

## TRAIN ROBBERS

Made a Blunder Whereby the Express Company Profited.

## ATTACKED THE WRONG CARS

And Obtained No Booty Had to Run Before Rectifying Mistake. Lot of Scared Passengers.

The Baltimore and Ohio passenger train from the east, which was due to arrive at the Grand Central station, Chicago, at 9 o'clock Wednesday night, was held up by five masked men at 8 o'clock between McGonagle and Grand Calumet Heights, Indiana, 31 miles east of Chicago. One of the mail cars which contained no money was dynamited and wrecked. The attempt at robbery was made after the two mail cars had been detached from the train and run a quarter of a mile ahead. The failure of the robbers to make a rich haul was due to the fact that the express car, which contained the train's treasure, was in an unusual place. It was the third car in the train. After wrecking the mail car and obtaining no booty, the robbers attempted to rectify their mistake. The only loot that they carried away with them as result of their adventures was the gold watch of the engineer.

The train was the New York and Washington vestibuled limited. Most of the trainmen were shot at and had narrow escapes from the bullets. No person was injured either by the dynamite or firearms. The place where the robbery occurred was a lonely district in which few people live and houses are far between. No better place for a train robbery could be desired by the robbers. The train was running at the high rate of speed as it passed Calumet Heights and immediately after the blowing out of sight of the station Engineer J. W. Collins saw directly in front of his engine a large fire on which some rails had been placed. He slowed down and saw three men wearing masks over their faces, and one carrying a rifle and covered Collins and his engineer, James Whipple, with revolvers. Three before claiming into the cab the three men commenced to fire with their revolvers, in order to frighten away all assistance. The trainmen were the liveliest kind of a panic in the sleeping cars, where the passengers made every effort to hide their money and valuables before the robbers could get at them. No attempt was made, however, to rob any of the passengers. The fire inside of the cab of making them after mounting into the cab of the engine the robbers, covering the engine fireman with their revolvers, made the engine stop and took the length of two cars. They ordered the men to unclose the first two cars which was done. They then hustled the two trainmen back into the cab, still keeping the engine covered with their revolvers. They then pulled up some distance from the rear of the train. Collins ran up to 200 feet and was then directed to stop. He did so, and while one of the men remained to guard him, the others jumped off, and hurled dynamite at the door of the car which they judged to be the express car, burst open the door. Hastily climbing into get at the safe they were astonished to find that they had broken into a mail car. They threatened the engineer with death if he told them that the cars which he had unopened were not express cars and ordered him to return at once and unclose the next car behind the baggage cars. Climbing once more into his cab, which was the express car, they found the safe had been opened and the money had been taken. The train was then directed to stop at Chicago, arriving there somewhat late, a stop having been made at Whiting to report the robbery. Officers were at once sent after the robbers a large posse was on the trail.

Charles A. Cross, conductor of the train, brought into the city several sticks of dynamite that had been left by the robbers at the side of the track. "I heard some of the men say that the conductor and I looked out to see what was the matter. I saw the engineer and fireman running down the track followed by three men. I had no time to look at more than that, for I saw two flashes of flame close to the car and a bullet went by my head as one of them called out, 'Keep your head in there if you don't want it blown off.'"

"Certainly, I said, and I pulled it in as quickly as I knew how. I saw that the men were making a mistake in getting the wrong car, when I heard them get off up the track, I expected to hear them come back again in a few minutes, which they did. However, they had no better luck at that time than on the first trip, and it was not a robbery of much profit to them. I think there were more than three men engaged in the robbery, for I saw two other men standing beside the track, just at the time the engineer pulled out with the two cars. They evidently saw that their occupations had made a mistake and in a few minutes they were dangerous, for they shouting something to the men who were with the engineer and fireman, they ran into the bushes."

