

TRAIN HELD UP WITHOUT BOOTY

Robbers Broke Into Mail Cars
Instead of the Express.

HELD FOR HALF AN HOUR.

As Due to the Identity of the Bandits
Police and Detectives on
the Hunt.

A METHODIST BISHOP GIVES PE-RU-NA GREAT CREDIT.



BISHOP GRANT, OF INDIANAPOLIS.

Bishop A. Grant, of Indianapolis, Ind., writes the following letter:

Indianapolis, Indiana,
3349 N. Pennsylvania Street.

Gentlemen:—I have been using *Peruna* for catarrh and can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone who wants a good medicine. —A. Grant.

Prominent members of the clergy are giving *Peruna* their unqualified endorsement. These men find *Peruna* especially adapted to preserve them from catarrh of the vocal organs which has always been the bane of public speakers, and general catarrhal debility incident to the sedentary life of the clergyman. Among the recent utterances of noted clergymen on the curative virtues of *Peruna* is the above one from Bishop Grant.

of the bandits and it is thought that a greater amount will be offered for their capture.

ENGINEER'S STORY.

J. W. Collins, engineer of the train that was held up, said:

"I thought I was being signalled to take some picnic grounds. I knew there were picnic grounds along that stretch of road. I saw the red lantern waving when I was quite a distance away. As I slowed up two men swung up on the step of the cab. I threw up my hands at their command. They took my watch and broke the chain to do so. One of the men was tall and rather stoutly built with sandy hair. The other was short and slight and dark haired. Both wore pieces of black cambric over their faces. The masks had eye holes cut out in them. None of the features of the men's faces was exposed. In my experience with them they handled me roughly by the arm several times. They exhibited quite a bit of strength. They had evidently been used to hard labor. When they took me ahead of the engine to where the rails lay across the track, they said to me, 'You see there was no escape. We would have stopped you anyway.' The rails were sections about ten feet long. I threw them to the side of the track and cleared the way. After the cars had been wrecked and the robbers learned beyond a doubt that they had made a mistake, they were evidently afraid to go back to the train for the express car. They then walked around to the other side of the cars and disappeared."

PRODUCED A PANIC.

He slowed down, and as he did so three men wearing masks over their faces jumped into the cab and covered Collins and his fireman, James Williams, with revolvers. Just before reaching into the cab the three men commenced to fire with their revolvers to frighten away all assistance.

The shots produced the liveliest kind of 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.

After mounting into the cab of the engine the robbers covering the engineer and fireman with their revolvers, made them step down and go back the length of two cars. They ordered the men to uncouple the first two cars, which was done. They then hustled the no trainmen back into the cab, and still keeping the engineer covered with revolvers, directed him to pull up some distance from the rest of the train.

Engineer Collins ran up 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 all burning dynamite at the door of the engine which they judged to be the express car. Burst open the door. Rapidly climbing in to get at the safe, they were astonished to find that they had broken into a mail car.

ALL MAIL CARS.

They threatened the engineer with death for not telling them that the cars which he had uncoupled were not express cars, and ordered him to return at once and uncouple the next car behind the baggage cars.

Climbing once more into his cab, Collins backed his engine down, coupled on to the third car, which the fireman was made to uncouple at the rear end and still with the muzzle of the revolver at his head, Collins was ordered to run down the track as before. He drew away from the remainder of the train about the same distance as on the first occasion. When the robbers still leaving him under charge of one of their member attacked the other car. When they reached it they found, to their great wrath, that they had opened another mail car and that it contained no money.

The train had been delayed now fully thirty minutes, and fearing that if they delayed any longer help would be coming to the train crew, the robbers gave up their attempt to rob the train and ran into a thicket of scrub oak at the side of the track and disappeared. The train came on to Chicago and officers were sent after the robbers. Within an hour after the robbery a large posse was on their trail.

PREPARED TO MEET THEM.

F. A. Applegate of Newark, O., was the express messenger, and was alone 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 molested in any way, however. He said that there was considerable gold and silver in the car, and that the robbers must have secured quite a sum if they had come to the right place.

MONEY IN EXPRESS CAR.

Local express officers refused to say tonight how much there was in the car. It is estimated that \$20,000 was stored in the express car, and it is believed that the robbers knew of the large amount of money and valuables aboard.

After leaving the train the robbers traveled toward Lake Michigan. It is believed they made their final escape in a boat.

