

# TEXAS TRAIN ROBBERY.

## FOUR UNMASKED MEN LOOT AN EXPRESS IN DAYLIGHT.

They Stopped a Train by Pulling Up the Track, Were Polite to the Ladies, Forced Section Hands to Assist Them, and Then Rode Off With the Booty.

At noon, a few days ago, four men, unmasked, held up and robbed the through St. Louis and El Paso Texas and Pacific mail and express train near the little town of Gordon, in the Palo Pinto Mountains of Texas. It is known that they secured not less than \$4,000, and probably \$12,000, as their booty.

J. T. Lockaby, station foreman, was called upon by the four men at 11.30 o'clock and told to take two of his section men and tear up the track for four rail lengths. He demurred, but their rifles soon induced him to do as he was told. The rails were torn up within three minutes of train time, and the chief of the robbers told Lockaby to get the flag and flag down the train. He said that they did not want to wreck the train and approach the men who acted as leaders of the robbers with the query:

"What's wrong?"  
"You get back on the train or you will be wrong."  
"What are you giving me, pard?" asked Cooper, when the three robbers stationed along the train opened fire from the rifles and Cooper very hastily had business on the train. Several ladies on the chair and sleeping cars began screaming, when the leader of the robbers took off his hat and waving it at his three confederates stopped the train and said:

"You ladies need not be afraid. We won't hurt one of you."  
It seemed to quiet them. Two of the men then went to the locomotive and compelled Engineer Grison and the fireman to get out of the engine, and with Lockaby and one of the section men, went to the express car, making Lockaby carry a heavy sledge hammer.

Entering the car, they ordered Lockaby to unlock the combination lock of the safe, but even then they failed to open it. They swore much over their lack of foresight in not procuring dynamite. The smaller safe, containing the local money packages, was easily opened. These they took.

It is estimated, by one who is in a position to know, there was something exceeding \$8000 in these packages. The section foreman, engineer and fireman were then compelled by the rifles of the robbers and ordered back to their places.

Then, mounting their horses, the robbers rode off a few yards, covered the trainmen, and were joined by a fourth man who had the money. Putting spurs to their horses they disappeared into the Palo Pinto canon or ravine, some 600 feet deep and an eighth of a mile wide, leading to the foot of the Ioni Mountains.

For a month there has been a band of ruffians camped in the Ioni Mountains, twelve miles west of Palo Pinto, and the bank in Palo Pinto has been expediting attempts at robbery. It was reported that an attempt to rob the coal company at Thurber would likely be made, and a guard of twelve men was ready at the junction to protect the coal company's strong box containing \$50,000 to pay off the miners. The robbers evidently had a tip and robbed the train ten miles from the junction. In the safe hammered by the section foreman, was the coal company's money and it had to be taken through to El Paso. H. K. Thurber, the New York grocer, is largely interested in the mines, and the town is named after him. He and Colonel E. D. Hunter, of the company, have offered a reward of \$500 a head for the robbers.

Governor Hogg was on the train, coming to Fort Worth, that was delayed at Gordon on account of the train-up track. He was fully informed of the facts, and says he will offer a reward for the State. The men were well dressed and rode fine horses.

Two companies of Rangers, the frontier guards of Texas, have been ordered to take the field and hunt the robbers. It is said the Hughes brothers, two Texas outlaws, were in the gang.

## JAPAN TO FIGHT.

### Will Pursue the War With China to Conquest.

The special session of the Japanese Parliament was opened at Hiroshima by the Emperor in person, who requested that the military measures presented should be disposed of without delay, and regretted that, through the obstinacy of China, the peace of the East had been disturbed, adding: "But, the way having commenced, we cannot cease operations until our object shall have been gained."

In the bill the war expenses are estimated at \$150,000,000, of which \$20,000,000 is to be taken from the Government reserve fund.

Another bill provides for raising a further internal loan of \$100,000,000, payable in installments, with interest not to exceed six per cent.

