THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

OMAHA WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1886.

NUMBER 79

ABBREVIATED NEWS.

The "Bee" Meets With a Little Accident and News in Brief,

BUT WE GIVE THE GIST OF IT

The First Page Pied at 4 O'clock This Morning the Causa.

SIMEON GETS A SITUATION.

S. H. Calhoun Commissioned Collector of Internal Revenue for Nebraska.

IN THE POLITICAL WORLD.

Additional Returns From Maine-New Hampshire Republicans and Minnesota Democrats Nominate -The Mine Disaster-Other Happenings, Etc., Etc.

Calboun Selected. WAERINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14 --

This morning's mail from the Adirondacks brought to the white house clerks a large parchment document bearing the well known signature of Grover Cleveland. It proved to be the commission of S. H. Calhoun, appointed collector of internal revenue for the district of Nebraska, vice Post, resigned. The commission will be forwarded to Mr. Calhoun as soon as his bond for \$100,000 is executed and approved. The appointment holds good until the meeting of congress in Descrober, when Mr. Calhoun will be nominated to the senate. There were several other candidates who were more or less endorsed for the place, but after a careful examination the commissioner of internal revenue and the president decided that Calhoun was the best man for the place, and his commission was necordingly made out. It gives universal satisfaction to Nebrasha men

Minnesota Democrats Nominate. ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 14 .-

-The democratic state convention

met here today and nominated the following ticket: Governor, A. A. Ames; lieutenant governor, John R. Trank; attorney general. J. H. Ives: treasurer, Henry Poehler; auditor, G. A. Lundberg; clerk of the supreme court, G. T. Gardner.

Ignatius Donnelly attempted to present the platform of the Farmers' Alliance and the Knights of Labor, but the chairman refused to listen and Donnelly left the hall in high dudgeon. He is hostile and declares that this act on the part of the convention will cost the nominee 2,000 votes.

The platform adopted inderses the national administration, demands honest money, gold and silver coin of equal value, and paper convertible into either; and thorough and complete tariff reforms. It favors the further amelioration of the condition of the laboring classes and arbitrations for all differences between inbor and capital.

New Hampshire Republicans. Concoup, N. H., Sept. 14.-

-The republican state convention was called to order at 11:20 a.m. today. Mason W. Tappan of Bradford was chosen permanent chairman and delivered a strong address. The convention then balloted for a

the flyor. Later in the day the gas was four feet from the floor, showing that it had di-ministed in volume and that the speed at which the facts had been rin was getting the letter of the vast muonit of gas set free by the fall and which had accumulated during the disarrangement of the air con-set. This statement applies simply to the air wave and not the slope. No may could possibly love in such an annex. TERRIBLE END OF A TRIP bindly to the air wave and not the slope. No man could possibly live in each an atmesphere. Spintering could is still flying and or maximally a noise of rendrag rocks is beard. The setting will seem cases, however, and work will then be commenced in the slope. The miners could not be induced to work there until the working has cased. An effort will be minde tomorrow to pierce through the presence of gas there of an the pierce through the presence of gas there of an the slope model of the baseing could be easily heard the bound to be induced to work there in a could not be induced to work there in the drive of the baseing could be easily heard the presence of gas there of an the question of the presence of gas there of any heard the more of the baseing could be easily heard by those impresenced within if they would pound an the coal becould the minars in turn could hear them. After each blast the miners waited for some response, but in value.

in vain-ANOTHER APPEAL

The Grand Army Called on to Raise Money for the Charleston Sufferers. CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 14-Ex-Gov. Lucius Fairchild of Wisconsin, commanderin-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. requests that the following address be tele-

graphed to the associated press:

requests that the following address be tele-graphed to the associated press: Characteron, S. C., Sept. 14.-Comrades Grand Army of the Republic With you I have been pre-foundly touchest by the great canonity to Charles-ton and vicinity, caused by the receil earthquake. I am here is your representative to learn the exact instance of the necessities of the people, and to isks such action as the occasion might regulin. The situation is briefly as follows. The immediate demand for food is promptly answered by the receiver the necessities of the people, and to isks such action as the ormality inwered by the funds already contributed, but there is a class of eithers whose how more or leas shaltered and who have no more wherewith to repair them. This class and those who being homeless, involutions sufficient the loss of personal trans as to the necessities of the set of the standard and who have no more a least of the set of eithers whose hower are more or least shaltered and who have no more the set of the repair them. This class and those who being homeless, involutions sufficient the loss of personal trans are unified class sufficient that are do-ing oney is require all trans abroad. It will be to error the required to do all that ought to be done. This condition of affairs warrants immediate and error of the staticken people. It therefore request he can to bring comfort and hur-phases to be staticken people. Therefore request held existing the class of charleston in their followithisms in the cline, villages and on farms may desire to contribute. The money should be whole the such a sum as the contractes and their followithisms in the cline, villages and on farms may desire to contribute. The money should be where it will be sent for W. A Courten's, Ess, where it will be sent for W. A Courten's, Ess, where it will be sent for the recessitions. Locar Farmenitz.

SHE WAS STRANGLED

An Old German Woman Killed for Her Money at Geneva, Ill.

