

Car Barn Robbers Taken After a Desperate Battle

Two Policemen Fall Before Their Deadly Fire—Officers and Farmers Join in Pursuit and Compel a Surrender

Chicago, Nov. 27.—Attended by pitched battles and bloodshed, the capture of two more of the car barn bandits was accomplished today. One more life was sacrificed to the deadly aim of their magazine revolvers. A Emil Roeski, the fourth member of the outlaws, was wounded and surrendered tonight to the police at Aetna, Ind. From hour to hour today startling developments accompanied the tragic capture of the three young desperadoes.

Following a tip that came from a man who notified the Chicago police, Detective John F. Shehan, with eight other Chicago policemen, last night surrounded the cave where the outlaws were traced. The desperadoes were not long finding out that they were discovered. Shehan ordered continuous firing during the night and notified Chief O'Neill that he had the men at bay. At 7:30 this morning the detectives began to close in. Sergeant Zimmer crept steadily toward the cave and stood behind a tree. He peered out to discover the bandits and fell with a bullet wound in the head. Joseph Driscoll went down with a ball in his stomach. A search of the cave showed that the murderers had provisions for a week's siege. A big market basket of canned goods, cake and other things to eat were in the cave. A short distance away from the cave was an overcoat with blood, which was identified as having been worn by Roeski. He had thrown it away after being wounded.

While the police were caring for the wounded the bandits made their way to the Pennsylvania road and found a train on the tracks. The brakeman resisted and was killed. The engineer and firemen obeyed orders and took the bandits to Liverpool. While they were aboard this engine going at full speed, careless of life and ready to deal out death to any man who should resist them, Assistant Chief Schuler and a detail of fifty Chicago police, armed with rifles and revolvers, were hurrying to the scene on a special train. A sheriff's posse was organized for the fray. Railroad detectives were

massing to make the capture, and farmers, armed with shotguns, were talking up the trail.

At one o'clock, in a cornfield near Liverpool, Vandine and Niedermeyer were brought to bay by farmers and railroad section hands. The mob held them until the arrival of Captain Briggs of the Pennsylvania secret service and four other railroad policemen. With a shout of "There they are," volley after volley was fired at the fugitives by the officers. The outlaws fired back, and when they saw the officers advancing with their rifles in hand they lost heart, threw down their weapons and cried for quarter. As the police walked forward to meet them Niedermeyer cried, "Don't shoot, boys, we know we are beat."

They were put on a train and brought back to Chicago. There the men were taken from a train at Archer avenue and started for Chief O'Neill's office. Both are wounded. "I told you they would die with their boots on, and if caught they would know it was all up with them," said Gustave Marx, when told at the Sheffield avenue police station that his companions had been surrounded and had shot Driscoll and Zimmer. "Yes, sir," Marx continued, "I was just waiting to hear such news. They had to kill a couple of cops before being taken, dead or alive."

At 11 o'clock tonight Officer Driscoll was resting easy and the attending physicians say he has a fair chance to recover. Zimmer's wound is severe, but not serious.

The three bandits, Vandine, Niedermeyer and Roeski, are not seriously wounded, their injuries consisting mostly of birdshot wounds. The robbery and murder at car barns, for which they were being hunted by the police, marked an epoch in the history of crime in Chicago. The raid took place early on the morning of August 30. Protected by darkness, Vandine, Niedermeyer and Gustave Marx stood outside the brilliantly lighted office of the Sixty-first street car barn and shot three men who were at work within. John B. Johnson, a motorman, was sleeping in the employes' waiting room. As he ran toward the robbers one of them shot him through the temple, killing him instantly. Frank Stewart, the cashier, was another of the victims. He was shot in the abdomen and lay helpless until he died in twenty minutes. The other occupants of the office just escaped with their lives. William D. Edman was shot through the thigh and lay helpless. The robbers got \$2,250 and escaped in the darkness.

the president? Why do you limit yourself to two performances a week?" Mr. Payne replied by saying that the House would be organized in due time, that when it met in December it would proceed to business. In the Fifty-first Congress it was decided that such a thing should not happen again. Rules were drawn up under which the majority, when it wanted to do business, should have the power to do so. Since that time, he declared, the House has asserted itself in the councils of the nation. The representatives, fresh from the people, have been able to accomplish the people's will. The House has made a great advance, it has been emancipated.

Mr. Payne referred to the resolution introduced by Mr. Williams of Mississippi and referred to the committee on ways and means, saying that the House would view with satisfaction a renewal of the reciprocity negotiations with Canada. Mr. Payne emphatically declared that he, as chairman of the committee, would not report any such resolution. Mr. Payne called forth applause on the Democratic side by declaring that the Republican party was

THE JAY TRIAL

All the Evidence Is on the Question of Sanity

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 27.—Special. All the testimony that is now being given in the Jay murder case is as to whether or not Jay was sane at the time of the murder, before the murder and now. The expert testimony by a number of prominent Asheville physicians who have been subpoenaed is awaited with a great deal of interest by the citizens of this county. It is not expected, however, that these physicians will be called upon to testify until the last day of the trial.