Under this resolution work upon the ships now in course of construction shall be pushed to completion, the additional defenses heretofore proposed shall be rapidly constructed and the necessary supply of arms and munitions of war be secured with the least possible delay.

An address in reply to the speech from the throne was presented by the Presidents of the two chambers of the Diet, thanking the Mikado for advancing the standard of Japan by personally assuming direction of the war, the natural results of which have been the Japanese victories on land and sea.

The address concluded as follows: "Your Majesty rightly considers China an enemy to civilization, and we comply with the Imperial desire to destroy the barbarous obstinacy of that race."

## TWO BOYS HANGED.

### The Murderers of Bartender Lindhoff, of St. Paul, Executed.

Otto Womigkelt and Charles Ermisch were hanged for murder in the jail yard, St. Paul, Minn., at 5 a. m. The four doctors in attendance pronounced Womigkelt dead in eleven minutes and Ermisch in twelve minutes. Death in both cases resulted from strangulation.

The crime for which the two boys were hanged was the shooting of Bartender Lindhoff, on the night of May 2 last. The boys were seventeen and nineteen years old respectively.

## THE CZARINA STRICKEN.

### She is Said to Have Had a Stroke of Apoplexy.

A special dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the Czarina of Russia, who had watched constantly at her husband's bedside, had a stroke of apoplexy.

The Grand Duchess Xenia, her elder daughter, broke down under the nervous strain, and is obliged to pass most of the time in bed.

The report comes from Fort Scott, Kan., that the season of 1894 will mark the total failure of the sorghum industry in Kansas.

## PROMINENT PEOPLE.

### Bismarck has fought in twenty duels.

QUEEN VICTORIA has twenty-two grand children.

The Mikado of Japan has never, willingly, been photographed.

The Emperor of Germany is a professed drummer and can give lessons to the best army drummers in beating the tattoo.

A CALL will be extended to Dwight L. Moody to go to Japan for six months to do evangelistic work by the Foreign Missions Board.

Mrs. Belle Cole, the American contractor, who is immensely popular throughout England, is making a tour of Australia, for which she receives \$35,000 and expenses.

KING HUMBERT, of Italy, is a marksman of more than ordinary skill. He recently bagged eighteen wild goats and thirty-two chamois. All the animals were shot through the head.

GENERAL BOOTH, of the Salvation Army, has six children engaged in the work he has in hand, and they are clever, sensible, eloquent and earnest enough to do credit to his training.

DR. STICKER, professor of Oriental languages and literature at the University of Jena, who gave his first academic lecture in 1827, is still lecturing regularly at the age of ninety-one.

OLIVER WANDRELL HOLMES was the originator of Boston's commonest nickname, "Hub of the Universe." He also perfected the stereoscope, and gave it to the public, refusing to take out a patent for it.

WILLIAM CRAM, founder of the celebrated firm of shipbuilders, was born in Philadelphia in 1807. He was building river steamboats and other wooden vessels by 1830. His company turned out a number of cruisers in the Civil War.

SACHARIN, the Russian Czar's private physician, is said to be worth \$3,000,000. He has been professor at the St. Petersburg University thirty-five years, and is sixty-five years old. He is noted for his blunt frankness, often rudeness, toward his patients, including those of the highest rank.

The two representatives of the State of Delaware in the United States Senate, George Gray and Anthony Higgins, were born in New Castle County in the same year—1840. Both are lawyers. Both studied at the Harvard law school, both have served in the attorney-general's office and both are college graduates. Gray of Princeton and Higgins of Yale. But Gray is a Democrat and Higgins is a Republican.

## CONGREGATIONS SECEDE.

### Resign Their Edifices and Form the New Evangelical Church.

At a meeting of the Pittsburgh Conference of the Evangelical Church, composed of about 100 churches located in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia, which was held at Johnstown, Penn., a resolution was passed severing all connection with the old Evangelical Church and entering into the new religious organization known as the United Evangelical Church.

