

## NEWS CONDENSED.

## Concise Record of the Week.

## EASTERN.

On the Nickel-Plate Road, at Silver Creek, N. Y., an excursion train from Erie collided with a freight train from Buffalo. Twelve persons were killed and fourteen injured.

Fifty-three liquor-dealers have been indicted at Providence, R. I., for maintaining liquor nuisances.

Fires in Market and Front streets, Philadelphia, caused losses estimated at \$163,000, with heavy insurance. A number of firemen narrowly escaped being buried under falling walls.

The Governors of seven of the original thirteen States gathered at Philadelphia to arrange for a fitting celebration next year of the centennial anniversary of the promulgation of the Federal Constitution. It is proposed to have every State in the Union send a regiment of militia.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has raised \$70,486 for the Charleston sufferers.

Asher B. Durand, the oldest American painter of note, died at South Orange, N. J. He was born in 1796.

The nephews of the late S. J. Tilden have commenced a contest of the clause in the will of the deceased which gave a trust fund to New York City.

John L. Sullivan met Frank Hearld, of Philadelphia, with hard gloves at Pittsburgh. A hot battle was stopped by the police, in the second round, with Sullivan the winner.

## WESTERN.

A farmer named Upsold, near Cheatek, Wis., cut his wife's throat from ear to ear and hanged himself with a bed-cord.

Julius Baum & Co., wholesale clothiers, of San Francisco, have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. The firm is one of the oldest and largest in that city. The liabilities are estimated at from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000.

John Schryock, a wealthy farmer who lived near Olney, Ill., was murdered by robbers, who carried off \$3,000 which was concealed in the house. Before leaving they set fire to the premises, which were totally destroyed.

Joliet, Ill., was swept by a cyclone which demolished fifteen or twenty houses. Despite this frightful destruction of property not a person was fatally hurt. Everybody seemed to be aware of the approach of the cyclone some minutes before it struck the city, and secured their safety by fleeing to their cellars. The cyclone came from the southwest straight up the Desplaines River. Constant flashes of lightning lit up the sky so that the funnel-shaped monster could be plainly seen as it came whirling toward the city with a roar like a hundred locomotives blowing off steam. The air was filled with boards, limbs of trees, sections of roofs, and pieces of heavy timber. A bridge was picked up bodily and deposited almost intact two blocks away. A heavy grindstone was blown 250 feet. Pieces of houses were carried a quarter of a mile. A large number of houses were more or less moved from their foundations and wrenched out of shape, many of them with great patches of shingles missing from their roofs. Telegraph poles were twisted off like pipestems, and the streets were blockaded with a mass of tangled wires. Numerous holes were scooped out of the hard gravel streets. Eye-witnesses say that these holes were made by balls of electricity, or fire, which bounded along the ground during the rush of the cyclone. Great trees were torn up, and their bodies twisted into every imaginable shape. Numbers of horses and cows were buried beneath falling barns, and some were badly crippled. The horse and buggy of Deputy Sheriff Ward was hatched in front of his house when the cyclone came, and after it had passed the horse and buggy had disappeared, and no trace of it has yet been found. The damage to property in the city is estimated at \$75,000, and may exceed that sum.

George T. Seiter, Assistant Secretary of the Board of Public Works of Cincinnati, was arrested for embezzling \$6,000 from the city. Other officials are supposed to have been connected with the affair, and startling revelations are anticipated.

A young lady giving her name as Mary Lathrop and her home as Rhinebeck, Iowa, was found in the woods near Red Cloud, Neb., by a hunting party. She was chained to a log and in a famishing condition. Her story was that she had gone from her home some five weeks ago with a young man who had promised to marry her, but instead he had joined a party of young men, who had taken her to where she was found, repeatedly outraged her, and left her to die. Restoratives were administered, and an effort was at once put on foot to capture and lynch her betrayer and assailants.

