

Sheridan Park News Letter

BY THE SHERIDAN ROAD Pub. Co.
HIGHLAND PARK ILLINOIS

CAUGHT IN FILIPINO TRAP

COMPANY C OF THE NINTH INFANTRY SURPRISED.

Of Seventy-two Men Only Twenty-four Escape—Attacked While at Breakfast and Retreat After Stubborn Resistance—Most Survivors Are Wounded—Fight Takes Place on the Island of Samar.

Manila, Sept. 30.—A disastrous fight between United States troops and insurgents occurred Saturday in the Island of Samar, near Balangiga. A large body of insurgents attacked Company C, Ninth infantry, only twenty-four members of the company escaping.

All the others are reported to have been killed. According to last returns the strength of the company was seventy-two.

The company was at breakfast when attacked and made a determined resistance, but the overwhelming numbers

of the survivors who have arrived at Basey eleven are wounded.

The survivors include Captain Thomas W. Connell, First Lieutenant Edward A. Bumpus, and Dr. R. S. Griswold, surgeon.

Captain Edwin V. Bookmiller of the Ninth infantry reports that General Hughes is assembling a force to attack the insurgents.

The insurgents captured all the stores and ammunition of the company and all the rifles except twenty-six.

SAMAR IS A BAD PLACE.

Where Company C, Ninth Infantry, Was Ambushed Saturday.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 2.—Senator Dietrich, who has just returned from the Philippines, visited the island of Samar, where Company C of the Ninth infantry was ambushed on Saturday.

"The island is filled with banditti and outcasts," he explained. "When the insurgents were driven out of Luzon and other nearby islands, those who did not take the oath of allegiance fled to Samar. In a short time the island, which had been peaceable, was a hotbed of trouble. All the bad characters in the archipelago gathered there, and forced the natives to join them. These banditti have isolated every rule of war and civilization, and it will doubtless require considerable force to bring them to terms."

Further Particulars.

Manila, Oct. 2.—General Hughes, from the Island of Samar, reports the arrival of Sergeant Markley and one private at Tannan, from the fight at Balangiga, where over 40 men of Company C, Ninth infantry, were killed by the insurgents, who attacked the troops while at breakfast Saturday last. The men who reached Tannan say the officers of the company, who were at first reported to have escaped, were killed with the majority of the company. The troops were attacked, while unprepared, by 400 bolomen, of whom the Americans killed about 140. Many soldiers were killed in their quarters before they had time to grasp their rifles. Hughes is going to the scene of disaster and will personally command the troops.

LAD CHANGED HIS GARB.

Chicago Boy Runs Away from Home and Masquerades as Girl.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Charles Baker, 7 years of age, who has been missing from his home for several weeks, was discovered in the person of a supposed female servant employed in a Hyde Park boarding house. Baker's disguise had been worn successfully for three weeks. The reason given by him for its adoption was that he could not secure enough work as a man to keep him from starving.

While employed as a female servant he performed the usual household duties pertaining to the position, and exhibited considerable adaptability in cooking, sewing and the like. He was employed at the boarding house kept by Robert Whimsett in Hyde Park, and so skillful was he and careful that until Saturday afternoon the deception was not discovered.

Confronted by a photograph of himself in his true character, he broke down and confessed. He was taken by Mrs. William L. Baker, a conductor on the Illinois Central railroad.

The boy disappeared from his home nearly two months ago, and his parents, almost distracted because they could obtain no trace of him, sought the aid of the Grand Crossing police, but his disguise baffled even their efforts. The boy is gifted by nature for the role he assumed. Of medium height, slim in build, with a rosy complexion and no evidence of a beard, when once clothed in the habiliments of a woman, he readily deceived the casual observer.

He's Wanted in Wisconsin.

Kenosha, Wis., Oct. 3.—Requisition papers have been issued by Governor Lafollette for Gustav L. Claussen, of Chicago, charged with bribing members of the Kenosha council in connection with the passage of the street railway franchise. The application will be heard at Springfield, Ill., tomorrow.

COLUMBIA WINS FIRST RACE.