GENEVA, III., Sept. 14 .--Last night the house of Mrs. Buckmire, an aged German woman, was discovered on fire and all attempts to extinguish it were futile. Mrs. Buckmire's body was found lying in her chicken house, a few yards away, with a cloth tied tightly around her throst, indicating that she had been strangled to death. It is believed that she was immediated for the purpose of robbary, and that the perpetrator set fire to the house to destroy all traces of his crime. Mrs. Bucknire was known to have saved considerable money, which she kept about the nouse.

A HUNG JURY.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 14 --The jury trying J. B. Meanix for embezzling \$180,000 from Archbishop Pur-cell's estate, after being out twenty-four hours, emphatically announced to Judge Robertson, by a communication signed by all the jurors, that they could not agree. all the jurors, that they could not agree. The jurors, when called into court and sev-erally questioned, declared they did not think there was any prospect of agreeing and the court finally discharged them from further consideration of the case.

Passengers on a Nickle Plate Excursion Train Launched Into Eternity.

The Thrilling Scenes that Followed the Oullision --- A Muss of Bleeding and Struggling Eumanity.

A List of the Dead and Wounded---Cause of the Accident --- Stories of the Passengers.

BUFFALD, N. Y., Sept. 14 .--A fatal accident occurred on the

Nickel Plate railroad, near Silver Creek, this morning. The excursion train from Eric collided with a west bound train. There was a large loss of life and much property damaged. Silver Creek is a beautiful country. village, located on the high, rocky shore of Lake Eric, thirty-one miles from Buffalo. The excursion train consisted of one bag-

rage-car, a smoker, and eleven coaches. Only those in the smoker were hurt, it being telescoped with the baggage car. The train with which it collided was a local freight train and engine. The engineers and firemen both escaped by jumping. Only a par-tial list can be obtained of the killed. Several are mangled beyond recognition. The

names of the killed are as follows: W. W. LOTSUS OF ETR. BENET MERITARY and Son. JORN F. MEDMART OF PURSAUEZ STEPHEN CAMPRON, mayor of Waterford, Pa. Joury Sporn of P1 isburg.

John Store of Pitsburg, David Sukar, W. W. Rostarten, Charles Hinsen of Eric, Mr. Litenin of Eric, Mult an Retwons, Dinkirk, N. Y. John Meykans of Eric, Aanos Farinterist, Meysville, The factule informations: The fatally injured are:

 Harrington, superintendent Erie Forge Co, Jonis Laucey, Eric, legs and arms crushed.
W. Martide, Ede, legs and arms horribit rushed and brulsod. Charles Schendler, Erie same injuries. Henry Hart of Sterra flatin, same injuries. Martin Rossiller, Erie, same injuries, Phil fant in Erie, same injuries, Win Zimmerig, Kersage, same injuries, Samuei M. Tracy, Kersage, skull crushed and arms and legs troken. Charles Dilon, Erie, same injuries. The severely injured : A. W. Computer of The

A. W. Cobury of Titusville. emshed; A. Camp-bell, Eric, arms broken; John Sherliner, Eric, arm broken; Charles McSparren, Eric, badly bruised. One man living in Silver Creek, and who

was standing at the side of the track, was driven away by his friends before his name ould be learned. Two bodies have not been identified. One

Two bothes invo not been identified. One is thought to be a son of Loomis. There are various causes given for the fatal wreck. Engineer William Harris of the freight train is blamed. It is said that he had orders to meet the excursion at lrving He falled to obey the instructions and was running at full speed when the collision oc-curred. The train men will not talk regard-ing who is to blame. A gentleman who was on the excursion train says that the freight train had orders to go to Silver Creek and the passenger train to Lying, which is this ade, and it was these orders that caused the

The passenger and excursion train con-sisted of fourteen conches. The excitement on the train among those who escaped is in-

shock, followed by the smashing of windows and the roof of the car and all was a mass of

being crowded into a space of a few inches. HE IS FILLED FULL OF LEAD. ternily a deathtrap. As the work of carrying out the dead and

As the work of carrying out the dead and wounded progressed many painful sights were seen. In one place, at the center of the car. David Sharpe of Erie was riding with his 10-year-old son, when the collision oc-corred. It seems as if they were paralyzed and unable to get out. They were caught and crushed together in a heap. Charles McSyarren, prominently con-nected with the Stearns Manufactur-ing company of Erie, had a most marvelous science. He was knocked out of his seat by the drawhead of the baggage car and thrown along the top of the seats. His cluther was torn from his heavy and he was and thrown along the top of the sents. His clothing was torn from his body and he was finally thrown out of the car window, having

finally thrown out of the car window, having received but slight bruises. William Beiffel and Henry G. Fink, two prominent Erie merchants, were the only ones who escaped from the car unscathed. When the work of removing the dead and injured had been composed, the corpset were taken to the freight house and laid upon the floor for identification and the injured were taken to the bospital. The injured were at once taken to Erie in The injured were at once taken to Eric in

the no-putal car and are being treated at the St. Vincent hospital in that city. Over two-thirds of the injured will die.

thirds of the injured will die. The responsibility of the accident is hard to pince. Engineer Brewer has disappeared. His firemen claims that he had orders to run to Silver Creek regardless of the local beight while the engineer of the freight ex-kibits orders entitling him to the right of way as far as the side track west of the tration. The scout at Silver Creek ave that station. The agent at Silver Creek says that he knows nothing of any order entiting the passenger train to run by Silver Creek. The accident is one of the direct misfortunes that has ever visited Eric and the town is clothed in monthing.

