WYORK'S GREAT TIME

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GRANDEST CELEBRATION THE COUNTRY WILL EVER SEE.

on Next Shinrday With Sorvm in the Synagogues - Sunday the in the Churches Will Eulogize the swarer-School Boys' Parade Blon J. The Navat Parade --- Wednesday 12, the Great Day-Two Monster sessions Other Exercises.-Hundred Thousands of Visitors Expected.

Thomsands Oct. 3.—Preparations for York's celebration of the 400th anni w York's celebration of the 400th anni-sary of the discovery of America by-minus are about completed. The cere-nies will begin on Oct. 8, when the if of the religious service will be held. It is the date selected as the anni-sary proper. The National Guard of ghboring States will participate in the

ghbaring States will participate in the hary exercises. Every indication points to the grand relebration ever seen in the United are and the number of visitors during are and the number of visitors during week will run up in the hundred

onsiads
The colebration will cost (more than \$9,000 V. i.h. that amount there will given a unititary parade, a night past, anawai parade, a school parade, a swiky display, and a banquet. Prosion will also be made for the general contains and illumination of the city of the creation of fifteen grand stands. d hen is hare. The hend de set to be ON CHARGES Employ Cope

contains and illumination of the city of the creation of fifteen grand stands. The programme for the celebration is, brief, as fallows: Saturday, Oct. 8, services in syna n. Homesteade

preparal te tracgie Steel to the bitter

gaterialax. Oct. 8, services in Synas, gues. Synday, Oct. 10, school and college ande, opening of loan art exhibition at academy of Design.
Tuesday, Oct. 11, naval parade, Wednesday, Oct. 12, military parade, elization of the Columbus monument, gitt pagoant, and fireworks display or is brooklyn Bridge,
Thursday, Oct. 13, banquet.
These are the official arrangements, saies, there will be celebrations by or maxitions and societies and other enter siments. A monster parade of Roman sholles will be a feature of Tuesday's elibration. d regoing on ut men now secured wer criminal ball, Wm. J. Mostoorn to

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distance of boys.

The public school boys under 12 will a be allowed to join the parade, nor ill others over 12, whom their teachers

which there over 12, whom their teacuers to not think physically able to stand the stain of the parade.

The parade of the parade of the stand the stain of the parade of the standard the standard the distributed among those who will parade. The parade begins at standard the sta

The public school boys will be led by a great marshal, and will be divided into trenty har thous of 500 each, led by a shool minimized as commander.

the battation will be further divided ten companies, each led by a boy

been by his fellows. Those in charge of the parade have leady began drilling the boys in simple littary evolutions

those in charge of the parade havi litealy begin drilling the boys in simple military evolutions. For the night a score of events are preparing. The most important of all will be helpfunding of the big loan art exhibition at the National Academy of Design. A number of minor celebrations and fartainments given by societies and duls will close the day's feativities. At 12:30 p. m. on Tuesday, Oct. 11, cours the big naval parade, for which the Atlantic coast, from Boston to Cape Batteras, his been ransacked for vessels take part. The vessels will assemble is the lower Bay, and form in two lines as an ecort to the Government ships in the centre, and 100 boats of the merdant marifac will be in line, and about fifty flovernment ships, which will consist of warships, cruisers, revenue Suttern and lighthouse tenders: Boatsbioning to the Fire, Police and Dock of the Tender of the Fire Police and Dock of the part of the Fire Police and Dock of partments, and foreign men of war will be take part. A boat carrying the Naval Beerre and a fleet of steam yachts will result in the part of the section of the fire the fire to fleech the part of the section of the fire to fleech the part of the section of the fire to fleech the part of the section of the fire to fleech the first of the section of the part of the part of the section of the part o

Receive and a fleet of steam yachts will stompany the fleet. The start will be made on the first of the bloth. The fleet will move up the floor in the start will be made on the first of the bloth. The fleet will move up the floor in the start will be made on floor in the start will be floor in the start will be floor of six miles an about to the upper Bay. As it rounds believe to the floor of Grand will fire a salute. The fine of parade will then be up the both River to the floor of 125th street, where the parade will disband. The fleet will parade a distance of the line in the floor will be on hand to convey sight seers out to the parade, and the start will be on hand to convey sight seers out to the parade, and the start will be on the start will be defined to the inse of the poor children of the proof children of the start will be conveyed to the start of the poor children of the proof children of the poor children of the proof children in the start of the poor children of the proof children in the free of charge.

