

MEET WITH A CRASH

Rear End Collision on the Union Pacific.

FLYER STRIKES A FREIGHT TRAIN

One Instantly Killed and Many Injured—Dead Victim Burned to a Crisp in Express Car—Conductor of Train Crashed by the Accident.

The Cheyenne flyer on the Union Pacific railroad crashed into the Boulder Valley train at Brighton, Colo., Friday morning. One man was killed and fourteen persons were injured as far as known, as follows:

Killed:
Winfield Randleman, express messenger, Denver, body burned to crisp.
Passengers injured:
H. S. Hooker, Olin, I., head badly cut.

Mrs. Margaret Young, Marsfield, Mo., forehead cut.
S. G. Hurst, banker, Brighton, badly cut and bruised.

E. V. Davis, traveling salesman, Denver, head badly cut, back injured, ribs broken.

W. G. Tompkins, traveling salesman for Bradley, Alderson & Co., Kansas City, head badly cut, back injured.

C. H. Payne, Laramie, Wyo., head badly cut, right hand smashed.

Mrs. McCanna, Laramie, bruised.

Ered Laws, brakeman, Denver, right leg cut off.

Michael Regan, section foreman, Denver, head badly cut.

Thomas McGovern, section foreman, Denver, head badly cut.

John Kennedy, Denver, badly cut and bruised.

John Carrington, Denver, head cut.

Frank Sloan, Denver, cut and bruised.

Jerry Flannery, Denver, back hurt.

Conductor McAllister of the Boulder Valley train was crazed by the accident. He attempted to jump into the burning wreckage and had to be forcibly restrained.

The Boulder Valley train left Denver a little late Friday morning, and, as usual, stopped at Brighton, which is the junction for the Boulder Valley line from the main line to Cheyenne. It was here that Banker Hurst of Brighton got on the train, just before the collision. The Cheyenne flyer, Union Pacific train No. 3, also left Denver late and in coming into Brighton in the early morning dusk ran into the rear end of the Boulder train, telescoping two or three of the cars and derailing the passenger locomotive. The section gangs from the Denver yards and half a dozen passengers occupied the Boulder train. Two cars on the flyer were burned.

Mrs. Young was in the chair car with six children. None of the children were hurt.

Superintendent Deuel went out on a special train from Denver with Drs. Lemon and Taylor. They also took a lot of stretchers and other supplies. They found all the wounded at a hotel, being cared for by the Brighton hose company.

On the blazing flyer, the conductor discovered the wreckage. He says he cannot get on the Boulder train.

It had twenty minutes when the Cheyenne flyer, the Boulder train consisted of four loaded freight cars and a heavy engine. Engine No. 815, the big machine hauling the flyer, lies on the prairie, a total wreck, an evidence of how hard the crash was.

The wounded were brought to Denver about noon and taken to hospitals.

HAVE VIOLATED STATE LAW

Action Begun Against Mississippi Insurance Companies.

Attorney General Nash has created consternation at Jackson, Miss., by filing a bill of information in the Hinds county circuit court declaring that all insurance companies doing business in the state and acknowledging allegiance to the southeastern tariff association have violated the state law regarding trust laws and combines. He asks that their franchises and charters be cancelled and that the companies be prevented from transacting further business in Mississippi. It is estimated that fully \$25,000,000 worth of policies are carried by the thirty-one companies named in the bill of information.

Live Stock Perishes in Fire.

At Hastings, J. A. Campbell lost a barn with all its contents, seven horses and five cows, by fire. When discovered the flames had gained such headway that it was impossible to rescue any of the animals. The loss will run over \$1,000, partially covered by a policy for \$500. The origin of the fire is not known.

Excitement at Jackson.

Great excitement prevails at Jackson over the discovery of coal. Interested parties are now sinking shafts, and it is generally believed coal in paying quantities has been found.

To Fight Tobacco Trust.

A dispatch says that five hundred independent eastern tobacco factories have combined to fight the tobacco trust and have made arrangements for an aggressive campaign on that coast. The names of the companies are not given.

The dead body of Gus Lenz, a German bachelor farmer living southwest of Eustis, was found in the roadside nine miles southwest. From circumstances which came to light it was evident he had been dragged to death by a runaway team.