FOUND NO CLUE.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—No clue has as yet been obtained of the men who held up the Baltimore & Ohio vestibule limited last night near Miller's Station, Ind. As soon as the attempted robbery was reported to the railroad officials in Chicago a special train was made up and a fast train was made to the scene of the hold-up. The train carried officials of the road, special detectives and officers of the Chicago police department. Search was made for some time, but no clue was obtained. The search for the robbers was continued on the shore of the lake. Police patrolled the shore from the vicinity of the hold-up to as far north as Evanston, in the hope of any craft in which the men might have escaped and the life saving men sent a boat out on the lake.

A reward of \$500 has been offered by the superintendent of the road for any information that will lead to the arrest

FIGPRUNE Cereal

The little folks enjoy the distinction of drinking coffee—just like mamma and papa.

Let the table beverage be FIGPRUNE and they can join with the family in partaking of a rich, nourishing drink made of choice California figs, prunes and grain.

Healthful—nutritious.

Boil from 5 to 10 minutes only

ALL GROCERS SELL.

FIGPRUNE CEREAL.

Writes His Recommendation for the Famous Catarrh Remedy, Pe-ru-na.

The day was when men of prominence hesitated to give their testimonials to proprietary medicines for publication. This remains true today of most proprietary medicines. But *Peruna* has become so justly famous, its merits are known to so many people of high and low station that none hesitates to see his name in print recommending *Peruna*.

The following letters from pastors who use *Peruna* speak for themselves:

Rev. E. G. Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, of Greensboro, Ga., writes:

"My little boy had been suffering for some time with catarrh of the lower bowels. Other remedies had failed, but after taking two bottles of *Peruna* the trouble almost entirely disappeared. For this special malady I consider it well nigh a specific."—Rev. E. G. Smith.

Rev. A. S. Vaughn, Eureka Springs, Ark., says: "I had been prostrated by congestive chills and was almost dead; as soon as able to be about, I commenced the use of *Peruna*. I took five bottles; my strength returned rapidly and I am now enjoying my usual health."—Rev. A. S. Vaughn.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of *Peruna*, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

state has \$20,000,000 invested in buildings and equipments which the governor said, shows that it has cost \$99 for each patient for the buildings and equipments. This sum indicates to the governor's mind that there has been great extravagance in the matter of buildings and equipments. He is determined that in the future greater economy shall be exercised in appropriations for these purposes."

Don't Want Reciprocity.

Montreal, Aug. 1.—The Montreal Star editorially claims that the Dominion of Canada does not want reciprocity with the United States. The Star refers to the campaign conducted in favor of unrestricted reciprocity by the library of the Star, which resulted in its defeat. Concerning the transfer of American industries across the Canadian border, the Star says Canada is familiar with that argument and adds that the union of the spider and the fly developed the energies and industries of both parties. Continuing, the Star says:

"We have already done too much to build up the industries and advance the prosperity of our neighbors. We do not want to sell them too little, but there is grave danger that in any new deal our lot may become worse instead of better."

Telephone to Dawson.

Ottawa, Ont. Aug. 1.—There will be direct communication by telephone between Ottawa and Dawson City today. The several sections of the line which will in the near future be finished into a complete system, are from Ashcroft to Hazelton, 400 miles; Hazelton to Telegraph Creek, 350 miles, and 570 miles from Atlin to Dawson, making in all 1,754 miles of line. The south terminus of the line is Ashcroft, and Vancouver messages will be accepted from there.

Will Visit Ireland.

London, Aug. 1.—It is believed that the King and Queen will visit Ireland next April, and will probably open the International exhibition which is being organized in Cork. The king has already paid six or seven visits to Ireland. He first went there with his parents in 1849, and his last visit was in 1885.

CARNEGIE LIBRARIES.

Big Magnate to be Consulted Upon New York's Establishments.

New York, Aug. 1.—For the purpose of submitting to Andrew Carnegie a proposed form of agreement for the establishment of six Carnegie libraries in New York City, Dr. John S. Billings, the librarian of the New York public library, has sailed for Europe on the steamship Teutonic. If the plan meets the approval of the donor, Dr. Billings will forward immediately the document to the secretary of the non-partisan board which drafted the agreement, and he in turn will present it to the board of estimates.

According to the contract, Brooklyn will not be left in the distribution of the libraries, as Brooklynites first supposed, but is guaranteed at least twenty libraries.

The contract, which is divided into nine paragraphs and three clauses, embodies everything relating to the allotment of the libraries according to the population of the five boroughs. It has been submitted and agreed to by the officials of the city of New York and the board of estimates.

Getting Genealogy.