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dainhis, the monitor Miantonoman, the dynamite erniser. Vesuvius, the torpedatost Cushing, and the navy tug Narkeeta will be ju line. The Alanta also may be

ady in time.

In the afternoon the athletes will have

boat Cushing, and the navy tug Narkeeta will be in line. The Alanta also may be ready in time.

In the afternoon the athletes will have a chance at the athletic festival at the Manhattan Field. At the 7th Regiment armory another grand musical performance is to take place. Six thousand members of the United German-American Singing Societies will give a festival. President Harrison, ex-President Cleveland, Gov. Flower and Mayor Grant, in all probability, will be present. A claborate programme has been arranged.

Twenty-five thousand Roman Cathoties will also parade, in charge of Father Keefe and Victor Dowling. Archbishop Corrigan, in company with other distinguished prelates; will review the parade as it passes the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum at Fifty-first street and Fifth avonue. Some of the bodies in line will be the Society of the Holy Name, 3,000 strong, Catholic Benevolent Legion, 6,000; Young Men's Catholic Society, 3,500; Catholic Mutual Benefit Society, 3,500; Catholic Mutual Benefit Society, 1,500; St. Vincent de Paul, 5,000

Wednesday will be the biggest day of the whole celebration. The day will be ushered in at sunrise by salvos of artillery from several points and ringing of belis in the churches of the city. The chimes at old Trinity will give a special programme of patriotic airs. At the same time the Stars and Stripes will be hoisted with appropriate ceremonies at the Battery and from the old fort in Central Park, near 110th street. Thousands of American flags will be unfurled at the same time the Stars and Stripes will be hoisted with appropriate ceremonies at the Battery and from the old fort in Central Park, near 110th street. Thousands of American flags will be unfurled at the same time the over the city by private persons.

At 10 o'clock the monster military parade, the largest ever given in this city will be in line. The headquaters will be neithed New York Hotel.

The line of march is to be a long one. The various organizations will assemble at the Battery and march thence to Broadway, t

In its formation and progress the par In its formation and progress the par-ade will follow the plan adopted for the Washington Centennial parads in this city in 1899. The 1st and 2d Brigades, N. G. S. N. Y., as well as United States regulars and militis from neighboring States, will be in line, in addition to many civil organizations from all parts of the country.

country.

Immediately at the conclusion of the parade will come the dedication ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the Columbus monument at Eighth avenue.

Columbus monument at Fighth avenua and Fifty-ninth street.

The ceremonies will commence at 3:3; in the afternoon. No definite programma has been decided upon as yet.

The monument has arrived and is now being put in place. The corner stone of the pedestal has been laid and work is processing rapidly.

gressing rapidly.

At night comes the grand pageant over the same line of march as the military

gressing rapidly.

At night comes the grand pageant over the same line of march as the military parade.

The pageant is modelled after the Mardl Gras exhibitions in New Orleans, but will be finer than any ever seen there of anywhere. The preparations are in charge of Capt. Thompson, who has had charge of Capt. Thompson, who has had charge of the Mardi Gras in New Orleans. Everyone in line will be in costume. A platoon of gayly-dressed heralds will be followed by twenty allegorical floats, which have been making for seven weeks, and are to cost \$25,000.

They will be the feature of the pageant. Following is the order and name of each float: 1. Fame; 2. Prehystoric Rock Dwellers; 3. Toltec Sun Worshippers; 4. Homage to Columbus; 5. The Santa Maria; 6. Car of Liberty; 7. The Capitol at Washington; 8. The Press; 9. Postry and Romance; 10. Musle; 11. Science; 12. Wealth and Commerce; 13. Supremacy of the American Woman; 14. The United Oceans; 15. Columbus's Car of State; 16. Car of Electra.

The other four floats have not been decided upon as yet.

