WRECKED BY FIRE

DISASTROUS ACCIDENT ON A PENN SYLVANIA RAILROAD.

A Train Bent on Relief to People Threatened by Fire Dashes Into a Fiery Furnace-A Number Burned to Death and Others Injured Beyond Recovery-Rumors that Secretary Blaine Contemplates a Flank Movement Upon the McKinley Tariff Law -The Health of Mr. Blaine,

Run Into a Fiery Furnace. ELMIRA, N. Y., May 13 .- Specials from Condersport and Austin, in Potter county. Pennsylvania, tell of a terrible accident in that county. A train loaded with 100 men, bent on the relief of people threatened by fierce fires, ran into the fire and was wrecked. The engine and cars were burned. The Austin Dispatch says that seventyfive men were seriously and probably fatally burned, and Superintendent Badger of the railroad and four men are still missing.

The men were sent from Austin Sunday night and had been fighting back the fire by every conceivable means. They made trenches, piled up earth and lighted back fires, but were finally obliged to retreat. The men hastily boarded the train and started to make the run to another point when it was to Rudini which came from Blaine at found they were hemmed in by forest fires on one side and a huge skidway room. He is a sensitive man, and of burning logs on the other. It was finally decided to dash past the burning skidway and the engineer and fireman with faces covered with dampened cloths and their hands and arms wraptection, or lay on their faces on the present sickness. floors. As the blazing furnace of logs was approached the heat became unbearable and the smoke was so blinding and stifling that the men were obliged to cover their mouths with cloths.

Just opposite the millions of feet of and flames were the greatest, a terrible thing occurred. The engineer had forgotten that such a great heat would surely warp the rails. Suddenly there was a lurch, an ominous heaving and a shrick of despair as the train toppled over to the hell of fire beneath. A scene ensued never to be forgotten by those who escaped, and every man will bear to his grave a mark of that awful moment. The cars caught fire like so many playthings and the men within, half blinded and scarcely realizing anything except that they were being slowly roasted to death, struggled fearfully to regain the track where safety lay for a time at least. Those uninjured from the fall and only smarting from the pain of the intense heat bravely turned their burned, blackened hands to aid their unfortunate fellows. At this hour (10 p. m.) it is impossible to secure details, though it is known that Superintendent Badger of the Sinne Mahoning Valley rail. road, who was in charge of the train, went down under some of the wreck and undoubtedly burned to death. Six others also miserably perished at once or died soon afterward, and thirty others of the party are badly burned, many probably fatally, having inhaled the flames. Seven others of the party are missing and their fate is unknown, though they are likely in the charred wood of the logs or train. The remainder of the party saved themselves by lying down in the creek. Relief parties started for the scene as soon as the fearful news spread, but will hardly be able to reach the place of the wreck unless the fires have burned themselves out. Owing to the great destroyed, and the fires are raging of the divorce. without any appreciable diminution.

'as buoyant as a balloon and at times almost as likely to collapse." His general condition of health is good, however. Mr. Blaine is not a rugged man, physically, but he is likely to live as long and be as vigorous as any man of his years. The secretary looks fairly robust when walking on the street. His shoulders are slightly bent forward, his face is palid and colorless and to some his eyes appear heavy and baggy, yet these characteristics are little more marked than they were when he made his spirited campaign six years ago. Of late, however. Mr. Blaine has failed to keep up his customary care as to dieting and the carelessness has had its effect. He attends frequent dinner parties

Washington describes his condition

which the spirit of the occasion leads him to throw aside all caution and to eat viands and pastry which do not agree with him. Mrs. Biaine understands the care he must exercise and usually sits beside him and prevents his eating the things which will have a bad effect, but, when she is not at hand the secretary enjoys everything put before him. When the Italian affairs was at its height, the secretary attended a dinner

this attack which held him fast at home while the Fava affair kept the state department in hot water and precipitated the country into an international jangle. All of the crisp letters Omaha business was generally susthat time were written from his sick when he feels indisposed he immediately sends for his physician, Dr. Lincoln. After throwing off the attack he was in fair health up to the time of form erected for the reception and his going to New York, and his close speaking the president was introduced ped in wool pulled through the wall of friends here believe that it was only by Mayor Cushing in a fitting address, fire. The seventy-five exhausted men inattention to diet at some New York to which response was made as folgathered in groups on the flats for pro- dinner party that brought about the lows:

## The Government Exh bit.

WASHINGTON, May 17 .- The board of management of government exhibits was in session two hours. The representatives of the navy depart-

ment submitted for formal approval commercial metropolis of the great burning logs where the heat and smoke the detailed plans for the structure on semblance of a modern battle ship, which is designed as the principal exhibit of that department, and reported that the forms of contract, the speci fications and advertisements had been prepared under the supervision of the law officers of the treasury department; and they asked formal authority of the board to proceed at once with the work. The matter consumed the greater part of the meeting, resulting in the unanimous adoption of resolutions authorizing the immediate insertion of necessary advertisements for proposals. The architect of the navy department exhibit will proceed to Chicago the latter part of next week, to be accessible to intending bidders and give information with regard to the working plans. The bids will be opened in Washington on the 10th of June and the contract will be awarded by the board as soon as possible after the consideration of bids. One Husband Too Many. BURLINGTON, Ia., May 17.-Two sensational suits have beenfiled in the district court here by Charles S. Young of Fort Madison, Ia., against C. S. Quick of this city and his wife, Alice A. Quick. Some four weeks ago Quick, who had been a widower eight weeks or more, married Mrs. C. S. Young of Fort Madison, who had been divorced but one week from her husband, who was employed in St. Louis, Mo. This former husband is the plaintiff and denies having any knowledge of his wife's divorce prior to her marriage to Quick, and sues for \$15.000 damages, charging Quick with seduction and the devastation done to everything in the alienation of his wife's affections. The way of the fire communication is badly suit against Mrs. Quick, his former interrupted, and it is impossible to wife, is to set aside the decree of dilearn the names of the men burned or vorce obtained by her, as he claims, missing. As to the damage it is by fraud. He claims to have freknown that 40,000,000 feet of hem- quently sent his wife money from St. lock logs and timber and 25,000 cords | Louis for her support and had no idea of valuable bark have already been of anything being wrong till he learned

**HEARTY GREETING EXTENDED THE** PRESIDENT IN NEBRASKA TOWNS.

Welcomed With a Salute at the Capital of the State and Likewise at **Omaha-Business** Generally Suspended in the Metropolis and the Day Given Up to Greetings to the Chief Executive-Old and Young Participate in the Festivities-The The President Makes Several Addresses During the Day.

President Harrison in Nebraska. OMAHA, May 14 .- President Harrison's passage through Nebraska was one of royal welcome on all sides. At Lincoln he received an enthusiastic reception, being welcomed by a salute of twenty-one guns. Buildings along the line of march were gaily decorated and great crowds lined the streets, cheering the president with enthusiasm.

At the state house 4,000 school children with flying banners and a multiparty and ate freely of plum pudding tude of adults gathered around a tematlame with rum. The next day he porary platform erected at the north had an acute attack of indigestion entrance of the capitol. Gov. Thayer which developed into gout. It was made an address of welcome to which American bottoms. [Applause and the president briefly responded.

> The distinguished party remained about an hour in the capital city, when the journey was resumed. At pended and the day given up to greetings to the chief executive and party. Thousands of people thronged the thoroughfares and there was a monster parade through the gaily decorated streets. At the temporary plat-

Mr. Mayor and Fellow-Citizens: can accept without question and with very deep gratitude these cordial words of welcome which you have spoken on behalf of the people of this great city. Twice before it has been my pleasure to spend a brief time in this great valley of the Missouri. I have had no to the free an honest pursuit of all know the Itata is still at liberty. opportunity, therefore, to witness the human industries. That each indi-1881, and as I see it today I feel that I highest prosperity for himself and his day was the arrival of the cruiser San

HONORS TO HARRISON [Applause.] I rejoice to know that we TRACY GIVES FACTS. have now freer, larger access for our meats to the markets of England and of Europe than we have had in many years. [Applause.] I rejoice to know that this has brought about better

prices to the stock raisers of these great western valleys. I believe, under the provision looking to reciprocal trade in the law of the last congress, that we shall open yet larger and nearer markets for the products of Nebraska farmers. [Applause and cheers.] So distant as you are from the Atlantic seaboard, it may have seemed to you that your interest in the revival of our trade, in the re-establishment of an American merchant marine, was not perceptible or direct. Not long since an inquiry was made was found that twenty-five states had made contribution to that cargo, and among those states was the state of Nebraska. [Applause and cheers.] And so by such methods as we can, it is our purpose to enlarge our foreign markets for the surplus productions of our great country. And we hope, and upon the sea it shall be carried in

cheers.] A few days ago sailing in the harbor deep water ships enter the Golden and two the British flag, and at Portland they took the pains to tow up from the lower harbor and to deck in bunting an American ship that was lying in the harbor. It was a curious iting that city. Why, my countrymen, ports but in every busy mart of commerce the world around.

