

KILLED IN A WRECK

Four Lives Lost in a Smashup on the Rock Island Road.

SEVEN OTHERS ARE BADLY INJURED

Accident Occurs About Midnight Three Miles East of Oxford, Ia.

TWO FREIGHTS COME TOGETHER ON CURVE

Eighteen Cars Are Total Wrecks and the Engines Mere Scrap Heaps.

PASSENGER TRAINS FLAGGED IN TIME

Rare Presence of Mind of a Conductor Prevents an Awful Calamity—Full Details of the Disaster.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Sept. 12.—(Special Telegram.) A serious wreck occurred on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, twelve miles west of this city and three miles east of Oxford, about midnight, resulting in the death of four men and the injury of seven others.

WEBB SMITH, Iowa City, Engineer Tom Quinn, Rock Island, FIREMAN A. H. POLSON, Rock Island, WILL FLOYD (colored), Des Moines.

The injured: Conductor E. C. Brien, Kellogg, Brakeman John O. Mulligan, Carnforth, Engineer Tom Quinn, Rock Island, Fireman Pierce, Rock Island, Charles Cox, Magnette City, N. C., William Clinton, Corydon, Ky., George Woodson (colored), Des Moines.

With the exception of two men, the others injured or killed were deadheading in box cars.

Smith and Floyd evidently had tried to jump, but were caught between two cars and their bodies terribly mangled.

Engineer Quinn, of the eastbound train, was found lying face downward, his left arm thrown over his head and his body covered by a cylinder of his engine. His body was also badly scalded and a bar of iron had pierced entirely through his head.

Fireman Pierce of the eastbound train sustained severe internal injuries and was taken to his home in Rock Island.

Conductor E. C. Brien and Brakeman Mulligan of the eastbound train were on the engine when the collision occurred, but escaped with a severe shaking up.

The train eastbound was a special meat train, pulled by engine 802, Engineer Dunn, Conductor Redwood, two engines were running at least forty-five or fifty miles an hour. They met on a curve and eighteen cars are total wrecks and the engines are scrap heaps. It has been many years since the Rock Island has had such a serious wreck resulting in such loss of life and financial loss.

Train No. 25, the passenger leaving here at 12:30, was flagged promptly by Conductor Redwood, as was No. 4 by Conductor Brien and their action prevented the passenger trains from crashing into the rear of the wrecked freight train.

Physicians from this place were on the ground early and rendered valuable services to the wounded.

The four bodies are in Coroner Schneider's undertaking rooms here awaiting the result of the inquest.

DREYFUS BEARING UP WELL

Spends Much of His Time Reading Letters Received from His Friends.

RENNES, Sept. 12.—Mathieu Dreyfus has returned here and visited his brother this morning in the prison. He found him still bearing up well. The prisoner has received a large number of letters of sympathy since Saturday and he passes the greater part of the day in reading them.

Panizzardi Speaks. (Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The world on Friday last sent this cable dispatch to Colonel Panizzardi, formerly Italian military attaché at Paris:

"Colonel Panizzardi, Sept. 12.—To Colonel Panizzardi, War Office, Rome: In the name of justice and humanity, we ask you per cable, for the information of Americans, the truth as to the guilt or innocence of Dreyfus."

The world yesterday received this reply from Col. Panizzardi:

"ROME, Sept. 11.—Editor World, New York: In response to question put by you I confirm my declarations made repeatedly and lastly in my dispatch to Figaro, August 18.

COLONEL PANIZZARDI. In his dispatch to the Figaro to which he referred, Colonel Panizzardi indignantly denied Rogée's statement that he (Panizzardi) wrote to the Italian ambassador to France regarding the relations of Colonel Schwarzkoppen, German military attaché at Paris, with Dreyfus.

Protest Against Dreyfus Verdict. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—The following message has been sent to President McKinley by the Episcopal clergy of this city:

"The clerical of the Protestant Episcopal church of San Francisco, profoundly moved by the verdict in the Dreyfus case, most earnestly request your excellency to take such action looking toward a reversal of the sentence as is possible and compatible with the diplomatic relations existing between the two nations."

The Philomath club, representing all the Jewish women of San Francisco, sent a cablegram of sympathy to Mme. Dreyfus.

Dreyfus Movement in Chicago. CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The Dreyfus movement auxiliary society was organized here yesterday, 100 prominent Jews becoming members.

ENGLAND SENDS ITS REPLY Transvaal Government Has the Answer to Its Last Proposal for Settlement.