PEOPLE WHO DOCTOR THEM-SELVES

They Make Business Brisk for Mannfacturers of Patent Medicines.

"More people doctor themselves than you would imagine," said a druggist to a reporter for The Brooklyn Eagle. "The eraze at present is for patent medicines. The great monetion in the price of all proprietary articles has induced many invalids, or individuals who suppose they are ill, to give up patronizing physicians and try the many nostrums with which the market is flooded. I have not kept track of the number of patent medicines in the market in recent years, but the iast time I gave my atiention to the subject there were over 100,000 proprietary medicines manufactured Din the United Statis. A drug store is a great resort for hypochondriacs. Here men talk by the hour of their various ailments which are of no interest to me, but which I am obliged to listen or else lose the sick man's custom." "What class purchase patent medi-

cines?

"All classes, of course, but proprietary medicines to a greater or less extent, but the largest trade in them is done with elderly men. When a man reaches, say, sixty years, he usually has some nilment which may either be trilling or serious. At all events, after the first symptoms present themselves he makes a careful diagnosis of his case and hies him to the The pill manufacturer padruggist. iently listens to the customer's state nent of his ills and prescribes a remedyusually one of his own preparations. Why? Because the profits on the druggist's goods are 100 per cent, more than on others. Probably the remedy pur-chased benefits the patient, but the mnees are that it doesn't.'

"Would you recommend individuals who are sick to do Lacir own do toring." "Certainly not o man call tell the nature of his disease. A symptom or symptoms may indicate a dozen different disenses, and when a man is taking a liner invigorator he may be suffering from kidney trouble. It is the height of these balls had been extracted, except deal. They held them until the scheme on the one in the foot: After remaining the deal. They held them until the scheme on the one in the foot: After remaining the deal. They held them until the scheme on the one in the foot. twenty-four hours where he folly for one to buy a proprietury tonic the ingredients of which are the poorest and cheapest quality. Does it stand to reason that a patent medicine firm would put high-priced wine in a beef, iron and wine tonic' No. The wine used is get erally the cheapost kind of sherry, and shudder when I think of the extract of beef and iron used. The same principle applies to all proprietary articles which alcohol is supposed to enter. But few bitters or nervines contain much al sohol, but are mainly composed of cheap qualities of French spirits. Good alcool costs money, and is far too dear to be used in patent medicines which sell at \$1 per bottle What class of patent medicines has the largest sale?" was asked. "Different articles are manufactured at various seasons. For instance, in the summer months sarsaparillas and ginge tonics have the call, while in weather cough syrup and consumption cures are largely sold. You would be surprised to know the number of reme dies for coughs and colds sold in Brook-lyn from November to June. They are of various kinds, good, bad and ent, the latter predominating. Do I think syrups can cure consumption? No. sir They no doubt relieve the sufferer and loosen the cough but in many instances coughs are temporarily dried up by their se, only to break out again more seerely than before.

happened to be with him when he di-rectied a famous Uhleago firm to buy 5,000,000 bushels at one time. What his margin was I cannot say, but it must have been very large. He came out successfully, as usual. He said on one occasion that he never held anything for Body.

Bellef-But the Man Still Laves Who Can Prove It.

specialty was western railroad stock, and Chicago Beraid: "I see that Graham. he purchased a very large block of Mis-souri Pacific when the Grant & Ward the man who went through the rapids at Niagara in a barrel, is going to show himfailure, with some others, knocked it down to 60. As it rose to 108 in less than ninety days, Mr. Elkins must have realself in a dime museum the presen week," sa'd a southerner at the Tremont house last night as he crossed his feet and caned back in one of the big office chairs. Why, do you know," he continued, "that there is a curioaity down south that beats all these barrel men and armless acrobats and fire caters? He is a little old man now, but if these museum managers were to take him up here they would make a mint of money. His name of stocks on a margin in the senate at this time. He buys everything - railroad stocks, grain, pork and lard. He prefers wheat, though, to anything else when the market is right. He is said to oper-ate "with and by the advice and consent" of the Armours of Chicago, who seldom by him "not left". Scienter, Long, of is Harrison H. Oliver, of Bolton, Bell county, Texas, and he is the most remarkable repository of cold lead in this country to-day. It may seem strange to you young man, when I tell you that he has received no less than one hundred and one wounds, and sixty of the builets, ranging is size from a buckshot to an ounce ball, still remain in his body. He

