

A CAREER OF CRIME

Three Chicago Murderers Captured in Indiana.

Before Surrendering, the Youthful Bandits Shot Two Detectives and Murdered a Brakeman—They Confess Many Other Murders and Robberies.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Chained wrist to wrist, their hair matted with dried blood, their clothing covered with dust and dirt—two headless boys, Peter Niedermier and Harvey Van Dine sat last night in the presence of Mayor Harrison and Chief of Police O'Neil, calmly confessing to their share in a three months' career of crime which has included eight murders, the wounding of five other men and a long series of robberies. The two young bandits, neither of whom is over 21 years of age, together with their companion, Emil Roeski, who is no older, were captured Friday near Liverpool, Ind., after a fight in which they battled against policemen, railroad detectives, railroad laborers and farmers. One man was killed, another fatally wounded and all three of the young bandits were wounded, but not seriously.

The dead—T. J. Sova, brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad.

Wounded—Joseph Driscoll, detective on Chicago police force; shot through abdomen and can live but a short time.

Matthew Zimmer, detective on Chicago police force; shot in head and arm.

Niedermier was wounded in the hand by birdshot, Van Dine was similarly injured, and sustained in addition a flesh wound in the left thigh. Roeski was shot in the right hip.

The three men were wanted by the police for complicity in the murders at the car barns of the Chicago City Railroad Co. on August 30 when two men were killed, a third badly wounded and \$2,350 stolen from the company. Gustave Marx, who last Saturday night murdered Officer John Quinn when the policeman endeavored to place him under arrest, confessed after his capture that he, in company with the three men, had committed the crimes at the car barns. The hunt for Van Dine, Niedermier and Roeski has been hot ever since.

On Wednesday they left Chicago, going to a dugout made by railroad laborers near the tracks of the Michigan Central railroad near Millers, Ind. Thursday night they spent in another dugout near Millers Station, Ind., and there they were surprised by the police Friday morning.

Word was brought to the police Thursday night by T. S. Reichers, school teacher near Clark Station, Ind., that three men answering the description of those wanted for the car barn murders were living in the dugout. Other stories Thursday night placed the men near Waukegan, Ill., and the police placing no reliance in any of the rumors, sent only eight men, Detectives Zimmer, De Roche, Qualey, Gleason, Sheehan, Driscoll, Baumer and Hughes, to Indiana. The men reached the dugout at about 8 o'clock, guided by Reichers. "Don't anybody fire," ordered Sheehan, "until we know if they are the right people."

As Sheehan spoke Driscoll picked up a chunk of wood and hurled it at the dugout. Instantly there was a flash, a report, and Driscoll fell in a heap, shot through the abdomen.

One of his fellow officers stooped to raise him and the other six opened fire on the dugout, from which the shots were now coming fast. While the fire was at its hottest Van Dine and Roeski rushed out, followed a few minutes later by Niedermier. The latter ran to the tracks of the Michigan Central and, throwing himself flat on the roadbed, steadied his arm on the rail as he kept up a rapid fire with three revolvers. Roeski ran for the brush, but Van Dine retreated slowly, although the air around him was filled with bullets, and the snow at his feet was kicked up by them. He is a splendid marksman and, catching sight of Detective Zimmer, who was behind a tree, he fired. Zimmer went down with a bullet in the head, as he fell Van Dine fired again and the second bullet tore through Zimmer's arm.

Roeski had by this time disappeared and Van Dine and Niedermier made a run for freedom. The detectives fired constantly, but the bandits escaped. After running about a mile across country they came to the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad. A switch engine with a train of cars was close at hand and the men ordered Brakeman Sova to uncouple the train from the locomotive. He refused and attempted to take Niedermier's revolver from him. The latter sent a bullet through the brakeman's brain, laying him dead in the snow. Springing past Sova's body, the bandits mounted the locomotive with revolvers in hand and ordered the engineer to move out in a hurry, which he did, going in the direction of Liverpool, Ind.

After two miles had been covered, the men ordered the engineer to slow down, and leaping to the ground, disappeared in the woods.

When they left the train both men were nearly exhausted and unable to travel.

Later on armed officers closed in on them and they surrendered.

Following fresh footprints in the snow from the scene of the capture of Niedermier and Van Dine, five residents of East Tolleston, Ind., captured Emil Roeski sitting on a bench in the Wabash station at Aetna, Ind., a town four miles northeast of Liverpool, Ind.