Following will come the various order of Red Men in this city and vicinity, in costume. All the riding academies will participate on horseback. Their members will be in costume typical of various centuries. One cavalcade will represent the times of Ferdinand and Isabella.

Six military bands, in charge of Cappa, will have the principal position in thiline of march. Sandwiched in between them will be a sore of civic bands.

All the floats will be illuminated with electric torches. They will be drawn by horses—from ten to twenty attached to each float. At the same time the grand illumination of the Brooklyn Bridge will be progressing. The plan as now proposed is to have two tons of colored fire burned on each of the bridge towers, changing from red, green and amber, to blue. Flashes of crimson fire will alternate between each, making in all a series of fitteen illuminatives.

Thursday evening comes the banquet at the Lenox Lyceum, at which 1,250 will sit down; 200 will be t

The task of decorating the city fittingly is already assuming gigantic proportions. Property owners along the line of march have been requested to decorate their buildings.

Forty thousand fairy lamps have been unchesed for illuminating purposes.

Forty thousand fairy lamps have been purchased for illuminating purposes. Extraordinary arrangements have been making for the past-month to accommodate the huge crowds which will flock to this city for the week of the celebration. Nearly every hotel keeper in the city has promised the committee not to raise his rates for the celebration.

For the visiting militia other arrangements have been made.

ments have been made.
Quarters will be provided for 6,000 in
the various regimental armories.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—C. J. Selden-ridge, aged 25 years, clerk in the freight office of the Reading railroad at Front and Willow streets, is under arrest on a charge of embezzling between \$4,000 and \$5,000. He confessed and is locked in jail in default of \$2,000.

BANDIT COOLEY'S END

Congratulation Over the Kill ing of the Outlaw Leader.

SHERIFF M'CORMICK'S DEAD SHOT-

He and a Posse Came Upon the Desperade and a Companion, and a Desperate Battle Ensued... Cooley's Partner Managed to Make His Escape.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Oct. 3.—There is much rejoicing in this vicinity over the end of Frank Cooley, the leader of the notorious Cooley gang, who was shot and killed yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock at the lume of his father, "Luke" Coo-ley, between Fairchance and Smithfield. The authorities some time ago decided

The authorities some time ago decided that their frequent raids into the mountains would never capture the gang and they changed their tactics. George Fisher, a United States Secret Service detective from Hagerstown, Md., Frank Fegg of Unionton, Policeman Hartley of Fairchance and others have been quietly lying about the neighborhood for the past three weeks. They observed that the gang came down from their mountain retreat to old man Cooley's every Sunday for three Sundays and amused themselves playing cards and drinking.

The Sheriff concluded that they would do this again yesterday and prepared to make a capture. Early in the morning Sheriff McCornick and a few deputies from here slipped out quietly to Fairchance before daylight to avoid the spies of the gang and joined the watchers in the field. Frank Cooley and Jack Runtes ey, the two most daring of the gang.

trom here slipped out quietly to Fairchance before daylight to avoid the spies
of the gang and joined the watchers in
the field. Frank Cooley and Jack Ramsey, the two most daring of the gang,
came riding down to the Cooley house
about noon and in the afternoon went
back of the house into a field which had
been lately cleared of timber and was
full of stumps.

When the sheriff's party came down on
them, Ramsey and Cooley were both half
lying and half sitting against stumps
with their Winchesters beside them.
Sheriff McCornsick was in advance, and
while some distance off Cooley spied him.
He and Ramsey fired five times at the
sheriff without getting, up, but all their
bullets missed him. The sheriff had meanwhile taken refuge behind a tree, and
from this place fired the ball that pirced
Cooley's heart as he lay against the
stump, killing him instantly.

A number of shots were firel at the
outlaws by other members of the sheriff's
posse. Ramsey started off on a run as
soon as he saw his chief was killed, with
some of the sheriff's party at his heels,
racing after him and firing as he ran, but
he got away.

Coroner Holbert of Fairchance was sum
moned, and held an inquest on the body
of the dead outlaw, and he now lies at
the home of his father. The greatest excitement prevails in the southern end of

of the dead outlier, and is more than home of his father. The greatest excitement prevails in the southern cut of the county, and a feeling of relief is followed the death of the outlive leader.

