

WEATHER FACTS.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Ohio: Fair weather; slightly lower followed by higher temperature.

SPRINGFIELD, O.,
January 29, 1887.

A DESPERATE GANG.

Five Men Board a Train, Shoot Two Detectives and Rescue Their Prisoner.

The Criminals Escape—Critical Condition of the Wounded Officers—The Cincinnati Flood—Desperate Strikers—A Day's News by Wire.

By the Associated Press.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 4.—The most daring and successful attempt that was ever made in this vicinity to rescue a prisoner occurred early this morning on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh express, which left this city at 11:35 o'clock last night for Cleveland, Ohio, having

RECEIVED A REQUESTION
determined to return to Cleveland last night with their prisoner, Harry McMunn, who was accused of having been concerned in the recent extensive robbery in that city.

The train took every precaution to prevent any attempt that might be made by pals of McMunn to rescue him. Securely handcuffed, the prisoner was placed on board the train at the depot in Allegheny. He took his seat very coolly and seemed anxious to cause the detectives as little trouble as possible. At 2 o'clock this morning, at Alliance, Ohio, five men boarded the train, and passed through several of the cars. Finally they reached the officers and their prisoner sitting in the smoking car.

SIGN OF RECOGNITION
passed between McMunn and the men, and they sat down a few seats from the prisoner. When Ravenna was reached, the five men arose suddenly from their seats and without warning drew their revolvers on the officers. There were but two other passengers in the car and the confederates of McMunn were complete masters of the situation.

One of the men demanded their prisoner, but instead of complying with their request, the officers jumped to their feet and tried to draw their revolvers. They were too late. The five men opened fire on them. Captain Hoehene reeled and tumbled over into the aisle with bullets in his shoulder and thigh, and as he fell one of them

JUMPED ON HIM
and kicked him until he lay as stiff as death. When firing first commenced Detective Hulligan received several bullets in his body. He still attempted to defend himself and another officer was fired at him, until seven bullets had pierced his leg. He tumbled and fell insensible in the seat. He was then kicked until his head was split open. The passengers became terrorized and hid under the seats. The alarm spread to the other cars and trainmen and passengers hurried forward. The prisoner and his rescuers had disappeared. The injured men were taken to Cleveland.

A Large reward has been offered for the apprehension of the assassins, but the latest dispatches from Ravenna state that they have not yet been captured.

The Wounded Officers.
CLEVELAND, Feb. 4.—The train bearing the two wounded men arrived in Cleveland about 7:30 o'clock this morning. Captain Hoehene was sent to the city hospital, and Hulligan to the city jail. Hoehene was shot in the hip, the bullet having passed lengthwise down his leg and being imbedded in the flesh. Another bullet took effect in the left arm, and passing from the wrist upwards, came out at the elbow. He also received a severe cut in the head. Hulligan had four cuts in the head—one made by a coupling-pin—and in this it is feared has fractured his skull. One ear was also half cut off. Physicians think Captain Hoehene may recover, although his injuries are very serious. Detective Hulligan's condition is very critical.

One of the assassins was shot, but his four pals carried him from the train. Captain Hoehene says the men began the assault by approaching Hulligan from the rear and striking him on the head with a coupling-pin. At the same time two men pointed revolvers at Hoehene, who immediately drew and fired, and they returned the fire. The man with the pin broke the lamps and a struggle in the darkness ensued, during which Hoehene was twice wounded. The prisoner was handcuffed to Hulligan and both were dragged to the ground. Hoehene was found on the platform.

A DOW LAW AMENDMENT.
The Police Judge Bill will come up Wednesday at a final fall.

Special to the Republic:
CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.—By the giving away of a scaffold in the new court house today four freemen and painters felt eighteen feet, going through a tiled floor beneath, and sustained broken legs, arms and heads; but all escaped fatal injuries except one, who is internally injured.

Mr. Rawlin's bill, providing a police judge for Springfield, will come up for passage in the senate Wednesday, and will probably pass. An important bill was introduced in the house today, amending the Dow law so as to provide that the tax arising therefrom may be turned into the general revenue fund.

A bill was introduced making the Cincinnati and Cleveland registration bill applicable to Columbus.

A Desperate Attempt to Wreck a Pan Handle Express.
PITTSBURG, Feb. 4.—The limited express from Cincinnati on the Pan Handle road, near Cochocton, early this morning, had the engine thrown from the track and the train came to an abrupt stop. The passengers were not hurt. A cross-tie had been placed on the track for the purpose of throwing the train from the track. The parties are known and will be arrested.

Still Panicky.
PARIS, Feb. 4.—The feeling on the Bourse is generally better. Brokers still hesitate to do business, however, and are waiting until more is known about the settlement of the current account.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Everything now has better tendency.

A Slight Improvement.
NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—There was a slight improvement in the condition of affairs on the river front this morning. The steamship companies are slowly recovering from the stagnation brought upon their business.

Two Thousand Persons Converted.
NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—A great revival is in progress in Dr. Talmage's church in Brooklyn. So far 2,000 persons have been converted.

Heavy Loss by Fire.
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—A fire occurred in the Pacific Oil company's store room today. Loss, \$45,000; insurance, \$30,000.

A beautiful scrap can give away tomorrow at Miller's Arcade tea store.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Second Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 3.—SENATE.—Bills passed: H. B. by Mr. Holcomb, establishing the weight of plums at 55 pounds to the bushel; S. B. by Mr. Mahaffey, fixing the time exceptions must be filed at thirty days after the term at which the decision is rendered; S. B. by Mr. O'Neill, compelling counties having minorities of national guard companies to contribute to majority county in building armories.