The Most Soul-Stirring Race Ever Sailed Won by Narrow Margin.

New York, Sept. 30.—Bulletins of the race.

Official time of the start:
Shamrock 11:00:14
Columbia 11:00:16

At 11:15 the Shamrock was leading by 10 yards.
12:08 p. m.—The yachts are now on the port tack. The Columbia has worked slightly to windward, but is a little astern.

12:25 p. m.—The boats have sailed nine miles. Both are on the port tack. The Shamrock appears to have worked out from under the Columbia's lee.

12:39 p. m.—The mark is in sight. The Shamrock is ahead and has forced the Columbia about. Both are on the starboard tack, with the Shamrock to windward.

12:50 p. m.—The wind is increasing, and the Shamrock is gaining slightly.

Official time of the turning:
Shamrock 1:25:12
Columbia 1:25:53

2:42 p. m.—The lights are in sight, eight miles away. The Columbia is gaining slightly.

The Shamrock crossed the line at 3:31:10; Columbia, 3:31:13. The Columbia wins by 35 seconds, having a handicap of 46.7 seconds.

The Columbia crossed the line first, official time.
Columbia 3:31:07
Shamrock 3:31:44

International Yacht Race.

New York, Oct. 3.—The second race for the America's cup, Tuesday, was declared off with the Shamrock half a mile ahead and with the last mark 15 miles away. The challenger beat the Columbia three minutes and 20 seconds in the first ten miles.

PUZZLED BY "DE BRUDDERS."

O'Malley Twins of Chicago Cause an Officer to do Some Guessing.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—The O'Malley twins, who have frequently come in contact with the West Side police, kept Detective Collins and Kehoe of the DesPlaines street station guessing for 12 hours as to which of the two brothers they wanted. Frank O'Malley was wanted by the police of Englewood on a charge of assault. Detectives Collins and Kehoe were detailed to search for the man. At Halsted and Randolph streets they came face to face with John O'Malley.

"I guess you're looking for me brudder," said O'Malley. "I'm John."

"Oh, I guess you'll do," said Collins, and the policemen marched off to the station with their man. At the next corner of errors began. At the next corner the trio encountered Frank O'Malley, and the two brothers were locked up in the same cell.

"Which of you is Frank?" asked the detective after the pair had been lodged behind the bars.

"I'm Frank!" shouted both prisoners in chorus. It was decided to hunt up Mrs. O'Malley, the mother of the twins, but she could not be found. Finally, after a good deal of trouble on the part of the police Frank admitted that he was Frank and John that he was John. As soon as the confession was made the brothers were separated, and, to prevent further mistakes Frank was taken away at once to Englewood.

PAVING WAY FOR MEETING.

Arrangements Committee for Reciprocity Conference Selected.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—The first meeting of the committee of the National Association of Manufacturers having charge of the arrangements for the national conference on reciprocity will be held in this city Oct. 18. President Theodore C. Search today announced the personnel of the committee of arrangements as far as completed. Among the members are C. F. Quincy, James Deering, Chicago; and Hamilton Carhart and G. H. Barbour, Detroit. The committee will decide upon the general plan and scope of the conference to determine upon what basis the different branches of the industry will be represented in convention and fix the time and place of the meeting. Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Detroit want the convention.

INDIANS SPREAD PEST.

They Threaten a Smallpox Epidemic in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Oct. 3.—Sheriff Claggett, of Millelacs county, reported to the state board of health the serious condition of affairs among the Indians about Millelacs Lake, where smallpox is prevalent. No attempt has been made to regulate the disease, and the local health authorities are powerless. There are about 500 Chippewas squatting on the shores of Millelacs Lake. The village authorities of Robins are trying to keep the Indians from circulating among farmers, and set a guard over them. The braves turned out in force, armed, and made such a demonstration that the guards went home, leaving the Indians to roam at will, and a clash between the settlers and Indians is possible at any time.

Illinois Day at Buffalo.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 3.—Governor Yates tonight issued an address to the people of the state calling attention to Illinois day at the Buffalo exposition, Oct. 7, and extending to the people of the state an invitation to assemble at Buffalo on the day mentioned and participate in the formal ceremonial provided.

