

THE NEWS.

Domestic

Application for the appointment of a receiver for the Deschutes Irrigation and Power Company, of Portland, Ore., was made in a suit filed by John G. Deshler, of Columbus, O.

Clifford H. Drum, of Washington, Penna., former cashier of the Bank of Commerce, and Frederick W. Ward, a business man of Pittsburgh, were found guilty of conspiracy.

R. S. Lovett, vice president of the Union Pacific Railroad, was elected a director of the New York, Erie and Western Railroad, to succeed J. N. Hill.

The incendiary who has been starting a number of fires in Evansville, Ind., continued his work, and eight more barns went up in smoke.

Alva Carter, under arrest at Fresno, Cal., is wanted for the murder of David Walsh, a farmer, eight years ago.

W. F. Carter, general agent of the passenger department of the New York Central lines, with headquarters at Toledo, Ohio, was arrested at Racine, Wis., on information from the police at Racine, Wis., who charge him with four murders.

It is estimated that the loss accompanying the heavy frost in Mackinac and Oscoda Counties, Mich., will run up to at least \$100,000.

An order making Lionel Haro, of New York, liable for damages aggregating \$62,500 was entered by Judge Wilbur at Los Angeles.

Mineral land swindlers in Northern Wyoming in two years have taken \$400,000 out of the pockets of residents of Eastern States.

George A. Johnson, who was shot and assaulted by four robbers, died at Norristown, Pa.

Extensive damage was done to the tobacco crop of Western Wisconsin by frosts.

Mrs. William Condon, wife of a plumber living in Dunton, Long Island, shot Dr. M. C. Hicks, a prominent physician of Jamaica, in the leg and then sent a bullet into her breast with the same revolver.

The woman is not dangerous, but the woman will probably die.

Allice Webb Duke, former wife of the millionaire tobacco manufacturer, arrested in Chicago for failure to pay a bill for automobile hire, was held until her mental conditions is investigated.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad have refused to handle strikebreakers destined for the Pressed Steel Car Company's plant at McKees Rocks, Pa.

Mystery surrounds the finding of the body of Mrs. Alberta Banta, divorced wife of former United States Senator John R. Phipps, in a public park at San Antonio, Tex.

Three trainmen were killed in a collision between a double-header freight and a construction train on the Huntington and Broad Top Railroad.

The national and local officials of the miners' union in Pittsburgh have disagreed and started in controversy over the use of explosives.

Four prominent young men of Detroit, Mich., were fined and sentenced to the House of Correction for 90 days for "joy riding."

The steamer Allegany reached Boston after having been adrift with a broken shaft and a million dollars aboard.

Forty-six prominent citizens of Japan reached Seattle to tour the United States in the interest of peace and commerce.

The illness of Supreme Court Justice William H. Moody is due to rheumatism, according to his secretary.

Felix McCloskey, for 40 years sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives, died in New York.

A cloud-burst swept away 130 buildings at Squattertown, a settlement outside of Rahway, Nev.

The United States torpedo boat destroyer developed a speed of 33.7 knots an hour.

Eight stables and barns at Evansville, Ind., were burned by an incendiary.

Dialville, a small town in Texas, was devastated by a cyclone.

Foreign

Beckert, the former chancellor of the German legation of Santiago, has been condemned to death by the Court of First Instance.

The reluctance of the deposed Shah of Persia to cede his estates in Azerbaijan province to the government has been overcome.

The authorities at Warsaw suppressed the Society for the Aid of Poor Scholars studying in Polish schools.

Glenn Curtis, now in Paris, decided to attend the aeroblast meeting beginning at Brescia next Sunday.

George Cabot Ward, the newly appointed secretary of Porto Rico, left San Juan for the United States.

According to the official forecast made by the agricultural experts at Tokio the rice crop this year will be seventeen per cent. above the average of former seasons.

The new naval station and dry dock at Pearl Harbor, Honolulu, will be completed and ready to turn over to the Navy Department within 32 months.

Captain Samuel G. Shurtle, the newly-appointed American military attaché at Berlin, was presented to Emperor William at the autumn review.

A number of the men on strike in Stockholm have received notices to leave their homes October 1 unless they return to work in the meantime.

The admiral of the fleet, Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, hoisted his flag at Portsmouth on the battleship-cruiser Indefatigable.

