

BONDS TO BE SOLD

Secretary Carlisle Offers a New Issue of Government Securities.

FIFTY MILLIONS OF FIVE PER CENTS

Must Bring a Premium that Will Out the Profit to Three Per Cent.

TO REPLENISH THE GOLD RESERVE

Yellow Boys Required to Make Your Uncle Sam's Credit Secure.

WILL NOT AFFECT FORMER ISSUES

Securities Now Held by National Banks and on the Market Will Not Be Brought Into Competition with the New Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.] It was definitely settled today that Secretary Carlisle will issue bonds upon the authority already vested in him by existing law. He has concluded to issue 5 per cent bonds redeemable in ten years. He will sell a \$50,000,000 issue of these bonds. He will accept no bid less than \$1,172, which is a premium of 17 cents and 2 mills, and would make the interest for a period of ten years exactly 3 per cent. The secretary of the treasury expects to sell the bonds at considerable less than a 3 per cent interest rate. A great deal of interest is taken by national bankers and those who own shares in national banks in the issue. They believe, as others do, that there will shortly be another issue of these bonds and they want to know whether these bonds will come into competition with those owned by the banks and deposited in the treasury to secure circulation or government deposits.

Opinion of the Comptroller. Comptroller of Currency Eckels was asked whether, in his judgment, this or a subsequent issue of these bonds would depreciate the value of the 4 or 2 per cent extended bonds.

"No, I don't believe," said the comptroller of the currency, "that these bonds will come into competition with the outstanding bonds or that they will depreciate in the slightest the securities owned by national banks. It is my judgment that the new issues will be purchased by trust companies, savings banks, trustees estates and others desiring an immediate investment. The interest on the new issue will be bid down so low, and the time in which they will run being limited and fixed so short, they will not be desirable securities for national bank circulation or deposits."

An offer has been received from one person to take all the bonds issued, but the secretary prefers that the general public have an opportunity to bid for them.

Officially Advertised. Secretary Carlisle late tonight issued the following circular, inviting proposals for 5 per cent bonds:

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF SECRETARY, WASHINGTON, Jan. 17, 1894.—By virtue of the authority contained in the act entitled 'An Act to Provide for the Resumption of Specie Payments,' approved by national law, 1875, the secretary of the treasury hereby offers for public subscription an issue of bonds of the United States to the amount of \$50,000,000, in either registered or coupon form, in denominations of \$50 and upwards, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the government after ten years from the date of their issue and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

Proposals for the whole or any part of these bonds will be received at the Treasury department office of the treasurer until 12 o'clock noon, on the 18th day of February, 1894. Proposals must be accompanied by the bonds desired, whether registered or coupon, and the premium which the subscription proposes to pay, the amount of which is not to exceed 3 per cent on the face of the bonds, and shall be delivered and the office, whether that of the treasurer of the United States or an assistant treasurer of the United States, to whom the bonds are to be delivered, and the amount of the subscription to be deposited in the amount of his subscription. Failure to specify the above particulars may cause the proposal to be rejected.

Must Pay a Premium. "As soon as practicable after the 1st day of February the allotments of bonds will be made to the highest bidder, but no proposal will be accepted which does not exceed \$1,172.25, which is the equivalent of a 3 per cent bond at par, and the right to reject any and all proposals is hereby expressly reserved. In case the bids for the allotment exceed the bonds to be issued, they will be allotted pro rata.

Notice of the date of the delivery of the bonds will be sent to the subscribers to whom allotments are made as soon as practicable, and within ten days from the date of such notice the subscribers to whom allotments are made in the United States gold coin to the treasurer or such assistant of the United States as the subscriber has designated and if not so paid the proposal may be rejected.

The bonds will be dated February 1, 1894, and when payment is made therefor, as above, interest on both principal and premium from February 1, 1894, to the date of payment at the rate of interest realized to the subscriber on his investment will be added.

All proposals should be addressed to the secretary of the treasury, Washington, D. C., and should be distinctly marked 'Proposals for Subscriptions to 5 Per Cent Bonds.' J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary."