F. A. Applegate, of Newark, Ohio, was the express messenger, and was also in his car. He had no idea that a robbery was being attempted until he heard the shooting on the outside. He then seized a Winchester rifle, and climbing on top of the safe, awaited

developments, determined to make the best fight in his power. He was not mistaked in any way, however. He said there was considerable gold and silver in the car and that the robbers might have made a rich booty if they had come to the right place. "I had no idea of what I was going to do," said Applegate, "except that I had made up my mind that there was going to be a fight and that I was going to do the best I could."

Local express officers refused to say how much money there was in the car. It is estimated that \$50,000 was stored in the express car and it is believed the robbers knew of the large amount of money and valuables aboard.

## THE FAMOUS LOOP

Of the Brooklyn Explained by Two Naval Officers.

The statement exclusively made to The Herald by Captain Francis A. Cook, in which he unequivocally denounced as outrageously incorrect the charges that the Brooklyn, in turning, ran two miles to the southward, continues to attract much attention from naval officers here.

These have not been slow to recognize his statement as the statement for which it can be proved that the Brooklyn turned as quickly as her tactical diagram would permit, and which her commander does not deny, and which she has no reason to deny.

It was on the bridge of the Brooklyn, he said, "and therefore had full opportunity of observing all that was going on."

## GRAPHIC STORY OF THE "LOOP."

But one who was on the Brooklyn during the battle gave in a personal conversation this graphic description of the scene immediately after the vessel had completed her famous loop. "As we straightened out on a course parallel with that of the enemy," he said, "I noticed that we had three of the Spanish ships in line abreast, the leading one being the one on board bow. Every gun of the Brooklyn's starboard battery was blazing, and the smoke from them hid everything stern. I looked around to see what our other ships were doing, but could see none of them. The range of smoke from our own guns obscured everything beyond and to a point well forward of our starboard quarter."

## Big Military Parade

Adjutant General Floyd and Assistant Adjutant General Frost have received notice from Charleston of their selection as chairman and vice chairman, respectively, of the committee asked by the exposition company to arrange for a big military day at the exposition this fall or winter. Already the military authorities in and out of Charleston, and it was stated yesterday that the militia of North Carolina and Georgia have already signified their willingness to visit the exposition at the time and take part in the military display. The details of the military feature are yet to be worked out, however, and it is not unlikely that a general invitation will be issued to militia companies from all States to come and take part in the military events which it is thought will extend over an entire week.

May and December. The marriage of Mrs. Mary Mathews, aged 71 years, to Mr. Ben Harrison, aged 71 years, is reported from Concord. The marriage is said to have occurred recently. This is another instance of the union of May and December.

## AN UNLIKELY TALE.

Aguinado Tells How He Was Taken Prisoner

## BY GENERAL FUNSTON.

What the Little Yellow General Says About His Capture in Everybody's Magazine.

Palanan is a little village of houses built of bamboo and thatched with nipa, situated on the banks of the river which bears the same name, and some six miles distant from the seashore. It is in one of the most isolated places in the province of Isabela, in Northern Luzon. There are no ways of communication with the outside world except rough trails or footpaths that lead over the mountains to the west, to Ilagan, or south to Casiguran, and its peaceful population of some twelve hundred souls has heard very little of the tide of war which for years has desolated our country. Nevertheless when I first went there with my companions and our little band of followers, in the month of September, 1900, I was received with enthusiasm by these simple, hospitable people, and everything that they had was placed at my disposal. I was accompanied by Dr. Santiago Barcelona and Col. Simon Villa, my chief of staff. We had some seven soldiers, who had followed us all our wanderings over the mountains and through the forests of Northern Luzon. Barracks were furnished for these soldiers, and a house was set apart for the residence of myself and my companions.

We lived here quietly for several weeks, enjoying the few diversions in the way of amusement that the village could offer. There was a fairly capable band of music, and on Saturday and Sunday afternoon it was accustomed to give concerts in the plaza in front of my house, followed sometimes by a dance in the parish house, next to the church, for the young people of the village.