Senor Ferrer, the man who is accused of being responsible for the recent rioting in Barcelona, has been arrested.

The former chief of the Russian Police Department will be exiled to Krasnoyarsk, Siberia.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science, meeting at Winnipeg, elected officers.

Two French captains fought a fierce duel with swords in Paris.

The Sultan of Turkey left Constantinople on board the Imperial yacht for Bursa, Asia Minor.

The American congressional party in Honolulu inspected the defenses at Fort Ruger.

Eight men were killed in the Kampflauer cockpit near Saarbruecke, Germany.

Asbestos of reported good quality exists in large quantities in Rajputana and in Afghanistan, and a native company has been formed to work the deposits and manufacture the product.

DR. FREDERICK A. COOK FINDS NORTH POLE

Longed-For Goal Reached By An American.

ARRIVED AT POLE APRIL 21, 1908.

Intrepid American Explorer is Now on His Way Home, After Achieving the Desire of Centuries, and Planting the Stars and Stripes on the Pole Itself—Wonderful Features of the New Country.

Copenhagen (Special).—Dr. F. A. Cook, the American explorer, reached the North Pole April 21, 1908, according to a telegram just received at the Colonial Office here from Lerwick, Shetland Islands.

Dr. Cook is on board the Danish government steamer Hans Egede, which passed Lerwick at noon, en route for Denmark.

The telegram announcing Dr. Cook's achievement was sent by a Greenland official on board the steamer, and reads as follows:

"We have on board the American traveler, Dr. Cook, who reached the North Pole April 21, 1908. Dr. Cook arrived at Upernivik (the northernmost Danish settlement in Greenland) on an island off the west coast in May of 1909 from Cape York (in the northwest part of Greenland, on Baffin Bay). The Eskimos of Cape York confirm Dr. Cook's story of his journey."

Director Ryberg, head of the Greenland administration, said that he did not expect to receive any further details of Dr. Cook's achievement before the arrival of the Hans Egede at this port. The vessel will make no stops on the voyage from Lerwick to Copenhagen.

Director Ryberg proceeded to the American Legation and informed the minister, Dr. Maurice F. Egan, that Dr. Cook had reached the North Pole. The announcement caused the greatest enthusiasm throughout the city, and many Americans called at the legation to congratulate Dr. Cook.

Hovgaard, leader of various North Pole expeditions, was convinced that the message that Dr. Cook had reached the Pole was true, but remarked that it was strange that no mention was made in the cable as to whether or not there is land at the Pole. It is the intention of the people of Copenhagen, on Dr. Cook's arrival here, to give him a most enthusiastic reception.

Dr. Cook hastens to let her know of his safety.

New York (Special).—"Successful, well. Address Copenhagen, Fri."

Full of meaning if "successful" were interpreted to indicate that he had reached the North Pole, the foregoing cable message exasperating in its brevity, was received in New York from Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the American explorer, whom the latest cable advised credit with having accomplished what no man ever did.

The message was sent not to any scientific society, nor to any of his associates interested in his expedition from a scientific viewpoint, but to his wife, who has been counting the days and hours and praying for his safety since his departure from this city on July 4, 1907.

LIKE A NINEFOLD ADAM.

Russell Loses That Many Ribs After Shooting Himself.

Philadelphia (Special).—One of the most delicate operations known to medical science was successfully performed at the Homeopathic Hospital here.

Clifford Russell sent a bullet into his lung. Three of his ribs were shattered and the air entered the cavity rendering breathing difficult. Unable to patch up the ribs, Dr. Charles H. Harvey and Dr. H. M. Gay removed nine of them, leaving only two covering the upper portion of the heart and the lower floating ribs.

The wound was then sewed up tightly, leaving no cavity for the air to lodge in. Russell responded nobly and is resting quietly.

\$15,000,000 STEAL CHARGED.

Railroads And Ferries Said To Have Taken Land From State.

Chicago (Special).—Water-front land valued at some \$15,000,000 is said to have been taken from the State by railroad and ferry companies of St. Louis, according to reports that the members of the legislative investigating committee bring back to Chicago from their trip up the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers, where these waters border along this State.

The charges were made by John L. Flannigan, representative of St. Clair County. The ground was made by changes of the course of the river, the original meander line being now several miles from the water's edge in some places.