Wanted to Talk with the Secretary. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The subcommittee of the judiciary committee of the house, to which was referred the resolution of Representative Bailey, providing that the secretary of the treasury has no right to issue bonds to supply the current treasury deficit, held a meeting today. Representative Gresham, a member of the subcommittee, requested to confer with the secretary of the treasury before voting upon the resolution, and to enable him to do so the committee adjourned until tomorrow. This does not, however, delay the progress of the committee, because the full committee could not receive its report before Friday next. There seems no probability that the subcommittee will report favorably on the resolution.

Against the Bond Policy. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The recent outbreak of Representative De Armand, democrat of Missouri, who was today designated by Speaker Crisp to take the place of J. R. Fellows on the judiciary committee, was determined on before the point was issued. Yet Mr. De Armand shared the views of Chairman Culberson and other democratic members on the committee against the legality of the use of the proceeds of a sale of bonds, except for redemption of debts. This makes the democratic membership of the judiciary committee almost, or quite, a unit against the bond policy.

Republican Senators Will Caucus. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The republican senators will hold a caucus tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock to consider a plan of pro-

cedure on matters before congress, at which the chief interest will be the report which is generally shown in the bill to repeal the federal election law will probably be discussed and an opinion expressed as to whether or not there is an occasion to make a bill against it further than what has already been made.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Ways and Means Committee Defeated on the Date for Free Wood.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The ways and means committee suffered its first defeat today, when, by a vote of 112 to 102, the committee of the whole rejected Mr. Wilson's amendment fixing the date on which free wood should go into effect on August 1, 1894, and adopted the substitute of Mr. Johnson, the Ohio free trader and single taxer, making it go into effect immediately upon the passage of the bill. Many of the republicans who had the radical democrats for the substitute.

It was Mr. Wilson's intention, had his motion prevailed, to have offered an amendment to the president's message of December 1, 1893, but when the committee overruled him he decided to let the latter schedule stand and go into effect with the rest of the bill. But before the vote was taken Mr. Wilson stated the jobs were now hesitating whether to place their own stamp on the bill, or to broaden and if the committee amendment carried the home manufacturers would make next fall's goods.

Only one amendment was acted on today, to allow the free entry in bond of machinery, as well as the materials used in the construction of ships built for foreign use. The committee of the whole spent five minutes discussing the amendment of Mr. Burrows, to substitute the present wood schedule for that proposed by the Wilson bill.

At 5:30 the house took a recess until 8 o'clock. At the night session Mr. Sperry, democrat of Ohio, introduced a bill to amend the Wilson bill on the ground that in the fact of a certain deficit in the treasury of \$100,000,000, it was a free trade bill, and if the issue between free trade and protection were to be decided by the vote of the country the verdict would be overwhelmingly in favor of protection.

Other speakers were Messrs. Bower, democrat of North Carolina; Hunter, democrat of Illinois; Hutchiek, democrat of Ohio, and Post, republican of Illinois.

Civil Service in the Senate.

The civil service law and the way it is administered was discussed in the senate today. Senator Berry took exception to the policy of allowing fourth-class postmasters to remain in office in order to carry out the spirit of the law.

Senator Gray, democrat of Delaware, tried to get the republicans to name a day when the law should be repealed, but the request was evaded and Senator Frye said he wanted to hear the other side discussed before he would vote.

At 6:15 the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Bochannon of Stone City Goes to Buenos Ayres—Banks Gets Lincoln's Post.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate: William L. Buchanan of Iowa to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the Argentine Republic; Thomas of Louisiana to be consul of the United States at Guanajuato, Mexico; Edward S. Tingle of Montana to be consul of the United States at Brunswick, Germany.

To be collectors of customs: John F. Beckwith of Georgia for the district of Savannah, Ga.; John M. Burks, Nebraska, to be collector of customs for the port of Lincoln, Neb.

William T. Buchanan, nominated today for minister to Argentina, is a resident of Sioux City, Ia. He was born in 1858, is 18 years old in Indiana, and there began his career as a democrat. He was afterwards clerk of the Indiana house of representatives from 1882 to 1884. He is now a candidate for governor, but when Horace Boies consented to run a third time made no further canvass. He declined to be a candidate for congress in his district. He was presented for secretary of agriculture and his name given consideration by the president.

HOPES ARE SHATTERED.