Bill introduced: Mr. Van Cleef, eliminating the attorney general as a member of the state board of health; providing that corporations must have timely notice in case of claims against them.

Senator Hardacre offered a resolution authorizing the governor to appoint five commissioners for the Cincinnati centennial exposition to be held in 1888. Mr. Sullivan gave notice to discuss the resolution went over under the rules.

House.—Bills passed: H. B. by Mr. Brown, of Cuyahoga, increasing the terms of constables to three years and amending the law so that in cases of vacancies they shall be filled by appointment if the vacancy occurs within thirty days of election; H. B. by Mr. Green, defining the term "present at execution in the penitentiary," as follows: The warden and such number of guards as he may think necessary, or his deputy, the prison physician, and or vice versa, and such other persons as the prisoner may designate, not more than three in number, the chaplain and board of managers and reporters for not more than three of the newspapers of the county in which the prisoner was sentenced, and two reporters for different newspapers published in Columbus; H. B. by Mr. Williams of Cochocton, amending sections 5967 and 6218 so as to harmonize with the law extending the statute of limitations for not to exceed three of the newspapers of the county in which the prisoner was sentenced, and two reporters for different newspapers published in Columbus; H. B. by Mr. Worthington, amending section 6778 so as to provide that when a person usurps or unlawfully holds an office created through fraud or violence or illegal votes received, or legal votes rejected sufficient to change the result of his election, he shall be liable upon his bond to the person entitled to the office for the time covered by the illegal holding of the office. The party adjudged to be entitled to the office may sue for the law within one year from the vacancy as stated; H. B. by Mr. Turner, providing that where judges of election return names for jurors who are ineligible, the clerk of the court power to return the names for correction; H. B. by Mr. Laumpson, amending section 3963 so as to require counties to pay judges and clerks of election when a state or county election is held, and the township to pay the judges and clerks when a township election is held.

Bill introduced: Mr. Rawlin's bill, making the state a party in actions for divorce and requiring the court to appoint an attorney to represent the state at a fee of \$25; Mr. Mattingly's bill, providing for the appointment of a state auditor and clerk of the state; Mr. Ryan, increasing the pay of penitentiary guards from \$65 to \$75 per month; Mr. Shaw, requiring guardians to give additional bond when they sell real estate.

CONGRESS.
Second Session—Forty-Ninth Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—SENATE.
Mr. Swain introduced a bill for the purchase of John Ericsson's Destroyer and ten large steel vessels of the same type for defending the harbors of the United States. (Appropriating \$12,000,000, and \$2,000,000 for these purposes respectively.)

A resolution offered last session by Mr. Swain to discharge the committee on pensions from the further consideration of bills removing the limitation on applications for arrears of pensions was taken up, and Mr. Ingalls stated that his objection was to have the bill brought before the senate before the resolution was agreed to.

The senate proceeded to consideration of the bill to prohibit members of congress from acting as attorneys for subsidized railroad companies.

FORCES.—In the morning hour Mr. Gates (A. L.) on behalf of the committee on the division of the laws, called up the bill authorizing the appointment and prescribing the compensation of clerks to senators and representatives who are not claimers of committees.

Mr. Caldwell (Tenn.), saw in the proposition disaster to members and the grave of the democratic party. If there were a veto thrown left in the president he would bury this bill under a trip-hammer veto rather than bury himself and his party by signing it.

The bill was finally laid on the table—141 to 105.

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RIGHT MAKES MIGHT.

John Michaels Pardoned by the Governor—Brief History of His Prosecution by the Pan Handle Company.

The Ohio State Journal, of this morning, contains the following:
"John Michaels, a Hamilton county prisoner convicted of the crime of horse-stealing, was pardoned by Governor Foraker last evening. The pardon was granted because testimony secured since the trial and reports submitted to the governor, overwhelmingly and conclusively established his innocence of the crime for which he was arrested and sentenced. The prisoner had not been brought to the penitentiary, but was in the Hamilton county jail, awaiting the action of the governor."

If ever a man was heartlessly persecuted, John Michaels is that man. For two years the local representatives of the Pan Handle railroad company have done their utmost to crush him. It has hounded him nearly to death, yet he has finally beaten the company at all points. Three years, less a few weeks, ago Michaels was arrested on the charge of having wrecked the Pan Handle train on the Dayton & Richmond branch, near Xenia. Engineer John Thomas was killed and several persons were badly injured. The railroad company realized that if it could not get Michaels out of the way by some other means, it would be liable for heavy damages. Michaels was a poor tramp, and the company, through its agents, secured papers for not more than three months of imprisonment. He was tried for train-wrecking and acquitted through the indefatigable efforts of his attorney, John T. McGillicuddy, of Xenia. The evidence showed that the wreck had been caused by the drunken carelessness of some section hands. Michaels had scarcely been released when the company's agents, by obstructing the United States mail, he was again imprisoned for months, but he was finally acquitted. Through his attorney, he secured through the United States marshal the railroad company, aggregating \$75,000 for damages. A few months ago the railroad detectives again arrested Michaels and set upon him the gally trial. After many months of imprisonment he was tried for train-wrecking and acquitted through the indefatigable efforts of his attorney, John T. McGillicuddy, of Xenia. The evidence showed that the wreck had been caused by the drunken carelessness of some section hands. Michaels had scarcely been released when the company's agents, by obstructing the United States mail, he was again imprisoned for months, but he was finally acquitted. Through his attorney, he secured through the United States marshal the railroad company, aggregating \$75,000 for damages. 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