Liner Hit 70-Foot Whale.

Plymouth (Special).—The steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse arrived here from New York. Off the banks of Newfoundland she collided with a 70-foot whale that was evidently asleep on the surface of the water. The whale became impaled on the liner's bows, and all its efforts to free itself were futile. Finally the steamer had to go full speed astern to get clear of the dying leviathan.

Child Saved From Grizzly Bear.

Nyaack, Mont. (Special).—James Doolittle, a homesteader near here, was probably fatally injured in rescuing his four-year-old daughter from a grizzly bear, which had picked her up and taken her some 300 yards away. Doolittle, hearing the child scream, gave chase on horseback. The horse threw Doolittle, breaking his leg. Then the grizzly turned and clawed him in a frightful manner, almost disemboweling him and chewing both legs and arms almost to a pulp. Aside from a few scratches, the baby was uninjured.

EARTHQUAKE ON THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA

Canal Has Not Been Affected In Any Way.

Buildings Were Shaken So That Occupants Ran In Terror Into The Streets, But No Serious Damage Was Done—The Reports Say That The Canal Was Not Affected.

Panama (Special).—The Isthmus of Panama experienced an earth shock extending over a large extent of territory. No damage was done, however, nor is it believed that the canal has been affected in any way. Lieutenant Colonel G. W. Goethals gave out the following statement:

"The seismographs on the Isthmus at 8 o'clock recorded earth movements at various stations across the Isthmus. However, they were not sufficiently severe and generally felt, nor to have any injurious effects on any of the canal work now in execution or in prospect."

The administration buildings of both the government and the canal commission here and at Ancon were severely shaken that the clerks left their desks hurriedly for the street. They soon returned, however, when it was seen that no damage had been done and that the first shock was not followed by a second. The quake was also felt at Acapulco, in the province of Panama, points more than 100 miles apart.

Colonel Goethals has received the following official report of the earthquake from Engineer Saville, at Culebra:

"On August 28, at 11:05 A. M., the seismograph recorded disturbances. The Ancon observer reports that he also was sensible to a movement, and he believes he was conscious to a rumbling noise."

At 8 o'clock the seismograph here recorded a severe shock, but the pen was knocked from the 100 K instruments. The shock was noted in several stations across the Isthmus and at Alajuela, in Culebra. It was independently noted by me and the principal observers."

There is nothing as yet to indicate that the Panama canal is damaged by the quake. The Isthmus is being made in this direction, and a report from the canal commission is expected.

BOYS TRY TO WRECK TRAIN.

Four Lads Say They Just Wanted To See Smash.

Kankakee, Ill. (Special).—An attempt by four boys to wreck the crowded Chicago express, south-bound, on the Illinois Central Railroad, was discovered by a switching crew in time to prevent an accident.

The boys had placed frog blocks and rail braces at a switch south of town.

Verly Smith, Sam and David Blatt and Clayton Robertson, ranging in age from 12 to 18 years, were arrested near the scene of the intended wreck, where they were awaiting developments.

They admitted placing the obstructions on the track and said that they "just wanted to see a wreck."

551 Fatal Accidents.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—The State Railroad Commission has compiled statistics of the railroad accidents in Pennsylvania during the six months ending June 30 last.

There were in all 551 fatal and 5,427 non-fatal accidents. Of the fatalities 472 were on steam railroads and 79 on electric roads. There were 3,697 persons injured on the steam roads and 1,748 on the trolley roads. There had been 1,000 killed on the steam roads was 53 less than in the corresponding period of 1907 and the injured 956 less.

Government Testing Concrete.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The increasing use of reinforced concrete as a building material has led to numerous investigations of its strength when variously prepared and when subjected to various conditions. An elaborate test is now being carried on by the Geological Survey. The effort is to bring out the comparative value of gravel, granite, limestone and cinders for use in concrete.

Sermon At Ball Game.

Minneapolis (Special).—Base ball and religious services were combined, for the first time it is believed, when the Rev. G. L. Morrill delivered a short sermon at the American Association ball grounds prior to the game Sunday afternoon between Minneapolis and Kansas City. The home team won 8 to 9.

Woman Weighed 500 Pounds.