Prospects for a Favorable Chinese Commercial Treaty Are No Bright.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—There is reason to believe that Yang Yu, the Chinese envoy in Washington, is not making much progress toward securing the new treaty which was to take the place of the one considered nullified by the Geary law. Upon his first arrival here it was hoped that the United States was about to be offered opportunities for valuable extensions of our trade privileges in China.

Expectation of this seems to have been based on inferences drawn from the Chinese envoy's talk. His idea of the importance of the treaty was not, however, as supposed, those of his own government, were so entirely in accord with those of our own people that it was believed this troublesome question would not prove an obstruction to an agreement.

The compulsory photograph clause of the treaty is the one which has caused the most trouble. It is said to be the chief objection to the treaty. He considers that his sovereign is affronted as the same degree. This may prove an insurmountable obstacle to the conclusion of a treaty from which a few weeks ago much was hoped for the goal of our trade privileges in the rich oriental empire.

J. Scott Harrison Rejected. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The senate committee has decided upon an important amendment to the pending tariff bill. It covers the item of barley, but its effect extends to the extensive manufacture of beer and various other products.

The rate already prepared by the Ways and Means committee is 30 per cent. Mr. Writing proposed that this scale be advanced to 30 per cent, and after much discussion the amendment was rejected. The clause is a bill to be of special interest to the beer industry of the west, which uses American barley, and against the eastern beer industry, which draws its supply of barley from Canada.

Western Pensioners. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—[Special to The Bee.]—The following pensions granted are announced, Issue of January 3: Nebraska: Original—Samuel Conner, Arcadia, Bradley. Original widows, etc.—Sarah Myers, Bradley.

Iowa: Original—James Messenger, Saxon, Wayne. Reissue—Charles Cooper, Dea. Widows, Patsy Andrew, J. Chesner, Agency. Widows: George Trumbo, Weston, Union. South Dakota: Reissue—James M. Jones, Vermillion, Clay.

Lili Will Not Bring Suit. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The State department has received a dispatch dated San Francisco from Samuel Parker, ex-prime

SWINBURNE TELLS HIS TALE

Lieutenant Commander of the Boston Before the Hawaiian Committee.

HAD COMMAND OF THE MARINES ON SHORE

Details the Events After the Landing of Troops Up to the Time of the Surrender of the Station House to Doie.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Lieutenant Commander Swinburne of the Boston was the only witness before the senate subcommittee investigating the Hawaiian question to-day. He is the officer who had active command of the American troops on shore in Honolulu at the time of the revolution and his testimony is considered important as it bears upon some points which have been in dispute and to which much importance is attached. He was questioned concerning the time of landing, the location of the troops in relation to the station house, and the friends of the queen that, of all places, this was the one best calculated to serve the interest of the provisional government, being located on a narrow street fronting the government building, where they would prove a menace to the queen's forces.

It is understood that Mr. Swinburne admitted a more unfortunate selection could not have been made, and that he said he had, previous to the landing, advised that some proposition should be made to the queen, however, his testimony corroborated the statements of Minister Stevens and the officers of the provisional government.

It is understood that there had been a conspiracy involving the naval force. Mr. Swinburne was reminded of the discrepancies in the Hawaiian records, the time of the surrender of the station house. He said that occurred two or three hours after the landing of the Boston troops, about 7:30 a. m.

Commander Swinburne, who is in poor health, was excused early with the understanding that he would continue his testimony another day.

NO HOPE FOR LILL.

Congress Will Not Listen to the Dusk of Monarch's Plea.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The rumor that the Hawaiian ex-queen will present a claim for damages to the United States government continues to be discussed, although it is usually generally dismissed. No such claim has been presented. The leaders of the house say that a claim of this kind could never be sustained. Judge Holman says congress would not listen to such a proposition for a moment. The claim could not be based on the idea that President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham had admitted that the queen's overtures were made to the counsel of Minister Stevens and the landing of United States marines, for such admissions cover admissions of fact and would not be considered by congress when it came to a claim for damages.

Representative Warner of the foreign affairs committee says that the talk of a claim by the queen is an attempt to set up a claim against this country for such action as is said to have been taken in the Hawaiian revolution. He cites the action of the United States in the various South American revolutions as showing that the government's action in the Hawaiian case is not a precedent. He says that the queen's peaceful abdication of her rights.

Representative Houelle, who has led the republican assault on the queen's claim, says that if congress were to recompense the queen for the failure to restore her, it would be a precedent for other such cases.