PRETORIA, Sept. 12.—11:30 a. m.—The British cabinet's dispatch of Friday has just been handed to the Transvaal government.

EMMA, British India, Sept. 12.—The first British transport for South Africa sets sail with the British hospital from Bombay September 15, and the entire force from India will be embarked by September 25. General Hunter, the chief of staff, will leave Simla tomorrow for South Africa.

LOURENÇO MARQUEZ, Delagoa Bay, Sept. 12.—Consignment of 54 cases of ammunition, presumably bound for the Transvaal, has been landed here.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—It is said that Sir

PROBING INTO WATER DEAL

Meest Committee Investigating Ramapo Company's Proposed Contract.

IT WAS ONLY DEFEATED BY A TIE VOTE

Offered to Lease New York City Certain Water Rights for \$5,000,000 a Year for Term of Forty Years.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The Meest investigating committee resumed its sessions here today. Assemblyman Hoffman said that as a representative of the democratic party he would ask and insist that the full truth of the Ramapo water deal be made plain without regard to the politics of the moment and as that and he thought it necessary Senator Thomas C. Platt be called.

The Ramapo Water company proposed to lease to the city certain water rights for \$5,000,000 a year for forty years. The contract came up unexpectedly in the board of water works and was made and showed the city's water supply to be so abundant that millions of gallons were going to waste every year, but that the system of distribution was faulty.

"We got plenty of evidence to sustain these propositions," said Mr. Meest, "and then as we were about to adjourn it became known the unexpected was about to happen. It did happen, but owing to the good citizenship of many of our people and the vigilance of the newspapers the Ramapo deal is now declared null and void."

Up to this hour (1:15 p. m.) it is presumed the council took no action in the Dreyfus or other matters of great importance. It was one of the frequent meetings held by the cabinet and was not hurriedly called.

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WEST AND EAST WILL DIFFER

One Expected to Oppose and the Other to Favor Trusts at the Chicago Conference.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock the conference will open its session to discuss the question of trusts and combinations, their cause and effect, and all their various phases, will be called to order in Central Music hall by Franklin H. Head, president of the Civic Federation. It is expected that when the meeting is called nearly 400 delegates will be in attendance from all parts of the country.

The Texas delegate, headed by Attorney General Smith, the Mississippi delegates and the Tennessee delegates, the latter headed by Congressman C. E. Shugrass, were among the arrivals during the day. Edward Ross, ex-Governor of Nebraska, Secretary and Treasurer of the Knights of Labor John W. Hayes, Francis B. Thurber and Henry White of New York also arrived. Colonel W. J. Bryan is expected in Chicago Thursday.

The formalities attendant upon the opening of the conference no attempt at a program has been made and none will be attempted, the work in that respect being left to the conference itself. President Head of the Civic Federation will deliver a welcoming address and Governor Tanner of Illinois will extend greeting to the delegates in behalf of the state. Acting Mayor Walker of Chicago will welcome the delegates in behalf of the city. Special subjects for the various sessions of the conference, the appointing of a necessary committee and the election of a chairman will follow.

From the optimism already expressed by delegates who have arrived it is believed that nearly all of the delegates from the south and west will oppose to the trust and combination question, while the views of eastern delegates are expected to modify the conclusions of the conference, if any recommendations are decided upon.

"CRAP" GAMES MAKE TROUBLE White and Negro Soldiers on the Transport Puebla Have to Be Separated at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—The steamer Australia arrived here today from Honolulu and brings advices under date of September 5 as follows:

The transport City of Puebla arrived here today with reports that during the voyage from San Francisco trouble arose between the white and colored soldiers over "crap" games. The negroes were accused of cheating and trouble with the white soldiers seemed imminent. The arrival of a protest guard prevented trouble, and the white remainder of the voyage the whites and blacks were kept separated and as punishment some of the ringleaders were not permitted to land here.

The yacht Narno, one of the vessels of the Atlantic Yacht club, arrived here yesterday with reports that during the voyage from New York four years ago and has covered nearly 40,000 miles under Commodore W. J. Weaver. The Narno will remain in port several weeks for an overhauling, after which it will probably go to the south sea islands, carrying out Commodore Weaver's purpose to cruise all over the globe.

FIGHTING SHY OF KENTUCKY Ex-Governor Altgeld Not Anxious to Make Anti-Goblet Speeches—Prefers Talking to Iowans.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—The Chronicle says: Ex-Governor Altgeld may not go to Kentucky to make speeches against Senator William Goebel, the democratic candidate for governor.