IN THE SCHLEY COURT.

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS FROM DAY TO DAY.

Stories Told by the Witnesses on the Stand—Testimony Pro and Con Being Drawn Out by Counsel for the Benefit of the Court—Details of the Movements of the Fleet in the Santiago Campaign.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Two new witnesses were introduced in the Schley court Wednesday. They were Admiral Cotton, who was captain and commander of the auxiliary cruiser Harvard, and Captain Wise, who commanded the auxiliary cruiser Yale during the Spanish war. Both vessels were used as scouts and both came up with the flying squadron off Santiago on May 27, before the retrograde movement to Key West had begun.

Cotton's Testimony.

Admiral Cotton testified that he had gone aboard Admiral Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, on that date to take dispatches to him and said at first that he gave him four or five dispatches addressed to the commander of the squadron. He afterward modified the statement, saying that probably all but two of these dispatches were addressed to himself (Cotton), but that they contained information which he thought should be in Schley's possession.

Sampson Locates Cervera.

One of these was a copy of a dispatch from Admiral Sampson which had not been printed in the official records, stating that the Spanish fleet was at Santiago. He also said that coal could have been taken from the Merrimac on May 27, the day on which the retrograde movement to Key West was begun for the purpose of coaling. Captain Wise testified that on May 27 he signalled Captain Phillip of the Texas his opinion that Admiral Cervera was inside of the harbor at Santiago, but the testimony was ruled out.

During the day Admiral Schley announced that he had selected Mr. Rayner his chief counsel to succeed Judge Wilson, deceased.

Coaling of the Ships.

Detailing a conversation he had with Schley after the delivery of the dispatches in relation to coaling the ships, Admiral Cotton said Schley told him it had been almost impossible to get coal aboard on account of the weather, questioning the witness as to the practicability of coaling the ships at St. Nicholas Mole and Gonaives Channel. Cotton told Schley small ships could load at the Mole, but not the larger ones, but he knew of no reason why they couldn't coal at Gonaives.

Peremptory Orders to Schley.

During Cotton's visit Schley signalled the ships to report whether they had a supply of coal sufficient to reach Key West, and received an affirmative reply from all. Schley appeared greatly relieved at the information, and soon afterward signalled the ships to prepare to return to Key West.

The dispatch to Cotton from Secretary Long to inform Schley and the senior officers that the department's information indicated the Spanish division was at Santiago, and that the "department looks to you to ascertain if the enemy is there, and do not leave without decisive action," was read. Attorney Rayner called attention to the fact that there were some material changes in the dispatches, as printed in the official reports by the navy department.

Wise Follows Cotton.

At 3:25 Admiral Cotton was excused and Captain William C. Wise, who was in command of the auxiliary cruiser Yale, was called to the witness stand. He told of his reconnoitering about Santiago harbor on May 22 previous to the arrival of the flying squadron. He said he had not been able to see anything of the Spanish fleet. He also told of signalling Captain Phillip his belief that the Spanish fleet was in Santiago harbor.

At 3:55 o'clock the Schley court adjourned.

SATURDAY'S SESSION.

Brief Summary of Proceedings in the Schley Inquiry.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Saturday's session of the Schley court of inquiry began with the recall of Friday's witnesses for the purpose of correcting mistakes in their testimony.

Captain McCalla, who commanded the Marblehead during the war, continued his testimony. In reply to questions by Hanna, McCalla said that as far as he knew there were no vessels assigned for the duty of engaging the batteries May 31; that there were no shoals or other obstacles of any kind which would prevent the battleships approaching Santiago harbor close enough to have been within easy range of the Colon; that no battleships went within the range of the Colon. He said he was so situated he observed all the shots fired from the fleet, all falling short but one; that the American ships engaged in the Colon bombardment steamed in a distance of about two miles.

McCalla testified at some length concerning the weather and the sea on May 26 and 27. He said there was no difficulty in coaling on the 27th, as the sea was smooth.

