

JUMPED THE TRACK.

Frame Work of the Engine Broke and Every car in the Train was Derailed.

Four Persons Killed and Several Wounded by the Accident.

ROLLED DOWN A HIGH BANK.

RICHMOND, ILL., Feb. 27.—The rear coach of limited Pan-handle train from Chicago to Cincinnati jumped the track at Hagerstown at 8:30 last evening and rolled down the embankment. Four persons were killed and several injured. The killed are:

O. F. Deal, engineer of maintenance of way of the Pan-handle.

George Needham, attorney of the road.

C. B. Case, conductor.

Arthur Reeves, passenger, of Richmond.

The train was coming down a steep grade into town, when the frame work of the engine broke and every car in the train was derailed, going down a fifteen-foot embankment. The cars caught fire, but the flames were quickly extinguished. All the coaches were terribly wrecked. The following persons were probably fatally hurt.

Mrs. George McCrea, Richmond, Ind.

Mrs. J. C. Busin, Sacramento, Cal.

A large number sustained injuries but will probably recover.

As fast as the injured were taken from the wreck they were carried to houses near by, where every attention could be made for their removal to the hospital at Richmond.

A Fire at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Feb. 27.—A fire which started in the lumber exchange after 1 o'clock spread to the Edison and another adjoining building.

At 6 o'clock the fire had nearly spent its fury, but not until the old half of the lumber exchange was an almost complete wreck and the Russell block and the Robinson block were a mass of ruins. A number of engine companies were brought from St. Paul and put in to service, but too late to save the old half of the great lumber exchange building, which towers twelve stories high. Through the efforts of the firemen the new half of the building was saved from destruction, no very great damage being done to that part of the building. It is very difficult to get accurate information in regard to damage or insurance. The Russell block was owned by Sol Smith Russell and managed by his brother, City Attorney Russell, who is at present out of the city. The loss is estimated at \$75,000 and probably covered by insurance. The Clark Speaker company, which has within a month established a paint factory in the southern half valued its plant at \$7,000 and its stock at \$2,000 to \$25,000, fully covered by insurance. H. B. Gardner, whose hardware store occupied the lower floor of the Robinson block, could not estimate his loss. His stock was covered by insurance. The upper floors were occupied by Miss L. Benson who kept an apartment house and loses \$2,000 worth of furniture. The loss on the lumber exchange is almost impossible to estimate. The five upper floors are a total loss. It will not fall short of \$300,000.

Was Issued an Injunction.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Attorney-General Hunt filed a bill in the circuit court to dissolve the Consolidated Mutual Fire Insurance company of Chicago. An examination into the affairs of the company in November last disclosed the fact that its capital was impaired \$30,000. Auditor Pavey, upon whose relation the bill is brought, discovered that nine pages had been cut or torn from the journal of the company. It was claimed the book-keeper tore the pages out to conceal errors which it contained and the manner in which it was kept. The risks enforce amount to \$3,113,000. The company is not licensed to transact business outside of Illinois and it is said it has unlawful risks in other states amounting to almost \$3,000,000, the notes or contingent liabilities on which amount to \$192,000. In January, 1891, the company ceased business and made a pretended assignment and to have a receiver appointed. Judge Collins has issued an injunction restraining the disposition of the assets until the final hearing.

Barbed Wire Men.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—The barbed wire manufacturers of the United States, after several months of struggling, have come to an agreement. At a meeting of their new organization, the Columbia Patent company, papers for the transfer of the Washburn & Moen patents were prepared and signed. The proposition will now be made to the Washburn & Moen company and it is thought the matter will soon be finally adjusted.

Someville Journal.

"Tue.—'Tis I borrow your umbrella this afternoon, Bud?"

"Wed.—'Tis, unless it is going to rain."

A TOWN DOOMED.

The Water Five Feet Higher Than the Flood Mark of 1861.

Both Rivers Raging Torrents, Big Down Houses, Trees and Dead Animals.

DAMAGE UNTOLED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—News was received this afternoon by the Southern Pacific manager that Yuma, Ariz., is certainly doomed. At two o'clock the operator warned the office here that he could stay at his key only half an hour longer, as the water was rising so rapidly that it would soon sweep away the office. At that time the water in Colorado was up to 34 feet and 2 inches, five feet higher than the flood mark of 1861, and the highest ever known there. The Colorado and Gila are both raging torrents, bringing down portions of houses, trees and dead animals. The water has reached the sills of the 500 foot railroad bridge across the Colorado river, and it is expected the bridge will go down.

Yuma has about twelve hundred people, mostly Mexicans, and halfbreeds. Its chief dependence is upon the railroad, and it is the seat of the territorial penitentiary and a large Indian school. There are no buildings in town of much value, but the flood will damage the flour orchards along the Gila and Salt river valley. Damages are very great as the extensive irrigating ditches and dams will be ruined by the high water, and hundreds of acres of fruit trees have been washed away.