Fire today considerably damaged the residence of Otto Hildebrand, in Central avenue. The fire originated in the roof.

BREACH OF RELATIONS

Spain Gives Venezuelan Representatives Their Walking Papers

Washington, Nov. 27.—Spain has taken the first step toward a breach of relations with Venezuela. The state department has been notified that the Spanish government has withdrawn the exequaturs of all Venezuelan consuls in Spain.

It is surmised that this action is taken because of the ill treatment accorded the Spanish minister to Venezuela as a result of the Mexican-Venezuelan arbitration and of the disrespect shown the Spanish consul at La Guayra.

PRACTICAL ACCORD

The Panama Conspiracy Evidently Was Well Matured

Washington, Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt transmitted additional correspondence relating to the new republic of Panama to the House of Representatives today. The correspondence consists of letters from Consul General Ehrman to Assistant Secretary Loomis of the state department relating to the period immediately following the setting up of the new government. In a letter to Secretary Loomis on the 5th, Mr. Ehrman says regarding the revolution:

"It seemed that everything had been prearranged with the officers of the army and navy, as there was practical accord among all the officers."

Tug Sunk in Norfolk Harbor

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 27.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Yankton, in

Norfolk harbor today, ran into and sank the tug Hustler, owned by Joseph M. Clark & Co. The government will be asked for \$9,000 damages. The tug went down within two minutes, but the crew of six escaped. The Yankton was bound out with a squad of naval landmen for training and proceeded uninjured.

OIL ON THE WATER

Thousands of Gallons Leak Out of a Big Tank

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 27.—Special. One of the big tanks at the Standard Oil Company's branch plant here, the largest south of Baltimore, sprang a leak early today and thousands of gallons of kerosene flowed into the river. The city docks tonight are full of it, and as a precautionary measure the mayor has authorized the employment of twenty-five watchmen along the water front to guard against a possible fire. Very little, if any, information as to the leak can be gained from headquarters of the company here. Official say only three or four hundred barrels of a waste product has escaped, but more than that amount has been skimmed off the water and saved by boatmen and negroes who have been carrying it out of the docks by bucketfuls all the afternoon.

FACING A DEFICIENCY

The Vatican's Finances in an Unsatisfactory Shape

Rome, Nov. 27.—The financial difficulties of the Vatican are increasing. It is ascertained that Pope Leo XIII left very little property. The interest on the money deposited by Pope Pius X, with the Rothschilds Bank of Vienna amounts to 4,000,000 francs and the annual contributions of Peter's Pence barely yield 2,000,000 francs. The ordinary expenditures of the Vatican are about 5,000,000 francs. The pope has appointed a commission to examine the reports of the financiers with the view of increasing the revenue and reducing the expenditures.

HEALING PROCESS IS DISAPPOINTING

Improvement of Emperor William's Throat Not as Rapid as Expected

Vienna, Nov. 27.—The Wiener Allgemeine Zeitung prints this dispatch from Berlin in reference to Emperor William which attracts general attention, especially as the paper often receives semi-official information:

"Though there can be no doubt that the operation recently undergone by the emperor concerning a benignant formation, it must be recognized that the process of healing has not taken the favorable course originally hoped for. It is by no means certain that in the near future the emperor will undertake a journey south, since it is doubtful whether his physicians will assume the responsibility of exposing the monarch in his present condition to the fatigue of a long journey. There is absolutely no question of danger, but from the whole course of the process of healing hitherto it seems as though there has arisen unexpected complications which very rarely follow a simple operation for singers' polypus. In court circles there has been talk of the possibility, and even of the probability, of a new operation. It is impossible to verify the latter rumor. The emperor, whose mood remains good, has been ordered by his physicians to spare the maximum of rest and to spare his vocal organs as much as possible."

Negro Church Burned

Salisbury, N. C., Nov. 27.—Special. The brick building of the colored Methodist church was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is placed at about six thousand dollars. It is not known how the fire originated. Several adjoining buildings caught fire from the church and some were considerably damaged.