BOB EVANS ON THE STAND.

"Fighting Bob" Tells of the Santiago Campaign.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Rear-Admiral

Evans, who commanded the battleship Iowa during the Santiago campaign, was before the Schley court Monday. His testimony covered the entire period from the time the Iowa left West, May 20, 1898, until July 5. Evans testified that he had a conversation with Admiral Schley concerning the battle of the third of July.

He described in detail the principal battles of the campaign, and also gave particulars concerning the bombardment of the Colon on May 31.

Other witnesses of the day were Captain Jewell of the cruiser Minneapota and Commander Miller, commander of the Merrimac until that vessel turned over to Lieutenant Hobbs.

Admiral Evans had not concluded his testimony when the court adjourned.

CAPT. SIGSBEE IN THE COURT.

Captain of Maine as a Witness in the Schley Case.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The court made good headway again today, concluding with Admiral Evans and hearing three new witnesses, though the testimony of only one was concluded when the court adjourned today. The new witnesses were Captain Sigsbee, who commanded the scouting cruiser St. Paul; Thon Denaide, a newspaper correspondent on the Texas during the battle of May 26, 1898, and Chief Yeoman Gustave E. Er, who was clerk to Admiral Schley during the war.

Captain Sigsbee's testimony concerning his communications to Admiral Schley upon the latter's arrival off Santiago May 26, 1898, and at subsequent dates and dealt with the state of the weather at that period. He was asked a number of questions by the court.

Correspondent Denaide described the Brooklyn's loop as seen from the Texas. Chief Yeoman Becker testified as to dispatches sent by Schley.

Road Will Spend Million.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Arrangements have been made by the Chicago Northwestern for extensive improvements on the Sioux City route. The road is to be brought up to standard conditions in all respects. New track is to be provided, and the road will be placed in a first class state in a few days. The improvements decided upon are estimated to cost over \$1,000,000.

HANNA ON THE INCIDENT.

Ohio Senator Says the Remains of the Late President McKim's Tomb are Safe.

Boston, Oct. 2.—Senator Hanna said today in regard to the affair of the late President McKim's tomb: "The body is safe; the soldiers guard it until the monument is built. When I returned to Cleveland, various committees were appointed and President Roosevelt named the permanent trustees, who collect the contributions for building an appropriate monument and when it is finished and the remains of William McKinley are incased in the tomb, there need be no fear of anything breaking into it."

MASONS IN CONCLAVE.

Craftsmen of Illinois Jurisdiction Assemble at Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—The 62d convention of the Illinois Masons convened today. Over 100 lodges were represented by 1,500 delegates. These grand officers were elected:

Master—Geo. M. Moulton, Chicago; Deputy—William B. Wright, Chicago.

Senior Warden—Chester E. Galesburg.

Junior—A. H. Belle, Carlinville; Treasurer—W. M. Egan, Chicago; Secretary—J. H. C. Dill, Bloomington.

Sons of St. George.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—The 11th annual convention of the Sons of St. George opened today. The roll call showed representatives were present from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Montana and Virginia. The new officers elected were: Supreme president, John Kenyon Pittsburg; vice president, Walter H. Chicago; assistant secretary, Chester, Chicago.

ONE SUCCESSFUL IN FEELING.

Two Little Girls Undertake to Swim Narrows and One Does It.

New York, Oct. 3.—Julia T. who is 13 years old, and her 11-year-old sister, Minnie, who live with their parents in Bay Ridge, attempted to swim the narrows, starting from their home. The older girl succeeded in doing what she started out to do, but her sister gave up only after a struggle when she had gone more than three-quarters of the distance. The start was made at exactly 10 o'clock. The girls were about three-quarters way across. Then Minnie, the girl, became too tired to swim and she was pulled into a boat. She was nearly overcome by a big wave. Lifeguard Werner jumped to her aid, but she refused his assistance and she had merely swallowed a little and kept on until she reached Staten Island shore near South Beach, the tide having carried the girls probably two miles out of the course.

CARS ARE TELESCOPED.

SERIOUS WRECK ON THE WABASH ROAD.

