, Pa., Thursday for the first time this season. A year ago Thursday in Troy the thermometer registered 89° above zero.

GOOD TRADE CONTINUES.

The Approaching Election Has Not Unsettled Business.

R. G. Dan & Co's Weekly Review of Trade says:

The first week of October shows more activity in spite of the near approach of the Presidential election. Business is distinctly better at the South on account of the improvements in the price of cotton; more active at the West, with improved crop prospects, and only slightly retarded at the East. The moderate increase in the demand for money at New York, which preceded the October settlement, has passed without any embarrassment, and the rate for money on call has declined from 5 1/4 to 4 1/2 per cent., while at other cities the money markets are reported abundantly supplied with funds. The expected reaction from the extreme low price of cotton helps business at the South, and, although wheat is low in price, it is a little better than it was a week ago.

At Philadelphia trade in jewelry and paints is satisfactory. In liquors and tobacco goods, and steady in chemicals, with business in groceries is fully equal to last year. Business is brighter at Baltimore and the packing trade opens with great promise, while building transactions are heavy. At important trade in groceries is good, and in the month of September at 33 per cent. greater than last year, while other trade is active and money growing somewhat stiff. At Indianapolis there is a boom in manufacturing, and railroads find it exceedingly difficult to handle all the tonnage offered. At Detroit manufacturing is decidedly active and works are employed full-time.

Chicago reports a large trade in merchandise and goods collections, with bank clearing 14 per cent. larger than a year ago, and a decided increase in real estate and lumber transactions. Receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep are slightly larger than a year ago, but receipts of flour, barley, corn, hides and dressed beef are double last year; of wheat and butter, 100 per cent. larger, and of oats and broom corn, four times last year, and a decrease being noted only in seeds, lard, wool and rye. At St. Paul trade is materially greater than a year ago, and at Minneapolis very good, lumber being unusually active and the market for iron and steel, against 194,000 last year. Business at St. Louis is more active than usual and collections steady, cattle receipts heavy and collections fairly satisfactory.

Omaha business is good, particularly in groceries, and at Denver business is improving. Nearly all Southern cities report better trade, though at Little Rock prospects are not considered encouraging. Business at Louisville is improving, with large per cent. of cotton, and the trade is fair and at Memphis improving, and a decided improvement is noted at New Orleans, with better prices for cotton and very good collections.

The iron industry is doing well. Notwithstanding the resumption of work by many establishments, which were idle a long time on account of strikes, the consumption of pig iron apparently exceeds the production, and the demand gives a decidedly stiff tone to the market. The business failures during the last seven days numbered, for the United States 154, Canada 20, total 274, as compared with 205 last week, 211 the week previous to the last, and 219 for the corresponding week last year.

WHAT IS TREASON?

A Letter on the Subject from Ex-Chief Justice Agnew.