

ROBBED A TRAIN.

And Followed Approved Methods.

DYNAMITE BOMBS USED.

The Express Car Was Blown to Pieces.

Messenger Thrown Against the Roof and Supposed to Be Dangerously Wounded.

FRESNO, Cal., Aug. 4.—The train was the southbound night express leaving San Francisco at 5:30 p. m. The exact sum contained in the messenger's safe has not been ascertained but it is thought to have been between thirty and fifty thousand dollars. The Dalton boys are supposed to be in Idaho and it is a conundrum to railroad officials who were the parties concerned in the robbery. Whoever they may be they were in their operations. Several deputy sheriffs from southern counties of the State are stated to have been on board the train, but no resistance was offered to the robbers. General Freight Agent Smurr, of the Southern Pacific, was in a special car with a party of gentlemen bound East. Messenger George Roberts, who was wounded by the explosion of a dynamite bomb, was pronounced by physicians to be seriously injured. He resides in Los Angeles.

FRESNO, Cal., Aug. 4.—There is no clue yet this morning as to the perpetrators of the robbery of the Southern Pacific Express near Collins, which occurred a few minutes before midnight last night. The robbers were four in number, and after wounding the messenger and blowing out the sides of the express car with dynamite they made their escape on horseback. The amount obtained is said to be between \$10,000 and \$15,000.

The robbers bombarded the express car with dynamite bombs. The car was held by Messenger George B. Roberts, who at the explosion of the ninth dynamite bomb, which tore the side of the car to pieces, was so severely injured that he could offer no further resistance. George B. Roberts, the Wells-Fargo messenger, has been in the service of the company 14 years. He was formerly messenger on the Arizona division. He was sitting at his desk making out way bills when the cars stopped. He heard a gunshot and immediately put out his lights. He then took his rifle and lay flat on the bottom of the car. In an instant after this a bomb exploded at his right door, throwing the messenger up against the opposite wall, tearing his shoes off and generally deranging him. The shock knocked him senseless for a few minutes.

Among the passengers was S. W. Hollis, representing C. H. Perkins & Company, of Newark, N. Y. He made the following statement: "We left Collins on time and after we had gone about seven miles the brakeman came through the train and announced the next station as Fresno. I stepped out on the platform and heard a bomb explode. I did not pay particular attention to it at the time as I thought it was a railroad signal torpedo and the belief was confirmed when the train slowed down and came to a halt. I went back to my seat and heard the reports of guns or pistols, apparently fired at the coaches, and it created a panic among the passengers. They got down on the floor and under the seats and between the seats, but the robbers did not come into the coaches. There were eight or nine bombs fired in all and half dozen or more gun shots."

William Lewis, the freeman, said: "We were about six miles east of Collins when Engineer Al Phillips and I saw two men crawling toward us over the water tank. They were heavily armed, each had a revolver in his belt and a shotgun hanging from a strap around his shoulder. 'Hold up your engine,' cried one of them with an oath, and the other man ordered us to hold up our hands. Both were pointing revolvers at us, and we did as we were told. After we were stopped we were ordered to get off the car and were told that we would not be harmed if we did as they ordered us. The robbers then gave each of us a cigar and told us to smoke."

"Did you smoke?" "You bet we did," answered the freeman. The engineer was then ordered to put out the headlight and to go ahead about a quarter of a mile and wait. He did so. They made no get under the gangplank and then fired several volleys in order, I suppose, to keep anybody in the cars from venturing out. The robbers then left the engine and went to the express car. I did not hear them ask the messenger to open the door, so far as I know; they began throwing bombs at the car as soon as they got there, losing no time in parley. I saw only two robbers though some say there was a third.

"Opening the safe and taking the treasure they came down to the engine with it. 'Come out,' said one of them to me, and I came out. They ordered me to help them carry the money some distance down the track and hit me on the shoulder with the butt end of their guns or rifles in many. I had to obey and carry one of the bags. There were three or four in all. I don't distinctly remember how many. After walking several hundred yards they stopped, took the money from me and made off. I can't give a description of the robbers as their faces were entirely hidden from view by masks made from some light cloth. They wore dark clothes and one had a wide-brimmed hat and the other a narrow-brimmed one. They were determined and talked as if they meant business and would stand no fooling, so we did as we were told."