Soldiers and Students Clashed.

Rome, Nov. 28.—Students of the university endeavored to organize a demonstration Friday at the Quirinal in favor of the king, but with an anti-Austrian character. The police broke up the gathering and then the students rushed towards the Austrian embassy and the Austrian consulate, where they were received by troops who charged them with drawn bayonets. Struggles between the students and the troops ensued and several arrests were made. There were similar demonstrations Friday in the principal towns of Italy, especially in Florence and Turin.

ON A HOPELESS MISSION.

Colombian Envoy Arrives in This Country—He Says Panama Trouble Was All Caused by United States.

New York, Nov. 27.—Among the passengers who arrived Thursday on board the steamer Adirondack from Savannah was Francisco De Kanotas, a lawyer, sent by the republic of Colombia to the United States in relation to canal affairs. He will go direct to Washington.

Mr. Kanotas said he could not tell just what action would be taken to obtain a settlement of the Panama situation, more favorable to Colombia, as his instructions had not yet reached him and he had yet to confer with his fellow commissioners, Gen. Jimenez, Mr. Pedro R. Valez and Dr. Antonio R. Blanco, who arrived from Colombia, via New Orleans some days ago. They bear sealed instructions from the government at Bogota.

While he was not willing to talk regarding his mission, nor to discuss what steps would be taken by the commission, he was willing to speak of conditions in Colombia and the feeling down there when he sailed 11 days ago.

"Colombia does not want to make war on Panama. She wishes to make arrangements looking toward a settlement. She wishes to regain Panama, and if not, war is probable. To say whether she will make war is a very hard question to answer. War with the United States is not to be considered."

He did not care to discuss the possibility that an attempt to land Colombian troops in Panama might mean a clash with the United States.

He continued: "The conduct of the United States has been a surprise to us. We did not imagine that the United States would do what she has done. I have not been to Bogota, but when I left Colombia the feeling against the United States was not strong. I do not think Minister Beaupre is in any danger. Of course when I sailed no one knew exactly what action had been taken by the United States. The action of the United States has been directly against the treaty of 1846. The government of this country guaranteed the peace of the isthmus. Under that treaty the United States had no right to prevent the landing of Colombian troops for the purpose to pacify, to put down an insurrection and to restore peace.

Gen. Reyes Arrives.

New Orleans, Nov. 27.—Gen. Reyes, representing the government of Colombia, who is on his way to Washington to intercede in behalf of his government in connection with the recognition of the republic of Panama, arrived here Thursday on the steamer Beverly. He left for Washington last night. Gen. Reyes is accompanied by Gens. Aspinall, Holoquin and Caballero.

Will Ratify the Treaty.

Panama, Nov. 27.—The junta held a meeting yesterday, all the ministers of state being present and unanimously decided to ratify the canal treaty so soon as it is received here, and authorized Minister Bunau-Varilla to communicate the junta's decision to the United States government. The decision of the junta was received with great joy throughout the isthmus.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Four Firemen are Killed in a Fire at Omaha—Loss \$300,000.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 27.—Four men were burned to death and property loss amounting to \$300,000 is the result of a fire Thursday in the wholesale grocery house of Allen Bros. at Ninth and Jones streets. In addition to the big five-story building occupied by Allen Bros. that occupied by the Pacific Storage Co. adjoining was also consumed, together with most of its contents. The names of the four firemen killed were:

- Leroy W. Lester, William Burmeister, Lubku Goldberg, William A. Barrett.

The fire is presumed to have originated in the furnace room of the Allen building. The buildings were filled with the most inflammable class of material. The firemen who were killed were working about 20 feet inside the Allen building when the floor above unexpectedly collapsed, catching the men with no chance of escape and with no possibility of their comrades rescuing them. Their bodies were not even recovered.

Strike Order Obedied by 2,000 Men.

New York, Nov. 27.—According to Secretary Johnson and other leaders of the structural iron workers, 2,000 men have gone out under the general strike order promulgated to aid local No. 2, known as the Parks union. The men went out in Indianapolis, Pittsburg, Washington, Newark, Boston and Kansas City. Their action put 10,000 other workers out of employment. The employers maintain that the strike in this city and in other cities proved a fizzle.

Wages to be Reduced.

Sharon, Pa., Nov. 27.—Noise was posted yesterday at the Sharon works of the American Steel Foundries Co. of a reduction in wages to take effect on December 1. The cut will be 10 per cent., which will bring the molders' wages down to \$3.15 a day. It is said the reduction is to take effect in all the plants of the American Steel Foundries Co.