BOERS TAKE ADVANTAGE

Are Not Idle While English Remain Inactive—Fortifying.

A dispatch from Pietermaritzburg dated December 30 says:

Every day reveals some new fact regarding the strength of the Boer position at Colenso. Thanks to the services of continental officers the character of the campaign has changed. We are no longer fighting a foe who relies upon guerilla tactics, but we have to deal with what is rapidly becoming a disciplined army, enjoying the advantages of knowing the country, and of selecting the scene of contest without the burdens of cumbersome commissariat.

The Boers have converted the hill near Colenso into fortresses of immense strength. Everywhere they have splendid trenches, many of them bomb proof. Tramway lines permit the shifting of guns with astonishing rapidity. The main positions are connected with underground passages and the forts proper bristle with machine guns that command the approaches. Probably mines are laid.

One hears less nowadays about Boer shells not bursting. Observers of the Colenso fight say the Boer shell fire was very effective.

MARRIED A DIAMOND KING

Former Nebraska Girl Tells of Life in the Transvaal.

A Deadwood, S. D., December 30 dispatch says: The parents of Miss Celia Bueter, who is one of Deadwood's girls, have received a letter from the young lady dated at Durban, Natal, in which she states that she has married a diamond king of Johannesburg, South Africa, named W. J. Rees. The letter stated that the writer and her husband had fled with other people from Johannesburg and had taken up their home at Durban. A part of the letter reads:

"We had intended to take a trip to India, but the war came on and we had to flee to this place, leaving all our household goods at Johannesburg, which is now only occupied by a few Dutch women and looting parties. We left a grand piano worth \$900, a few paintings, and odds and ends. Many people had to leave with only the clothing on their backs. The Dutch say that if they lose the day they will burn Johannesburg and blow the mines to atoms. It is all hub-bub and war here."

Mrs. Rees is an artist of considerable renown and is well known in the Black Hills. She was born and reared at Nebraska City, Neb.

MRS. EDDY WINS IN COURT

Judgment Rendered at Boston Against Mrs. Woodbury.

At Boston, Mrs. Josephine Woodbury was adjudged guilty of contempt of court by Judge Bealey in the superior court in connection with the case brought against her by Mrs. Mary Eddy, head of the Christian Science church, for alleged criminal libel. Mrs. Woodbury was fined \$50, which she paid. The alleged contempt consisted in making public through a Boston newspaper the substance of her declaration in the suit against Mrs. Eddy and in causing to be published certain statements about the case or in submitting to interviews wherein she made certain statements, knowing they would be published.

Blind Man Discharged.

At Baltimore, Md., Franklin B. Livingston, the blind man, who late on Christmas night strangled his wife, Dora Livingston, and on the following day paid a man a dollar to lead him to the police station, was discharged from custody by Judge Stockbridge. The evidence before the coroner's jury showed that Livingston had been attacked in the middle of the night by his wife and that he choked her to death to save his own life.

Killed by a Train.

The Union Pacific east bound fast train ran into a team that was attempting to cross the track at Shelton, Neb., killing the owner, Wm. Lippincott, and both horses. It appears Lippincott figured on having enough time to cross. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict holding the railroad guilty of gross negligence in not having a flag man at the crossing.

Cashier Surrenders.

Lewis E. Goldsmith, assistant cashier of the Port Jervis National bank of Port Jervis, N. Y., who is alleged to have robbed that institution of \$54,000 on November 14, last, and also to have falsified the bank's books, surrendered himself. Goldsmith left Port Jervis four days before a warrant was issued for his arrest. He waived examination and was held in \$10,000 bail.

Passenger Engulfed Collide.

A Colorado Midland passenger train, north bound, and a Santa Fe freight train had a head-end collision two miles south of Palmer Lake, Colo. Fireman Edgar Jones of the Santa Fe being killed and Engineers Leavitt and Turk being seriously hurt. No passengers were hurt. The cause of the collision is not yet known.

Crocker Made Fire Chief.

Fire Commissioner Scannell has promoted Deputy Chief Edward F. Crocker to be chief of the New York city fire department at a salary of \$6,000 a year. The new chief is a nephew of Richard Crocker, the Tammany hall leader. His promotion is according to civil service rules.