It continued until November 23, when we received word that a force of about fifty Americans was in the mountains not far off, apparently coming to Palanan. We hastily concealed all documents and papers and other things which might be of any use to the enemy, and then left the village and went into the mountains nearby, where we remained in hiding until the Americans went away, two or three days later.

When we returned to the village and reported our escape to our superiors, after this occurrence of the forces were augmented by the arrival of some forty men sent me by command of Major Nasser Alhambra.

## When the Ring

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## Huge Cost of The War.

In the house of commons Thursday Lord Lansley, the financial secretary of the war office, replying to a question, said the cost of the war in South Africa from April 1 to July 31 was \$5,759,000 pounds, partly chargeable against the deficit of last year. The total cost in July was 250,000 pounds weekly. The statement was greeted with ironical cries. The speaker, Sir Michael Hicks Beach, said if the war continued at the same cost for the next three months it would necessitate spending the whole of the reserve fund, and he had reason to hope that this would not be necessary.

Married by a Woman. An amusing incident occurred at the noted 'Squire Baileys' some days ago, and to say that in view of the circumstances it would not be wise to permit these American prisoners to come into Palanan, for the reason that in the event that they were set free or otherwise to occupy they would be able to serve as guides to bring their countrymen, down to us. It seemed better, that the prisoners should be left in a place called Dinundungan, which is about five miles from Palanan, under a guard of eleven soldiers commanded by a sergeant, who should be instructed to take the prisoners to Hager,

gan, the capital of the province of Isabela, under the cover of the darkness. Once in Ilagan they were to be liberated. On the evening of March 22 another communication received from Col Tal Placido, in which he informed Col Villa of his arrival with his forces at a place called Dinundungan about six miles from Palanan. He also said that his men were completely worn out with the fatigue and hardships of the march, and that they had not so much as a grain of rice to eat in the last twenty-four hours. He begged me to send him a supply of rice at once, so that he could continue the march early in the morning of the next day. In accordance with this request I sent him a quantity of rice that same evening by a party of Negritos.

The morning of March 23 was passed in making preparations for the formation of a Red Cross League among the ladies who had come up from Casiguran for a church. When this object had been accomplished, I sent Col Villa to come to my house at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

About 2 o'clock in the afternoon I saw Col Placido's men crossing the Palanan river, and I sent Col Villa at once to direct Col Villa to send Capt. Segovia to salute the newcomers and welcome them in my name. Col Villa also arranged that the soldiers of my personal guard, who were not on duty, should be put to rest in the barracks.

It was not long before the new troops, some eighty five in number, entered the village of Palanan and halted in the plaza in front of my house, about twenty soldiers of my guard were drawn up facing the newcomers for several minutes. The newcomers were dressed in the regular uniform of the Philippine army and were armed with Mausers, Remingtons and one or two Krags. The officers, Col Tal Placido and Capt. Segovia, who had followed us all our wanderings over the mountains and through the forests of Northern Luzon. Barracks were furnished for these soldiers, and a house was set apart for the residence of myself and my companions.

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## Drunken Fish.

Thousands of drunken fish in Maiden creek afforded great amusement to hundreds of people along the banks of the stream at Reading, Pa., one day last week. The distillery and warehouse of Aron Danks at Berkeley were burned and two hundred barrels of whiskey were emptied into the water. Bass, carp, catfish, sun-fish and eels floated on the surface. Some were lively and kicking, while others were stupefied and still. Tubs of fish were captured before they got over their spree and returned to quarters.

Wanted to Commit Suicide. Mrs. Hazel Wood of Onaha, Neb., a young widow, who attempted suicide last week because she owed a small debt, proves to be an heiress to an estate in Onaha valued at \$7,500, left by her father who died last November in Talahassee, Fla. The will, made in 1875, where Hazel was born, provided for a son, directs that the remainder of the estate, valued \$1,500, go to his widow and after her death to any children she may have. Mrs. Wood is the principal legatee under the will.