Engineer Al Phillips, on being interviewed, said: "I had just slowed down to Collins, for it is our custom, if nothing is wanted, to keep going, thereby saving as much time as possible. On going in, however, I noticed a trunk on the platform, and then I made up my mind that I had to stop. I did so, and after waiting the usual time for the signal to pull out I began growing impatient. Having looked back several times I was in the act of turning my head again when I saw the tail of a man's coat floating in the breeze on the tender. I told William Lewis that a tramp had crawled on the tender and was just turning to tell him to get up and get off when the first I knew a medium-sized man with a red calico mask shoved a shotgun under my nose and ordered us to throw up our hands. I immediately knew what was up and

obeyed, for no one on the engine had a weapon of any kind.

"You get out of here quick," were the first words of the robber. In the meantime, however, the second robber had got inside the cab and was standing close by heavily armed. He also had a red mask. I did as commanded and had just started the train when the spokesman told me to stop at the first switch out of Collins, adding that I knew well where it was. I told him that I would and then a short time afterwards the robbers coolly drew cigars from their pockets, lighted them and began to smoke. On slowing down for the switch at Rolinda the men told me that I and the freeman must accompany them to the express messenger's car, as that was what they were after and that neither of us would be harmed. I was not afraid of them but of the express messenger whom I knew was well prepared for resistance, and that surely some of us would be killed. We will fix him, he said, and then told me I might remain but that he would take the freeman along. By this time the train was nearly stopped and as the men stepped out I shot out through the front gate window and was soon lost to view in the darkness. I had hardly made my exit when three shots were fired, followed a few seconds later by the explosion of bombs. What took place then I could not well discern, for I thought myself lucky to escape the numerous shots.

A Pullman porter who was hid in a safe place on top of a car got a good view of the ground outside an angle of the car. He saw the robbers after they had secured the express treasure go to where a number of horses were standing, he could not tell how many horses there were, it being too dark. One man had a lamp. They did not mount immediately but walked some distance, after which the light disappeared and nothing more could be seen of them.

As soon as news reached Fresno Sheriff Hensley and a posse started in pursuit but the robbers have a start of two hours and a half and it is thought they are well out of the way. Wells Fargo's messenger claims the amount of money taken will not exceed \$10,000.

Engineer Phillips states that he knows the Dalton boys and that neither of those he saw belong to that family of desperadoes.

Heavy Death Rate in Russia and Few Precautions Taken.
ST. PETERSBURG, July 27.—According to an official bulletin there have been 255 cases of cholera and 1172 deaths occurred in the district of Ruzsk on the 22nd and 23rd. It is feared cholera will soon appear here if the warm weather continues. The death rate along the Volga is greater than supposed by the Saratoff Listok, reports 252 deaths in Saratoff on the 14th. Trade along the Volga is at a standstill.

Vienna, July 27.—The preventative measures ordered in Western Russia have not been executed owing to the prevailing panic, although the cholera has appeared at Ekaterine, Stav, Odessa and other places. The arrangements for the great military manoeuvres near Charokoff have been cancelled. Large quantities of disinfectants have arrived at Constantinople for the Caucasus, but cannot proceed, owing to the fact that no ship can be chartered in Russian ports. All ports on the Sea of Azov are affected with cholera. It is expected the disease will soon appear in the Western Caucasus.

Washington, D. C., July 27.—As a precautionary measure against the introduction of cholera, Secretary Tracy has directed collectors of customs along the seaboard to prohibit the landing of emigrants from France.

Rain and Hail Cause Great Damage—Killed by Lightning.
ST. PAUL, July 27.—The rainstorm which began last evening lasted until morning. It demoralized street traffic and it has not all been restored yet. Cellars were flooded, sidewalks washed away, streets torn up. For 24 hours ending at 4 a. m. the aggregate rainfall in nearly eight inches in Minneapolis and nearly five inches here.

Hudson, Wis., July 27.—A most devastating rain and rain storm visited this section last night. The rain was almost a cloudburst, cellars were flooded with much damage to goods, crops were almost totally destroyed in the surrounding country and much stock was killed by lightning. Advice from other points are to the same effect. John Warren, a farmer living near New Richmond, was killed by lightning. All trains are delayed by the washouts.

Madrid, July 27.—The city of Oviedo was visited by an unprecedented hail storm. Hailstones covered streets to a depth of several inches. The roofs of a number of houses were broken in. Goods on exhibition at the fair were carried away by the overflow of the river. The people are panic stricken. Great damage was done in the surrounding country.

Detroit, July 27.—The intense heat in this section was broken at noon by a terrific thunder storm over the southern portion of the State. The thermometer stood at 91 degrees and fell 22 degrees.

Chicago, July 27.—The signal service predicts a fall of 15 degrees in the next 24 hours. The weather today is four degrees cooler than yesterday, with a brisk breeze blowing. Up to 1 o'clock there had been 16 deaths from sunstroke, partly the result of yesterday's heat and 23 prostrations.