He said this afternoon that while he had received invitations to visit the Blue Grass state in the interest of the anti-Goblet ticket, he had not made up his mind to do so.

"I am getting old," said the ex-governor, "and I do not like to make long trips into strange states that involve hard work and strain on the nervous system. I have received invitations to visit Iowa and Ohio and have arranged partly to go to the former state. It is time enough to think about going to Kentucky and I will not make up my mind on the matter for some time."

Tests Prove Satisfactory High Explosives Can Be Thrown Long Distances with Perfect Safety.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Major General Miles said last night of the recent tests at Sandy Hook of high explosives in projectiles: "The purpose of these tests was to ascertain the force and power of new explosives, the effect of concussion, as well as the power of breaking projectiles into fragmentary pieces. The tests have proved that high explosives through armor plate was also tested with safety and the fact was demonstrated that projectiles containing high explosives can be thrown long distances, ten, twelve and fourteen miles, in fact, as far as it is possible to throw with perfect safety of any kind of a gun. Each trial and test thus far has been entirely satisfactory. All of these tests have demonstrated that projectiles containing the most destructive high explosives can be thrown any distance with sufficient force to penetrate armor plate."

BURNS HERSELF TO DEATH Hastings Woman Employs a Horrible Method to Put an End to Her Existence.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. L. C. Hocking, who was so badly burned by gasoline last evening, died at seven o'clock this morning. The case was one of suicide instead of accident, as it was supposed.

Mrs. Hocking had suffered from temporary aberration of the mind at times for a period of several years and on several previous occasions has made attempts at self-destruction. Yesterday evening, afflicted with one of these spells, she took advantage of the absence of her husband, who was locking her little children out of the house, poured gasoline over her clothing and set fire to it. The oldest of the children, a little girl who knew her mother's condition, was trying to get back into the house and discovered the fire. A farmer who was passing, attracted by her cries, broke in the door and found Mrs. Hocking just dead, a mass of flames. He extinguished the fire in her clothing and she was taken to the home of neighbors.

She was conscious through the night and told her husband that she had decided to die and that he would be better off. She had been laboring under a delusion for some time that his life was in danger and thought that by sacrificing here he could be saved. About three weeks ago she changed herself, but was so far from being helped by neighbors. She was 35 years old and leaves a husband and four small children.

MAKING A STUDY OF LOCUSTS Department Experts Report on the Work of the Past Season.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Every year since the invasion of certain western states, particularly Kansas and Colorado, by the Rocky mountain locust, or western grasshopper, in the years 1873, 1874 and 1875, the division of entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture has sent an agent into the field in the western states each summer to study grasshopper conditions for the purpose of enabling the department to predict, if possible, a future invasion and to warn farmers well in advance. The result of the researches during the annual trip of the present year has just been reported to Dr. Howard, the entomologist of the department. This year's investigations have been of special interest on account

of the fact that the locusts have been unusually numerous in certain sections of the country, and that they have been causing considerable damage to crops and pastures.

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OTIS MAY RELIEVE HIMSELF

General Said to Be Tired of the Criticisms Made Upon Him.

CONFINED TO HIS ROOM FOR THREE DAYS

Transport Tartar is Detained at Hong Kong on Account of the Unsanitary Condition of the Vessel.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) HONG KONG, Sept. 12.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—I have received advices from Manila stating that General Otis has been confined to his bedroom for three days. He has been reading the newspaper attacks upon him and is quoted as saying: "If Washington does not relieve me I'll relieve myself."

The United States transport Tartar, which expected to sail today, has been detained by the harbor authorities under the British merchant shipping act, whereby its capacity is limited to 750 passengers, although the Tartar has a licensed capacity of 1,200.

Colonel Williams, representing the United States government, took the matter at once before the local government authorities, maintaining that the Tartar is an American troop ship, although it is flying the British flag, and is not subject to the merchant shipping act.

The authorities have been discussing the matter all day and it is very probable that 450 of the soldiers on board the Tartar will be left behind when it is finally permitted to sail for San Francisco.

Several of the discharged soldiers on board the Tartar filed complaints of its unsanitary condition, which started the proceedings to detain the vessel.

Give Otis Another Chance. CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—A special to the Record from Washington says: The friends of General Otis are becoming hopeful that they will succeed in having Otis removed from his present command. Last week they were deeply discouraged, and one, a high official of the War department, openly admitted that he believed "popular clamor" would result in his friend's recall and the assignment of General Merritt or General Miles to Manila.