This government of ours cannot do everything for everybody. The theory of our government is large individual of the way all legislative obstructions

# HIS VIEWS REGARDING MOVEMENTS

OF THE ITATA.

No News Yet Received in Regard to the Charleston's Whereabouts-Vessels Figuring in the Chase-A Bulletin Upon the Debts of the World from the Census Bureau-Payments on Pensions-Decision in a Timber Culture Application Case.

#### Secretary Tracy Talks.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., May 13 .-Secretary of the Navy B. F. Tracy is in the city on private business. In an as to the origin of the freight that was interview with a reporter he stated carried by one of the Brazilian steam- several facts concerning the Itata ers from the port of New York, and it which have heretofore been matters of speculation. The secretary states definitely that the Charleston has orders to capture the Itata wherever she may be found upon the high seas. This includes all waters outside the three mile limits or ports of foreign countries. He did not anticipate a fight, but in case of resistance the United States we think this hope fills the great west ship would carry out her orders at all as well as the east, that when this hazards. He was not at liberty to increased traffic and commerce is found state the exact text of the cipher dispatch sent to Charleston, neither would he say definitely if the cruiser San Francisco, now in Chilian waters, had been ordered to intercept the Itata. of San Francisco I saw three great The San Francisco, he said, was classed with the cruisers Baltimore and Philagate. One carried the flag of Hawaii | delphia. and was fully able to hold her own with the Esmeralda. The United States had mained a strictly neutral position in refusing to supply arms to the insurgents, and as the Itata had violated every rule of international sight [laughter], one they thought law in breaking away from the custody important to exhibit to strangers vis- of the government after seizure she would have to take the consequences. I hope the day is not far distant when The secretary did not anticipate any the sight of great American ships fly- | serious trouble, but thought the mating the stars and stripes at the fore ter would be soon settled peaceably will be familiar not only in our own and with honor to the United States.

### The Itata Still at Liberty.

WASHINGTON, May 13.-Up to the close of business hours yesterday no news was received at the navy departliberty. It is that we shall take out ment of the movements of the Charleston, and so far as the officials there

Commodore Ramsay, the acting secrapid development which your city has vidual shall in his own place have the retary, this afternoon said the only made. I recollect it as I saw it in best chance possible to develop the news the department had received to-

Gathering for the Great Conference. CINCINNATI, O., May 18 .- This week will bring to this city a political gathering of unique form, in whose action there is a wide interest. It is not a convention in the usual sense of the term, for it has no party call as a basis. It is perhaps best described as a national union conference. Originally it was called, not by the farmers' alliance convention at Ocala, Fla., last year, but by members of the convention, and the time set for February 23. in this city.

That call was addressed to all who have stood up for Independent political action on the question of finance, transportation, labor and land, and asked for delegates to a national conference from the following organizations: The independent party, by its representatives; the people's party, by its representatives; the late federal and confederate soldiers, by its representatives; farmers' alliance of the north and south; Farmers' Mutual Benefit association; the Knights of Labor; the colored farmers' alliance and all other industrial organizations supporting the principles of the St. Louis agreement of Dec., 1889. The ratio of representation was one delegate from each congressional district by state organization and two at large from the state, not less than one to each county organization. In addition to this the editor of each newspaper supporting candidates nominated on the St. Louis agreement was invited to become a delegate. This call was signed by about seventy persons from seventeen states.

It met with objection from various sources, partly because its purpose was announced to be for a national union party based on the fundamental ideas of finance, transportation, labor and land. This opposition had the effect of necessitating a delay and the date of the conference was changed to May 19. The state executive committee of the people's party of Indiana, composed of some of the original signers of the call, enlarged the representation so as to include the American federation of labor trades unions and trades assemblies, the federation of railway employes and the nationalists by their representatives.