DENIES THE ALLEMATIONS

Story of Trouble Between Col. Sinn and His Wife Declared Faler.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 3.—A sensa-sational story of the separation of Col. William E. Sinn and his wife, Cora Tanner, the popular actress, which appeared in a Brooklyn evening newspaper, has been denied.

been denied.

Mrs Tanner, the mother of Cora Tao been denied.

Mrs Tanuer, the mother of Cora Tauner, is represented as saying that her daughter, has been virtually separated from her husband since last June; that she was married to a man of advanced years, and that was one reason why they could not get along together; that Miss Tanner's failure of success was due to Col. Sinn's poor judgment in the selection of plays, and that a separation some time ago was pending, but was delayed when Mrs. Sinn would not, as a condition, sign a paper relinquishing all claims upon her husband's estate.

Mrs. Tanner said last evening that about nine-tenths of the published interview with her were willful falsehoods on the part of the reporter.

Col. Sinn said that the story was a lie from beginning to end, and intimated plainly that he would hold the Brooklyn newspaper that published it liable in the courts.

Manager Walter L. Sinn said last

newspaper that published it hade to courts.

Manager Walter L. Sinn said last evening to a reporter that the story was absurdly false. The engagements made for this season for Cora Tanner, he said, were signed with the stipulation that in case "Husband and Wife" was not a great success the dates should be cancelled. The new play did not make a hit, and so the star did not take a company on the road.

Cora Tanner is at present at Wayland, Mich., enjoying a pleasant vacation.

THE NEW YORK APPORTIONMENT

Court of Appeals to be Asked to Hear Arguments at Ouce.

Arguments at outer.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 3.—The Court of Appeals resumes its session to-day, and immediately upon its reconvening Attorney-General Rosendale will ask the court has the agrentice of the case. ney-General Rosendale will ask the court to at once allow the arguing of the case of the people ex rel. Carter vs. Fraik Rice as Secretary of State, or as it is better known, the apportionment case.

The case was argued at Saratoga, and the General Term decided in favor of the apportionment, but Mr. Rosendale wants it settled beyond all doubt. He will ask

apportionment, but Mr. Rosentale wants it settled beyond all doubt. He will ask that the case be heard at once because of the importance of the question and the short time to intervene between this date and the time for the nominations and lateries.

ar. William A. Sutherland will probably appear for the appellants and Mr. Rosendale for the State. It the Monros county case is also up at the same time the one argument will serve for the two cases. ... election.
Mr. William A. Sutherland will

NEW YORK, Sep. 30.—Private advices received from Cape Town state that Captain Buckly and his wife of the bark william Hales, which left New York July 11 for Cape Town, were murdered at sea

SINGING BIRDS.

GROWTH OF THE IMPORTATION OF CANARIES.

How They Are Taught-A Bullfinch's One Fault-Other Cage Birds.

In the year 1842, when the first impor-tation of singing birds was made from Germany to New York, cages could not be found for them; the proper food-could not be procured; and bird fanciers were so few, that of the one thousand could not be procured; and that most were so few, that of the one thousand birds landed, the greater number perished unsold. The love for them, however, was kindled and grew. In 1853 the same importer sold ten thousand, and in 1830 fifteen thousand. Last year one New York house alone imported from German, between the months of September. York house alone imported from termany, between the months of September and June, forty-two thousand birds; and this number was equalled, if not exe thet, by other houses.

A calculation has been made that proves the significant fact that enough iron wire to belt the globe with a netting a yard wide is manufactured yearly into cages for birds.

Nork house alone imported from themany, between the months of September and June, forty-two thousand birds; and this number was equalled; if not exe deal, by other houses.

A calculation has been made that proves the significant fact that enough iron wire to beit the globe with a netting a yard wide is manufactured yearly into eages for birds.

The favorite house-birds are canaries-brought principally from vicinities of the Hartz Mountains—a land noted for pure air and delicious spring waters. They make their voyage of the Atlantia in little eages of a size not more than a hand square, fastened together in rowa and piled upon each other under a covering of canvas. The ordinary package four feet long and two feet broad, contains two hundred birds. Every day during the journey the canvas screen is unfastened and the cages supplied with seed and water, after which attention the poor little prisoners are returned to their gloom, where we trust they comfort themselves, since sorrow is the source of "gehtle fancies," by composing songs to sing when they are free.