United States

taste tans in the direction of mining shares. The lack of the trilling sum of \$20,000, which I did not happen to have "quite convenient," only prevented me from taking his advice once touching the was fifteen years old when he reseved his first wounds. At that time he was living on the plantation of his mother, near Coushatta, in Red River Parish, purchase of a large block of Ophir, offered, as the eminent senator assured Louisiana. He was out hunting with a us, at a sacrifice that was "appalling, half-brother or cousin, I forget which, but at any rate they became separated positively appailing, sir!" I have often wished since then that I had done what While Oliver was moving through he so confidently recommended, as I could have joined Mr. Caleb Willard in the bushes his brother thought him a buying up the rest of F street. But then deer, and fired both barrels of his shot gun at him. Thirty-seven shot lodged in there are so many little things that prevent us doing what we would like! his body, and the boy lay for months at the point of death. Only thirteen of the missiles were removed. When the war told by a gentleman who knows that Senator Sherman never invests on marbroke out young Oliver joined the congins, but that if he wants a thing he buys federate army in September, 1861, being a member of company C. Eighteenin Louisiana volunteers. The first engage it outright. Few people know how very rich this gentleman is. In the course of a long and active life he is one of the few who can truthfully say that he never ment in which the regiment was actively made a financial mistake of much magengaged was at Pittsburg landing, where t encountered a leaden storm from the nitude. 1 am told that he owns seventy cks of the gunboats Lexington and E. six houses here, in various parts of the O. Tyler, The fight lasted four hours Oliver received a severe wound in th city, and so carefully does he select his tenants that he never suffers loss. When left shoulder from a piece of a conic Senator Cameron, of Fennsylvania, opshell. Before the terrible cut had had time to heal. Oliver went with his regierates he goes into it as he does most other things, with courage, nerve, and a decisiveness that tell as these qualities always do in the world's battles. He means "business," and is generally on the winning side. I was told by a broker ment in the battle of Shiloh. It was dur ing this engagement that he received what were supposed to be mortal wounds. When the gallant Beau-regard led the Eighteenth Louisiana into that deadly storm of shot and shell Oliver was among the first to fall, with blood risk of four his month. His norms an here that when Reading made its monu mental leap from 6 to 27 the Peonsylva-nia senator was a large gainer; in fact, his profit was put at over \$100,000. Senagushing from his mouth. His name ap-peared in the list of the slain, and for tor Fair and his friend, Senator Camden. are both heavy buyers at times. more than a year he was supposed to be former is a very large proprietor in the dead. It was in October, 1883, that the most valuable mining interests on the Pacific slope, and he is always ready to sustain the quotations of his favorite Eighteenth Louisana, having been transferred to the west side of the Mississippi was encamped on Berwick Bay, when stocks when they are attacked by the oliver suddenly appeared among his old contrades. His story, which was briefly toid, was to the effect that he had fallen at Shiloh, wounded in seven places, minnie balls having plerced his left lung, which was her bars operations are contrades. His story, which was briefly toid, was to the effect that he had fallen at Shiloh, wounded in seven places, minnie balls having plerced his left lung, which was her bars operations are contrades. His story which was briefly toid, was to the effect that he had fallen at Shiloh, wounded in seven places, minnie balls having plerced his left lung, which was her bars operations are contrades. His story which was briefly toid, was to the effect that he had fallen at Shiloh, wounded in seven places, minnie balls having plerced his left lung.

right shoulder, right arm, his right groin, both thighs and left foot. Not one a third, whose name I do not know, fell Olive

Hellman usually operated in corn. I but sometimes, when I use different langunge from them, they say I am full of stuck-up a-tiveness, so I just drop down

to them. I was calling upon a lady. The servant who answered the door had evidently come from her sweeping. She had a red table cover tacked around her waist over a blue dress, a newspaper twisted into a sugar-loaf peak made a cap for her wellshaped head, she wore a pair of large hoop earrings, her face was bronzet she stood erect and looked an Ethtopian queen. Polately she said: "Mrs. is out but during her absource I can in-

vite you in." No southern landscape is without the gray coloring, the parameters barbarity of the African race. So much splendid rubbish is in their lives it would seem as if some day in the course of human progress that from that faroff isle of spices, fixed a very mandsome profit. It was at that time when Western dropped to 50-From the Goeldess list to the old negro-manimy just going off the stage of life the symbols are the same. With round, shining face, fat and full of years, crowned with maternity, she is queen regent of the little cabin home, taking care of the little black babies, the herces that Mr. Todon brought 10,000 shares of e stors outright at that figure, which sold in less than a year thereafter at 80. A very cool, able, shrewd operator was the late de jure president of the Senator Plaub, of Kansas, is, with and statesmen in disguise of the coming There.

perhaps two exceptions the largest buyer She still depends on the basket of food of stocks on a margin in the senate at and bundle of clothes sent by the pretty white lady who was once a baby at her breast and who realizes that the good Lord often gives his blessings twice over, but he never gives but one old mammy. The picture of home life in the south

will be incomplete when they have en-tirely discipleared. The going race, who have watched over your infancy, decked let him 'get left.' Senator Jones, of Nevada, is also a stock buyer, but his you for marriage, and wept over your graves.

HAWAII'S LAVA LAKES.

Some Results of the Volanic Eruptions

in the Sandwich Islands. Hawaiian Gazette: The molten lava is visible in three different pinces, all of which I visited. Two of the three places are quite difficult of access, the approach being a circuitons route up and down over masses of loose rocks, and passable only in the daytime These two places are quite near each other, in the neigh-borhood of what was formerly the new inke, though some little distance south. They can hardly be called "inkes." I should call them wells. One of these is where fiquid lava was first seen after its first disappearance in March. This is somewhat irreg-ular in shape, being, perhaps, thirty feet wide and sixty to seventy-five feet long and not less than 100 feet in depth. To obtain a view of the bottom one must go to the very verge of the well and look over, and this can be done with safety at only one point. Immediately beneath this point at the bottom of the well, but where it could not be seen without too great a risk, there was an immense noise and evidence of intense activity. Over the portion of the bottom of the well that was visible the lava was hardened, except in one place, where it could be seen as it was pufied out and thrown up a little distance every few seconds.