Ex-Governor Foster, of Ohio, is President of a company organized to convey natural gas from Findlay to Toledo, a distance of forty-five miles. The plant will cost \$1,250,000.

## SOUTHERN.

Edward White, of Western Port, Md., was shot dead in the street by David Johnson, a lunatic. The murderer was locked up. A number of citizens went to the jail, placed a rope around Johnson's neck, dragged him to the bridge that crosses the Potomac, and, after making fast the rope to the rail, bade him walk off. His neck was broken. The rope was cut, and the body floated away in the current.

It is said that \$1,000,000 is needed to put the necessary repairs on the houses of

persons in Charleston who are unable to make their homes habitable. Gen. Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army, who has been engaged at Charleston in investigating the necessities of the people, has issued an appeal to the Grand Army for assistance.

The acting Secretary of the Treasury has made another call for \$15,000,000 in three per cent. bonds, and also offers to pay par and interest for all securities of that class presented at the department.

The relief committee at Charleston has issued over one thousand blank forms of application for assistance in rebuilding houses.

Mayor Courtenay, of Charleston, by authority of the City Council, has issued a proclamation, in which he says that, while the liberal and spontaneous contributions which have been received are gratefully acknowledged, it is evident they will be wholly insufficient to meet unexpected exigencies, and invokes additional aid for the stricken city. There was a slight shock of earthquake on the morning of the 17th inst.

## WASHINGTON.

W. J. Davis, of Illinois, has been appointed Superintendent of the Indian Industrial School to be established at Grand Junction, Colorado.

S. H. Calhoun has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for Nebraska.

The Treasury Department holds that the reimportation of domestic liquors must be governed by the particular proofs submitted to the local collector.

About \$40,000,000 in small silver certificates will be issued by the Government in the next two weeks.

Plans and specifications for the new cruisers and gunboats, including the \$70-ton gunboat, are completed and ready for the inspection of intending bidders.

John Roach, it is announced, will surely be a bidder for the contracts to build the new cruisers for the United States navy. The contracts will hardly be given out before Congress is again in session.

The rumor that Secretary Manning may be appointed Minister to Austria grows in Washington. Two ends are sought, viz, that Mr. Manning may try certain Austrian springs, and that the United States may have an expert in finance in the field in the expected European controversy over bi-metalism.

## POLITICAL.

Congressman Lore has withdrawn from the contest for United States Senator from Delaware.

The Taylor brothers, rival candidates for Governor of Tennessee, occupied the same room in an hotel at Chattanooga, where they entertained their friends with familiar melodies on violins.

The Wisconsin Labor party assembled in State Convention at Neenah, and nominated an out-and-out labor ticket, constituted as follows: Governor, Colonel John D. Cochran; Lieutenant Governor, George A. Lloyd; Secretary of State, J. P. Jasperson; State Treasurer, Frederick Hoenig; Attorney General, John E. Thomas; Railroad Commissioner, Henry Zinn; Superintendent of Public Institutions, J. K. McGregor; Insurance Commissioner, Rittner Stephens. The platform declares that the use of violence in any form to settle disputes is utterly unjustifiable in a civilized community, whether advised by fanatical anarchists or practiced by corrupt politicians; favors the government control of money, land, means of communication, and public improvement; advocates labor bureaus, conducted in the interests of the whole people; the simplification of laws to but one on each subject; arbitration in place of strikes; the prohibition of child and convict labor; a graduated income tax; the amendment of the patent laws so as to give labor a part of the benefit of labor-saving inventions, and to prevent monopolies; the forfeiture of all land grants, and the abolition of alien ownership in lands; a Government loan of money, and a rigid enforcement of the law against the importation of foreign labor.

The National Anti-Saloon Republican Convention, held in Chicago last week, had nearly two hundred delegates, representing eighteen States. Senator Blair was made temporary Chairman, and announced that they met to organize for the destruction of the rum traffic throughout the country. Ex-Senator Windom was elected permanent President. Resolutions were adopted demanding that the Republican party take a decided stand as the enemy of the saloon, and favoring legislation by Congress to prohibit the manufacture or sale of liquor in the Territories.