The citizens' alliance of Kansas, at a convention at Topeka, February 7, reissued the call, stating the object to be to adopt a platform and make such arrangements for the conflict of 1892 as the conference may deem fitting. · From this outline of its call it is plain that difficulty will arise in settling questions if any arise upon credentials, and also that the real purpose of the conference is not clearly defined. Already two views are being urged in various quarters upon the question of forming a third party, and it has gone so far in some places as to cause organizations opposed to the third party to refuse to send delegates, while others are electing delegates for the avowed purpose of defeating the formation of a third party.

Cuban Reciprocity Treaty.

WASHINGTON, May 13 .--- It is intimated that Secretary Blaine contemplates a flank movement upon the Mc-Kinley tariff law. This is disclosed by a dispatch from Madrid, which gives some of the arguments General Foster brought to bear in order to have Spain endorse the reciprocity treaty with Cuba. Among other things the United that Coffey's contest proceedings were States government notified the Spanish government that an effort would be made before the next congress to have the high duties on Savannah tobacco Brown filed the relinquishment of scaled down. This assurance was ex- of Tracy and Higgins and as he was tended as a mark of good will on the first to apply his entry should be part of this government as it materially aided in securing Spain's consent to the reciprocity treaty. It has been expected all along that the democratic majority in the next congress would have is taken is affirmed. The assistant a great deal of fault to find with the secretary affirms the decision of the McKinley act, but at the same time commissioner holding intact the timber Secretary Blaine will also have some culture entry of Harry W. Blake for important amendments to propose. the northwest quarter section 25, town-The tobacco schedules in the McKinley ship 125, north of range 66, west, act put the duties so high as to be al- Aberdeen, S. D., contested by Dennis most prohibitory and the tobacco M. Frill. houses of Havanna have already been seriousty affected by the act. The secretary's efforts to have the excessive duties lowered will be welcomed by the Cuban tobacco houses, but it is certain to widen the breach between Messrs. McKinley and Blaine as to the tom house brokers or others who are and applause.] nature of tariff legislation. upon the entry the name of the ulti-

#### Timber Land Decision.

WASHINGTON, May 13 .-- Assistant Secretary Chandler has rendered a decision in the timber culture application case of Thomas A. Coffey vs Bolivar Tracy and Walter C. Brown in which the general land office rejected Coffey's application to enter the northest quarter, section 30, township 33 north of range 48, west, Chadron, Neb., district. The assistant secretary desides preference right by reason thereof; that the land was subject to entry when allowed and Coffey's application to enter should be rejected. A part of the decision below is therefore vacated. but that portion from which an appeal

need to be told where I am. [Applause and cheers. ]

These magnificent structures dedicated to commerce, these magnificent rency for the use of our people, for I Charleston her movements are of some churches lifting their spires towards believe the time has gone by when we importance. the heavens, these many school houses consecrated to the training of those who shall presently stand in our places to be responsible for these our public institutions, these great stock yards, where the meat product of these great meat-producing states of the Missouri valley are prepared for market, and, above all and crowning all, these thousands of nappy, comfortable homes which characterize and constitute your we issue, for, my countrymen, whengreat city, are a marvel and tribute to ever we have any money, paper or the enterprise and power of develop- | coin, the first errand that dollar does ment of the American people, unsur- is to pay some workingman for his passed, I think, by any city in the day's toil. No one so much as the United States. [Applause and cheers.] As I turn my face now toward Wash-

ington-as I hasten to take up public | the year around. [Cries of "good" duty, partially laid aside during this and applause.] journey, I rejoice to receive here in Omaha that same kindly greeting with which we were welcomed as we journeyed from Washington through truded upon any ground of division. the south to the Pacific. [Cries of "That is the stuff." and cheers and applause.]

If anything were needed to call for a perfect surrender of all personal thought in an absolute consecration of public duty to the general good of our people. I have found it in these mag- rich and of the poor. [Applause and nificent demonstrations. [Applause cries of "good."] Nothing has been and cheers.] We shall always haveit is characteristic of free people-we the magnificent spirit of patriotism need to have party divisions, debate and political contention; but it is pleasant to observe in all this journey we have taken how large a stock of common patriotism we find in all the people. [Applause and cheers.]

You have here in Nebraska a state of magnificent capabilities. I have

seen the orange grove, and all those fruits which enrich and characterize the state of California. I have seen Leadville, the summit city; these mining camps upon the peaks where men are delving into the earth to bring out | here today. the riches stored there, but I return again to the land of the cornstalk with an affection that I cannot describe. [Applause and cheers.]