The defalcations of Assistant Cashier Louis E. Goldsmith, of the Port Jervis, N. Y., national bank, which at first were announced as being about \$25,000 have on later investigation, been found to reach a little beyond \$100,000.

WIN FIRST FRAY

Men of Thirty-Ninth Infantry Show Their Mettle.

BATTLE PROVES A STUBBORN ONE

Over a Hundred Prisoners—Two American Fatalities and Four Wounded—Wife and Two Sisters of Aginaldo Surrender, Etc., Etc.

A Manila, Jan 2 special says Aginaldo's wife, his sisters, three Filipino officers and eighteen other Filipinos surrendered to Major March at Bontoc. The Filipinos gave up two Spanish and two American prisoners.

The first movement of a general southern advance occurred this morning, when two battalions of the Thirty-ninth infantry landed and occupied Labuyo, on the south side of Laguna Bay. Two Americans were killed and four were wounded. Twenty-four of the enemy's dead were found in one house. One hundred and fifty prisoners and four six-pounder rapid fire guns were captured.

The gunboat Laguna Bay bombarded the town before the disembarkation of the troops from the Cascosos, which was made under the enemy's shrapnel fire. The enemy evacuated the place before the charging Americans, retreating to Santa Rosa, to which town they were pursued.

Heavy fighting occurred along the road to Santa Rosa, which was occupied by the insurgents retreating south toward Silang. The Americans burned the country between and around Calamba for reinforcements and then came to Manila to fetch ammunition. She recently captured two of the enemy's steam launches, one under the fire of artillery at Calamba, and also four Cascosos loaded with rice.

Other Regiments are mobilizing to night at San Pedro Macati and Pasig, preparatory to continuing the southern advance.

Yesterday's capture of bombs involved the seizure of documents inciting a thousand Filipinos who intended to rise against the Americans. Papers were also found showing a distribution of the city into districts, and a careful assignment of leaders and followers. The precautions taken by the Americans on Sunday, it is now evident, alone prevented an uprising. The provost marshal has requested that two more regiments be detailed for the protection of Manila. Three thousand troops are now actually in the city.

Members of the Thirty-ninth Infantry were recruited largely in Nebraska and neighboring western states, between thirty and forty enlisting at Lincoln.

BRITISH SECURE A VICTORY

General French Leads a Charge and Takes Town of Coleberg.

A dispatch from Rensburg, Cape Colony, dated January 1, says: General French has completely defeated the Boers and occupied Coleberg. The general continued to keep the Boers on the move and pressed them closely Saturday and Sunday, giving them no time to make a prolonged stand, and when the day broke he was within striking distance of the enemy. Last night all the cavalry, artillery and infantry, the latter riding in wagons to increase the general mobility, started upon a night march with the object of turning the Boers' right.

The final operations were successful. The infantry and field batteries immediately made a feint attack upon the Boer front, and while this was proceeding, the cavalry and light artillery got completely around the enemy's right flank, as arranged. The program worked without hitch. The Boers were utterly surprised and finding their retreat threatened, fled in disorder to the eastward, leaving Coleberg in General French's hands.

The success of General French, says a London dispatch of January 2, has shot a welcome ray of light through the gloom of the campaign in South Africa. Everywhere it is commented upon as an example of sound tactics and as an illustration of what may be done when the right methods are employed with the Boers. The government is urged to take the lesson to heart and to see that no stone is left unturned in the endeavor to get the largest possible forces of cavalry and mounted infantry to the front.

Factories to Open.

A special from Hartford City, Ind., says: Forty-four window glass factories, representing 1,700 pots, capacity of the American Window Glass company, go into operation. The plants have been idle since last June, and will furnish employment to 15,000 glass workers in this state and about 1,500 in this city, where the largest plant in Indiana is located, besides a smaller one. The present fire will be but six months and one of the shortest on record, but the indications are that it will be a steady and continuous one.

River Steamer Burned.

The steamer Linda of Shreveport, burned to the water edge and sank off Vanceville, La., on the Red river. The officers and crew were compelled to take to the water and swim for shore. Five negro roustabouts from Shreveport were either burned or drowned. The cause of the fire is unknown.