New York (Special).—Elephantiasis was a contributory cause of the death of Mrs. Theresa Habets, wife of a restaurant keeper, who expired at a hospital here aged 38 years. She weighed 500 pounds, and it will be necessary to construct a special casket for her body. Until three years ago she was of ordinary size.

Walter Wellman At Tromsø.

Tromsø, Norway (Special).—Walter Wellman, who recently made an unsuccessful attempt to reach the North Pole in a dirigible balloon, arrived here from Spitzbergen. He has left three men to guard the airship at the Spitzbergen camp through the winter.

IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

American Locomotive Company directors authorized an issue of \$5,000,000 5 per cent. notes.

The Patterns of Chicago having made a big killing in old wheat, now predict much lower prices for new wheat.

United States Steel will this month smash all its records in the consumption of pig iron and in ore shipment. Without doubt the steel trade is humming.

There was an increase during the week in the number of Connellsville coke ovens in blast.

"Prosperity in the West is great," said President Harahan, of the Illinois Central. There is already a car famine.

Mr. Harriman's statement that he 1908 he "had a hard time to convince his associates" of the wisdom of increasing Union Pacific's dividend to 10 per cent, shows that he rules that company. He adds that the fact that Union has come through three bad years, paying 10 per cent. in dividends, and a committee has completely exonerated him.

PLAN GREAT WELCOME FOR DR. FRED. A. COOK

Event of National and Possibly International Importance.

PRESIDENT TAFT MAY BE PRESENT.

Many Noted Explorers Expected To Greet Cook In New York—His Financial Backer Talks—Declares Careful Preparations For The Dash Were Made—Steward Confirms Statement.

New York (Special).—Preparations already are afoot here to make the home coming of Dr. Frederick A. Cook an event of national, and possibly international, importance. If the plans outlined by members of the Arctic Club are carried out, the welcome home which Dr. Cook will receive in New York will be an ovation in which city, State and nation will take part, while prominent explorers—Cook's former rivals—from all parts of the globe will gather to pay their personal tribute to his achievement.

Among the most notable of those who will in all probability be here to greet Dr. Cook on his return will be Lieutenant Shackleton, the intrepid Englishman, whose recent explorations in the Antarctic, during which he was the first to reach the South Pole than had any previous explorer, make him a figure of world-wide prominence.

Members of the Arctic Club hope that President Taft may be present as the nation's representative to welcome Dr. Cook.

Such an hour would be no more than fitting, one of them declared. "In view of the fact that the explorer has placed the Stars and Stripes on the apex of the world and added, perhaps, 30,000 square miles to the nation's territory."

Among the explorers who are expected to take a prominent part in the welcome to Dr. Cook are the Duke of the Abruzzi, Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, Capt. Roald Amundsen, Gen. A. W. Greely, Rear-Admiral George Melville, Anthony Diala, of this city, and Capt. Joseph E. Bernier.

Capt. Bradley S. Osborn, secretary of the Arctic Club, said that the explorer is not expected for several weeks. "He is due in Copenhagen in three days," said Captain Osborn, "and if he came straight home would arrive in New York about the middle of September, but his friends believe that he will make several stops. For one thing, the geographers and scientists of Copenhagen will tender him a welcome. He may go to Christiania to meet Captain Amundsen, and then on to the North Pole. It is likely that he will visit Belgium, where he has been decorated for his services to science and it is scarcely conceivable that the British geographical societies would allow him to pass them on his way home without an invitation to London."

John R. Bradley, the financial backer of Dr. Cook, takes pains to explain that the Brooklyn explorer's success in reaching the North Pole was not so much the result of chance as the efforts of several polar experts would indicate.

"This was no haphazard expedition," he said, "no intensified Arctic ride undertaken on nerve. We went about our preparations for this thing quietly and without brass band accompaniment, but every imaginable precaution had been provided for."

"We studied out the mistakes and misfortunes of other men who had tried for the Pole, hoping to benefit by their errors, and we certainly benefited by their examples."

"I am not going to tell what the cost was, but it was not this much: One single item of the equipment was 5,000 gallons of gasoline and another was two barrels of gumdrops. An Esquimaux will travel 30 miles for a gumdrop. His sweet tooth is the sweetest in the world."

"Now Cook has as much nerve as any man in the world, I guess; but he had something besides nerve to carry him through. I'm not trying to take any of the credit; but I want to say he had the right kind of outfit. He had been provided for."

