

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—The bandits who held up a freight train at Deerfield last night, robbing the conductor of his watch and killing a man named Owens, cut across the country to Mayfair. Patrick McGrath, the Northwestern railroad detective, attempted to intercept them after they had boarded a flat car. They opened fire on McGrath who fell to the platform.

One bullet struck him in the left arm and one entered his body; the third struck him near the heart, but was diverted by a penholder. The bandits then stole a farmer's team and started to Milwaukee avenue. Men on horses began to chase the desperadoes. Behind came a patrol wagon at full speed in which were four policemen. The pursued men took to Orchard Place woods on the Desplaines river, south of Higgins road, closely pressed by the patrol wagon with its load of police. Leaping from the wagon three men took refuge under a bridge and shot two officers. In the confusion the bandits escaped to the woods, where they were soon surrounded by the police. Messengers dispatched to Jefferson for physicians brought news of the shooting. A special train bearing a large number of policemen and detectives was sent out at 9:30 to Desplaines. The officers were armed with Winchesters and carried orders to shoot on sight.

The two desperadoes were captured in the woods in Elk Grove township about noon by five Chicago policemen. After fully 100 shots had been fired, the men both fell, seriously but, it is thought, not fatally injured. They gave the names of Will Lake and W. S. Gordon. They were brought to Chicago.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 25.—Seven Japanese spies in Chinese costume were arrested here today and will be expelled from China. Nobody would be surprised if they were treated much more severely.

ISLE OF SHOALS, N. H., Aug. 27.—Mrs. Celia Thaxter, the poetess, died suddenly at her home here last night. She was born in Portsmouth, N. H., June 29, 1855.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—The Goohing, the Chinese secret society, whose avowed intention, it is said, is to effect the overthrow of the present emperor of China, is being rapidly recruited in Chicago, and Sunday, September 8th, has been selected for holding a big conclave here. Prominent Chinamen from all parts of the country will be here, and it is expected that the order will at that time decide upon the course to be pursued in the Chinese-Japanese war.

CHARKOW, Russia, Aug. 27.—Alex-jeff's wool cleansing works, the largest in Russia, have been destroyed by fire together with a large stock of wool. The loss is estimated to be 1,500,000 roubles.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—George M. Pullman was before the labor commission for nearly two hours this afternoon.

He dwelt at great length on the motives which actuated the company in building homes for the workmen at Pullman, declaring that the town had

been made so that the best class of mechanics would prefer to live there rather than any other place.

Referring to the stock of the company, Mr. Pullman said it represented actual cash paid by the stockholders as the capital was needed, and the capital stock was increased for the legitimate business of the company. There was no water in it, and none of it represented dividends.

"Now, Mr. Pullman," said Commissioner Worthington, "taking the whole year through, has the Pullman company made or lost money?"

"It has made money," was the answer.

"You have paid your regular dividends?"

"Yes, sir; 8 per cent."

"That is something like \$2,000,000 you have paid out in dividends for the year?"

"Yes; but that includes the latter part of the World's Fair season, which was exceptional."

"Let me ask you, Mr. Pullman, whether you do not think a company that pays dividends of \$2,000,000 could afford to share the losses of its employees who have worked for it so long?"

"The manufacturing business is separate from the business of the sleeping car company. I see no reason why I should take the profits of 42,000 stockholders in the Pullman Sleeping Car company and pay men a higher rate of wages than was paid in other parts of the country for the same work, or than was paid by other companies for the same work."

"Has the Pullman company during the years of its prosperity, ever advanced the wages of its employees voluntarily?"

"I do not know as to that. It has always sought to pay fair wages."

Judge Worthington wanted to know wherein it was wrong to take the money of the stockholders and pay higher wages when the management was ready to take contracts at a loss, or take the stockholders' money to keep the plant going. Mr. Pullman says the execution of the contracts at a loss was better for the plant than idleness.

"So," interrupted Mr. Kernan, "you had that in view as well as the employment of the men? You did not want to stop the plant because you knew that would be a loss to the stockholders and you did not want to scatter your men because you knew it would be difficult to get a force together again that would do economical work?"

"Yes."

"Was your salary reduced, Mr. Pullman?"

The witness replied that it had not been.

"Nor the salaries of superintendents or foremen?"

"No."

"Why?"

Mr. Pullman said it was not good policy to reduce the salaries of high officials because men of their caliber were not easily replaced.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—According to the report received at St. Louis, the

French garrison at Timbuctoo, after three days' desperate fighting with the Tauerags and other hostile tribes which have been infesting that city, made a sortie. The beleaguering forces, overwhelming in numbers, fell upon the sortie party, fairly annihilating it. This news created consternation in army circles, as it is the second serious disaster the French have met with in the vicinity of Timbuctoo since the important Soudanese town was occupied by them early in the present year.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 29.—Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee, the Democratic tariff leader in the House of Representatives, was renominated for Congress today. Wilson made a notable address to the convention in which he declared that the President had scrupulously abstained from interfering with the work of the tariff revision, but held out steadfastly for the fulfillment of the platform pledges, in letter and spirit.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Promptly at 2 o'clock, both houses of Congress were declared adjourned sine die.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Aug. 29.—Decatur is all torn up over the return of Mrs. Eli Middleton, who disappeared from here a week ago. She tells a pitiful story. She says she was abducted from her home by two men who placed her in a closed carriage and drove over to Ohio, where she was confined in a house near a strip of woods and closely guarded by two negroes. During the daytime she was locked in a dark cellar. Her child was taken from her and they told her they had murdered it. Friday night she was again placed in a carriage and driven to within a few miles of her home when she was put out and told to go; that her child was still alive, but they would keep it. She walked until she came to a house where she sought help and was taken home in a buggy. The woman is almost dead from repeated abuses. A posse of citizens was at once organized to start after the abductors. It is thought they held her for a reward which was not offered and Mrs. Middleton was sent back.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—According to the *Commercial Advertiser* this afternoon, immediately after the running of grand Prix de Paris, June 17, W. K. Vanderbilt was introduced to Nellie Neustretter, a woman well known in Paris for her beauty, and was so fascinated that he openly presented her the 40,000 francs he had won on the race. He fitted up a magnificent establishment for her in Paris and subsequently gave her a residence at Deanville with servants who wore the same livery as that worn by Mrs. Vanderbilt's servants. It is alleged that some time ago, Vanderbilt agreed to settle upon his wife \$10,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Official reports received at the state department indicate quite a serious situation in Peru. It has been found necessary to suspend several articles of the constitution, including the writ of habeas corpus, and the president of the republic is practically clothed with dictatorial powers. The provision which allows all persons to meet peacefully in public is suspended, also that provision which prevented sending a person from the republic or his resi-