Cleveland Says He Will Not Be a Candidate

New York, Nov. 27.—Grover Cleveland, in a letter to St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, announced his positive determination not to accept a nomination for president of the United States. The letter was written last Wednesday from Princeton, and in it Mr. Cleveland says that his determination is unalterable and conclusive. The letter, which was printed in the Eagle today, follows:

Dear Mr. McKelway: I have waited for a long time to say something which I think should be said to you before others. You never know how grateful I am for the manifestation of the kindly feeling toward me on the part of my countrymen which your initiative has brought out. Your advocacy in the Eagle of my nomination for the presidency came to me as a

great surprise; and it has been seconded in such a manner by Democratic sentiment that conflicting thoughts of gratitude and duty have caused me to hesitate as to the time and manner of a declaration on my part concerning the subject—if such a declaration should seem necessary or proper. In the midst of it all, and in full view of every consideration presented, I have not for a moment been able, nor am I now able, to open my mind to the thought that under any circumstances or upon any consideration, I would ever again become the nominee of my party for the presidency. This, you at least ought to know from me, and I should be glad if the Eagle were made the medium of its conveyance to the public. Very sincerely yours, GROVER CLEVELAND.

Improved Mail Train Service Going West

Bill Introduced for Appalachian Park—Rural Delivery a Lever for Increased Appropriations—Berger's Disclaimer

By THOMAS J. PENNE

Washington, Nov. 27.—Special.—Beginning next Sunday train No. 11 of the Southern Railway, which carries the early edition of The Post to the western part of the state, will leave Raleigh an hour and ten minutes later than at present, thus affording patrons a paper with news that much later. This train leaves Raleigh now at 12.50 a. m., but when the new schedule goes into effect it will leave at 2 a. m. The change in schedule was made possible by the arrangement of a new schedule for No. 33, the Florida express, with which it connects at Greensboro. No. 33 will, after Sunday, leave Washington at 9.50 p. m. instead of 9 p. m., arriving at Greensboro 6.10 a. m. A new addition to this train will be a Pullman sleeping car from New York to Jacksonville. No. 11 will leave Goldsboro at 9.40 p. m., arriving at Raleigh at 11.40 p. m. A sleeper will be taken on at that point. When the schedule is resumed at 2 a. m. the train will arrive in Greensboro at 6 a. m.

Representative Gibson introduced in the House a bill for the establishment of the Appalachian Park. The bill differs from the Brownlow bill, which passed the Senate last year, in that it provides for the establishment of a national park, rather than a forest reserve. The Gibson bill provides also for the purchase of five million acres of land, which is a million in excess of the amount asked for in the Senate bill.

Roosevelt's Ambition Takes Another Turn

He Now Essays to Kill Two Birds With One Stone by Picking Out the Vice President and Dictating the Presidential Succession

Columbus, O., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt not only expects to break the rule of the non-succession of accidental presidents, but also hopes to abolish this rule for good and all and to pick for vice-president the man who will be in his eye in 1905. The man he has in his eye is William H. Taft of Ohio. This is the latest report from Washington.

It can not rightfully be said to be current gossip, or it would have been seized upon ere this by the ubiquitous correspondents in Washington. It is the undercurrent of political speculation there. It is a plan which has been discussed by the president's friends. In its scope and its daring it is truly Rooseveltian, for it would be a reversal of the politics of the last fifty years.

Several southern members of Congress have not been very successful of late in their application for rural delivery routes. The post office authorities have represented in such cases that an increased appropriation from Congress will be necessary to meet the demands. The use of this leverage by the department promises to be successful for rural delivery is one of the most popular institutions with the government. Today four bills were introduced in the House providing for increases in the salary of rural carriers. Each day witnesses the introduction of similar bills, and if the House is allowed to have its way such a measure will be passed.

Another Fairbanks presidential boom was started in several eastern papers yesterday, but the elongated Hooster statesman put the story to sleep this afternoon with the announcement that he is unequivocally for Roosevelt. He also denied the story that there is a revolt among Indiana Republicans against Roosevelt. An effort to bring Uncle Joe Cannon to the front as a candidate for the vice presidential nomination likewise met with failure. The speaker gave the movement his disapproval this afternoon in a statement made by his secretary.

Delgado Crafton, the young man from North Carolina who was sentenced to two years imprisonment for embezzlement, was taken to Trenton, N. J., this morning, where he will serve out his sentence. There were nineteen prisoners in the party.

In a forthcoming census bulletin all phases of the negro question will be treated from a statistical standpoint. Much difficulty has been encountered in some sections in treating this subject because of the failure to collect records of deaths, births and marriages.

The work of double-tracking the Southern Railway between here and Orange is gradually nearing completion. Five miles more of the new trackage have been completed and trains were operated over that stretch for the first time today.

Williams Rails on the Republicans

A Little Diversion in the House Over the Customary Motion to Take a Recess for Three Days. Majority Leader Replies

Washington, Nov. 27.—The even tenor of the House of Representatives in the execution of its plan to adjourn over intervals of three days until the extraordinary session merges into the regular long session of congress was ruffled today by a protest from the Democratic minority against the policy of inaction Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, the minority leader, accused the Republicans of being afraid of one another and of the president. He was followed by Representative De Armond, who desired to raise the point of no quorum, but finally withheld his point.