A split in the Evangelical Conference took place in Pittsburgh in 1887, and in 1891 two conferences were held. Lately the Pittsburgh Conference obtained from Justice Williams a decision that the churches in the district, most of which had been built by the congregations and decided prior to 1887 to the Evangelical Association, belong to the latter and that the conference is an independent body.

The withdrawal means that most of the property of which the seceders have had the use in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Kentucky and New York, and which is valued at about \$30,000,000, will revert to the Evangelical Association. A committee was appointed to confer with the Evangelical Association as to an amicable settlement of the property question. Ten delegates were chosen to the convention of the new church next month at Naperville.

## DESTRUCTIVE PRAIRIE FIRES.

### Lives Lost and Thousands of Cattle Perish in the Flames.

The most destructive prairie fires in the history of Nebraska raged in Cherry, Thomas, Grant, Hooker and Sheridan Counties. They first started in Thomas County.

In the Snake Creek Valley, and after once getting under headway, fanned by a stiff breeze, traveled westward into Cherry and Hooker Counties, with a speed and ferocity that was startling in the extreme. In these counties hundreds of thousands of head of cattle have been grazing, they having been sent from the southern portion of the State, where the drought was heavy, and it was thought the most of them were burned, as they were in the direct path of the flames.

Near Mullin, on the ranch of L. E. Lasher, four lives were reported lost, including Lasher himself, and several thousands of tons of hay were burned.

## NAVAL HOSPITAL CORPS.

### The Annual Report of Surgeon-General Tryon.

Surgeon-General Tryon, in his annual report, points to the necessity of an organized hospital corps in the United States Navy. A central station on shore is advised, to be used exclusively for examining intended recruits, as far greater care is required in the selection of crews for the new cruisers than in the old ships where during long cruises under sail the men lived practically in the open air and the men's physical condition improved after enlistment. Now the conditions are reversed and only those nearest perfection in body should be enlisted.

Surgeon-General Tryon recommends that officers of his corps be detailed as medical attaches to the American Embassy abroad.

## TRAMPLED TO DEATH.

### Panic Follows the Cry of Fire in a Church in Russia.

During the consecration of a church in the village of Trokh, near Ostroviank, in the Don Province, Russia, a lamp was upset. A cry of fire was raised and a panic followed.

During the rush for the doors two women and three children were trampled to death, and twenty-seven people were seriously injured.

## FLOOD IN CHINA.

### The Waters Cover an Area 150 Miles Long by 10 to 30 Miles Wide.

News of heavy rains, followed by a terrible flood, in China was brought by the steamer Australia. The waters covered an area of the best agricultural land 150 miles long by from ten to thirty miles wide. The loss was enormous. How great was the loss of life will never be known. Many were drowned, many killed by falling houses, and numbers perished in attempting to save their household effects.

At Port-au-Prince, Hayti, President Hippolyte and his minister of war had a hand-to-hand fight in the palace the other day. The minister of war was badly whipped in the encounter with his dusky chief.

RUTHERFORD PLATT HAYES, son of the late ex-President, and Miss Lucy Hayes Platt were married, a few days ago, at Columbus, Ohio.

## SALVATION ARMY BOOTH.

### THE FOUNDER OF THE ORGANIZATION WELCOMED.

#### He is on a Tour of Inspection Around the World—Carnegie Hall, New York City, Thronged With Admirers—Army Statistics—The General Outlines His Plans.