A special dispatch from Wantago, county of Berks, England, says that Richard Crocker, who has been staying at a country house near there slipped while mounting a horse and broke his leg.

OLD SETTLERS QUARREL

Ranchmen Near Alliance Indulge in Shooting.

An Alliance, Neb., December 31 special says: C. E. Clough was shot by J. A. Kime at the former's home in Alliance. Three shots were fired from a revolver at close range, only one of which took effect, passing through Clough's neck. The wound is not considered dangerous. A warrant has issued for the arrest of Kime.

Both are old settlers and ranchmen. The difficulty is one of long-standing, and arises over a dispute of the government survey lands in township 24, range 47, each claiming to own the same land by different numbers. After the shooting Kime gave himself up to the sheriff. His hearing will be had before County Judge Hewitt.

It is thought that Kime has brooded over the matter until his mind is out of balance, as it is not thought that he would do such a thing while in his right mind.

PRES DOLE NOT ALARMED

Believes No Occasion Exists for Worry About Black Plague.

President Dole of Hawaii, while realizing the seriousness of the situation, does not believe there is much cause for alarm. The president thinks there is no danger to those whose houses, persons and food are clean. He has unbounded confidence in the ability of the board of health to quickly stamp out the disease.

Some physicians say that the disease is not black plague. Public opinion is divided also. Many believe that if the plague were present in Honolulu the inhabitants of Chinatown would be carried off by the hundreds on account of the filthy condition of the district. Another interesting phase of the case is the fact that no Japanese have been attacked. They live in large numbers in the quarantined district.

COLE TO BE BROUGHT BACK

Warrant for Banker's Arrest Reaches Los Angeles.

The warrant for the arrest of Charles H. Cole, formerly president of the Globe bank of Boston, has arrived at Los Angeles, Cal. The United States marshal also received a telegram from the attorney-general of the United States directing him to conduct Cole to Boston under guard. Cole waived a preliminary examination at Los Angeles, and the start for Boston has been made. The warrants contain four counts. The first charges Cole with receiving \$500,000 on August 7 last and embezzling it, and the second accuses him of embezzling \$300,000 on August 17. The other two counts simply refer to those previous transactions.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED

New York Murderer Must Die For Killing a Cousin.

At New York the jury in the trial of William Neufeld, for the killing of his cousin, Mrs. Nathan Kronman, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. He was sentenced to death, the execution to take place in week beginning February 12.

The body of Mrs. Kronman was found by her husband upon his return home from work on August 7 last. Kronman was arrested on suspicion, but he was exonerated at the inquest. Jewels which had been the property of Mrs. Kronman were discovered in various pawnshops in that city, and it was shown that Neufeld, the cousin of Mrs. Kronman, had pawned them.

Starving Man Asks Assistance.

A half-starved man came into Fremont and wanted help to get to Omaha. He was quite lame and said he was badly hurt while working for the Burlington at Newcastle, Wyo. When asked if in the county commissioner's office until the right person could look after him, he grew restless and filled with fear that he was going to be thrown out upon the world. In his excitement he went to the door of the court house and half threw himself down. The flight was a long one and it is remarkable in his condition that he was not badly hurt. Hunger had evidently turned his head. He was sent to Omaha.

Organize Against Trusts.

Headquarters in New York of the commercial travelers' and hotel men's anti-trust league have been opened by Wm. Hoge, secretary and treasurer of the league, and from this time on, Mr. Hoge said, a vigorous campaign is to be urged among the different commercial travelers' associations and among organizations of hotel men to organize them against the trusts. The league was started in August last and a membership of 12,000 has been enrolled.

Killed by Explosion.

Grant Bathurst, assistant postmaster at Rote, Pa., was killed and two other persons were injured by an accidental explosion of dynamite in the weighmaster's office of the Bellefonte Limestone company at Salona, eight miles from the city. The building was blown to pieces. Bathurst was thirty-five years old and leaves a wife and one child.

Former Congressman Ben Cloer committed suicide at his home near Douglass, Butler county, Kan., by shooting himself. Despondency, resulting from sickness and poverty, was the cause. Cloer formerly represented the Third district in congress and was among the first to be elected by the farmers' alliance movement.

