

# MANY IN M. P. WRECK ROBS TRAIN SAFE

Forty-five wounded, ten in a serious condition.

Broken Rail on a Bridge Cause of Accident—Five Cars in Air Thrown Over an Embankment.

HOLDEN, MO.—Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 1, westbound from St. Louis to Kansas City, due here at 4 o'clock, was wrecked at the waterworks bridge two miles east of here, resulting in the injury of forty-five passengers, ten of whom were seriously hurt. The accident was caused by a broken rail which projected from the track, catching the first coach behind the mail car, throwing it from the track down a twenty foot embankment and causing two other coaches, a Pullman and the diner, to follow it. The broken rail was on the bridge and the rear Pullman rolled off the bridge into the creek below and the passengers inside were seriously injured. Two old ladies imprisoned in this car were taken out at the top after holes had been made with axes. The engine, two baggage cars and the mail car passed the bridge in safety on the track, but all the remainder of the train was derailed.

## Town Under Arms

DUQUOIN, Ill.—After several months of labor trouble at the Leiter mines in the town of Zeigler, during which many reports of active skirmishing have emanated from rival camps, the situation at Zeigler is one of the most peculiar in the history of recent labor disagreements. It is stated by disinterested persons living near Zeigler that firing has been heard nearly every night for several weeks in the vicinity of the stockade surrounding Zeigler and from the pump house, located at some distance from the house.

After a thorough investigation, however, staff correspondents of St. Louis newspapers declare that they have been unable to find any marks of bullets either on the stockade or at the pump house.

Reports sent out from surrounding towns that miners and strikers have been wounded have proved upon investigation to have been unfounded. From the latest authentic reports there are about twenty-five miners camped about four miles from Zeigler. In the town there are about eighty miners, eighty-five militiamen and forty deputy marshals, including both state and federal officers.

## Admit the Fight is Lost

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col.—It is announced on authority of union men that the strike in this district, which was begun eighteen months ago will be declared off by the western federation of miners within one week after Governor-elect Alva Adams is inaugurated. Should Governor Peabody be given another term, it is said the strike will not be called off, although leading federationists here admit the fight has been lost.

CLEARFIELD, Pa.—The United mine workers executive board met today to take action on the strike at Morris Run, Pa. It was unanimously agreed to stand by the strikers and to order out all the miners at the operations controlled by the New York Central railroad unless a settlement was soon reached with the coal office.

## Enraged Man Shoots Many.

DETROIT, Mich.—Enraged because his wife, who is suing for divorce, refused to allow him to accompany her home for work, Louis Haxer, aged about thirty-five years, drew a revolver and began shooting at every one in the bakery at Scott and Dubois streets, where his wife was employed. Mrs. Adolphe Scneider, wife of Mrs. Haxer's employer, was shot three times through the chin, wrist and shoulder, one bullet entering the back of the shoulder and passing out through the breast. Miss Tina Weber, a sister of Mrs. Scneider, was shot through the chin.

## Caught Between Box Cars.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Two unidentified men were killed and another injured in a wreck of a westbound freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad near Middletown. The men were stealing a ride and when the train was wrecked, two of them were caught between cars and squeezed to death. The wreck was caused by a car jumping the track.

# THE MESSENGER IS SHOT

EMPLOYEE OF WELLS-FARGO COMPANY FATALLY WOUNDED.

Found Unconscious in Car—Murderously Attacked While Train is Moving—Unable to Describe Assailant.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The Wells-Fargo express car on Atchison, Topoka & Santa Fe overland passenger train No. 1, west bound was entered somewhere between Needles and Daggett, and Eva O. Roberts, the express messenger, shot and fatally wounded and the safe rifled.