I am sure these friends who have delighted us with the visions of loveliness and prosperity will excuse me if my birth and early training in Ohio improperly brought and that he has no and Indiana leads me to the conclusion that the states that raise corn are the greatest states in the world. [Applause and cheers.]

> pendent upon any foreign market for now a very sick man. Indeed he has purpose. our farm products. [Applause and been in no condition to work for sevcheers.] With the rapid development | eral months past. Those who have which is being made in manufacturing | kept close watch of him in Washingpursuits, with the limitation which the | ton have remarked that since the berapid occupation of our public domain | ginning of the year he has been absent now brings to our minds as to the in- from the department more days than

family.

will be content to return to the old system of an issue of money by state banks. But I will not discuss such questions. I only desire to say this, which is common ground upon which we can all stand, that whatever money the government issues, paper or coin, must be good money.

I have an idea that every dollar we issue should be as good as any dollar laboringman and the farmer require a full value dollar of permanent value

But, my countrymen, I had not intended to speak so long. [Cries of go ahead.] I hope I have not in-I am talking, not as a partisan, but as an American citizen, desiring by every method to enhance the prosperity of all our people; [Cries of "good."] to have this great government in all that it undertakes touch with beneficence and equal hands the pursuits of the so impressive in all this journey as which pervades our people. I have seen enough American flags to wrap the world around.

The school children have waved it joyously to us, and many a time in some lonesome country home on the bleak sand I have seen a man or woman or a little boy come to the door of a cabin as we hurried by, waving half the amount of the debt in 1880. the starry banner in greeting to our train. I am sure, as your mayor has said, that this same magnificent, patri- \$67,219,000. In the same time the otic, American spirits pervades you all

every endeavor; give glory and in- of the principal foreign countries, excrease to your city, and settle all its cept those of Germany, than those of institutions upon a secure basis of this country, while the individual fluc-

#### Blaine Quite a Sick Man.

Francisco at Iquique, in northern Some functions are lodged with our Chili. As this vessel is to figure in government. It must provide a cur- the chase in case the Itata escapes the

> A new factor appears which will coubtless result speedily in betraying the movements of the pursuer and the pursued. The Itata started from San Diego six days ago and must be nearly out of coal, so that she must soon put into port somewhere. The Charleston had only enough coal to last four days. She has now been out three days, and her coal supply is probably running so low that some news from one or both of the vessels may be expected very soon when they put into port for coal. This will probably be a Mexican port. Some comment was caused among state department people by the telegraphed statement that the Chilian insurgent cruiser Esmeralda is now at Acapulco. The fact of her presence in port is regarded here by some officers as a quasi recognition by the Mexican government of the insurgents as belligerents. If this recognition should take formal shape it might have important results for the insurgents, for under neutrality laws their vessel would find an asylum in Mexican ports and might take supplies, although not permitted to take aboard amunitions of war or make any Mexican port a base of operations against Chili.

# Census Bureau on Debts. WASHINGTON, May 13 .- The census

bureau has issued a bulletin upon the debts of the world. As far as can be obtained the debt of foreign nations in 1890 was, less a sinking fund, \$25,636,-076,000, an increase over 1880 of \$2,-154, 503, 655. The debt of the United States for the same time shows a decrease of \$1,007,455,000, or more than The decrease in the debt of the states and territories for ten years to 1890 is debt of the counties increased \$17,846,-000. Relatively the burdens of debt God bless you all; prosper you in falls far heavier upon the inhabitants social order and obedience to the law. tuations of amounts of indebtedness of seventy-nine foreign nations reported

have been considerable during the NEW YORK, May 15.—The World | decade. The aggregate indebtedness says: It is a matter of fact that Secre- shows relatively but little change, estary Blaine is in no condition to take pecially if compared with the increase part in business consultations. He re- of population. Aggregating the na-We have a surplus production in ceives no visitors and the state de- tional, state and county indebtedness per these great valleys for which we must partment officials have instructions to capita shows a decrease from \$46.59 seek foreign markets. It is pleasant send no mail. The secretary has not in 1880, to \$20.46 in 1890. The aggreto know that 90 per cent or more of been out of his bedroom since the gate surplus receipts of another deour agricultural productions are con- musical festival last week, and it cade like the one just past would resumed by our own people. [Cries of is doubtful if he has been out lieve the country from nearly all the "Good."] I do not know how soon it of his bed. The secretary's health national, state and county indebtedmay be that we shall cease to be de- has been bad for some time and he is ness, could they be distributed for the

# A Good Showing. WASHINGTON, May 13 .-- Commis-

written a letter to Secretary Noble considered necessary. calling attention to the very material

The conference promises to be one not without a difficult task before it, but likely to call for the best wisdom of its delegates.