At Calumet, Mich., Andrew Johnson fell down a hundred-foot shaft and was instantly killed. His partner, John Sisco, is held under bonds. The men were heard quarrelling just before the accident.

OPEN THE BIG CANAL

Work of Years Finds Its Finish at Chicago.

THE DRAINAGE PROBLEM IS SOLVED

Waters of Lake Utilized in Carrying Sewage—System of Dams So Constructed as to Make Control of Volume of Water Possible.

At 9 o'clock this morning water was turned into the \$33,000,000 drainage canal and began to flow toward Lockport, says a Chicago dispatch of January 2, where it will fall into the Des Plaines river, and thence through the Illinois and Mississippi rivers to the gulf. What is termed by the canal engineers the "collateral channel" has been for some time completed from the Chicago river in the southwestern part of the city to within fifteen feet of the main channel of the canal. This fifteen-foot wall of earth, with two sluice gates behind it, has been all that kept the Chicago river and Lake Michigan out of the canal. At 10 o'clock Monday a steam dredge began to cut away this wall of earth, and a few minutes before 9 o'clock today the water in the collateral channel was against the sluice gates and only a few inches of timber remained to be removed before Chicago was to realize its dream of years and see the great canal in actual operation. When the water began to back up against the sluice gates the timbers were knocked away and the first water from the Chicago river ran into the canal.

Water was allowed to flow into the canal at the rate of only 50,000 cubic feet per minute, although the capacity is 300,000 cubic feet per minute.

Probably no work has ever been undertaken by any other state or municipality, designed to do so much for the navigable and commercial interests of the country as the Chicago canal. The requirements of law which compelled the construction of rock sections to meet the demands of the next generation was wise, for it has laid the foundation for a mammoth ship canal connecting the great lakes, with the Mississippi river and the gulf and saving the sanitary district of Chicago and the federal government the greatest expense that would in the future be necessary in rock excavation and blasting under the flowing water.

The first work in this great enterprise was begun on "Shovel day," September 3, 1892, on the rock cut below Lemont on the line between Cook and Will counties, so that a little over seven years have been consumed in the entire work, involving an outlay of about \$33,000,000.

Chicago people are already eagerly watching the effect on the Chicago river of the opening of the canal. This stream, which is so objectionable in its present condition, is expected to be comparatively pure and certainly to lose all its features objectionable from a sanitary point of view when the present stagnation gives way to a full, strong current from Lake Michigan.

Lost at Sea.

A San Francisco dispatch says: The Salvadorean steamer Maule, which left San Francisco September 30 for El Triunfo, Salvador, with a cargo of dynamite, has not since been heard of. It is supposed that she blew up at sea, and the entire crew of nine perished.

An Advance in Wages.

The wages of 25,000 men in Pittsburgh, Pa., were advanced from 5 to 10 percent and in some cases even a greater percentage. Of these 14,000 are employed by the Carnegie Steel company, 6,000 by Jones & Laughlins, and about 5,000 by the United States and National Glass companies.

Bound Over.

At Papillion Judge Howard bound Corporal Fair and Private Jenkins over to await trial in the district court. These are the two soldiers who are charged with the murder of a deserter whom they shot and killed while attempting to arrest him.

Kills Self and Wife.

At Hartsville, Mo., Joseph L. Moore, aged sixty-five, quarreled with his wife, aged twenty-one. He shot and instantly killed the woman and then turning the weapon on himself, blew out his brains.

Signal Corps Disappear.

Ten members of the signal corps have disappeared, says a Manila dispatch. They are believed to have been captured by the insurgents. They were strung a wire south of Vigan. A searching party found the wires cut and the poles destroyed.

Add to Carnegie Gift.

Abram S. Hewitt and Edward Cooper, both of New York, have added \$200,000 to the fund of \$300,000 given to Cooper institute by Andrew Carnegie for the establishment of a mechanics' arts day school.

Plot Frustrated.

At Manila, during the ceremonies attendant on General Lawton's funeral, extensive preparations for an uprising on the part of the natives in Manila had been made. Explosive bombs, arms and ammunition, were on hand, and the intention was to kill the foreign consuls in the hope of causing international complications. The plot failed by reason of being nipped in the bud by the American authorities who learned of it in time to frustrate it.