General William Booth, of England, the founder of the Salvation Army, who is on a tour around the world, inspecting his vast church militant, has reached the United States, and the reception given him a few nights ago in Carnegie Hall, New York City, was in marked contrast with those he got during his first trip to America some eleven years ago, when the Salvation Army was a much smaller affair than it is now. Then his organization was ridiculed and maligned in some quarters. Preachers of the gospel joined in the general belief that little spiritual good would be accomplished by the noisy methods of the army. There has come a change, however, and on this occasion Carnegie Hall was crowded to the doors with the elite, the middle class, the lowly. The vast hall was a sea of red jackets. Old fathers in Israel sat and made marks on notebooks in the reporters' pews for the sake of getting a good seat. In the boxes were men and women in evening dress, which is not at all the ordinary thing at Salvation Army meetings, and this circumstance caused some to rub their eyes when they recalled that only a few years ago folks used to throw dead cats at Salvation soldiers. Those present saw the stage all aglow with red jerseys, and they heard the brass band of 115 pieces, under Eusign Trumbull, with only one violin and a piano; they saw Joe the Turk's gospel umbrella, and they heard Staff-Captain Malin, General Booth's Private Secretary sing in English, French and Italian, a tune so soothing that five minutes afterwards the neighborhood was full of men wailing the melody. Rev. Dr. Amory Bradford, an ordained minister of the gospel, read a message signed by nine-tenths of the Protestant clergy in New York City and Brooklyn, in

by the work, which showed good results from the outset.

"People have said our ways are peculiar and methods wrong, but I tell you that we would not have converted the thousands we have had we employed the customary sermon and indoor exercises of religion. And has not the end justified the means?"

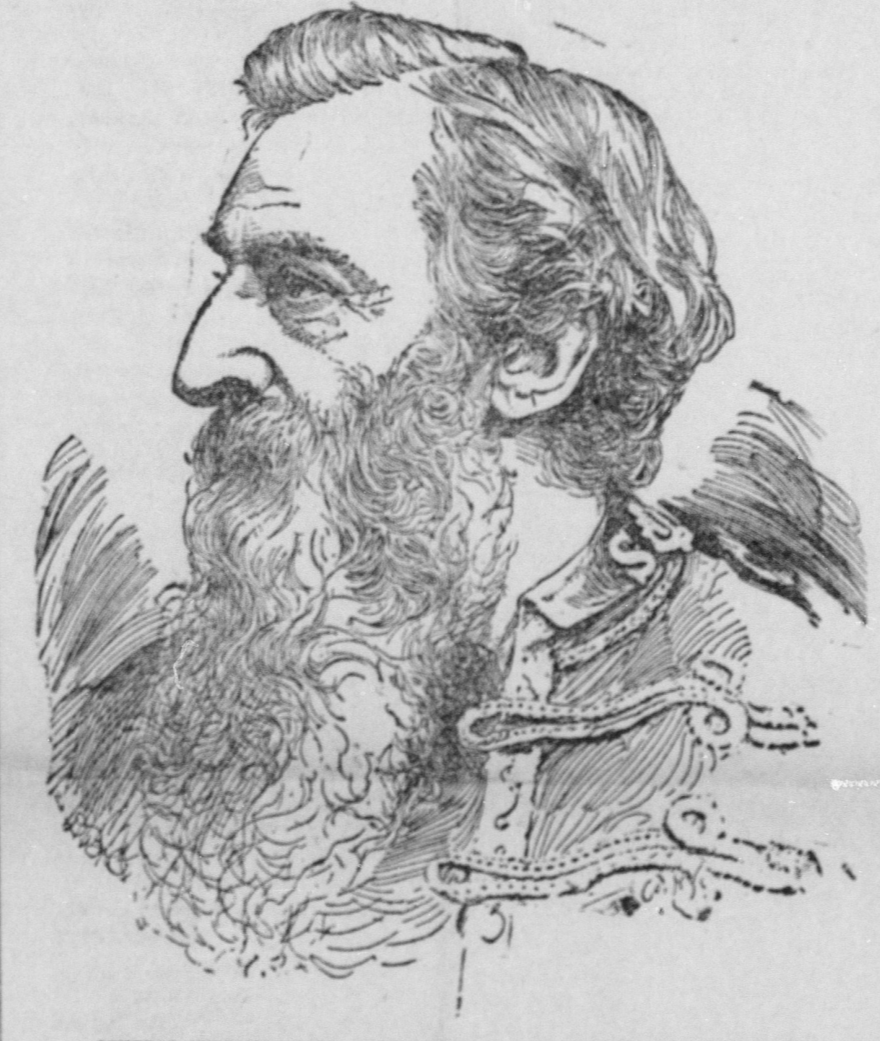
"We went and found the people and brought them in, and to-day we have millions in our army and it has headquarters throughout the globe."



GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH.

"When I contemplate the work the army has accomplished," continued the General, "I am forced to think that the Lord was specially generous toward me. He gave me a double-barreled salvation—one barrel for my neighbor and one barrel for myself. He has inspired me as a soul-winner. My career has been a succession of dives into the deep recesses of sin and misery, vice and squalor."

"Our army is now at the very walls of St. Petersburg and in the heart of India. We have 11,000 officers and 41,000,000 copies of the War Cry, published in fourteen languages, are distributed throughout the world, and every copy is sold, not given away. In India we have raised seventeen hospitals to the ground and erected Salvation Army barracks on their sites. We



GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE SALVATION ARMY.

which the aged commander was warmly welcomed to America and congratulated upon the remarkable showing of his forces. The latter sat on the stage flanked on either side by members of his staff, field officers and soldiers. Ballington Booth, his son, and his wife, sat with the General.

After Dr. Bradford's speech the General arose, amid a characteristic outburst of Salvation Army greeting. "God bless our General!" "Hallelujah!" "He is our leader!" "We will fight for him!" "and die for him!" were some of the salutations which reached the General's ears, and he bowed and threw hundreds of kisses "to my sons and daughters," as he addressed Salvation Army lads and lassies.

The following report shows the standing of the army September 30:

Number of open ahrs.	138,044
Indoor congregations	18,790,460
Attendance at junior soldiers' meetings	115,502
Converts	49,748
Number of States occupied	89
Number of cities occupied	430
Number of corps	544
Number of outposts	58
Number of officers	1,782
Number of local officers commands	2,660
Departments at National Headquarters	724
Persons employed in the above	137
Letters mailed from headquarters	4,600
General Booth is sixty-five years old, but says that he is in splendid health, due to the care he takes of himself. Since he arrived in Canada he has spent 324 hours in traveling, of which twelve nights were in railway trains, and he has gone 3550 miles. He has made nineteen short addresses, fifty-six long ones, devoted 110 hours to business, written fifty letters, and addressed 109,552 people. In an interview General Booth outlined his plans for social regeneration. In Great Britain the army has 220 institutions, classified as follows: slum posts, sixty-four; rescue homes, forty-eight; ex-criminal homes, twelve; food depots, twenty-one; shelters, thirty-three; labor bureaus, nineteen; labor factories, seventeen; farm colonies, six; total, 240. He says that seventy per cent. of degraded women who are placed in institutions by the army are still saved, after three years. Poor men who are unfortunate, he thinks, through losing their chances or through illness, can be lifted up if only there is some one to lift them. He says that Queen Victoria long ago expressed herself favorably in regard to the Salvation Army.	

## FATAL EXPLOSIONS.

### Five Men Killed and Three Hurt Mortally in Joliet, Ill.

Two explosions of giant powder in Bieker, Lee & Co.'s camp, on the drainage canal, Joliet, Ill., resulted in the killing of five laborers. Three others were fatally maimed.

Both explosions were premature blasts. The first explosion took place at 9 o'clock and caused the death of two men.

By the second explosion, which occurred several hours later, three men were killed outright and three were fatally injured. The dead men have not yet been identified. Their companions fled when the accidents occurred and have not since returned.

## NAVAL ESTIMATES.

### The Largest Submitted Since the New Navy Bill.

The total of the annual estimates of the Navy Department is \$30,932,020.43, against \$25,585,926.72 appropriated for the current fiscal year. This is the largest submitted since the construction of the new navy was begun, and provides for no new work, but it includes the final and largest payments on several new battle-ships and cruisers.