At a State convention of the Missouri Prohibitionists, held at Sedalia, the following ticket was placed in the field: Supreme Judge, L. B. Orr; Superintendent of Public Schools, A. J. Emerson; Railroad Commissioner, J. F. Brumer. The platform arraigns the Democratic and Republican parties and urges voters not to abandon demands of Congress to suppress the liquor traffic wherever it is prohibited by law; that a prohibitory amendment be submitted to the next Legislature of Missouri, and that the Sunday laws be enforced. It declares for woman suffrage.

Congressional nominations: William H. Neece, Democrat, Eleventh Illinois District; Ralph Plumb, Republican, Eighth Illinois; J. H. Gallinger, Republican, Second New Hampshire; Isaac Stephenson, Republican, Ninth Wisconsin; Byron Dunn, Republican, Fourth Missouri; Editor Joseph P. Cheadle, Republican, Ninth Indiana; Robert M. La Follette, Republican, Third Wisconsin; W. T. Wallace, Greenbacker, Tenth Illinois; George H. Lacy, Greenbacker, Eighth Illinois; John J. Donovan, Democrat, Eighth Massachusetts; M. A. Haynes, Republican, First New Hampshire; Dr. Stelye, Democrat-Greenbacker, Fifth Pennsylvania; Martin L. Clardy, Democrat, Tenth Missouri; Marshall Parks, Democrat, Second Virginia; W. H. Forney, Democrat, Seventh Alabama; Frank T. Shaw, Democrat, Second Maryland; Barnes Compton, Democrat, Fifth Maryland; John H. Rogers, Democrat, Fourth Arkansas; E. C. McFetridge, Republican, Second Wisconsin; Justin R. Whiting, Democrat-Greenbacker, Seventh Michigan;

Ives Dungan, Democrat, Eleventh Ohio; J. J. Pugsley, Republican, Twelfth Ohio; R. M. Murray, Democrat, Third Ohio; Gen. Jasper Packard, Republican, Thirteenth Indiana; Wilbur T. Sanders, Republican, Montana Territory; O. B. Thomas, Republican, Seventh Wisconsin; Sherman Dixon, Democrat, Seventh Illinois; W. W. Adler, Prohibitionist, Fourteenth Illinois.

An Augusta dispatch says that official election returns from 472 town in Maine are as follows: Bodwell (rep.), 68,115; Edward (Dem.) 54,764; Clark (Pro.), 8,839; scattering, 192. Bodwell's plurality, 13,351; majority, 9,943.

Mr. McFetridge declines the Republican nomination for Congress from the Second Wisconsin District.

The total vote of Arkansas in the September election foots up 143,000. The Democratic majority is 37,000. The Legislature stands: House, 90 Democrats, 67 Republicans, 3 Wheelers. Senate, 37 Democrats, 5 Republicans and Wheelers.

## RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

Grading has commenced on seven-mile miles of track, from Janesville to Evansville, Wis., by which the Chicago and Northwestern will gain fourteen miles between Chicago and St. Paul.

Agents of the Illinois Central Road are reported to be purchasing right of way and property for depot purposes at Milwaukee. Rumors prevail that the Illinois Central will build a road northward through Madison, and will also construct a branch between the latter city and Milwaukee.

It is stated that Jay Gould has virtually decided upon the construction of an extension of the Missouri Pacific from Wichita to the Rocky Mountains and Denver. Surveyors are said to be now in the field locating the new line. The terminus has not yet been decided upon, but will either be Pueblo or some point further south on the Canadian River, and at either one or the other point connection is to be made with the Denver and New Orleans Railroad.

It is stated that the Huntington interest is negotiating for the purchase of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield Railroad.