Toussenel considers the original bird of the Canary Islands—the typical founder of this golden race—"the most skilling more by relative size of brain and abody, the canary is entitled to especial respect, for his brain is in proportion to the body as one-fourteenth, which would make—by this mode of estimate—the delactable iften byted about half as intelligent—a man, and afford ample explanation of his faculty for learning tunes and his aptitude at surprising tricks. And as man—"paragon of animals?"—has his projection to a tupe and notes of the nighting gale, the lark, the robin, and various whisting birds. Such an education adds from four-fold to ten fold to their normal value; and the process of teaching is not without its delight. The mode of teaching and the principle of the teaching does not without its delight. The mode of teaching and the principle of the teaching does not without its delight. The mode of teaching and the principle of the teaching doe

part of a tupe and notes of the nighting let, the lark, the robin, and various whisting birds. Such an education adials from four-fold to ten fold to their normal value; and the process of teaching is not without its delight. The mode of teaching varies as to the instrument used, but the principle of the teaching does not vary. It is, if not veritually "as old as the hills," certainly as ancient as the golden days of Greece; for the secret of securing mental impressions is iteration, re-iteration. Over and over again to the listening bird must the tune he is to learn by heart be played or sung; and the musical ear of the little pupil must not be trusted to supply insufficiency in melody or to correct—a fault. The bird copies his model as implicitly as if for conscientious task he had been born Chicase. It is a securacy may not always have the good ending of the story of the poor musician's flute. This flute, dearly be loved by its poverty-stricken owner, had but one fault—a broken note—and one additor—a tailor who lived next door, as who came after working hours to hear the poor musician play, and who was seized with a covetous admiration for the flute. After awhile the adored in strument disappeared. An old woman was tried for the theft, but was acquitted for the theft, but was acquitted for the mustal "albit" of being stone-deaf. Time passed on, and the tailor removed to a distant town. The musician, happening to visit the place, set apain an evening to spend with the old admirer of his art. The entertainment of the evening was furnished by a learned to the complex of the problem of the following and the proposed of the complex of the problem of the following and the problem of the fol

from the tailor a tardy confession of guilt, by exclaiming with all the emphasis of trutt: "Now I know who stole my flutte."

The bull-fluch, the gold-fluch, the little brown linnet and speckled thrush, the black-cap, the English robin, the nightingale, and the lark are the favorite songsters caged from north temperate climes; but the nightingale and the lark pine for liberty and sometimes die of a broken heart.

Parrots, paroquets, and those little African; wax-bills," "affiaranths," and "quakers," interesting as they are for pets, can hardly be classified with "singing-birds," but they share one charm with the canary—the willingness to be heused and the gr. ittude for their daily bread; not any of these little creatures are indifferent to the quality of the hospitality they accept. The cage must be clean and the water to drink must be fresh and pure; the sand and cuttlefish good, and the seed the very best. To win ample song and to keep the voice clear, the cage must not be large, and it must be studiously kept from draughts. The seed must be mixed of Sicily causry-seed and German summer rape-seed. A little hemp, millet, and maw-seed should be added; and an occasional treat or "sarprise-dish" of chiek-weed or lettuce, a bit of boiled carrot, a site of pear or paple, or morsel of sugar not tardily removed.—[New York Post.]

life in China

The singular conditions of life at Amoy, the metropolis of the great Chinese province of Fukien, have been the thas a can interesting report of the United frates consul at that city, Mr. Bedlae. Acceptional the centre of a densely populated region, is perhaps the cheapest place in the world. Workingmen live and support large families on lifteen centra a day, and are said to be as happy as working men anywhere.

The daily fare of an Amoy werkingman and its cost to him are about as follows: One and a half pounds of rice.

had an act of the are about as for-lows: One and a half pounds of rice, costing three cents; one ounce of meat; one ounce of fish, two ounces of shell-fish, one cent altogether; one pound of cabbage or other vegetable, one cent; fuel, salt and roll, one cent; total, six