Amador for Pre-Ident.

Panama, Nov. 27.—El Cronista, an old newspaper of the conservative school, publishes a long article on the career of Dr. Manuel Amador, minister of finance of the republic of Panama, in which it is proclaimed that the doctor is the only possible candidate for the presidency of the republic. El Lapiz, a paper which always has advocated the doctrine of the liberal party, publishes an article along the same lines. Isthmians hail Dr. Amador as the benefactor of Panama, the principal factor in the work for independence, a thorough patriot and a great administrator.

THIRTEEN KILLED.

Terrific Explosion of Gas in an Arkansas Mine.

When the Disaster Occurred 175 Men Were in the Mine—All Escaped Without Injury Except Those Who Were Near to the Scene of the Accident.

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 25.—Thirteen miners were killed and great damage was done by an accidental explosion of gas Tuesday afternoon in coal mine No. 20 at Bonanza, Ark., 12 miles from this city.

When the explosion occurred there were about 175 men in the various shafts. All escaped without injury except the 13 who were employed in entry "K," the scene of the explosion. The force of the explosion was terrific and timbers were torn from the walls of the passages for several hundred yards at the mouth of entry "K." The passages were so completely obstructed that the work of rescuing the entombed men was tedious in the extreme and several hours were consumed before the first body was found.

It was thought that the gas was accidentally ignited by a miner's lamp. The miners who escaped, with the aid of others summoned from nearby shafts, immediately set about clearing the passages in the hope that some of the 13 entombed men might have survived the explosion.

By nightfall six bodies had been recovered and the rescue work was still in progress. It is now considered certain that all of the entombed men have perished.

THE STRIKE ENDED.

The Chicago City Railway Co. and Its Employees Come to an Agreement—The Company Gains a Victory.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—The strike of the employees of the Chicago street railway was settled early this morning at a conference between the mayor, the aldermanic peace committee, President Hamilton and E. R. Bliss, counsel for the company, and the executive board of the local union of the strikers. The basis on which the settlement was reached is a complete victory for the company as far as the original demands of the men are concerned.

The only important concession made by the company was an agreement to reinstate all the strikers, including the outside unions who went out in sympathy with the trainmen, with the exception of those who resorted to violence during the trouble. The arbitration of the wage scale is to be according to the wages paid outside of Chicago, and not on the basis of the local street railroads.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—Cut wires, plugged cable slots and manholes, filled with debris caused the City Railway Co. all manner of trouble yesterday in operating its State street car line. There was comparatively no violence offered to the men handling the cars, which were guarded by the police, but as soon as the cars had passed the crowd would swarm upon the tracks, drive spikes in the cable slot and fill the manholes with stones. The cars, when running between Thirty-ninth and sixty-first streets, were compelled to take from 15 to 20 minutes to run a square.

ENTHUSIASM PREVAILS.

The City of San Domingo Surrenders to the Insurgents.

Cape Haytien, Nov. 25.—Messages received here from Puerto Plata say that the city of San Domingo surrendered to the revolutionists Tuesday morning and that President Wos y Gil and his ministers took refuge on board a German warship. The dispatches further say that great enthusiasm prevails throughout the country.

President Wos y Gil on Monday requested the ministers of the United States, Belgium, Hayti and Spain to intervene in behalf of the government. The insurgents refused to accept the terms offered and demanded the immediate capitulation of the city.

San Domingo, Nov. 27.—The act of capitulation which was signed Tuesday by President Wos y Gil and ministers of the United States, Belgium, Hayti and Spain calls for the holding of elections within three months and the installation of the new president on February 27. Former Ministers Brache and Febles have left for Cuba. Gen. Wos y Gil will, it is expected, leave in a few days for Curacao. Quiet prevails here. The warships have withdrawn their guards with the exception of the United States marine guard at the British consulate, where Gen. Wos y Gil is a refugee.

PERFECT HARMONY.

Senator Platt and Gov. Odell Reach an Agreement—A Conference at the White House.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Senator Thomas C. Platt and Gov. Odell, of New York, have reached an absolute agreement politically. Both will work in perfect harmony with each other and with President Roosevelt. This, it was announced, is the net result of a conference held at the White House last night. The parties to the conference were the president, Senator Platt, Gov. Odell and Col. George D. Dunn, chairman of the republican state committee of New York.