Demoralized the Trust.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 28.—A secret meeting of the national harvester company is being held at the Iroquois hotel. It is surmised that the conference is called to consider the advisability of dissolving the trust which has become considerably embarrassed by its defeat in the action brought by the Copper-chilled plow company of Elmira. As the action was the first against an incorporated trust it has attracted wide attention.

According to the evidence in that case, the trust was organized much as other trusts are, by recourse to intimidation. The Copper-chilled plow company held out as long as it could and only when told that the trust would make it impossible for it to do business joined the organization. When on the inside and having had about a month's experience, it decided to withdraw. The trust wanted to keep the Copper-chilled plow company's valuable patents. Judge Walter Lloyd Smith of Elmira, before whom the case was tried, declared the trust an illegal organization and gave the decision favorable to the Copper-chilled plow company. The publicity given the case is exceedingly damaging to the business interest of the trust and its members. If the directors assembled in Buffalo do not decide to dissolve they will probably appeal from the decision of Judge Smith.

Murderer Sentenced.

OTTAWA, ILL., Feb. 28.—After overruling the motion for an arrest of judgment in Charlie Ford's case, Judge Stipp passed a sentence of death upon him, fixing the time of his execution between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. on Saturday, March 21. In keeping with his brazen effrontery during his long and eventful trial for the plotting and carrying out, with Bill O'Brien's assistance, of the murder of David Moore, of Omaha, when asked what he had to say before sentence should be passed, he stood up in full view of the hundreds of people in the court room and said: "I am innocent." After receiving his sentence he walked out of the court room with a cigar in his mouth, chatting with Sheriff Taylor. Ford contemplates suicide and made an attempt last night to gain possession of a couple of boxes of matches with the evident intention of eating the phosphorus off of them. Unless the supreme court interposes—and it is not likely that it will—Ford will be hanged in a temporary building in the jail yard on the day set at a few minutes after 10 o'clock. He will be the second man ever hanged in La Salle county, the first being a man named Gales, who stretched hemp in 1854. Ford is a desperate criminal, his father having been hung, his uncle now being in jail and he himself being a graduate of several penitentiaries and many jails.

Labor Troubles.

PITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 28.—The grievance committee of the various organizations of the Pennsylvania system received from the company's officials a detailed answer to their demands, setting forth just how the company would equalize matters. It was received with apparent dissatisfaction, though there was no discussion. General Superintendent Watts still hopes there will be no trouble, but says there is no telling what may happen.

Grand Excursion Proposed.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 21.—The constitution and by-laws of the New Mexico press association have been issued and will be distributed by Secretary McCright to the members of the association at once. President Kietler has submitted the proposition for a grand press excursion of New Mexico editors and their wives to the City of Mexico in May to Superintendent Dyer of the Santa Fe, and he is in communication with the head officers at Topex.

A TOWN WASHED AWAY.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., Feb. 27.—The storm of Sunday and Monday was the most severe ever experienced in this section. The damage to railroads leading from the city is quite large and it will be a week before travel is resumed. It was before the flood, the town of Tijuana, on the Mexican line, was totally washed away except the Buss hotel, which is so badly damaged as to be of no further use. The Otay river brooks banks and swelled the Tijuana river until it flooded the entire country, sweeping away stores, houses, cattle and everything that came in its path. Two persons are reported drowned at Tijuana. No other fatalities are reported.

At Bimona twelve inches of water is reported as falling during the storm. The Coyamaco road several washouts occurred and the San Diego river bridge was washed away. At Escondido the rain did great damage. The soap works on the Escondido river were washed away, but no loss of life was reported. No damage was done in San Diego, although considerable rain fell and the wind attained the velocity of forty miles per hour.

Englishmen Buying Up Mortgages.

ARCONSON, Feb. 23.—An agent of an English company, organized under the laws of New York, has been in town for a couple of days for the purpose of obtaining figures on defaulted Kansas mortgages. It is the purpose of the company to buy up all such mortgages that can be obtained at a satisfactory discount and foreclose the same. Having secured the titles, the land will be offered to actual settlers on ten or twenty years' time at a low rate of interest. No cash payment at the time of purchase will be required and the payments will be made so easy that a thrifty man may pay for his farm out of the profits of his labor. The agents has employed a law firm in Atchison to assist the company in making bargains for mortgages and foreclosing them afterwards. The company has a capital of \$1,000,000. There is one other company in New York organized for the same purpose. The enterprise are of course backed by the faith that Kansas will finally have plenty of rain and that there will be no more droughts.