The prediction is now being confidently made by General Otis' admirers that he will be permitted to demonstrate what he can do with a large army force before being censured for his failure to make more progress during the last campaign.

It is inevitable, owing to the conflicting interests at work, to state positively how the contest for supremacy will terminate. General Miles' friends are as confident as are those of General Otis, but the drift of feeling now seems to have turned in favor of the latter. The plan has been adopted by the department, however, under which General Lawton and General MacArthur are expected to be given a responsible command of several divisions, and they will begin operations just as soon as the rainy season is considered at an end. The cavalry will be under command of General Lawton, while General MacArthur's command will be composed principally of infantry. One command will operate to the north, while the other will probably cover the south.

The president has directed that the navy co-operate with the army in the fall campaign, but it is expected that its work will be generally confined to blockading. A few of the smaller gunboats will, however, be sent as far inland as the conditions permit. The marine corps is to play an important part in the operations in the vicinity of Cavite. Within a short time nearly 700 marines will be on hand in the Philippines and they will be assigned to duty in the southern part of the island of Luzon, which is the hotbed of the insurrection.

General MacArthur and General Lawton will be held responsible for the campaign in that territory.

Otis' Death and Casualties. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—General Otis' death has caused the following casualties: Killed at Cebu: Twenty-third infantry, August 25, Company M, Sergeant Samuel Darcy; Lance Corporal George Burger; Joseph Cummings.

Wounded at Tabuan, Negros: Sixth infantry, August 17, Company M, Corporal Ben A. Morton, forehead, severe; Hobart Plain, shoulder, severe; August 19, Corporal George W. Smith, right arm, severe; B. S. Newell, sea, hip, slight; Terrance O'Donnell, cheek, slight.

Additional Volunteer Officers. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—A number of appointments in the volunteers are announced, among them being: Second lieutenant, William S. Blair, late private, Company M, Fifth Iowa volunteers, forty-fourth.

California: To be captains, John Cooke, late captain Battery C, California artillery, forty-fourth; Captain O. O. Grand, late captain Sixth California volunteers, forty-fourth; William Elliott, late captain Eighth California volunteers, forty-fourth; Frank C. Prescott, late major, fourth, forty-fourth; Peter T. Riley, captain Eighth California, forty-second; D. B. Weller, late major Seventh California, forty-fourth; First lieutenant, C. C. Masteller, late second lieutenant Sixth California, forty-fourth; Second lieutenant, Harry E. Courtney, late second lieutenant First Arkansas, thirty-third.

Porto Rico's Rule Discussed. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The cabinet meeting today was practically devoted to the discussion of a form of local government for Porto Rico. A general plan has been worked out, which was gone over in detail, but no final action taken.

HAWAII'S LABOR SITUATION Daniel Ray Says Free White Labor and Territorial Government is the Solution.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—Among the passengers on the steamer Australia from Honolulu today was Daniel A. Ray, secretary of the Interstate Commerce committee of the United States senate, who has been in Hawaii investigating the labor situation and other matters for the Hawaiian Congressional commission.

Mr. Ray has visited all of the island and seen many of the owners and managers of sugar plantations. He is of the opinion that the solution of the labor problem there is in the employment of free white labor, and predicts that congress will order a territorial form of government for the islands in accordance with the plan already outlined by the commission.

NO NEW CASES AT JACKSON Fever Situation in Mississippi Considered Encouraging—Refugees Flock North.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 12.—There is no change in the fever situation here today. No new cases have developed and the situation is considered encouraging.

BIRMINGHAM Ala., Sept. 12.—Twelve carloads of refugees from Louisiana and Mississippi passed through here today en route to points in the north.

South Move Spreading. LONDON, Sept. 12.—The movement to boycott the Paris exposition continues. Several additional names announced in this afternoon's issue of the labor problem there is in the employment of free white labor, and predicts that congress will order a territorial form of government for the islands in accordance with the plan already outlined by the commission.

Lincoln County Fixes a Limit. PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—While most of the counties are cheerfully raising the amount asked by the committee for the return of the South Dakota troops, and some are sending in more, Lincoln county, the home of one of the companies, has voted \$1,000 conditional upon that being no more than the county's share.

REUNION A SUCCESS Attendance at Grand Army Encampment Breaks All Existing Records.

SIX THOUSAND PEOPLE NOW IN CAMP Tent Accommodations Have Been Provided for Ten Thousand.