Should Have Settled It. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Senator Allison of Iowa, a member of the finance committee, in speaking of the present financial difficulty, says it would have been the best policy to have adopted the provision which was made a part of the appropriation bill last February, and then the difficulty under which the treasury now labors would have been avoided.

Referring to the statement of Senator Voorhees yesterday, he said it was not the statement of the committee, yet it was the understanding that it might represent the ideas of a majority of the committee, and might also mean that no action would be taken at present.

DEMANDS TOPEKA'S SHARE.

Insurance Companies in Kansas Must Pay the Municipal Tax.

TOPEKA, Jan. 17.—The city of Topeka has called upon State Insurance Commissioner Snyder to require the fire insurance companies of other states doing business in this city to pay the municipal tax. Snyder has refused to do so, and the city has adopted a resolution to require the companies to pay the tax or to leave the city.

GERMAN AFFAIRS.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—The emperor today held a council of state with the members of the chapter of the Order of the Black Eagle and invested Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, Count Eulenburg and Prince von Schaumburg-Lippe with that decoration.

The committee of the municipal government, which was appointed to consider the matter, has reported that the municipal council should be provided for municipal employees. The municipal council has adopted a motion to provide extra work on the various public buildings during the rest of the winter.

GERMAN EMIGRANTS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Dispatches to the Times from Cape Colony, which will be published tomorrow, say a German steamer landed a few emigrants at the mouth of the Zwartkops river, South Africa, and an officer is being sent to Cape Town to report the state of the country.

VALIANT'S DAUGHTER DISAPPEARS.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The daughter of the condemned anarchist, Auguste Valliant, has disappeared. It is believed that she has been kidnapped by some would-be guardian.

WILL NOT IMPROVE DUTY ON SILVER.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.—It is officially announced that the government does not propose to impose any import duty on silver for the purpose of assisting the currency policy.

USE OF OPIUM IN INDIA.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.—The opinion commissioner is now in session at Unbullah. At today's hearing Miss Greenfield, superintendent of the woman's hospital, described the custom of female infanticide by the use of opium among the poorer classes.

DECLINED AN AMBASSADORSHIP.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Chronicle says Lord Lansdowne has declined an offer of the ambassadorship of St. Petersburg.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Forecasts for Thursday: For Nebraska—Generally fair; north winds, becoming variable; colder Thursday morning and warmer by Friday morning.

For Iowa—Probably cloudy and threatening in the morning; north winds; moderate cold days.

COUNSEL CALM FOR CARRARA

Government Officials Ask the Disturbed Citizens to Remain Quiet.

MORE REINFORCEMENTS HAVE ARRIVED

Forces of the King Strengthened and Arrangements Made to Crush the Anarchistic Uprising—Eighty of the Reds Arrested.

CARRARA, Jan. 17.—Additional reinforcements of troops have arrived here. A proclamation, issued by the municipal authorities today, called upon the inhabitants to remain calm, to respect the law and calling attention to the fact that the stoppage of work was injuring the trades.

The body of another dead anarchist, killed in yesterday's encounter with the troops, has been found on the hills, and numbers of rioters have been found wounded and arrested.

HOPE FOR THE END.

Very Little Change Has Occurred in the Situation in Brazil.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 17.—There is little change in the situation here today. The usual skirmishes continue. Although the rebels occupy Macaengue island, it is expected the government garrisons at Armacao would render the position of Macaengue island untenable for the rebels.

Admiral de Mello is not yet known to have arrived here, and the usual uncertainty prevails as to his whereabouts. Report has it that the rebel admiral is expected here tonight, and that he has with him the necessary reinforcements to make a landing at a point in the bay of Rio de Janeiro.

The official confirmation issued by the minister of foreign affairs shows the report previously cable to the Associated Press regarding the situation in Brazil. There now seems no longer any doubt that the rebels, after raising the siege of Hago, lost nearly all their arms and munitions.

TO REINSTATE POWDERLY.

Followers of Terence V. Have a Plan to Overthrow the Government.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 17.—A secret circular, purporting to come from Pittsburgh and signed by eighteen delegates to the last assembly of the Knights of Labor, has been mailed to all parts of the country. The circular demands Powderly and claims a refusal to resign as a condition of his reinstatement. It states further that the Secretary Hayes' report, just issued, is a gross misstatement of the facts.