The annual report of the chief of the Naval Bureau of Equipment shows that it costs over \$500,000 to supply naval vessels with coal.

## MISSIONARIES MASSACRED.

### Stations in China Destroyed and Their Inmates Assassinated.

Information has been received at the Vatican, Rome, Italy, that a number of mission stations in China have been destroyed and their inmates massacred. Other Christians also have been threatened. The Powers will be requested by the Vatican to take steps for the protection of its workers in the Chinese mission fields.

## THE MAINE'S BONUS.

### The Cruiser's Speed Will Give the Builders \$30,000 Extra.

The Engineer Board which has been engaged in calculating the actual horse power developed by the armored cruiser Maine on her trial trip, say the machinery made 9223 horse power. This is 229 horse power more than required by contracts of the builders of the engine, and will earn a bonus of between \$20,000 and \$30,000.

## KILLED ON THE ARETHUSE.

### Six Men-o-War's-Men Victims of a Boiler Explosion.

While the cruiser Arethuse was testing her engines at Brest, France, preparatory to sailing for the East to reinforce the French squadron in Chinese waters, a boiler explosion took place on board of her, killing six men and badly scalding twenty others.

## A Petty Robber's Life Sentence.

Judge Wallace at San Francisco, Cal., sentenced John Joy to life imprisonment for robbery under the Habitual Criminal Act. Joy robbed a man of \$5.

Mrs. ANNIE STATHAMER, "a living picture" in Boston was badly scalded through the accidental overheating of the water in which she performed the representation of "The Birth of the Pearl."

The Freemasons of Detroit and vicinity have decided to erect a pesthouse in the suburbs of the city, to be devoted exclusively to the care of members of the order who may be stricken with smallpox.

## THE MARKETS.

### Late Wholesale Prices of New York Produce Quoted in New York.

43 MILK AND CREAM.  
Increased supply caused another slow week, there being little if any improvement in the general demand. Prices were lower, surplus on the platform averaging \$1.52 per case of 40 quarts. On Oct. 17 Exchange price was lowered to 3c. per quart net to the shipper.

Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gal.	1,551,007
Condensed milk, gal.	11,440
Cream, gal.	36,307

BUTTER.  
Creamery—Penn., extras. 23 @ 23 1/2

Western, extras	20 @ 23 1/2
Western, firsts	20 @ 23
Western, thirds to seconds	14 @ 19
State—Extra	22 @ 23
Firsts	19 @ 21
Thirds to seconds	14 @ 18
Western Im. Creamery, firsts	14 @ 18
Seconds	14 @ 18
Western Dairy	12 1/2 @ 16
Factory, June, firsts	13 1/2 @ 14

CHEESE.  
State—Fullcream, white, fancy 10 @ 10 1/2

Full cream, good to prime	9 1/2 @ 9 1/2
State Factory—Part skims, choice	7 @ 7 1/2
Part skims, to price	5 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Full skims	5 @ 5 1/2

EGGS.  
State & Penn.—Fresh 20 @ 22

Jersey—Fancy	18 @ 23
Apple—Primes to choice	12 @ 13 1/2
Duck eggs—South & West	— @ —
Goose eggs	— @ —

BEANS AND PEAS.  
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice 1 @ 2 1/2

Medium, 1894, choice	1 1/2 @ 1 80
Pea, 1894, choice	1 @ 1 75
Red kidney, 1894, choice	1 1/2 @ 2 10
White kidney, 1894, choice	2 25 @ 2 90
Black turtle soup, 1893	— @ 2 10
Lima, Cal., 1893, 70 lbs.	2 75 @ 2 85
Green peas, bbls.	10 25 @ 1 05