SOLDIERS OF TWO GENERATIONS MEET Veterans of the Civil War Fraternize with Their Soldier Sons.

FIRST REGIMENT WILL ARRIVE TODAY Reception by Governor and Staff to Officers of the Volunteers and the National Guard Followed by a Banquet.

LINCOLN, Sept. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—All previous records of attendance have been broken by this year's Grand Army reunion. Veterans from the National Encampment at Philadelphia began to arrive this morning and all incoming trains from Nebraska points have brought large numbers of visitors. Assistant Adjutant General Barger and Staff Department from the Russel headed a large delegation from the east that arrived on an early train. Headquarters were opened in the camp this afternoon for veterans from New York and the New England states. Barrack accommodations have been provided for 1,600 men and camp quarters for 10,000. About three-quarters of the tents are now occupied and several hundred more will probably be attached tomorrow to accommodate the first regiment and other late arrivals. It is estimated that there are now about 6,000 people camped on the grounds.

Until the arrival of Department Commander Evans tonight the local citizens' committee had charge of the grounds and conducted the different meetings and camp fires. Arrangements were made for turning the camp over to the department yesterday afternoon, but on account of Mr. Evans' inability to be here at that time a slight change in the program was necessary. This afternoon Chairman Caldwell addressed another large audience and several other veterans responded to calls for short speeches. The Lexington band has been given an enthusiastic reception on the grounds and it was kept busy all day.

A large force of men were employed on the grounds today decorating the buildings and arranging for the large crowds that are expected during the reception to the first regiment. The interior of several of the large exposition buildings have been decorated with flags and bunting and the colors of the first regiment. The most elaborately decorated building is Mercantile hall, where meals will be served to members of the first regiment. The dark and dingy walls of this building have been completely covered with flags and bunting. A carpet of red, white and blue are suspended from each corner of the ceiling and draped around each post and projectile. Near the entrance a life size portrait of the late Colonel Stosenberg is displayed against a massive background of flags and bunting. Together the interior of the building presents a most imposing and attractive appearance.

Everybody on the camp grounds is anxiously looking forward to the arrival of the boys of the first regiment. The speeches given by the veterans who fought with this regiment came straggling in today and were at once given comfortable quarters on the grounds. The reception exercises do not begin until tomorrow. Those who have arrived say all members of the regiment intend to come to the reception.

Extensive preparations are being made by the street car company for the transportation of immense crowds to and from the reunion grounds for the balance of the week. A three-minute ride will be had in the city today this afternoon the street car people found it difficult to handle all the visitors. Tomorrow more cars will be put on.

In Lincoln the supply of bunting flags has nearly been exhausted. All day merchants have kept their clerks busy preparing for the reception, decorating both the interior and exterior of their stores. Several of the arches yet remain to be decorated. This afternoon employees in the different city, county and state public buildings and the time was put in arranging artistic displays of the national colors.

Reception by the Governor. Tomorrow night the first exercises incident to the reception will be held in the form of a reception by Governor Poynter and staff, assisted by state officers and their wives, to officers of the regiment, followed by a banquet at the Lindell. The reception will be in the executive mansion from 7 to 9 o'clock and be open for officers of the first regiment, but officers of all of the volunteer regiments and the Nebraska National Guard. The banquet will be tendered the officers of the first by the officers of the Second and Third and Second regiments of the National Guard.

The banquet will be strictly military in every respect. Colonel W. L. Stark of the governor's staff will act as toastmaster, and after the invocation by Chaplain Jennings toasts will be responded to as follows: "Nebraska in Peace and War," Governor Poynter; "The National Guard," Adjutant General Barger; "Cuba Libre," W. J. Bryan; "The Volunteer Soldier," Colonel Victor Vitkus; "The Grand Army of the Republic," Colonel J. H. McClary; "The First Nebraska," by its commanding officer; "The Chicken Toast," Chaplain Malley; "Chickamauga Park, Land and Improvement Company," Captain G. Hartigan.

A reviewing stand has been constructed at Fourteenth and M streets and from this the military parade Thursday will be viewed by Governor Poynter and staff and Assistant Secretary of War McKeljohn, who is expected to arrive tomorrow. The line of march terminates at the north wing of the capitol building, where the colors of the first regiment will be formally delivered to Governor Poynter as commander-in-chief of the military forces, by Lieutenant Colonel Eager.

Tomorrow will be governor's day at the Nebraska National Guard encampment. Troop K of Seward will act as an escort for Governor Poynter and staff from the

CONDITION OF