The Wells Fargo company was expecting a large shipment of United States pension money, totaling \$200,000, it is said, and it is possible that this shipment may have been on the train. It is known that the local officials were greatly exercised over the robbery and at Barstow placed a substitute messenger on board the car with orders to guard everything in it with the greatest secrecy. Officials refused to discuss the reported shipment of pension money in any way. The shipment if sent would have been in the main safe. It is not certain, however, that this safe was not entered, as the robber rifled the pockets of the messenger as he lay on the floor of the car and took away his keys to the two safes. It is also reported that more than one man was concerned in the holdup.

The robbery was not discovered until the train reached Daggett. Conductor Hawes opened the door of the express car at Daggett and found Messenger Roberts lying on the floor of the car in a semi-conscious condition and the contents of the rifled safe scattered about the car. Roberts was so seriously wounded that he was unable to tell how the robbery occurred, except to say that he had discovered some one on the blind baggage shortly after the train left Needles, and had started to open the door when the man, whom he took to be a negro, sprang inside.

The bolt on the door at the end of the express car was broken, showing that the robber had used force in gaining an entrance. The interior of the car indicated that the messenger had made a game resistance and grappled with the robber before being overpowered and finally shot by him.

## Fix Up a Treaty

PANAMA.—The differences between the United States and Panama which made necessary the visit Secretary of War Taft to the isthmus, were settled by the issuance of an executive order signed by Secretary Taft for President Roosevelt and assented to in a letter by President Amador of Panama. The order provides that no trade for the canal zone of the republic of Panama can enter the ports established by the United States at either end of the canal, supplies for the construction of the canal and articles in transit being excepted. This turns the customs receipts of these ports over to the government of Panama.

## Finds Sticks of Dynamite.

BENFON, Ill.—Deputy United States Marshal Skazgs created a sensation in Zeigler by bringing in thirty-eight sticks of dynamite which he had found between the office building and the pumping station. The dynamite was tied in two bundles with a fuse on each that had been lighted, but it is supposed the damp, cold night prevented exposition. The dynamite was placed on the ground just above the principal water main which supplies Zeigler with water.

## Affirm Former Decision.

WASHINGTON.—The supreme court of the United States denied the applications for writs of certiorari in the cases of the American Sugar Refining company of New York versus the United States, this in effect affirming the decision of the circuit court of appeals for the second district, which sustained the government. The suit was brought by the sugar refiners to test the validity of treasury regulations allowing for the modifications.

# ALL ARE FOUND GUILTY

PORTLAND JURY QUICK TO AGREE IN LAND FRAUD CASES.

But One Defendant Let Go—Argument of Special Government Prosecutor a Victorious Argument.

PORTLAND, Ore.—The jury in the fraud case which has been occupying the attention of Judge Belminger's court for over two weeks, brought in a verdict of guilty for all the defendants, with the exception of Miss Marie Ware, after forty-five minutes deliberation. No recommendations as to punishment were made. Miss Ware was acquitted following the instructions of the court.

The argument of Special Prosecutor Henry in the land fraud case was one of the most vitriolic arguments ever heard in this city. The attorneys for the prisoners came in for no little rebuke at the hands of the government's prosecutor for the manner in which they have conducted their case. Fact by fact and step by step Mr. Henry analyzed the arguments of counsel for the defense and the case made out against the accused persons by the secret agents of the governments.

Mr. Henry closed his argument with an earnest appeal to the jury to return verdicts convicting the accused persons of their alleged crimes. He asked that no one be spared, and that no cognizance be taken of the fact that a woman, Mrs. Watson, is among the accused persons.

## Not to Tempt Fate.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The agitation raised in the newspapers on the question of sending the Black Sea fleet through the Dardanelles, to join Admiral Pojestyvsky's squadron has been inspired by a faction of the admiralty which is anxious to see the second Pacific squadron reinforced to a point which will insure victory, but there is not the slightest evidence that Russia is seriously considering such a step. The subject is a popular one in Russia, where there has always existed much criticism against the manner in which the Black sea fleet is bottled up, but Russian diplomats recognize the difficulties surrounding the vexed question of the Dardanelles, and the Associated press is assured that the present discussion is without significance.