The other well was nearly circular in shape, perhaps thirty feet in diameter and 100 feet deep. This could be ap-proached only at one point, and this point was on the beward side, so that the fugues of sulphur dioxide would allow one to remain there only a few seconds at a time. At the bottom of the well a partial cone was formed, - perhaps ten feet across, and in this lava was boiling with intense violence, now and then throwing up a spray of lava quite a hundred feet to the mouth of the well and nlmost into the face of one standing on the

edge and looking over. The third place where the liquid lava could be seen was in the lake below the

A Texan With 101 Bullet Wounds in h an advance of more than ien points, and that though the system involved the pay-ment of very heavy courd ssions, he Story Told by a Southerner to a Reporter Which Almost Surpasses found it the best plan in the long run. One of the great congressional operators of his day was the Hon. S. B. Eikius, intely delegate from New Mexico. His

candidate for governor, the vote resulting Whole number of ballotis, 591; necessary for choice, 296; Martin A. Haynes, 1; David H. Goodell, Antrim, 165; Charles H. Sawyer, Dover, 425. Col. Sawyer was declared the nominee. The nomination was made unani mous by a rising vote. The committee or resolutions presented the platform, which was adopted with a hearty applause. It says that the republican party of New Hampshire, in convention assembled, reaffirm-its devotion to the cardinal principles which have animated the parts since its organization. The rest of the plat-form is similar to those of similar conven-tions beneficiare

tions heretofore.

Col Sawyer was present and andressed the convention briedy. After selecting a new state committee the convention adjourned

journed. Charles Henry Sawyer, the candidate for governor, was born at Watertown, N. Y., in 1840, but has lived in New Hampshire since 1850. He is largely engaged in woolen manu-facturing and is prominent in railroad and business circles, and has held several politi-cal offers

cal offices. J. H. Gallinger of Concord was today re-J. B. Gallinger of Concord in the Second disnominated for congress in the Second dis trict by the republicans.

Returns from Maine's Election.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 18 .- Returns from over three-fourths of the Second congressional distriect give Dingley (republican) 14.421 votes; Garcelon (democrat), 8,661; Eustis (liberal and prohibition), 2,328. A large number of democrats cut Garcelon and voted for Eustis. Dingley runs abend of his ticket. Dingley's plurality will be about 0,500 and his majority about 3,000. The Lewiston Journal has tabulated the

returns from the clerks of 278 towns with the

returns from the cierks of 278 towns with the following result: Total vote, 101,107; Bodwell, 55,823; Ed-wards, 44,415; Chark, 2,869; Bodwell's plural-ity, 6,469; Bodwell's majority, 6,538. The same towns in the last of the year of 1882, with which the Journal's comparison is made, voted as follows: Total vote, 108,078; Robie, 56,438; Plaisted, 56,108; scattering, 105,058; Robie, 56,438; Plaisted, 56,108; scattering 1,447; Robie's plurality, 14,758; Robie's ma-jority, 6,245.

Church People in Politics. ADRIAN, Mich., Sept 14.

-The Detroit Methodist Enincoph conference in session here has taken a bold stand in favor of the prohibition party. The prohibition candidate for governor was introduced and made a political speech, which displeased some but pleased more. Then the tennerance committee reported today, stating that the time was past when the drun ard was an object of pity. He should punished and the runseller shou should be placed in prison. A license law should be opposed. It was not proposed that the pastors should control the olitics of their congregations, but he urged them to recommend them strongly not to vote with the political parties which legis-late in favor of the liquor traffic. Church members were fortidden to rent building for saloon purposes or go on liquor men's bonds. The report was adopted.

An Indiana Nomination.

LAPAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 14.--Joseph B. Choadle was nomi-

nated for congress by the republican conven-tion for this, the Ninth district, today.

A Prohibition Nominee.

Concoun, N. H., Sept. 14.-— The prohibition congressional convention of the Second distri-inated J. M. Fletcher of Nassau. of the Second district has nom-

Reed's Plurality. PORTLAND, Mo. Sept. 14 --In the first district Read (reput lican) has a plurality of 1.850 over Clifford

THE MINE DISASTER

No Tidings Yot of the Imprisoned Men -- Efforts to Reach Them.

SCHANTON, PR., Sept. 14 --The miners have not yet suc

meded in reaching their comrades who were buried by the caving in of the mine yesterday and their fate is unknown.

DISCONSOLATE CREDITORS. BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 14 .-

The following report of the affairs of Cloutman & Bingham was submitted today at a meeting of the firm's creditors: Linbilities, \$632,945, of which \$467,722 is in notes and \$65,219 in open accounts; contingent limbilities in the shape of indorsement \$43,175; assets about \$500,000. A committe ments of three was appointed to investigate and eport at a future meeting.

Look Out For Ohio.

SPHINGERELD, O., Sept. 14.-[Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-Rev. A. B. Leonard, leader of the prohibitionists in this state, was called upon by a reporter this morning to get his views on the result in the Maine ele- Denard refused to be interviewed, but
"W natever may be the result in Maine," ook out for Ohio."

Neece Renominated.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14 .- The Daily News' Monmouth, Ili., special says: William Neece was renominated in the democratic congressional convention of the Eleventh district to-day

IN THE OLDEN TIME.

The First Mail Coach-Coaching Left its Mark on the Railways.