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DIED LIKE HEROES

Brave Men Find Death in Old Atlantic's Storm-Tossed Waters.

SIX PLUCKY SAILORS GO TO THEIR DOOM

Heroic Attempt to Rescue the Crew of a Shipwrecked Schooner.

DROWNED WHILE ON A BRAVE ERRAND

Only One of the Life Boat Party Lives to Tell the Tale.

NEW YORK TO FLORIDA EXPRESS WRECKED

Politan Sleeper Turned on Its Side and Several Persons Injured, but None of Them Seriously—Other Railroad Accidents Reported.

DESTRUCTIVE EARTHQUAKE.

One Hundred Persons and Much Property Lost in the Philippines.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A dispatch to the Standard from Shanghai says: There has been a series of destructive earthquakes in the province of Yunnan, Mongolia. One hundred native nomadic population, with their flocks and herds, were slowly swallowed up or otherwise destroyed.

HE JUST SHOT HIM.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The Red Line steamship Philadelphia arrived today from Caracas and other Venezuelan ports. Among her passengers was F. C. Partridge, the American minister to Venezuela, who is expected to return to the United States.

RUSSIA REACHING AFTER COREA.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A dispatch to the Standard from Shanghai says: Reports have been received here of a fresh Russian intrigue to gain a foothold in Corea. The Russian representative at the Korean court, it is said, is endeavoring the king to allow the establishment of an agricultural colony of 100 Russian families at Keikofu, in the province of Kankeyo, some distance from the river Yagmen, which forms the Russo-Chinese boundary. His object is to secure the place as a great strategic value, and as it is not a fertile district, it looks with suspicion upon the Russian demand, which is being vigorously opposed by the Chinese minister resident.

HAZARDING THE GOVERNMENT.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 17.—The following advices have been received from Rio de Janeiro: Volunteers are being drilled on the supply of the government. The insurgents were kept up an intermittent firing on the city and government forts.

SACRIFICE OF THE CAIRINA OF RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 17.—The czarina, though suffering from influenza, and her consort, were in the city today. The czarina is reported to be in a very bad way, and is suffering from inflammation of the lungs.

CHANDLER MUST RETURN TO THE COAST.

ZARHAI, Jan. 17.—It is expected Mr. William Aston Chandler, the American explorer, will return to the coast in order to obtain a fresh supply of porters. Little is known of the region where the explorer is working, but it is believed that the place in the vicinity is called Chandler Point.

FAST FLYING VIRGINIAN CRASHED BY A LOCAL TRAIN IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHESTER, S. C., Jan. 17.—The limited train from New York to Florida on the Richmond & Danville was run into by a Georgia, Carolina & Northern train at the crossing here at 1 o'clock this morning. The sleeper was full of people and was struck in the nose and crushed. The day coaches were turned upside down on the side of the track. They were nearly full of passengers. The passengers on the sleeper comprised chiefly prominent people of Washington and New York.

MET AT THE CROSSING.

The train was struck at the front truck of a Pullman sleeper, which was turned on its side, as was a second-class coach. The accident occurred in a cut. A force was at once sent to the wreck to clear the track. There were ten passengers in the sleeper; none were killed; five were hurt, but not seriously. The lady waited several times. The following people were injured: Mrs. H. F. SPEARS, hurt in head and scalp wound; Mrs. H. HOOPMAN, New York, wrist burned; Mrs. M. P. CARTER, Washington, elbow cut; Mrs. J. W. WILSON, New York, head bruised and ear cut; J. WILSON, Pittsburg, back hurt, no other injuries.

ONLY ITALIANS.

Accident on the New York and Susquehanna. NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Hotten timbers and a poorly constructed trestle belonging to the New York, Susquehanna & Western railroad were the cause of a frightful accident today in the Jersey meadows, just west of Fairview station. A construction train, consisting of a locomotive and six gondola cars, heavily loaded with gravel, was backing out on its trestle to the place where the trestle was to be dumped, when the trestle gave way with a crash. The three rear cars were precipitated about thirty feet into a small branch of Hellman's creek, dragging the fourth car down with them. The two forward cars and the locomotive remained on the track.

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