The present treaties covering the Dardanelles, it is pointed out, do not provide for their denunciation. The only regular way to obtain their modification or abrogation would be by a congress of the powers signatory to the treaty, similar to that of London in 1881, which legalized the maintenance by Russia of a fleet in the Black sea. The other alternative is for Russia to simply announce her refusal to be any longer bound by the treaties in which event the powers would be compelled to adopt the measures which might seem proper.

## Pounding at Ships.

TOKIO.—It is reported that the Japanese bombardment against the fleet at Port Arthur is proceeding to the satisfaction of the attacking forces. On the evening of the 4th inst. (Sunday) two or three Russian ships were fired and burned in a half hour. Their names and the extent of the damage done are not known. It is generally believed that the Russian fleet must either make an early sortie or suffer irreparable damage. A dispatch from Chefoo on December 5 the Daily Telegraph says: Heavy firing continues at Port Arthur. The Japanese are making most determined and persistent efforts to capture the northern forts.

Russian warships at Tangier, according to a dispatch from that place to the Times, are coaling from a French coal hulk, which on Monday was flying the Moorish flag.

## Spark Causes Bad Fire

NEW YORK.—Ten persons were injured and a quarter of a million dollars' worth of property destroyed as a result of the explosions caused by a spark leaping from a gasoline machine on which a chauffeur was working in an automobile garage on West Thirty-ninth street. Forty automobiles were destroyed or badly damaged and so rapid was the progress of the fire that men working in the second story of the building had no opportunity to escape by way of the stairways and were forced to leap from windows. The spark which started the fire communicated with a tank holding 100 gallons of gasoline.

# TO CHANGE LAW

BILLS TO CHANGE DATES FOR BRASKA FEDERAL COURT

# JUDGE MUNGER IN FAVOR

PROMINENT LAWYERS ALSO BEHIND MOVEMENT

Concerted Movement in Behalf of Judge Lee Estelle for Pension Commission—Admission of Territories.

WASHINGTON.—Senator Millard and Representative Hirsch introduced bills changing the time of holding the spring and fall terms of the federal court in Nebraska to a date one month earlier than that provided by existing law. It is said that Judge Munger and prominent lawyers favor the proposed legislation.

Judge Norris said that he would urge the passage of his bill for the holding of federal court at Grand Island.

Senator Dietrich talked with the president for some time about affairs in Alaska and the Philippines. He thinks the progress of that immense territory depends on progressive legislation. He favors a provision by congress of a commission's meeting on the order of that in the Philippines for the handling of many of the affairs of Alaska. He believes the commission should consist of any even number of members elected by the people of the territory and appointed by the president and that the head of the commission should be the governor.

It is possible that Nebraska delegation in congress may call upon the president in a body in behalf of the candidacy of Judge Lee S. Estelle for pension commissioner. Nearly all of them have filed endorsements with the president. It is predicted that an Indiana man may be appointed.

It is learned upon high authority that the four territories will be admitted as two states during this session, Arizona and Oklahoma as one and Indian Territory and New Mexico as another.

## Celebrate The Agreement

PANAMA.—A supplemental agreement signed between Secretary Taft and President Amador and Foreign Minister Guardia provides that after December 12 no cargoes can be landed at the canal ports except on presenting a Panama consular invoice from the port of shipment.

The original plans for a popular demonstration in the public square in celebration of the ratification of the agreement were carried out. Secretary Taft made a speech, during which he congratulated the republic on selecting the distinguished physician, Dr. Amador, for president, and a leading lawyer and jurist as vice president, thus indicating the desire of the people that the civil authorities should be superior to the military and that the army should only be an instrument for the support of the civil government. The secretary criticized the order which he said he himself had issued, putting in force the Dingley tariff bill between the canal zone and the isthmus as being a mistake. The friction between the two governments was undoubtedly caused by that order. It was fair to say that the order was made against the recommendation of Governor Davis. He felt sure that reading of the agreement would satisfy any person that the United States had no desire for power of property in the isthmus, except to build, maintain and protect the canal.