New York, Aug. 1.—Sir Roper Lethbridge's recent address before the Devon association and the adventures of natives of the famous country abroad is a pamphlet of great interest to many Americans, says the Tribune's London correspondent. He had issued a circular asking for information from the descendants of Devon families abroad and received so many replies that he could make up a list of over 200 families and tell what had become of them. The bulk of these replies came from the United States and Canada. The Endicott family, now represented in England by Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, has generally been traced to Dorset, but Sir Roper Lethbridge makes Devonshire its original home.

Will Burn Vermont.

New York, Aug. 1.—While the decision of the navy department as to what disposition shall be made of the receiving ship Vermont, now stationed at the Brooklyn navy yard, has not been announced, it is considered probable that the bulk will be towed out to sea and burned. The vessel has been in service at the yards for many years and the announced decision of the department that she is unfit for use and soaked with disease germs marks the closing of a record of usefulness. The Vermont brought with her to Brooklyn one of the most glorious records of any of the old sailing frigates of the navy of which Franklin, Wabash, Independence and Richmond are types and she bears the scars of many a contest. The Columbia, which is to replace the Vermont, cannot accommodate as many men as the Vermont and hereafter the department will have to make other plans for handling new recruits at the navy yard. It is thought that permanent barracks will be built on shore.

RARE CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED.

Jewess Released From Marriage
Under an Ancient Custom

BASED ON OLD TESTAMENT.

Mrs. Geolida Lacs Came All the Way
From Europe to be Released
From the Obligation.

New York, Aug. 1.—An extraordinary rare ceremony, based by the Jews directly upon the teachings of the Old Testament, has just been performed in this city when a young woman who had traveled 10,000 miles was released from the obligation of marrying her deceased husband's brother, says the New York Times. The obligation of a woman marrying the brother of her deceased husband, according to ancient Hebrew law, arose when her husband died before children were born to the pair.

The young woman in the case is Mrs. Geolida Lacs, a young Roumanian Jewess from Bucharest. A little over three years ago she married Emanuel Lacs when she was but 15 years old. Within three months her husband died. This happened in Bucharest. The brother-in-law, whom, according to the faith, the young woman must marry, is Samuel Lacs of east Forty-ninth street, this city. Lacs was already married and, therefore, of course, could not have married the widow of his brother, even if he had wanted to. The young woman opened negotiations with her New York relative soon after the death of her husband, but her brother-in-law found it impossible to travel abroad to have the ceremony of dispensing with the obligation performed. Without this dispensation, according to the law, the widow could not marry again.

Under the circumstances the widow decided to come to America to get the desired release, and it was this ceremony which was performed in a little room on the second floor of a tenement house on Norfolk street.

A portion of the Talmud was read by the rabbi, who, at the end of the reading, produced a scroll of parchment and ancient pattern. It was made of two pieces of leather and was fastened with latches and two long thongs. Stopping, he fastened this to the foot of Lacs. The widow was then directed to kneel in front of the man and use only her right hand to untie the shoe. After this was done she arose, held the shoe high above her head and cast it on the floor in front of her brother-in-law. The two principals were then declared free to go their own way.

Buyers Hold Off.

New York, Aug. 1.—As a result of the decrease in the ocean freight from Montreal to Glasgow, London and Liverpool, many vessels are leaving the St. Lawrence light according to a specification from Montreal to the Times. The dullness is attributed to the effect of the drought in the west and the advance in the price of corn which causes the English buyers to hold off for a break in prices.

Quick Coaling.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 1.—It has just been learned that the ships of the North Atlantic squadron have established another world's record in the matter of coaling ships. Up to the time the squadron visited Pensacola the British armored cruiser Adraza, of the channel fleet, held the record by taking on board 203 tons of coal in one hour. The Kearsarge, the Alabama and the Massachusetts each broke this record at Pensacola by the following figures:

Kearsarge, 219 tons of coal in one hour; Alabama, 222 tons, and Massachusetts the extraordinary amount of 245 tons in one hour.

BIG SUGAR COMPANY.

One that Promises to be a Strong Rival of Present Combinations.

New York, Aug. 1.—The independent sugar refining company has filed with the county clerk at Elizabeth, N. J., articles of incorporation. The capital is put at \$125,000, but this can be increased at will. The home office of the company will be at Fanwood, where Harry C. Christensen, one of the incorporators, resides. The other incorporators named are Henry L. Hobart and George H. McClinton. Their addresses are given as Front Street, New York City. While the details of the concern are not made public here, it is said that the formation of the concern is the foundation or development of a strong rival to the existing combinations.

The charter is ample to cover almost anything, or to be expanded in its scope at any time. It is drawn under what has become known as the "Blanket Clause."

Tried to Burn Docks.