Locomotive Alone Succeeds in Holding Place on Track—Many Passengers Hurt—Three of Them Receive Injuries That May Prove Fatal—Disaster Thought to Have Followed Spreading of Rails on a Curve.

Omaha, Sept. 29.—The through train between St. Louis and Omaha on the Wabash was wrecked Friday seven miles southeast of Council Bluffs. The entire train rolled down an 18-foot embankment and turned bottomside up, the engine alone remaining on the track, stopping with the forward trucks on the edge of the bridge over Indian creek.

Fatalities Miraculously Averted.

The train carried nearly 100 passengers and it was almost a miracle that none were killed. Three were perhaps fatally injured, 16 were seriously hurt and a score of others sustained minor bruises.

Badly Injured.

The badly hurt are: Conductor Arthur Wilson, Council Bluffs, side and hand badly crushed and internal injuries, may not recover. Mrs. George Rue, Silver City, Ia., several ribs broken, hip crushed and internal injuries.

The infant daughter of A. H. Wilson of Tekamah, Neb., head badly crushed and will probably die.

Others Injured.

Of the less seriously injured were: William Judd, Malvern, Ia.; R. A. Adick, Imogene, Ia.; Mrs. Hand, Shenandoah, Ia.

The cause of the wreck is thought to have been due to the spreading of the rails on the curve.

SENTENCE IS PRONOUNCED.

Czolgosz to Die in Electric Chair Week Beginning Oct. 28.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Leon F. Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, Thursday afternoon was sentenced to be electrocuted at Auburn prison during the week beginning October 28. Before the sentence was passed the assassin evinced a desire to speak, but he could not get his voice above a whisper and his words were repeated to the court by his counsel.

Czolgosz Alone in Crime.

"There was no one else but me," the prisoner said in a whisper. "No one else told me to do it, and no one paid me to do it. I was not told anything about the crime, and I never thought anything about that until a couple of days before I committed the crime."

In Mental Distress.

Czolgosz then sat down. He was quite calm, but it was evident that his mind was flooded with thoughts of his own distress. His eyes were dilated, making them appear very bright. His cheeks were a trifle pale, and the outstretched hand trembled when the guards put the handcuffs on his wrists.

Judge Sums Up Crime.

Justice White then passed the sentence, as follows:

"In taking the life of our beloved president, you have committed a crime which has shocked and outraged the moral sense of the civilized world. You have confessed that guilt, and, after learning all that at this time can be learned from the facts and circumstances, 12 good jurors have pronounced you guilty and have found you guilty of murder in the first degree."

Penalty Fixed by Law.

"You have said, according to the testimony of credible witnesses and yourself, that no other person aided or abetted you in the commission of the terrible act. God grant that it may be so. The penalty for the crime you stand convicted of is fixed by statute, and it now becomes my duty to pronounce judgment against you."

Death Sentence Pronounced.

"The sentence of the court is that in the weeks beginning Oct. 28, 1901, at the place, in the manner and by the means prescribed by law, you suffer punishment by death."

Remove the Prisoner.

The crowd slowly filed out of the room, and the court adjourned at 2:26.

His Manner Still Listless.

Friday the father, brother and sister of the murderer called at the jail to see the murderer, but the stony reserve which he has maintained since the assassination of President McKinley was unbroken. Although they implored him to tell who had impelled him to commit the crime he stubbornly refused, merely saying he did it himself.

Parting With Family.

The family since the assassination have become outcasts, the brother and sister having to lose their places of work because of it. Even when they begged him with tears in their eyes to tell who his accomplices were and remove the stain from them he refused, keeping up his stoical character of indifference.

Although both the father and brother wept at the last leave taking on earth with brother and son, Czolgosz shed not a tear or showed the least sign of emotion.

Fugitive in the Toils.

New York, Sept. 29.—Wm. Hoopner, former confidential bookkeeper of the A. W. Faber company, who disappeared June 18 last, after, it is alleged, having embezzled between \$30,000 and \$40,000, has been arrested at Buenos Ayres, Argentine.