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.  
Lemons 1 25 @ 3 50

Prunes, 1/2 basket	— @ —
Apples, 1/2 basket	— @ —
Cranberries, Cape Cod, 1/2 bbl	8 00 @ 10 00
Jersey, 1/2 crate	2 25 @ 2 65
Quinces, 1/2 bbl.	2 00 @ 3 50
Apples, greenings, 1/2 bbl.	1 75 @ 2 25
Baldwin, 1/2 bbl.	1 75 @ 2 00
Common qualities	75 @ 1 25
Pears, Seckel, 1/2 bbl.	4 00 @ 4 50
Grapes, Del., 1/2 basket	10 @ 17
Concord	10 @ 11

ROPS.  
State—1894, choice, 1/2 b. 10 @ 10 1/2

1894, common to fair	6 @ 7 1/2
Pacific Coast, choice	10 @ 10 1/2
Good to prime	8 @ 9
Old odds	2 @ 3

HAY AND STRAW.  
Hay—Prime, 1/2 100 b. 50 @ 6 75

Cliver mixed	50 @ 6 63
Straw—Long eye	40 @ 55
Oat	30 @ 35

LIVE POULTRY.  
Fowls, 1/2 b. 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2

Spring chickens, 1/2 b.	6 @ 7 1/2
Broilers, old, 1/2 b.	4 1/2 @ 8
Turkeys, 1/2 b.	— @ 8
Ducks, 1/2 pair	50 @ 85
Geese, 1/2 pair	1 00 @ 1 37
Pigeons, 1/2 pair	20 @ 30

DRESSED POULTRY.  
Turkeys, young 1/2 b. 10 @ 12

Chickens, Philadelphia, broilers	11 @ 20
Western, broilers	8 @ 10
Jersey, 1/2 b.	— @ —
Fowls, 1/2 b.	— @ 8
Ducks, spring, L.I. & East 1/2 b.	16 @ 17
Geese, 1/2 b.	13 @ 14
Equal, 1/2 dos.	1 25 @ 1 00

VEGETABLES.  
Potatoes, St. & Jersey, 1/2 bbl 1 00 @ 1 75

Long Island	1 75 @ 2 00
Sweet, 1/2 b.	1 00 @ 2 00
Cabbage, 1/2 100	2 00 @ 4 00
Onions, yellow, 1/2 bbl.	1 00 @ 1 50
Beets, 1/2 b.	1 25 @ 2 00
Squash, marrow, 1/2 bbl.	60 @ 70
H Hubbard	— @ 1 00
Turnips, Russia, 1/2 bbl.	60 @ 70
Egg plant, 1/2 b.	10 @ 15
Tomatoes, 1/2 crate	50 @ 1 00
Lima beans, 1/2 bag	— @ —
Cauliflower, 1/2 bbl.	1 00 @ 2 00
String beans, L. I.	— @ —

Flour—Winter Patents 2 85 @ 3 10

Spring Patents	3 30 @ 3 70
Wheat, No. 2 Red	— @ 35 1/2
December	— @ 35 1/2
Corn—No. 2	57 1/2 @ 58 1/2
Oct.—No. 2 White	— @ 33 1/2
Track mixed	35 @ 35 1/2
Rye—State	— @ —
Barley—Ungraded Western	60 @ 64
Barley—Timothy, 1/2 100	— @ —
Glover	6 75 @ 9 25
Lard—City Steam	6 1/2 @ 6 1/2

BEAVES, CITY-DRESSED 6 @ 8 1/2

Milch Cows, com. to good	— @ —
Calves, city dressed	8 @ 11 1/2
Country dressed	7 @ 10
Sheep, 1/2 100 lbs.	1 50 @ 2 75
Lamb, 1/2 100 lbs.	3 00 @ 3 85
Hogs—Live, 1/2 100 lbs.	5 10 @ 5 15
Dressed	6 @ 8

# NEWS & NOTES FOR WOMEN

Belva Lockwood is about to begin the practice of law in Virginia.