## Not Entitled to Damages

LA PORTE, Ind.—Judge H. B. Tutthill in the La Porte superior court has made a ruling that damages cannot be recovered for mental anguish alone. Ten members of the Joyce family Chicago sued the Pennsylvania Railroad company for \$20,000 because they and the body of Mrs. Sarah Joyce, enroute from Chicago to Leontia, O., failed to reach their destination on time and it was necessary to bury the body without the full rites of the Catholic church. The court dismissed the suits when the evidence of the plaintiffs showed only mental distress as their basis for the action.

## Cholera on Board a Ship

NEW YORK.—The tramp steamer Cousdon, which arrived from Java, is held by the quarantine in the belief that cholera exists on the vessel. Six men of the crew died while on the voyage.

"The clerk at the bargain counter," said that woman just going out at the door would give cards and spades to any man I ever saw and win in a walk."

"Oh, it's a woman's nature to haggle over prices, you know," rejoined the floor walker.

"But she didn't haggle," said the clerk. "She selected an article and paid for it without a word, but during the 15 minutes I kept her waiting for her change she never looked at another thing in the store. 'Fraid she'd see something she wanted, I suppose."

## Moving Up.

Walker—Do you know if Councilman Blank still has his office on the second floor of the Clouland building?

Knox—No; he is now located on the nineteenth floor of the same building.

Walker—So? What reason had he for making the move?

Knox—He probably discovered that he had no show of being elected to a higher office, so he concluded to real one.

## He Could See It.

Wife—According to the program this play has a moral, but I fail to see it.

Husband (who paid \$5 for seats)—Oh, it's plain enough. A fool and his money are soon parted.

## Hadn't Forgotten It.

"For years I have suffered in silence," remarked Peckem at the dinner table the other evening, "but you should remember the old saying that even the worm will turn."

"Huh!" sneered Mrs. Peckem, "I hope you don't call yourself a worm to you?"

"Possibly not," replied the theoretical head of the combine, "yet on the day of our marriage I have a distinct recollection of hearing some one refer to you as the early bird."

## Why He Was Skeptical.

Parson Brown—Why do you doubt the genuineness of Green's conversion?

Deacon Smith—Because he never says anything about what a shameless wretch and miserable sinner he used to be.

## She Knew from Experience.



"You needn't tell me," averred Miss Hatchgurl, "that golf isn't good exercise. It makes the young men strong in the arms that—that you can scarcely breathe."

## Keep Away the Flies.

Gunner—People are always kicking about big hats in the theater, but never in church.

Guy—Well, they help to screen the sleepers in church.

## They Were in Luck.

Mistress—What did the ladies say when you told them I was not at home?

Maid—Sure, wan av thim said 'twas after bein' better t' be born lucky than rich.

## In the Dim Future.

She—No, Mr. Smitten, I cannot accept you. I shall continue to wait until I meet the ideal man.

He—Well, here's hoping you will live till the millennium rolls around.

## Limited Knowledge.

"Oh," sneered the self-important lawyer, who was cross-examining, "you think you know it all, don't you?"

"Not quite," replied the witness. "For instance, I don't know how you manage to secure an occasional client."

## Both Sides of It.

She—I think a girl is very foolish to marry a poor man.

He—Yes; but not half so foolish as he poor man who marries that kind of a girl.

## Proof Positive.

"Did my client, to your knowledge, ever incite another to perjury?" asked the attorney for the defense.

"Yes," answered the witness, "I once heard him ask a woman her age."

## Two of a Kind.

Kerwin—What would you think of man who divulged a secret entrusted to him?

Parker—Well, I should think he was an equal footing with the fool who trusted it to him.

## It Depends.

She—Do you think that a woman can truly love but once?

He—Well, if that's the only chance he has—yes!—Detroit Free Press.