Philadelphia Telegraph : The first mail coach was started in England in 1784, and in 1844 there was not a single mail run-ning by road out of London. In fact, the coaching system, like those of elipper ships and wet-plate photography, was brought in perfection only to go down dmost immediately before the introduc tion of a superior method. The mail kept wonderful time, so exact were they that people used to time their watches by them. A few of the time bills of the mails, with their stoppages, are given. The Bristol, the Devonshire, and the Holyhead were the fastest mails out of London, the last named doing 2591 miles in twenty six hours and fifty-five min-utes, an average pace of a little under ten miles an hour, including stoppages, But the wear and tear of horseflesh to keep up this pace in all weathers and against bad states of road must have been fearful, and it is no wonder that the postoffice often had great difficulty in retting their contracts taken up. Mr. Horne considered that the pace was too great, as the mails constantly drove over people and killed them. Indeed, accidents of all kinds were common; the "Beautort Hunt was upset twice within a These accidents often arose fortaight, from the indiscretions of the coachman but whatever their cause, they were fre quently lamentable and severe. One of the oldest coach proprietors made it a maxim never to employ a coachman who had not an upset, for the reason that without such an experience he would not know how to get a coach up again. There can no doubt that there was a great deal of reckless driving and racing Catastrophes hiso happened through get ting off the road in a log and from collisions, and, in addition to those causes, a thoroughly fractious or vicious horse might prove an equal source of danger. Coaching left its mark on the railways in several respects. The distance between the rails on the narrow guage of railways is the same as the width between the wheels of the old mail conches-viz. four feet eight and one-half inches. Even to the present day carriages may be seen on some of our lines painted to resemble three coach bodies placed end to end, which seems to have been the original iden in the construction of railway carringes, though it has probably never oc-curred to one traveler in 10,000, obvious as the imitation is. Many of the old mail coach guards went into the service This morning the air in the return air of the railways, and not a few "down-mourse showed gas to be within two feet of the road" men did the same thing.

and the roof of the car, and all was a mass of bleeding and struggling humanity. Men were locked in each others arms, covered with blood, while underneath them and all sides lay the poor unfortunates, who were in-stantly killed, crushed out of all human semblance. The sight was a terrible one and it required the stoutest nerves to induce one to take a second look. The wounded crowded out of the debris and were assisted to neighboring houses. People brought bed-ding, etc., on which to lay the dead and dying, and all that could then be done was to wait until help, which had been immediately sent for, arrived

Mrs. J. H. Sigel of Erie, Pa., a passenger on the ill-fated excursion train, was on her way to Buffalo. She arrived there safely this afternoon. In an interview she said: "I was in the first coach next to the sleep-

ing car. The passenger train was a large me and carried a large number of excursion one and carried a large number of excursion-ists as well as regular passengers. The first we knew of the collision was a terrible crash like an explosion. Nobody was hart except those on the smoking car. The sight was so therrible that I could not look at it. Not a single car was thrown from the track, but the smoker was completely telescoped. It was a miracle that our car was not crushed also. It was a narrow escape. One young man in the smoker saved himself by drop-ing on the floor, and escaped with a few bruises. I did not learn the cause of the accident, but we were going very slow while chieft, but we were going very slow while the freight was coming at a high rate of speed. We were just one coach-length off the trestle when the collision occurred. The people of Silver Creek were very kind and did all in their power. The ladies turned out and sent up bedding, etc., for the wounded. Some of them were taken to different houses and one of the concise was turned into.

and one of the coaches was turned into a hospital. In another coach the dead were placed. Most of the excursionists romained at Silver Creek, intending to return home. The regular passengers for Buffalo and other points came on this afternoon on another train. The following gives additional particulars

of the horrible wreck: The accident hap-pened at Silver Creek, a small statisa just east of Dunkirk. Here the engineer received orders to run ahead regardless of the local freight, No. 6, which the order stated would side track for him below the station. He acordingly pulled out his train of eleven cars, onded to the fullest capacity, and hed pro-rected as far as the curve, a few miles beow the station, when he saw amoke floating over the hilltop around which the curve went. The locomotive sounded warning whistles, but t was too late for the local freight running twenty miles an hour, to make the Silver Creek side track and it collided with the pas-senger train, causing one of the worst acci-dents ever known on the shore of Lake Erie

since the Ashtabula disaster. As soon as the engines came into collision the shock lifted the baggage car of the ex-cursion train from its tracks and drove it backward into the smoker, filled with passengers. Starting in at the forward end of the car it literally mowed down the seats and crushed the occupants or ground them into an unrecognizable mass upon the floor. Out of the thirty-five occu-pants of the car but two escaped with slight since the Ashtabula disaster.

pants of the car but two escaped with slight n inries. scene of the accident was in a deep cut just where the curve commences. The shock aroused the passengers in the rear cars and the sound of the escaping steam aroused the neighborhood. In ten minutes 500 men, besides the excursionists, were on the ground. The Lake Shore and Nickelplate roads, upon receipt of the news of the neci-dent, sent special trains from Buffalo and

dent, sent special trains from Buffalo and Eric with physicians and medical appliances. At the wreck the sight was horrible. The smoker had been burst by the telescop-ing, and from the cracks in the corners and seats on the floor oozed blood in streams, making large pools upon the ground. One boy about 18 years of age was caught between the telescoping cars sind the window casing, his body half projecting out into the air through the window. His legs were crashed to a jelly between the cars, and he called pitcously on the bystanders to put him out of his misery. From all parts of the car came the moans of the dying and injured. A large number of men, using trimmed fir trees which they had cut in the woods as levers, worked faitbridly for two hours before the first imprisoned man was released. as levers, worked manifully for two hours before the first imprisoned man was released. When the entrance to the car was gained, the progress toward the interior for the pur-pose of getting out the dead and wounded was show as the entire woodwork had to be chopped away. The dead were crushed al-most beyond recognition, some of the bodies