General Wheaton May Come Here.
SANTA FE, N. M., July 25.—General McCook of department of Arizona, and General E. C. recently promoted, are now in Washington in conference with the secretary of war and reports are current at Fort March that important transfers soon occur. It is said General McCook will be assigned to the department of Texas, General Wheaton going to the department of Columbia, and that General Curt will be given command of the department of Arizona and authorized to remove department headquarters from Los Angeles to Santa Fe.

Price of Coal Advanced.
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—Beginning today the price of coal is advanced 15 cents at the mines by the Reading and Pennsylvania railroads, making the rates as follows: Egg, \$2.65; stove, \$2.75; chestnut, \$2.55. This makes an increase of about 50 cents since the first of the year. As the circular prices were extensively cut until the Reading and Pennsylvania formed, the retail dealers have not changed their prices to customers for some time and are expected to add about 50 cents to present quotations.

Victorious Work of a Volcano in the South Seas.
VICTORIA, July 30.—The Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of Japan brings details of the terrible volcanic eruption of the Gunung Aroo volcano on Sangir, which lies on a chain of islands connecting the northern arm of Celebes with Mindanao, the Philippines. The western coast of Sangir is washed by the Celebes sea, the Molucca passage being on the east. The crater of Gunung Aroo is situated in latitude 3 deg. 30 min. north, longitude 125 deg. 25 min. east, distant from Terni 210 miles, from Manado 14 miles and from Gorontalo 20 miles. At 6:10 p. m., June 7, Gunung Aroo without the slightest warning broke out with several loud reports, and from this time until 9 p. m. fierce volumes of flame and smoke and showers of large stones were belched forth, followed by a heavy rain of dust and ashes. This continued all night and the whole of the next day, there being, however, on the 9th and 10th heavy rainfalls which were heard in the mountain, and a heavy eruption of mud and ashes took place, followed again by terrific rains. The town of Torroena, situated on the south side of the mountain, protected by the hills, some 1,800 feet high, was covered with ashes, many houses having been crushed by the accumulative weight of ashes and stepped out I shot out through the front gate window and was soon lost to view in the darkness. I had hardly made my exit when three shots were fired, followed a few seconds later by the explosion of bombs. What took place then I could not well discern, for I thought myself lucky to escape the numerous shots.

How a Father Confronts His Married Wayward Daughter.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 1.—Mrs. Nellie Whitman is held prisoner in the house of her father, John Garrett, by eight feet of trace chain and a five pound hitching weight, to keep her from prowling around the streets at unearthly hours. Mrs. Whitman is only 17 years old, but she has strayed up lots of trouble. She takes the ball and chain imprisonment inflicted by her father as a big joke.

Two years ago, before she was married, she was so wayward and strayed away from the comfortable Garrett home so much that her father sent her to the Home of the Good Shepherd. Within a month she was promised on bonded knees, with many tears, to be a good girl and her father took her away. A little while after that she was sent to school out in Kansas, and there she met Gibb C. Whitman, a widower, 41 years old, with four children, and they were married.

Seven days later Mrs. Whitman left her husband. Then she began proceedings for a divorce and she brought a cross suit. After a hearing the court decided that the mother was entitled to a decree. After this Mrs. Whitman grew more wild and made life very sad for her father and mother, with whom she lived and the ball and chain remedy was adopted.

Neighbor reported the case as inhuman. Officer Moran went out to investigate. He found Mrs. Whitman sitting on a sofa, singing, but she was wearing the chain and weight. She did not mind it, she said; indeed she thought her father had a perfect right to hobble her if he chose. Altogether Mrs. Whitman was very merry over her trace chain and hitching weight.

Officer Moran consulted President Scammon, of the Humane Society, and it was decided that there was no need for interfering. The society would have nothing whatever to do with the matter, for the girl was not suffering any ill-treatment.

The Jury Recommended That She Be Restrained as Dangerous.
MEMPHIS, July 30.—The verdict in the case of Alice Mitchell, on trial for the murder of her sweetheart, Freda Ward, finds the defendant insane and recommends that she be restrained of liberty as dangerous to the community.

The jury also recommended that the prisoner be kept in the asylum for the insane. She was perfectly calm during the reading of the judge's charge. The jury was out only 10 minutes. When the verdict was read she smiled. She was then taken to the county jail where she will be kept until the State insane asylum is ready to receive her.