It is understood that Odell has been accorded practically everything he contended for. The agreement reached last night is of such a character that no necessity for future conferences will exist.

Ware Will Resign.

Washington, Nov. 25.—It can be announced that Eugene F. Ware, commissioner of pensions, will retire from that office by about the middle of November of next year and will return to the practice of law in Kansas. His contemplated action is generally understood among Kansas politicians and has been the subject of several interviews with the president which have been kept secret. The decision to resign and return to private life is the result of his long-felt dissatisfaction with the nature of the duties of his office.

Royal Baking Powder. Absolutely Pure. Healthful cream of tartar, derived solely from grapes, refined to absolute purity, is the active principle of every pound of Royal Baking Powder. Hence it is that Royal Baking Powder produces food remarkable both in fine flavor and wholesomeness.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK. BANANAS, NOT PAJAMAS. He Was Averse to the Subject, But When It Was Introduced Spoke His Mind. Walter Camp, the athletic adviser of Yale university, was recently entertaining a gathering of his undergraduate friends with experiences of his own, says the New York Tribune.

He told of a dinner where a charming young woman was seated next to an exceedingly deaf old man. She had done her best to interest him, but had found it necessary to shout out each remark unto the third and fourth narration before the old man could catch the point. So the time dragged away, till the dinner was waning and the fruit was passed. The young woman determined to make a final effort at being agreeable, so she threw her voice into saying: "Do you like bananas?" "How's that?" asked her neighbor, in a surprised tone. "Do you like bananas?" she repeated. "Well, my dear," he replied, "so long as you have introduced the topic, I will say that I much prefer the old-fashioned nightshirt."

His Victory. Mr. Lewis had just come in from his club. He appeared in the best of humors, and his wife soon found out why. "You've heard me speak of Stafford, haven't you?" he asked. "The man who knows so much about the tariff?" ventured Mrs. Lewis. "The man who talks so much about it," Lewis corrected. "Well, we had a long argument about it this evening, and I came out ahead."

Glad Caller. Mistress—Did anyone call while I was out, Jane? Jane—Yis, mum. Wan gentilemin was after callin' mum. "What was his name?" "Moak O'Rafferty, mum, an' he was as glad to find yez out as he was to find me in. O'm thinkin', mum."—Chicago Daily News.



Mrs. Anderson, Jacksonville, Fla., daughter of Recorder of Deeds, West, who witnessed her signature to the following letter, praises Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. "DEAR MISS PINKHAM:—There are but few wives and mothers who have not at times endured agonies and such pain as only women know. I wish such women knew the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is a remarkable medicine, different in action from any I ever knew and thoroughly reliable. "I have seen many cases where women doctored for years without permanent benefit, who were cured in less than three months after taking your Vegetable Compound, while others who were chronic and incurable came out cured, happy, and in perfect health after a thorough treatment with this medicine. I have never used it myself without gaining great benefit. A few doses restores my strength and appetite, and tones up the entire system. Your medicine has been tried and found true, hence I fully endorse it."

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS Electrotypes. IN GREAT VARIETY FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO. 71 Ontario Street, Cleveland.

AT BED TIME I TAKE A PLEASANT MERRY DRINK. THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is pleasant to take. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lane's Tea" or "LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE."

THE FREE Homestead Lands of WESTERN CANADA are the Star Attractions for 1904. Millions of acres of magnificent Grain and Grazing Lands for sale as a free gift, or by purchase from Railway, Coal, Land Corporation, etc.

THE FAST TRAINS ARE VIA THE UNION PACIFIC. If you want a quick and pleasant trip, select the Union Pacific, its trains from Omaha reaching the Pacific Coast. 16 Hours Quicker THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

SECURE A HOME IN THE GREAT SOUTHWEST! The rapid increase in population and the phenomenal crops of 1903 are pushing land prices upward. The southwest was never as prosperous as now, and never before has there been such a demand for good farm lands.

THERE IS NO SLICKER LIKE TOWER'S FISH BRAND. Forty years ago and after many years of use on the eastern coast, Tower's Waterproof Oiled Coats were introduced in the West and were called Slickers by the pioneers and cowboys.

Best for The Bowels. Cascarets. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP. Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC FOR WOMEN. A Boston physician's discovery which cleanses and heals all inflammation of the mucous membrane wherever located. In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a douche it is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all disease germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

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