## CERVERA SAYS

He Thinks Admiral Schley Accomplished Fully the

## WORK ALLOTTED TO HIM.

And Therefore, It Does Not Seem to Him That There is Any Room for Adverse Criticism.

Immediately after Secretary of the Navy Long issued the order convening the court of inquiry that is to pass upon the charges and criticisms against Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley concerning his conduct during the great naval campaign of Santiago the New York Journal ordered its special correspondent in Paris to interview Admiral Cervera, who commanded the Spanish fleet that met destruction in that memorable conflict. The interview with the illustrious Spaniard is here presented.

What I presented myself to the illustrious Spanish warrior, Admiral Cervera, with a word of commendation from the Marquis de Noailles, first secretary of Spain's embassy in Paris, the warm grasp of the old sea dog's hand was such as would favorably decide any doubtful voter.

I conveyed to the admiral the kind inquiries from his numerous friends in America. "I have a large family," said the admiral, "and I am taking sulphurous baths in drinking the waters of Viehy, and had seen me then, but I have no recollection of having seen him before this occasion."

After talking with Tol Placido and Segovia for fifteen or twenty minutes I gave orders that the newly arrived men be allowed to fall out and go to rest in quarters which had been assigned to them. Capt. Segovia immediately left the house and returned to the place where his men were drawn up waiting for him. As he came up to them Segovia shouted, in a loud voice, an order which we did not hear distinctly and did not understand. Instantly his man began to shout at the soldiers of my guard, taking them completely by surprise.

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the Cristal Colon we surrendered to the Brooklyn 45 miles west of Santiago. "The Brooklyn was the first to encounter us as we were coming out and the first to lead in the pursuit, and she kept up the lead, with the Oregon vastly aiding. The Brooklyn landed a shell just ahead of my ship and, with the Oregon helping her there was nothing left for me to do but run ashore. "The Brooklyn's conduct was brave, hence Commodore Schley was brave. Schley was on post, where he was put by Sampson. After the battle commenced each commander acted according to circumstances, and events show that the Brooklyn bore a brave part. I should say that Schley was not only brave but very competent, as is Sampson, whom I knew personally. I don't know Schley, but I am a friend of Captain Cook, of the Brooklyn, whose photograph I have. On the back of it you can read the following: 'Duty to our flags brought us together in strife. Thus we made us friends. May God preserve your lives and give to you that measure of blessing which your courage so richly deserves.'"

"Of all the American ships the Brooklyn was the most exposed to our batteries. Schley's own report, and that of the plain, sailor-like and gentlemanly statements. Schley directed that our officers retain their personal effects. A coward is never generous. The suggestion of cowardice probably comes from cowardice. "I have read in El Mundo Naval that this attack upon an honorable naval officer is a low political basis. The navy should be left outside of political considerations. "Admiral Sampson's own official report is evidence of the Brooklyn's active part and of Schley's competency and bravery. The adverse criticism is obviously an afterthought. As a naval officer I deplore it because the navy should be so sensitive as a woman about its honor."

## Frogs and a Snake Play.

The Anderson Intelligence report is a few evenings ago one of our citizens, while sitting on his piazza on E. Boundary street, noticed that pedestrians passing under the arc light on the corner of East Boundary and River streets would invariably halt and go through the motion of throwing something from the sidewalk with their feet. The citizen grew curious and walked over to the light to investigate. What he saw he could scarcely believe, and fearing lest his recital should be discredited he called two of his neighbors, a gentleman and young lady, as co-witnesses. Under the arc light was about a hundred frogs forming a circle and in this circle was a snake. The frogs were not eating, nor was the snake hissing. Every fellow appeared to be attending to his own business and all seemed in a good humor and perfectly happy. Realizing the universal belief that snakes are the mortal enemies of frogs and that frogs are thought to be a deadly mal for ogotthe, our citizens sat down to watch the performance. In a short time it was discovered that there was no enmity between the snake and frogs, but all were engaged in a common friendly purpose, and that the snake was eating the frogs. Miriads of bugs are attracted by the arc light and circle round and round it till their wings are singed, and then drop to the ground. It was no accident that they dropped the snake and frogs would not make an effort to be a lively companion between them as to which would get the bug first. After watching this rather singular performance for some time, our citizens turned to the snake. It was an upland muscassin, and measured about three feet."