J. S. BLACKBURN CHOSEN

Selected by Kentucky Democrats to be United States Senator.

After four years of retirement, Former Senator Joseph Clay Styles Blackburn was unanimously chosen last Tuesday by the joint caucus of the democratic members of the legislature as the successor of Senator William Lindsay in the United States senate. Notwithstanding Blackburn's selection was morally certain, the proceedings of the caucus were enacted in the presence of a galaxy of Kentucky beauty and a dense throng of Blackburn admirers.

Both houses of the legislature organized at noon.

Governor Taylor submitted a message of over 7,000 words, covering state affairs and presenting elaborate reasons for the repeal of the Goebel election law, which he called the "infamy of 1898, that had demoralized, disturbed and disgraced the state."

The governor recommends a new state capitol building, stringent laws against lynching and all mobs, and the prohibition of the use, as well as the sale of cigarettes.

John H. Whallon, who is accused by Senator S. B. Harrell of having attempted to bribe him by offering him \$4,500 to vote against Goebel in the gubernatorial contest, arrived at Frankfort and gave bond in the sum of \$10,000. The Louisville Trust company officers refused to turn over to the Frankfort authorities the safety box in which the money is said to be deposited, and attachments have been issued.

To Educate Laborers.

Andrew Carnegie has contributed \$300,000 to the Cooper Union which will serve as a fraud for a great polytechnic school for wage earners.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Congressman Boutelle is improving.

By other states Paris indicate the arrest and prosecution of General Mercier for conspiracy.

The body of General Lawton has been placed aboard a transport and is now en route home.

A combination is being formed in Kansas City to control the zinc output of the United States.

Ninety-five per cent of the Dutch farmers of Bechuna have deserted Great Britain and gone over to the Boers.

It is predicted that the coming battle at Colenso, between General Buller and the Boers, is bound to be momentous.

The Wagner Palace Car company is no longer in existence, having passed into the hands of the Pullman company.

The production of gold ore in Cripple Creek for the present year was 422,805 tons, with a billion value of \$19,743,100.

Andrew Carnegie presented Cheyenne, Wyo., with \$50,000 to be used in the construction of a free public library building.

Word has been received at Washington that General Andrade, late president of Venezuela, is living quietly in Porto Rico.

At a fire in the Chicago business district, which destroyed property valued at \$50,000, nine firemen were injured, several seriously.

Li Hung Chang, the venerable Chinaman, has been made viceroy of two provinces, which indicates he is still in high official favor.

At Sioux City Iowa, John E. Robson, a well known contractor, was shot and robbed in his office. He may die. No clue to the perpetrator.

At Portland, Ore., at the trial of the torpedo boat Goldsborough the boat steamed at the rate of thirty-two miles an hour against a two-mile current.

W. R. Moody, the famous evangelist's eldest son, has petitioned the probate court to be appointed administrator to his father's estate. Mr. Moody left no will.

The negotiations of Secretary Hay with European powers to maintain open door throughout China have been successful. All European powers have approved.

At Vienna, Austria, one of the animal keepers at the Vienna zoological gardens entered the cage of six lions in a spirit of bravado and the six lions rushed upon him and tore him to pieces.

Attorney General Griggs has returned to the interstate commerce commission the transcript of the evidence taken at a hearing before the commission. He declares he cannot act in the premises, as the new freight classification is not in violation of anti-trust law, and further states regulation of freight rates rests wholly with the commission.

The designs accepted for the three new, first-class battleships, the Georgia, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, indicate that they will be without a peer in the naval world. They are to be what are termed 14,000 ton ships, and will surpass in fighting force any ships now afloat. Completed and ready for sea they will cost to exceed \$7,000,000.

At New York, Kid McCoy knocked Peter Maher out in the fifth round. Spectators declare that the knockout blow was the keenest and hardest ever witnessed.

At Mafeking on December 29 the British made a sortie to relieve the garrison. It resulted disastrously, the Britons losing 109 men killed, wounded or captured.

President Kruger of the Transvaal has consented to the very polite request of the United States to allow an American army officer to accompany the Boer troops.