Utic Jerry Has Declared Endying Hosts to It.
CHICAGO, July 28.—Secretary Rusik is in city in connection with an experiment he is preparing to try on a large scale in the treatment of the disease known as humbug. It has recently been treated by the administration internally of iodide of potassium. One of the inspectors of the bureau of animal industry recently made a successful experiment, and the secretary expects to have two tons of iodide of potassium on hand to settle the question as to the value of the remedy. It is given in doses of one to three drachms dissolved in a pint of water. It is administered before feeding. The dose should vary according to the size and weight of the cattle. The treatment can be applied without danger by any farmer.

San Antonio, Texas, July 28.—The people of Brownsville in the drought districts have joined in a petition to Governor Hogg for assistance. The petition asks that money be loaned to the people of Texas and the country come to their relief.

Minneapolis, July 28.—A killing frost visited Montana last night. A cold wave is coming this way. It is general over British Columbia. At Fort Assiniboine it went to 30 degrees.

Chicago, July 28.—There were seven deaths from sunstroke up to 1 p. m., and 28 prostrations from heat. The temperature has considerably moderated, the highest so far being 84.

VERY INSANE.
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 1.—Arthur Strobel, an insane German from New York, was shot and killed yesterday by Constable E. F. Hardie, of Garvanza, while resisting arrest. Strobel applied at the residence of Mrs. Ransom for lodging and being refused told the family to flight. From here he proceeded to the railroad crossing and made an assault with a revolver on Thomas Wilson, the one armed flagman. A bystander interfered and Strobel chased him down the street with a revolver in his hand. Hardie was notified and found Strobel at the Ransom residence, whether he had returned and was demolishing the furniture. The crowd on him to surrender but Strobel fled from the house, at the same time drawing his revolver on the officer, who fired, the bullet taking effect in an artery in the right leg. Strobel bled to death in ten minutes. Hardie surrendered himself.

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Large Quantities of Turpentine Consumed and Lives Threatened.
LEWISBURG, Ky., Aug. 1.—The fire which started Tuesday night in Garlich & Co.'s sheds and turpentine warehouse is still raging, the loss to date aggregating over \$100,000. The blaze is now issuing from three large tanks, also at the manhole near the bottom of the tank on the north side, the lead gaskets that encircled the hole having melted away and causing an opening all around the manhole two feet in diameter.

A large amount of oil is allowed to flow from the tanks. The oil that is not being consumed is sweeping into the ravine, which is now saturated but on fire. Residents in the ravine are warned, lest the manhole, which is made of cast iron, give way and empty the contents of the big tank, which contains nearly 60,000 gallons of oil, upon them. This, Mr. Garlich says, may happen at any time. Should it occur, it will cause serious damage and probably loss of life.

Their Tongues Cut Out—Presumably for Revenge.
ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 30.—Some wretch went to a field last night where there were two horses belonging to O'Brien, in whose stable the great fire started, and cut the animals' tongues out. This cruel act is supposed to have been prompted by a spirit of revenge of the looters by the conflagration. The utmost indignation prevails and a liberal reward has been offered for the second-rate's arrest.

The hanging of the insurance companies, which are presumably substantial English concerns with fabulous resources, is in marked contrast with the few American companies doing business here, which have given far more satisfaction.

A large meeting of mechanics was held here last night. Nearly all lost their tools and are therefore unable to take work which is offering in abundance. They ask the relief committee to supply them with necessary implements, thus enabling them to resume their trades. They will ask leave to draw from the relief funds.

Business in Germany and Whittam in England.
BERLIN, Aug. 1.—Prince Bismarck arrived at Schoenhausen yesterday evening.

Cowes, Aug. 1.—The German emperor arrived this morning and was received with great pomp and ceremony by the British squadron.

At 9 o'clock the admiralty yacht Fire Queen, having on board the Earl of Larwallin, commander of Portsmouth station, and all the admirals and captains stationed there, steamed out of the harbor to meet the German imperial yacht, the Kaiser Adler, on which Emperor William sailed from Wilhelmshaven. When off Sandown, the Kaiser Adler and her escort, the German frigate Admiral, were sighted and the usual salutes were fired. The emperor was seen on the deck of the Kaiser Adler. The flotilla arrived here at noon. When off Spithead they were given a royal salute by the warships stationed there. The emperor was received at the landing stage by Count Vontastfeld, German ambassador to England, and his suite.