How do homeopathic medicines

"Poorly. What man originally from the country will ever forget his mother's medicine chest and the good woman's catnip tes and mustard plasters? How, on the first symptoms of disease in any of her loved ones, she hastens to the we thumbed and ancient modicine book, lo cates the malady, and prescribes the remedy? The day of the homeopathic medicine chest has, I think, passed. At At any rate, homeopathy is not practic as much in Brooklyn as formerly. But whether the remedies which our mothers prescribed were efficacious or not I don't pretend to know, but any way we most always get well. Good care and nursing go a great way in the treatment of dis-ELLER

The reporter's informant, who, in addition to being a draggist is also a physi-cian, continuing, said: 'In the sleepy Long Island village in which 1 was born, our doctor combined the duties of physician with those of dominie. His knowl-edge of the bible far exceeded that of materia medica. The first body was dissected in this country in Philadelphia, in 750, and from that date until 1767 whet the first medical school was established in New York, but fittle progress was made in the study of medical scien c. The strides made in the profession have been phenomenal, but so thing compared to what will be discovered by future generations.

"Don't draggists often compound their own prescriptions.?"

"Yes, but if caught they are liable to imprisonment. There a diplome and can prescribe for a patient, and then compound my own prescription. Drug gists are very careful in prescribing and are fully aware of the penalty for so doing.

Billy Thompson, one of the popular young men of Denver, who has been visiting his friend, J. T. Kerns in this city for the past week, left for nome last evening.

California Canned Goods still 20c per can at Heimrod's.

A New Cottage for rent, also Furni-ture and new Fisher's Pinno for sale. Inquire on Premises, Farnam and 33d

streets. MRS. L. JANEOWSEL.

Invitations to inspect Ramge's goods

was picked up, more dead than alive placed on a transport and taken to Louis alle, where he remained in a hospital fo more than a year. When he reached his giment he was greatly emaciated. ad partially lost the use of his right are out was only slightly lame from the bullets in his legs. For several months Oliver was kept at clerical work (he hav ng learned to write with his left hand but in March, 1864, he went into the bat the of Mansfield, on the Upper Red river Here his bad luck again befel him, and he was wounded in five different places. A minic ball imbedded itselt in his skull another perforated his right check, th third tore a great hole through the fleshy

part of his neck, and two lodged in his ft shoulder. Four of these balls are in his body. This finished Oliver still for the war, and he went home a con firmed cripple. In 1865 the bullet that was buried in the skull and so overhung the brain as to cause constant pain was

"It would seem that this chapter sanguinary accidents should have had an ending here, but it did not. One day in the summer of 1873 he was standing on a street corner in Bolton. A dentist in the upper window of a building near by mistook him for an enemy for whom he was on the lookout and fired at him with a double-barreled shotgun loaded with duck shot Fifty-one shots tore their way into his back. Of these twenty-four were subsequently extracted, but twentyseven remain. Offiver was confined to his bed for two years, his life during that time hanging by a thread. A remarkable vitality served him in this instance, as i had in many others. Both his liver and his kidneys were perforated. These wounds have done more to impair his general health than all the others combimid.

'I saw Oliver the other day on his farm in Bolton. He told me that the only ag ony he ever felt was in the region of th where, he feels sure, a lodged in the sac inclosing that vital or Two years ago Oliver whittled a gan. duck shot out of his right side, and about a year ago a fragment of a ball that had split in passing through his right che bone dropped through the roof of his mouth and was swallowed while he was asleep. Three fingers and the palm of his right hand have been amoutated, and the entire bone between the elbow shoulder of the right arm has been taken out, and that member is now of little use to its owner, except to fill the coat sleeve

"When Oliver went hunting with hus brother or cousin he weighed 135 pounds Estimating the weight of lead in his body to be two pounds, his avordupois i just the same as it was the day he caught the thirty seven bullets in the woods

"Its strange they don't get that old fei-low and put him on exhibition."

BUYING ON MARGINS.

Some Congressmen Who are Bold and Heavy Speculators.

Washington Herald: Some of our con gressmen are very heavy buyers of stocks I do not know that I violate any confi dence in saying that among those whose transactions were about the largest of their time were ex-Governor Chas. Foster of Ohio, and the Hon. Wm. Heilman, later member of congress from the First Dis-trict of Indiana. Governor Foster's "fancy" was Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago before that slock got where it now is -150. Towards the last he bought the stock outright and held it for a perma nent investment. It is said that he and Senator John Sherman together own 14 000 shares, worth at present \$2,100,000. Mr. Sherman is the oldest director in length of service among the members of the board of directors of this great company, and is regarded as one of the most level-headed and sagacious. Mr.

nd was completed, and then In nine days they each made \$150,000, for they got an advance of ten points. Such is the power of money.

AMONG THE NEGROES.