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## A JUDGE PLEADS IN VAIN.

Two Women and a Man Lynched for Brutal Murder.

R T Talliferro and wife, of Carrollton county, Miss., were found dead in bed Wednesday with their heads split open. It is thought the murder was committed by negroes out of revenge for the killing of a negro man who attempted to poison the family. A dispatch from Carrollton says the murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Talliferro culminated Thursday night in the lynching of Batsie McGray, her son Belford McGray, and daughter Rita McGray, all colored. The mob was composed of about 500 white citizens of Carrollton county, who marched to the jail in order to demand the keys from Jailer Duke, proceeded to the cell of the unfortunate negro, bound them by the neck and hands and carried them to the corporate limits of the town, where they hung them to a tree by the public roadside and ridged their bodies with bullets.

The mob resisted the earnest appeals of Judge W. F. Stephens and Hon. W. S. Hill, who stood on the steps of the jail and appealed to the mob in the name of law and order. They even followed the mob to the cell doors with their arms raised and their faces white. The leaders, pleading to let the law take its course, but with no effect. Mr. McGray confessed to the knowledge of the murder, and stated that her mother had assisted in the murder. She further implicated other persons who will probably make like fate. Batsie McGray refused to make any statement. Gov. A. H. Longino arrived on the scene by special train and asked just a few minutes before the hanging. The judge and the jury of inquest should proceed with their work. It was they were doing in a quiet and successful manner when it was learned that about 75 men, growing impatient at the delay, had organized themselves and proceeded to the jail and took the jail and the committee immediately went to the court house and called the people together. Mr. Hill, Mr. L. M. Southworth and Senator George addressed the mob and tried to get them away from trying to do. They were fairly well satisfied when they were assured that the negroes would not be spirited away, and that the final investigation would be had in public in the court house.

## A FATAL FALL.

Two Painters Plunged to the Pavement from a Scaffold. One's Skull is Crushed and the Other, Though His thigh Had a Compound Fracture, Lighted a Cigarette.

There was an accident on Main street Thursday afternoon that made many who witnessed it turn their faces away for the moment and seemed for a short time to leave all horror-stricken and inert. As a result one man will probably be dead before the sun rises this morning and the other is badly injured. The two men, both negro painters, were working upon a swinging scaffold, on the front of the Robinson building on Main street, when the steel hook holding the rope supporting the scaffold and the ladder pulled out and the scaffold fell from the top of the building. Instantly this end of the scaffold fell from under the two men and down they came a distance of some 30 feet to the concrete pavement below. They struck the pavement with a thud and both lay motionless for a moment. The horror could not be described as they lay there for some moments before any who witnessed the horror could recover themselves and go to their assistance.

It seems that the men were working on their "last stretch" on the front of the Robinson building. They had just above the second story window. They had placed the hook too near the south end of the wall and it is said that even then it was not all the way over the wall. The result was that the weight of the men pulled a portion of the wall off.

Tom Lake was the first to strike the wall, breaking his descent somewhat and saving his life. As it was his head that struck the wall, he was badly bruised and his left leg was badly bruised, the most serious injury, however, a compound fracture of the right thigh, the bone penetrating the flesh. Tom lives at 321 Colgate street. As soon as he recovered from the shock he took the thing quite calmly. He was the heavier man of the two, and was on the end of the scaffold that did not descend and consequently fell from a higher elevation. He pitched forward and turned a complete somersault before he struck the pavement squarely upon the top of his head. The body then bounded over and the man's foot hit the pavement. He, of course, unconscious from the shock, lay motionless for a moment. Light description of the fight companion behind him.