Cook will prove to his satisfaction that he is a fair man that he has done exactly what he claims he did."

MRS. SUTTON GETS PERMIT.

New Order Has No Restrictions Appended To It.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A permit was granted to Mrs. James N. Sutton to have the body of her son, Lieut. James N. Sutton, which is buried in Arlington National Cemetery, disinterred and an autopsy performed. The permit was received by Mrs. Sutton from the office of the Quartermaster General of the War Department and is the same as the one issued on August 24, except that it was issued by the Secretary of War, and has a long list of restrictions and conditions appended to it.

Moonshine Still In Prison.

Pittsburg (Special).—Eight guards at the Western Penitentiary have been dismissed, it is reported, because they failed to detect the making of whisky in the big prison. According to one of the discharged guards, other employes at the penitentiary are implicated. The whisky was made from prune juice, yeast and sugar.

Big Mine Cave-In.

Scranton, Pa. (Special).—The biggest mine cave-in that has ever occurred in Scranton took place when the earth settled over a large area in a thickly settled section of the suburbs.

Two Dead In Grand Trunk Wreck.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—A passenger train wreck is reported to have happened on the Grand Trunk Railroad near Capac. Fireman Strasson and Brush were killed and Engineer McAarrons had one leg broken.

Gomez Appoints American.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—James Page, the American chief engineer of the water and sewer system of Cienfuegos, Cuba, has been permanently appointed to the place which he formerly held in a temporary capacity by President Gomez.

According to Mr. Dearing, the American charge at Havana, Mr. Page was to have been discharged on July 20 last, but the American government asked that he be given an opportunity to prove his innocence of the allegations made against his administration and a committee has completely exonerated him.

E. H. HARRIMAN SAYS HE IS ALL RIGHT

Promises the Reporters to Keep Them Posted.

Correspondents Camped At Foot Of Mountain—Reach Financier Through Special Delivery Letter—Is Told Of Wild Stories Being Circulated—Says He Will Notify The Newspapers If "Anything Serious" Happens.

Arden, N. Y. (Special).—Edward H. Harriman, urged by weary representatives of the press, who have camped about his mountain home for a week, came out Monday with a statement that he was all right. Though brief, the statement is straightforward and explicit, with perhaps a touch of patient resentment at the surveillance to which he has been subjected and requested that the reporters withdraw, not so much for his sake, but for his friends, who have been intercepted daily coming and going from his residence by zealous interviewers eager for the latest bit of information. It concludes thus frankly: "If there should be anything serious I will let the press know, and as I have never deceived them, I ask that the press withdraw its representatives and rely on me."

The message was so characteristic of Mr. Harriman's affable attitude to newspaper representatives, an attitude which was marked when he underwent the strain of a lengthy interview on the day of his return, that most of the men who have been here during the scare over his illness returned to New York, relying on his word.

"Gentlemen: Thanks for your letter of today. The statement being made by me over telephone lines and published. You see it covers the whole subject. Believe me, yours sincerely, "E. H. Harriman."

In the statement Mr. Harriman admitted that there was a consultation between specialists at his house, but that they decided that there was nothing serious the matter with him.

Harriman On Himself.

The statement Mr. Harriman dictated to the press was as follows: "I am present on the coast laid out before I went abroad and advised by the physicians. I intended taking a rest as soon as my responsibilities would permit. My treatment abroad reduced my strength and vitality and weakened my digestion. The most expert physicians in Munich advised me to have an examination by Dr. Brewer and Crile in conjunction with Dr. Walter James and Dr. Lyle, and the whole result is that they find nothing serious and renew the advice to rest. I should like to have rest and not see many people at one time, and this I am trying to do. This covers the whole case, and later on, if the representatives of the press desire and there is any purpose to be accomplished, I will see my wife, but now I ask that the surveillance of the operations of my home be withdrawn, not so much on account of my family or myself, but that the coming and going of my friends may not be interfered with. I appreciate the interest shown by you writers and the press and my friends in all sections, and perhaps by some others. If there was or should be anything serious I will let the press know, and as I have never deceived them I ask that the press now withdraw its representatives and rely upon me."

Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, was advised by cable of the appearance of yellow fever at Lagayra, Venezuela.

An attempt is being made by the Washington Chamber of Commerce to secure the next aviation meet for the capital.

