

the territorial penitentiary for burglary.

Thompson is supposed to be yet near Phoenix, having been seen in the city three days ago. The search for him is being conducted with great secrecy and several officers are now watching the farm of a man named Henderson near this city, where the fugitive makes his headquarters.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—James Anthony Froude died at 6:30 o'clock this morning.

James Anthony Froude, LL.D., youngest son of the late venerable R. H. Froude, arch-deacon of Tames, was born at Darlington, Devonshire, April 23, 1818, was educated at Westminster and at Oriel College, Oxford, where he was graduated in 1840. In 1842, he became a fellow at Exeter college. He was ordained a deacon in the Church of England in 1844.

Froude visited the United States and delivered a series of lectures on the relations between Great Britain and Ireland, taking the position that the Irish were themselves to blame for a large proportion of the difficulties in which their country had been involved because of their own internal jealousies.

NYACK, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Four grandchildren of Rev. William Taylor, a Methodist missionary bishop of Africa, perished in the burning, elegant house of their father, Ross Taylor, South Nyack, early today. In addition one man was so badly burned that he can scarcely recover and two others were seriously injured.

WABASH, Ind., Oct. 22.—A peculiar damage suit was filed in the Wabash circuit court designed to test how far a contract between an employer and an employe is binding. The plaintiff is Nathan Meyer, proprietor of a hat works in this city. When the works were established in this city three years ago Oscar Busch, a printer who has charge of the file lettering on the interior of hats, was brought from New York city under contract to do the work. He was paid \$15 a week and two years ago his wages were raised to \$18. About a month ago he quit work and would not return unless engaged for two years at \$20 a week. This was acceded to by Mr. Meyer and a written contract was drawn up and signed. Friday night Busch said he wanted the balance due him as he did not intend working longer, and a check for \$52 was given him. Saturday morning he did not appear, and when reminded of the contract said it made no difference as he was going East, unless Mr. Meyer raised his wages to \$25 a week. Mr. Meyer declined to entertain this proposition and Busch not only refused to go to the factory but insisted to let his assistant go to work. Payment was stopped on the \$52 check and suit for \$1,000 damages begun against Busch. Meanwhile the factory is closed, two hundred persons are out of work and the works will not start until the latter part of the week when a skilled printer can be hired and brought here.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 22.—The supreme court of this state has halted the Standard Oil company in its process of absorbing the independent oil refineries. A deal had been made to buy out the Producers and Refiners' Oil company. John G. Carter, of

Franklin, Penna., a stockholder, secured an injunction in Venango county courts. Today the supreme court, without discussing the questions involved, made the injunction permanent.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Oct. 22.—The men who held up the westbound Texas & Pacific passenger train, Friday, have been sighted off Gordon, well mounted and armed. A large posse have gone to that neighborhood. Rewards aggregating \$1,300 have been offered.

The robbers got but \$1,000, but had they opened the safe \$60,000 would have been theirs. They are heading for the Palo Pinto mountains.

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, Oct. 22.—Mounted police report that they overtook Antonio Sanchez, the noted bandit chief, in the mountains and shot him to death. Several of his desperate band were wounded and captured.

CHEMULPO, Oct. 22.—A detachment of 1,800 wounded Japanese has arrived here. There is a large number of wounded at Seoul. In addition 2,100 wounded Japanese have been sent to Japan. At Ping Yang there are 1,200 wounded Chinese in the hospitals. The rebellious Tonghais of southern Corea are restless and only the fact that they are not provided with arms prevents them from breaking out in open revolt and moving upon Seoul, for which many of them have started.

Four hundred Japanese soldiers have been stationed at the king's palace, Seoul, as the king's brother is believed to be in league with the Tonghais.

The Chinese are mobilizing a force at Kiren and gathering a strong force at Powling Fu.

The second son of the king of Corea left here on October 15th as a special envoy to the mikado in order, it is supposed, to return the visit of Marquis Suiou, of the Japanese envoy. The king's son took him a quantity of presents. Many letters from Europeans in Corea have been opened by the Japanese authorities. The British consul's mail bag was detained three weeks.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan. Oct. 22.—Reports just coming in tell of ravages of a tornado of no small proportions which struck Gueda Springs, eight miles west on the Arkansas river, late Saturday evening. Much damage was done to farm houses and crops, and it is feared that serious reports will be received when telegraphic communication is renewed. As far as known there were no fatalities. Two people are known to have been injured. The property loss will aggregate nearly \$100,000.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 22.—The weavers caused a stoppage of 35,000 looms since Saturday and only 25,600 looms out of a total of nearly 60,000 in the city are running.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 22.—The news of the closing up by the police of the public stock and produce exchange, a discretionary pool concern, on Saturday, brought great crowds of investors from the country into the town, showing how widespread has been the operations of these concerns. The Delaneys, who operated the public stock and produce exchange, secured their release on bail for a hearing this evening. At the office this morning they

announced to their clients that as their books were in the hands of the police they would be unable to pay out money or transact any business except to receive notices of the withdrawal of deposits. All the discretionary pools have a clause in their agreements by which they can insist upon thirty days' notice of withdrawal. The Consolidated Stock and produce Co., another discretionary pool, did not open its doors today. Hundreds of investors, who went to the office to withdraw their investments, were confronted with the notice that the firm had temporarily suspended. Washington Force, the manager, was not there and no one appeared to know his whereabouts. Warrants have been issued for him. Other pools are expected to suspend any moment and excitement among the investors is running high. By the books of the Delaneys it is shown that over half the investors were women, most of them domestics and washerwomen, who fancied they had found an easy road to wealth.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A dispatch to the Times from Tien Tsin says that the report is current that seventeen Japanese warships under Admiral Ito, have assembled at the Ping Yan inlet. Thornton Haven, it is said, has never been occupied by the Japanese. The Chinese fleet is reported at Wei Hai Wei.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—O'Donovan Rossa has sent a letter to President Cleveland protesting against the action of Edwin F. Uhl, assistant secretary of state, in refusing to issue him a passport, although he has been voting here a number of years on papers granted by Judge Larramore in the court of common pleas, February 21, 1871.

Mr. Uhl's ruling was to the effect that the papers were worthless on the ground that the qualification of five years' continuous residence has not been complied with. Mr. Uhl's decision, Mr. Rossa says, prevented him from visiting Great Britain, where he had contracted to lecture, and compelled his return to this country from the continent of Europe.

Before going to Europe in May he applied for the passports in the regular manner, and did not discover they had been refused until his wife wrote to him on the other side of the water. In his complaint to President Cleveland he inquires whether Mr. Uhl is an Englishman, an Orangeman or a member of the A. P. A. He gives an account of his application for his first papers, of his arrest and incarceration in English prisons up to January, 1871, and says that on his return to America, Justice Larramore issued the second papers by virtue of the Constitutional clause, which says:

Five years' consecutive residence holds good for the man who has taken out his papers and leaves the country with the intention of returning, but who is detained in a manner that makes it impossible for him to return, and who returns as soon as he can. Rossa wants to vote at the coming election, and says he cannot again apply for second papers because the judges have ordered the arrests of persons, who, once having secured second papers, file applications for a second issue.