Money and Valuables Have Disappeared—Nobody Knows Where.
PANAMA, Va. (Galveston), Aug. 1.—The steamship San Jose of the Pacific Mail steamship line arrived here last night, having left San Francisco on July 15 for Panama by way of Acapulco. The vessel was at Acapulco on the 22nd. The passengers were not allowed to land and there was considerable excitement on the steamship when it was learned that the restriction was owing to a reported large theft of money and jewelry. One of the passengers, it appears, intrusted several large containing money and gems to the amount altogether of twelve thousand five hundred dollars to the purser, who has been 32 years in the service of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, and whose integrity is regarded above suspicion. The money and valuables were stolen on the voyage, but by whom is a mystery. The police came on board and made a search among both passengers and crew but without satisfactory results as far as known.

A WHOLE BUNCH.
SPANIARDS WHO ARE VERY MUCH WANTED ARE CAPTURED.
HOLLISTER, Cal., July 30.—Sheriff Holbrook has captured the Spaniards suspected of stealing horses. Dennis C. Co.'s saddle horses near Hanford, this morning.

They are wanted at Salinas for robbery and beating Chinese in Merced county, for robbing two sheep camps, and in this county for stealing horses and also two fine saddles from the Malarin ranch.

All the stolen property is now in the possession of the sheriff. He will arrive here with his men tomorrow night.

SMALLPOX IN SEATTLE.
SEATTLE, July 30.—Two cases of smallpox have been discovered in this city.

Both victims have been removed to the pest house, the premises fumigated and quarantined and every precaution taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The name of the first victim discovered is James P. Maican, proprietor of the Alaska hotel. He was taken down this morning.

The second victim is a guest of the St. Elms hotel, who arrived from Victoria over the Northern Pacific railroad this morning.

It is not known how the proprietor of the hotel contracted the disease, but it is believed that he came in contact with some traveler from the north who had the germs of the disease about his person.

It is rumored that cases have been discovered in two other hotels, and the health officer, Dr. Griffiths, is now making a searching investigation.

There is no alarm felt in the health department, which is using every precaution to prevent the spread of the disease, though considerable uneasiness is expressed by those who have learned that the dreaded disease has appeared in this city.

The Contract Will Probably Be Let to a San Francisco Bidder.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The prospect that a San Francisco contractor will obtain the contract for the construction of the large dry dock at Port Orchard, near Seattle, on Puget Sound, is becoming brighter every day. A local paper, The two local bidders on the work are J. P. M. Phillips and the San Francisco Bridge Company. It is understood that the department of yards and docks at Washington has considered Phillips' bid favorably, although two Eastern bidders have submitted lower bids. Mr. Phillips' bid is \$250,000 for the entire work. It is expected that the contract will be awarded within ten days.

A SODA LAKE.
AN ENGLISH SYNDICATE WILL ESTABLISH WORKS THERE.
LOS ANGELES, July 30.—It is reported that Owens lake, Inyo county, has been sold to an English syndicate for \$3,000,000. The lake is estimated to contain 800,000,000 gallons of soda water. The purchase is to establish great soda works there. It is said further that the syndicate will build a railroad from the end of the lake to Mojave, a distance of 100 miles. The Carson and Colorado rivers now have their terminus at Keeler, at the northern end of the lake, will soon extend its line to the southern end of the lake, where it has acquired terminal facilities. This will form a line of 630 miles to Los Angeles, the Owens river valley and rich mineral section.

TURNED WHITE.
A NEGRO STRUCK BY LIGHTNING AND OTHERS KILLED AND INJURED.
PITTSBURGH, July 30.—A severe storm passed over the city last night. A number of houses were struck by lightning. Two negroes were killed and several others severely, probably fatally, hurt. One of the negroes had a photograph of the leaves of the trees under which he took shelter photographed on his breast, but it faded after a time. His legs were turned permanently white.

A Skillful Crook Arises After Swindling Many Merchants.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 3.—William C. Buchanan, 23 years old, was arrested here today. He is wanted at Memphis for forgery. Buchanan is apparently a skillful crook and has swindled the Memphis bank and brokers out of large sums. His scheme for obtaining signatures is a novel one. When Buchanan reaches a city, he writes to leading business men telling them he has a letter of introduction and asks a reply, making an appointment and most fall into the trap and thus Buchanan obtains their signatures, which he afterwards forges on checks.

The Memphis detectives telegraphed here to Buchanan, brokers and bankers here were warned. This morning Mr. Buchanan was arrested by the Memphis police. Mr. Scott, asking an appointment. Mr. Green immediately telegraphed the detectives and as a result, Buchanan was caught and placed in jail. Buchanan confesses his scheme and told the authorities his aliases. He used Scott and Emory as names. Among the firms swindled are J. C. Dold and C. Marrin. Authorities of Memphis effected the capture.