#### Alien Contract Labor Law.

NEW YORK, May 18.-Superintendent Weber has determined to ascertain whether it is possible to enforce at this port that portion of the immigration laws which prohibits the importation of alien contract labor. On Monday, last, he detained at the barge office eleven immigrants of that kind, who, according to their own statements, had been brought here under a contract to work for two companies in Chicago. Their passage to this country had been paid by an agent or contractor, who had agreed with them that they should get a certain fixed rate of daily wages in Chicago. As in these cases there seemed to be a clear violation of the law, Mr. Weber gave orders for the detention of the men. They were not shipped back to Austria at once. The secretary of the treasury was notified of their arrival and of the advisability of keeping them here as witnesses in a suit to be brought against the violators of the contract labor law. Mr. Weber desired that a trial might be held in order that an exact application of the provisions of the law might be obtained for his guidance. It is probable that the cases will be tried in Chicago, where companies charged with illegal practices are to be found. There have recently been other cases of a similar nature at the barge office, but the law has not yet been applied to them.

### Secretary Blaine Much Improved.

NEW YORK, May 18.-Secretary Blaine is improving. The gout is less troublesome and his general condition is such as to give rise to hopes of his leaving the city this week. He left his bed yesterday afternoon and reclined on the lounge reading the papers. Dr. Dennis, the attending physician, did not visit him during the day. Mrs. Damrosch looked very cheerful and satisfied as she spoke of Mr. Blaine's condition.

At Dr. Dennis' house early last evening, it was stated that the doctor had gone over to the Damrosche residence simply to make a social call. Mr. Blaine's condition was so much imsioner Raum of the pension bureau has | proved that a professional call was not

Horrible Suicide.

The Health of Secretary Blaine. certified copy of the invoice by which WASHINGTON, May 15.-Secretary settlement for the purchase of the mer-Blaine's attack of illness in New York chandise is made, and disclose all the has put many of his friends here to discussing his health. An official friend who sees him daily when in tion is free from the taint of fraud.

To Prevent Fraud. crease of agriculture, it cannot be a he attended, and when he did go to WASHINGTON. May 15.-Secretary very distant day when the farmer shall the department his stay was short. Foster has directed the collector of realize the idsal condition and find a He has done most of his work during market out of Sis own farm wagon for the past four or five months in the customs at New York to refuse the what he produces. [Cries of "good" | privacy of his own house, and furtherentry of goods in the name of the cusmore he has done it either lying in bed or reclining on an easy chair merely consignees unless they disclose

But in this time it has been a source bed or reclining on an easy chair of constant thought and sealous effort propped up all around with cushions. on the part of the administration at mate consignee or purchaser, fileja Washington to secure larger foreign Mr. A. G. Porter, the minister of markets for our farm productions. I the United States, is still in Rome, but

rejoice that in the last two years some is preparing to spend the summer in the amount of the first payment on facts and circumstances necessary to of those obstructions which hindered the highlands near Roca di Papa. The satisfy the collector that the transae- the free access of our meat products to minister has no idea of leaving the this favorable result. foreign markets have been removed. | country.

decrease in payments on account of pensions during the present fiscal year. The entire payments for army pensions during the present fiscal year will not exceed \$116,000,000. The total appropriation for this service is \$125,009,009.89. It now seems probable that there will be left of this appropriation at the end of the fiscal year, \$9,769,000. The allowance of a great number of claims under the act of July 27, 1890, has so reduced pension certificates as to bring about

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 18.-Michael Brannon, a laborer, committed suicide at Independence, Mo., early Saturday morning in a horrible manner. When a Missouri Pacific freight train was awaiting orders at the station, Brannon laid down between the two drive wheels of the engine so that his neck was placed across the track. When the engine started his head was severed completely from his body.

NEWS NOTES. Rufus Moore, colored, was hanged at Trenton, Ga.