As quickly as possible the two were picked up and taken across the street and upstairs to the office of the colored physician, Dr. Lighter. Lake was laid on the floor, where after a short time he got the man attending him to wipe the paint and dirt out of his face and then give him a cigarette, which he coolly lighted and began to smoke, talking of the accident, despite his own serious injuries.

## Five at a Birth.

The Augusta Chronicle says: "Ellenton is just now boasting of a great increase in population and is only regretting the fact that the increase did not take place before the census enumerators were in the field. The increase took place a few days ago on the plantation of Mrs. Mary Dicks and was in the shape of the birth of a quintette of little negroes to one mother on the same day. The entire outfit of babies weighed forty pounds a few hours after birth, when they were weighed together and put on the scale. All of the babies are robust and give every evidence that they will grow up to be husky and strong. Even the white people of the community are elated that such a great record should have been made in their midst."

## Sensible Dogs.

The dogs in Central Borneo, it seems, when wishing to cross a river, have considerable difficulty in doing so, owing to the fact that theigators find them very toothsome morsels. They, therefore, collect on the banks and make a terrific noise by barking and yelping as loudly as they can. The alligators are attracted to the spot by the noise, and the dogs, as soon as they see that their bait is successful, set off up the bank at top speed and cross higher up. A Borneo traveller states that he has watched this manoeuvre times without number.

Saved from a Mob. After an exciting chase from a mob, bent on lynching the prisoners, Sheriff Magee of Simpson county, Miss., arrived in Jackson Thursday, having in custody Sterling Johnson and Reuben Tattle, negroes, who murdered a young white man named Mangum, near Moss, Miss., Tuesday night. A mob surrounded the jail last night and endeavored to break down the gate. The sheriff escaped through the back way with the prisoners.

## ONE'S SKULL IS CRUSHED

And the Other, Though His Thigh Had a Compound Fracture, Lighted a Cigarette.

There was an accident on Main street Thursday afternoon that made many who witnessed it turn their faces away for the moment and seemed for a short time to leave all horror-stricken and inert. As a result one man will probably be dead before the sun rises this morning and the other is badly injured. The two men, both negro painters, were working upon a swinging scaffold, on the front of the Robinson building on Main street, when the steel hook holding the rope supporting the scaffold and the ladder pulled out and the scaffold fell from the top of the building. Instantly this end of the scaffold fell from under the two men and down they came a distance of some 30 feet to the concrete pavement below. They struck the pavement with a thud and both lay motionless for a moment. The horror could not be described as they lay there for some moments before any who witnessed the horror could recover themselves and go to their assistance.

It seems that the men were working on their "last stretch" on the front of the Robinson building. They had just above the second story window. They had placed the hook too near the south end of the wall and it is said that even then it was not all the way over the wall. The result was that the weight of the men pulled a portion of the wall off.

## A Sad Mishap.

The waves from a passing steamer near Central City W. Va., late Friday night upset a small boat containing a pleasure party, drowning four people. Their names are: Mrs. Fanny Hemming, aged 45; Kathleen Hemming, her daughter, aged 14; Imogene and Theodore Apperson, granddaughters of Mr. Hemming, aged 6 and 7 years.

The two other occupants of the boat were rescued. None of the bodies have been recovered.

## A Big Dividend.

The New York Evening Post says that the extra dividend declared recently by the First National Bank of the Republic was 1,900 per cent. This dividend was more than large enough to enable the stockholders to pay for their share of the new stock to be issued on the increase of the bank's capital to \$10,000,000 without the outlay of other cash.

## Nearly Three Million.

The bureau of admissions announced the attendance at the Pan American exposition during the first three months, ending at midnight on July 31