Lieutenant Foulois will represent the War Department at the international aeronautical conference at Nancy.

Assistant Secretary Oliver, of the War Department, returned to Washington from a month's vacation.

President Gomez named an American as head of the water and sewer system at Cienfuegos, Cuba.

Postmasters were directed not to accept for mailing parcels not properly wrapped.

Brigadier General Murray returned from inspecting the coast defenses of the Philippines, Hawaii and Pacific coast.

There was a deficit of \$7,411,728 in the Treasury Department for August, as compared with \$13,103,849 for July.

Arrangements have been made for the reception of Prince and Princess Kinyoshi Kuni, of Japan.

Efforts will be made to raise the torpede supply ship Yankeet, off Massachusetts coast.

The Swiss minister's residence will contain rare art treasures collected in the Orient.

Cuba's director general of post-offices will confer with Postmaster General Hitchcock.

Mexico directed that all relief supplies for the food sufferers be admitted free.

Royal E. Cabell was sworn in as Commissioner of the Internal Revenue.

Smithsonian scientists found the Roosevelt skins from Africa in good shape.

Only \$294,790 was coined by the United States mints during August.

A dispatch to the State Department from Tampico said that a portion to the north jetty and both lights at the entrance of the harbor had been destroyed.

Scientists said the Panama Canal is in no danger from possible earthquakes.

The American Minister to Guatemala reported to the State Department that General Jimenez was successful in Guatemala's presidential election.

Students with an agricultural training and who are familiar with laboratory and field work are wanted by the government.

Mrs. Consul General Hann, at Monterey, wrote that the food disaster was more terrible than was at first supposed.

The American National Red Cross appealed to the American people for aid for Monterey sufferers.

A LONE ROBBER HOLDS UP AN EXPRESS TRAIN

Gets 10,000 Lincoln Pennies Instead of Bags of Gold.

THE TRAIN CREW WAITS ON HIM.

A Pennsylvania Express Halted At Midnight in Lewistown Narrows, Highwayman Forces Crew Of The Train To Pour Gold Into A Bag For Him—Escapes, But Drops The Gold During The Pursuit—Bloodhounds To Start On His Trail Across The Mountains.

Lewistown, Pa. (Special).—One of the most audacious hold ups of a railroad train in the East for years occurred on the eastern slope of the Allegheny Mountains, when a lone highwayman stopped a Pennsylvania railroad express train with a dynamite cartridge, and, at the point of a revolver, compelled the crew to carry thousands of dollars in coin and bullion from an express car to a spot in the wilderness.

When the conductor of the train attempted to interfere with the robber's plans he was shot in the hand and the bandit succeeded in making good his escape. In the darkness however, he mistook a bag containing 10,000 new Lincoln pennies for gold, and staggered away with the real gold in a signal tower to be recovered by the railroads.

When the news of the robbery reached the railroad and express company officials, they were deeply concerned at its boldness, and immediately ordered every available detective from the East and West to the scene. Bloodhounds were also put on his track, but no trace of the man had been found.

Superintendent Preston and other officials of the Middle Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad have established headquarters at Lewistown, a signal tower near the scene, to make as thorough an investigation of the crime as possible. The general superintendent and general manager of the Adams Express Company are also on the ground.

The hold up train was made up of an engine, three express cars and two sleeping coaches filled with passengers. At about 1.30 A. M., it was running through Lewistown Narrows, a wild and lonely mountain gorge through which flows the Susquehanna River, when suddenly a dynamite cap exploded, and the engine driver brought the train to a standstill. When he looked out to see what the trouble was, he was confronted by a masked figure holding a revolver in either hand.

"Are there any cars on this train?" demanded the highwayman. "No," was the reply of the startled engineer.

The engine crew was then forced, at the point of the gun, to accompany the robber to the first express car where the messenger was calmly lying out to discover the cause of the sudden stopping of the train. A revolver was pointed at the messenger's head, and, threatening to blow up the car with dynamite, the robber forced the messengers of the two express cars and the engine crew to carry all the gold and bullion stacked in the first car to the side of the tracks.

Conductor I. R. Poffenberger, of Harrisburg, Pa., who came up while this work was being accomplished, was ordered back by the bandit, who emptied one of his revolvers at him, one of the shots penetrating his hand and the others grazing his body.

Despite the appearance