Attempted Suicide.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 27.—Last night the condemned negro, William West, made an attempt on his life while the night watchman was within a short distance of him. He detached a small piece of iron from his coat and at first attempted to swallow it. Failing in this he tried to stab his throat. His neck is horribly gashed, but physicians think he will survive the injury. The night watch was at his side almost immediately upon hearing his gasps and succeeded in stopping his suicidal attempts. The affair has caused much excitement, and serious doubts are entertained as to whether he will live until the hour of execution today.

Steamer Line Embarrassed.

GLASGOW, Feb. 26.—The board of directors of the State Line steamship company announce that \$30,000 are required to meet the liabilities of and to provide a working capital for the company. The directors add if the stockholders are not prepared to meet this call they recommend that the company go into liquidation.

New York, Feb. 25.—Agents in this city of the State Line steamship company deny that the company is in trouble. Agent Baldwin said the company was just completing a new steamer and thought it would not build if business was not paying.

A Serious Lack.

Young Mr. Forunderd (in square center)—"Aw, my good man, do you ever have fox-nits head?" Native—"Nope." "What is the mattah? No foxes?" "Plenty o' foxes." "No dogs?" "Plenty o' dogs." "Plenty o' horses." "Then—aw—what is the mattah?" "No fools."—New York Weekly.

NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE.

The committee on railways recommended that S. F. No. 85, a bill to regulate railway corporations and other common carriers in this state, and to establish a schedule of reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of freight and cars on each of the railroads in the state of Nebraska, and to establish a classification of freights, and to repeal article 8, of chapter 72, of the compiled statutes of Nebraska, of 1887, be passed: Senator Thomas gave notice that he would bring in a minority report, and asked that the report be laid over one day, and it was so ordered.

The committee on revenue recommended the passage of S. F. No. 107 report adopted.

The committee on municipal affairs recommended the passage of S. F. No. 108. The report was adopted.

The following bills were introduced and read the first time: S. F. No. 232, by Couiter—A bill to amend chapter 82 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska for the year 1887.

S. F. No. 233, by Thomas—A bill to establish and locate a girls' industrial school for juvenile delinquents, to provide for the government, duties of officers and methods of commitments and transfers; to make appropriation for erection of necessary buildings and to provide for letting contracts therefor.

S. F. No. 234, by Warner—A bill to prevent discrimination in life insurance.

S. F. No. 235, by Randall—A bill to prevent persons from practicing the science of veterinary or veterinary surgery, without first obtaining a permit for the same, and providing for a penalty for a violation of the provisions of this act.

S. F. No. 236, by Shumway—A bill to submit to the electors of this state an amendment to section 4, article 3, of the constitution of the state of Nebraska.

S. F. No. 237, by Hill—A bill to amend section 5 of chapter 94 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1887, entitled weights and measures and to repeal said original section.

S. F. No. 238, by Williams—A bill to amend section 12 of chapter 4 of the criminal code of the compiled statutes of the state of Nebraska, and to repeal said section.

The Chair—The chair is in formed that the bill is now on third reading and may be reached in its regular order.

H. R. No. 65, the bill to repeal the sugar bounty bill was read the third time.

Senator Keiper moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee of the whole.

The ayes and nays were demanded and the motion to recommit to the committee of the whole was lost.

Senator Keiper raised the point of order that the bill could not now be taken up out of its regular order.

The chair said that the point of order would have been well taken if taken in time but was now too late.

The bill was then put upon its passage, and passed by a vote of 24 ayes.

Senator Keiper changed his vote from no to aye before the announcement of the vote and said in explanation that he wished at a future time to move a reconsideration.

H. R. No. 81, the bill to authorize the issuance of state bonds for the purpose of purchasing seed grain for the growth of the west, was then read the third time and put upon its passage.

Senator Switzer moved to recommit the bill.

The motion to recommit was lost.

The ayes and nays were called upon the passage of the bill, and the bill passed with the emergency clause by a vote of 27 ayes.

There were a number of cases in the state where men had left their homes and taken up their residence in neighboring counties, or in distant parts of the state for the purpose of earning a livelihood which could not be secured at their homes.

The present bill, while it provides for those who remain in indolence upon their homesteads, excludes the worthy cases where men have gone elsewhere to make a temporary living. This is a very serious objection to the bill, which should be amended so as to include this class of citizens. We have already voted \$100,000 to the relief of a certain section of the state, and the citizens of the eastern portion who pay a large proportion of the taxes have out of their own private means contributed many thousands of dollars in money, food and provisions.

It is neither fair, proper nor in accordance with the strict letter of the law to legislate in favor of any set of persons to the exclusion of others equally worthy. For this reason as well as others, while the bill is in its present form, I shall vote no.

S. F. No. 58, a bill to amend section 355, of the code of civil procedure, by adding thereto after section 505 the following, which shall constitute section 505, was read and passed by a unanimous vote.

Senator Switzer called for the reading of the numbers of the bills on third reading in order that the senators could be informed in advance of the reading.

The secretary was instructed to keep bills on general file shown on the bills board.

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