The

Remnants of Picturesque Barbarity Still Visible in the South,

Lizzie York Case in Detroit Free Press visited a colored church last winter expecting to be entertained with some uaint plantation specimens of devotion but biess you everything was modern and proper. The preacher, a handsom young mulatto, was correct in his speech and his logic was just as good and unin teresting as I might have heard from any of his white contemporaries. As a reward of perseverance I found my type of old-fashioned worship in a colored love-feast, where each one got

happy after a manner of his own heart without regard to the previous condition of servitude or the restraints of emanci-pation, One old aunty shook herself from side to side, making a strange nois with her mouth like the inflating of a beliows, "Aunty," said some one to her on coming out, "you've been very happy but why did you make that queer not with your mouth?" "O, honey, I'se

suckin' in de breff ob de Lord." I found another pious old uncle who though his devotion seemed sufficient! ardent, assured me "hit was nothin" like hit was fo' de wah." I said, by way of drawing him out: "The innocent seem to suffer with the guilty, how do you account for it?" "Yes, miss," said he, de bible say de wheat and de tares am 'lowed to grow up together 'til de har-vest time come, den de wheat am ged-dered into de barn aud de tarcs am frowed into de unquenshable fire." Captain Price Withams, of the cele

brated Mobile rifles, who led them in be'r victorious drills, in his office as idge of the probate court, often meets oth amusing incidents from both the going and coming race. A colored that taking out a marriage house was asked the usual questions: "How old is the woman you are to marry?"

"Well, buss! 1 s'pose she's 'bout fifteen.

"Then she is under age, and you will have to get the consent of her parents." "O, boss, you knows de gals niwny: tries to make dar selves young, but I kin swar she's 20.

"Do you swear to that?" Up went the hund

'How old are you?" "Well, I'se 35, but I kin be older if

necessary I walked into-my room one day and found a respectable looking young col ored man had been employed to wash the windows. I thought if it were in his line he might do some other work for me; so I said in a patrouizing way "Uncle, what is your business?" He raised himself to his full hight on the indder, and, flourmop over his head, swered with a proud amile, "Politi-

Ye gods! I fell down-metaphorically -in a dead faint.

At the exposition in New Orleans I saw an old binek man, a friend of former days, trying to set in motion a patent swing, I said. "Uncle Steve, you haven't studied science

"No, miss," said he, "I has others to do dut for me.

Notwithstanding the advantage of edu-Notwithstanding the advantage of edu-ention, the negro-dialect dies hard. A Solored modiste, who was fitting a dress-for me, stood off admiringly, and in a burst of enthusiasm exclatinod. "It do fit-beautiful." I looked at her and said: "You are a graduate of Educison insti-tate, I believe." She took the rebuke at once, but answered. "That's the way they talk at home." "But what was the use talk at home." "But what was the use of your going to school " I usked. She said: "Yes, they were proud to send mail upon pro bono publico.

west wall. It is possible to get down to the edge of this lake and get specimens, but it is an extremely hazardous under-taking. There are or were two lakes here, but they seem to have merged into each other, the activity being contined to the part last formed. Small lava flows were constantly breaking out, and in the evening there was a general breaking up of about one-third the surface. This asted only one or two minutes, but was followed by quite extensive lava flows. I found no fountains and no cones here. The best point for observing this lake is \$30 or 1,000 feet distant from it. One can get on the edge of the perpendicular wall immediately above it 150 or 200 feet, but this is unsafe, as landslides are constantly taking place at all points. When I visited this lake two days later its surface had evidently risen, and it was more active than when I saw it before. There were signs of activity in other places, but no fire could be seen. About the middle of July some lava appeared in Halemaumau, but it has not continued in activity. The activity of Klinuea is evidently increasing, and while the sight at present is well worth seeing, there is promise of even much more in future.

THE HUMAN VOICE.

Interesting Series of Experiments Upon the Wonderful Organ, British Medical Journal: It has long

een known that the inhalation of various volutile substances is enpable of producing certain modifications in the human once, and of late years attempts more or less legitimate in their application, have een made to give this knowledge a practical form. An interesting series of experiments nearing on this rabject have hately been made before the Societe Medicale dn Pantheon by Dr. Sandras, in which, by means of different inhabitions, varying from one to twelve, he produced marked variations in the intensity, tone, and timbre of the voice. He could not only confer upon the persons so treated the peculiar voice of the confirmed inchriate, but, what is more the point, he could -temporarily at any rate-remove when present. The notes produced by the same harynx were made of high or low pitch at will; and the range of the yone could be notably increased, while hurshness or sweetness could be made to alternate. The substances employed for this purpose are not new; it is only application which may be said to be novel. Tar water, alcohol, ether, and various essential oils constitute the "battery" for inhalation purposes. The most curious part of the experiments is the accaracy with which certain well defined cfloris are said to be obtained. Thus, a certain number of inhalations of one kind will diminish the compass by so many notes, while another will confer an a dditional c ght or ten; some even limit the range to live and six notes. By combining a selection of the agents, accu rately graduated results may, we are told, be obtained at will. There is ample scope for research in this direction; and really reliable information on the subject will not only insure professional honors but also professional success to the fortu-nate discoverer. An infirmity of voice, whether congenital or acquired, is scarcely less distressing than one affecting the anatomical disposition of the limbs, and anatomical disposition of the limbs, and would certainly be subjected to treat-ment with the same engences. We are ment with the sause engerness. only waiting for other and trustworthy details on this interesting question to suggest that facilities be offered the vamous categories of people to whom, we are indebted for the weaderful variety of street cries, which if curious, are not always harmonions. The costermongers suffering from "climathorm claricorum" and the line and dealer in cast off gar-ments who is not, alast afflicted with athenia might fairly be experimented