Representative Payne of New York, the Republican floor leader, made a defense of the policy of the majority. He declared that at the regular session ample opportunity would be given to the Democrats to rid themselves of the campaign thunder which is peering up within them. The debate, which by unanimous consent was limited to fifteen minutes to a side, was the liveliest of the session. Applause and laughter constantly interrupted the speakers.

When the routine business of the morning had been disposed of Mr. Williams was recognized.

"It is my idea, in my representative capacity here on this floor," said Mr. Williams, "that the right of filibustering is a very sacred right that ought to be preserved intact for very important occasions when it might be necessary, perhaps, to rivet the attention of the country upon some great legislative wrong, and that it ought not to be frittered away on small occasions. So far as the present interesting fight between the Republican Senate and the Republican House is concerned, we upon this side have not much to say, except that it is not our fight. When the Republican stands here legislatively inactive I protest against it from this side."

of the chamber as a confession of its unwillingness or incompetence to do the business of the country. I am not complaining about general business. These two houses in session are costing this country a good deal of money. Some slight compensation for the waste of time and expense of money which is being incurred might be returned by having the ways and means committee do business and by having the House do business. Well do I remember how, in the fifty-third congress, the gentleman from New York (Mr. Payne), backed by the then representative from Maine (Mr. Reed) was constantly ringing the changes upon Democratic business incompetency, upon the idea that the Democratic House was afraid to trust a Democratic Senate and that both were afraid to trust a Democratic president. My friends, the poisoned chalice commends itself to your lips today. You are afraid to trust a Republican Senate, the Republican Senate is afraid of you, and you are both afraid to trust the Republican president."

Mr. Williams was interrupted by loud applause on the Democratic side. He continued:

"The country stands here, Mr. Speaker, demanding that legislation progress, demanding that great evils be swept out of existence; demanding with a voice almost unanimous, from Republicans as well as Democrats, that the tariff shall be revised at least to the extent of ceasing to be a shelter for extortionate trusts. And yet you stand here, with the ways and means committee organized, doing nothing."

"My appeal to you" concluded Mr. Williams, "in the very memorable words of Thomas B. Reed in a Democratic congress, 'For heaven's sake how your competence to attend to public business. If you have not any trust and confidence in yourselves, in the name of God whom do you expect to have any trust and confidence in you?'"

Mr. DeArmond spoke very briefly. "What is the House doing?" he asked. "According to the newspapers it seems to be looking after the president, resisting bad treatment of him and calling the attention of the country to it. If you desire to remain in session why do you not meet every day? Why not go through this same process every day? Why do you not every day burn incense? and how sweet it must smell in the nostrils of

Wood's Connection With the Attack on Brooke

Major Runcie Says He Prepared the Article at Wood's Request--The Jai Alai Silver Set and Who Bought It

Washington, Nov. 27.—The committee on military affairs of the Senate met today to take further testimony in the matter of the charges against Gen. Leonard Wood. Major James E. Runcie, Captain E. F. Ladd and a representative of Tiffany's, New York, were on hand to testify. Captain Ladd was summoned at the request of Major E. G. Rathbone to tell of irregularities in the accounts of the Cuban government under Gen. Wood. It being charged that Gen. Wood forced the accounting officers, including Captain Ladd, who was then auditor of Cuba, to violate the law through Wood's military orders.

Major Runcie was the first witness called. He was questioned regarding the authorship and publication in the North American Review of an article attacking Major General Brooke. J. W. Clearman of Tiffany & Co., New York, testified that he had taken the famous Jai Alai silver set to Havana, where it was presented to Gen. Wood. The set had been ordered, he said, by

one Zarasqueta, who had an office opposite the custom house in Havana, and who acted as agent for the members of Jai Alai concern in purchasing the gift for Gen. Wood. The set was delivered to Zarasqueta, who paid Clearman \$5,000 gold for it. At a luncheon in honor of Gen. Wood just before he left Havana, May 20, 1902, the silver set was presented with appropriate speeches. There was no inscription on the silver, according to Mr. Clearman.

The committee asked Mr. Clearman only a few questions and did not go deeply into the charge that the silver set was presented to Gen. Wood in recompense for his favorable action in the matter of the gambling concession. In the course of his testimony Mr. Clearman took occasion to deny that one Pedro Galvez had visited Tiffany's as the agent of the Havana people to purchase the silver set. He reiterated the statement that the order came from Zarasqueta and that Pedro Galvez did not appear in the transaction.

Questions were put to Major Runcie which brought out the story of the article published in the North American Review in February, 1900. He said he was the confidential adviser of Gen. Wood in Santiago in 1898 and 1899 and that they lived in the same apartments a part of the time. The relation, he said, was purely personal and not official. Ray Stannard Baker had come to

(Continued on second page.)