New York, Aug. 1.—What is believed to have been an attempt to set fire to the new docks of the North German Lloyd line in Hoboken, was reported to the police last night. A night watchman found a pile of papers burning beside the oil house of the line in time to save a conflagration. A strike of the dock builders has been going on for the last ten days.

Jewelry Stolen.

Colorado Springs, Aug. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Burr Ferguson, of New York, were robbed of \$3,000 worth of diamonds at their hotel, the Jewels being taken from Mrs. Ferguson's trunk while they were absent from the room. Among the articles taken were a diamond horseshoe, a jeweled cross, six rings, and some trinkets of lesser value.

No Politics This Time.

New York, Aug. 1.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, is in the city. "I am here to see my mother, attend to some personal business and look after some affairs of my brother, who died recently," he explained. "I do not expect to see or talk with any politicians, and have nothing to say politically."

PRAISED ROBERTS.

Balfour Tells of His Performances in South Africa.

New York, Aug. 1.—Commenting upon the debate in the House of Commons upon the proposition to grant Lord Roberts one hundred thousand pounds the London correspondent of the Tribune says:

"Mr. Balfour, in moving the grant, told in simple language how critical was the situation after the defeat at Colenso and Magersfontein and explained the boldness and originality of the strategy by which Lord Roberts relieved Kimberley and Ladysmith and entered Bloemfontein after a perilous

GRAY AS A BADGER

and have been ever since I was 15 years old, so says Mrs. N. E. Rockel, one of St. Louis's best and most popular musicians.



Z. C. M. I. Drug Department, Cor. opp. Postoffice, and all Drug Stores. By express, prepaid.

and exhausting march across a barren country. He paid, also, an eloquent tribute to the intuition, genius and cheerful courage which enabled Lord Roberts to press on to Pretoria with half his force and three and a half days' supplies, when his hesitation would have involved a protracted siege. No other Englishman has been equally candid in admitting the deplorable and ruinous consequences from which the British empire was delivered by the genius and courage of Gen. Roberts.

The speech made so profound an impression on the Commons, that the objections raised by Mr. Dillon and a few of the Radical members were heard with impatience and irritation. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman was patriotic enough to second Mr. Balfour's proposal with genuine Scotch sincerity. Lord Roberts' popularity has been waning under the unceasing pressure of pessimism which has accompanied the protracted guerrilla operations and the acrid criticism that he abandoned the field without bringing the war to an end. Mr. Balfour's eloquence will restore his pre-eminence as the greatest living soldier.

Milner Was There.

New York, Aug. 1.—Lord Milner was present in the House of Commons yesterday, during the debate, says the London representative of the Tribune. He managed to escape general attention, as he occupied a seat in the gallery under the clerk on the ministerial side of the house. Had he chosen to sit in the peers gallery, he would have been certain to attract attention from the Nationalists, who would probably have taken advantage of his presence to express their opinion of his South African policy with their usual engaging frankness.

Wagon Plant Threatened.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 1.—A special to the Sentinel from Racine, Wis., says: Fire is raging at this place, and is threatening to destroy the Fish Bros. wagon plant.

Same as Here.

New York, Aug. 1.—The hottest of all Julys in the history of New York was the month just passed, according to the weather bureau. July of 1887 came nearest, with a mean temperature for the month of 77 degrees. The highest temperature for July of this year was 92 degrees on the second day. The lowest was 64 degrees on July 27. The mean temperature for the month was 78.

Burst the Locks.

Cornwall, Ont. Aug. 1.—Four lock gates were carried away in the Cornwall canal last night, and navigation will be suspended until they are replaced. This will likely take two days, but if the bottom of the lock is much damaged or filled with gravel, more time may be required. The water in the level, which is a mile long, flooded the surrounding land to a depth of 7 feet.

PORTO RICO IS POOR.

Has Not Yet Recovered from the Cyclone which Swept It.

New York, Aug. 1.—Frederick L. Cornell, the only American holding an elective office in Porto Rico, is in the city with a party of Porto Rican merchants and financiers. Mr. Cornell is a young Missourian. He has been elected to the lower branch of the Porto Rican legislature, which is composed of thirty-five members, and is chairman of the judiciary committee. He is a member of the law firm of Horton & Cornell of San Juan and Mayaguez.

One of the men in the party with Mr. Cornell is J. C. Charpentier, president of the French Railway in Porto Rico. Mr. Charpentier is here to consult with the Havemanns relative to the establishment of a great central sugar factory near Arechibo.

"This year," said Mr. Cornell, "the sugar crop was worth \$3,000,000. Last year it amounted to only \$5,000,000. Next year it will probably be worth \$12,000,000."

"There is no money on the island. The circulation is only \$1.75 per capita. There is great want, as Porto Rico has not yet recovered from the terrific cyclone. It destroyed fully one-half the coffee plantations. This year we will have a sixty per cent coffee crop."

"Tobacco growers have not been encouraged since the American occupation. They turn out cigars there for \$6 a hundred that can not be equalled here for \$12. When the business is properly pushed the Porto Ricans cigar will crowd the Havana out of the market here."

"We have 350 public schools now in operation and the children are being taught English as well as Spanish. Few Porto Ricans speak English. In the lower branch of the legislature all the debates are in Spanish."

"There are fewer Americans on the island than there were a year ago, but more greatly aggressive and even cause other grave and painful afflictions, and, therefore, not to be neglected. TAILORS' BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is a great boon to sufferers as it will cure them. Price, 25 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents. Z. C. M. I.

A Fireman's Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters and, after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. Price 50c.

Piles are not only in, and of themselves very painful and annoying, but often greatly aggravate and even cause other grave and painful afflictions, and, therefore, not to be neglected. TAILORS' BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is a great boon to sufferers as it will cure them. Price, 25 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents. Z. C. M. I.

Mrs. Rockel makes the following unsolicited statement: I have been "as gray as a badger" ever since I was 15 years old. My husband, who travels for the Kirk Soap Co., of Chicago, heard so many of his friends on the road speak so highly of De Lacy's French Hair Tonic that he brought a bottle home and wanted me to try it, and, though I had little or no faith in anything of this kind, to please him I decided to give it a trial. I applied it according to directions, and before I had used one-half my bottle there was not a Gray Hair in my head; it turned every gray hair back to brown, which is the original color of the balance of my hair. I can truthfully say that De Lacy's Hair Tonic is a most wonderful preparation. My hair is now as soft and nice as can be. I occasionally use a bottle of the tonic now, as I find it a most excellent dressing.

Mrs. N. E. Rockel, 910 North Eleventh St., St. Louis, Mo. Thousands of people from all parts of the world speak in the same glowing terms of De Lacy's French Hair Tonic, the Newer Falling and Perfectly Harmless Gray Hair Restorer as does Mrs. Rockel. Your Money Back when used according to plain directions if it fails to Restore Gray Hair, Stop Hair Falling or not only Remove but Absolutely Cure Dandruff, \$1.00 by drug-gists everywhere. Avoid Failure and Disappointment. See that you get "De Lacy's," the genuine.

De Lacy's French Shampoo leaves the scalp in a clean, healthy condition, and the hair soft, smooth and glossy. It should be used in connection with the hair tonic—50c package. For sale by

Van Dyke's Drug Store, Schramm's Drug Store, Godhe, Pitts Co., Third South and Main, First South and Main, from the DeLacy Chemical Co., S. t. Louis, Mo.

It Isn't Very Much,

For Your Choice of a
Big Lot of Stylish
Suits Worth

\$12.00, \$13.50,
\$15.00, \$16.50,
\$18.00, \$20.00

We know that it is getting well along in the season to be buying summer clothes, but a chance like this is not to be overlooked. It's twice your money's worth at any time of the year.

You can afford \$7.75 if it is an opportunity to save from \$3.25 to \$11.25 on a single suit; that's according to our prices. The savings is still greater if you figure what the same goods would cost elsewhere. For business suits nothing better could be found. The materials and colors are of most serviceable kind, and they are substantially tailored. See them in the window.

THESE SINGLE PANTS BARGAINS are moving rapidly. Too. Such values always do go in a hurry. \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50 pants at \$2.75.

Are not to be had every day, but that's the way we are selling while this lot lasts.

Don't forget these 60c shirts and underwear bargains. No goods charged at sale prices.

The SIEGEL CLOTHING CO.,

61, 63, 65 Main Street.

IT'S IN YOUR VEST POCKET

When in a hurry to write you want a pen. You want it at once, not tucked away in some far corner, not missing, nor scratchy, perhaps rusted in the holder. Then the Ink—perhaps it's dried up or used up or upset—or something else gone wrong with it.

The remedy lies in

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen.

It is a pen and ink bottle combined; fits in the vest pocket; always ready for use; does not rust or scratch; will write from two to ten thousand words, without refilling.

No dipping, no shaking.

Price \$2.50 and upwards.

Your stationer or jeweler will supply you.

L. E. WATERMAN CO., 155-157 Broadway, New York.

LEAVE SALT LAKE. LEAVE LAGOON.

7, 9, 11 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 7:50, 10 a. m. 12 noon, 2:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 p. m. 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p. m.

LAGOON

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