It is said that financial arrangements have been made for the immediate commencement of the Hudson Bay Railroad.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad, Robert Harris was re-elected President.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

According to the Cincinnati Price Current the yield of corn this year will be about 1,586,000,000 bushels, or 350,000,000 bushels less than the official returns for 1885.

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee held its annual reunion at Rock Island, Ill., last week. The society elected General Sherman President, and decided to meet next year at Detroit. A resolution was adopted calling for the appointment of a committee to consider the advisability of selecting a permanent headquarters and choosing a central place for holding the annual sessions.

There were 183 failures in the United States last week and thirty-three in Canada. Bradstreet's, in its review of the industrial situation, says:

The trade dispatches tell of an increased distribution of merchandise, with a distinct and widespread tendency toward higher prices for staple goods. The facts as telegraphed from leading cities are almost uniformly encouraging. From New England the autumn business is reported in excellent shape. Philadelphia reports satisfactory activity in most branches of the distributing trade, with no complaint of collections in any quarter. Kansas City reports the best business for several months, with prices firmer. St. Louis finds still further improvement, with free buying in anticipation of higher prices. At Louisville business maintains an active and firm movement, with the distributive trade especially well employed. The merchandise movement at New Orleans has been very brisk, with the prices of staple goods, except flour, generally advanced on the week. From Chicago report comes that in important branches of trade surprise is expressed at the ease of Western and Northwestern collections. Some lines report that money is coming in a month ahead of time. Recent reports of collections generally have been received. Iowa trade centers report further satisfactory trade movements. Reports from St. Paul and Minneapolis of general trade are again favorable. The dry goods trade of St. Paul is particularly prosperous. The bank clearings at that city for this week amount to \$874,676,336, compared with \$778,069,914 last week, and with \$727,569,309 in the like week of 1885. The increase last week from the total of the preceding week was 3 4/5 per cent., and this week the increase is 12 1/2 per cent. As against one year ago the gain is 30 per cent. There is a marked revival of speculative activity in the New York Stock Market. The general situation in the iron trade continues strong and prices are well maintained.

## FOREIGN.

Russians in Bulgaria deny all complicity in the plot to seize and remove Prince Alexander, but they don't seem anxious to be investigated. The Bulgarian Assembly desire a candidate for the throne acceptable to the great powers. The people generally are becoming more international, being thus somewhat guaranteed against an armed occupation. The officers engaged in the late coup d'etat will be tried by court-martial. It makes Russia frown even to think of the idea of Alexander returning to Bulgaria, and he is politely encouraged not to try it.

The Earl of Dalkeith was accidentally shot while stag-hunting in Achencarry forest.

Subscription lists have been opened at all of the American consulates in Germany for the benefit of the earthquake sufferers at Charleston, and liberal contributions are being made.

A patent has been taken out for an aerial ship by two British inventors, who hope to investigate the Congo and other countries with it.

The guaranty fund for the projected Paris Exhibition is being rapidly subscribed, and the total capital of \$8,500,000 is now assured.

In the rowing match, at London, for 21,000 and the championship of the world, William Beach, of Australia, defeated Jacob Gaudaur, of St. Louis, by four lengths.

The American Minister to Corea reported that cholera was raging at that place, that five hundred deaths were occurring daily inside the walls of Seoul, and that at least twelve thousand had been taken off to date.

## LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The case of The United States vs. The Bell Telephone Company was begun Sept. 20 at Cincinnati, Circuit Judge Jackson and District Judges Sage and Walker occupying the bench. Argument was begun against the jurisdiction of the court. Ex-Senator Thurman and ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald are opposing counsel in the case. Mr. Thurman was serenaded at Columbus, and in a speech said: "I shall never again hold office—never be able to reward friends or punish foes."

The Greenback Labor party of the Eleventh Illinois District endorsed the nomination of W. H. Neece, Democrat.

The official returns of the Maine election for Governor, embracing all except a few small towns, are as follows: Bodwell, Republican, 68,837; Edwards, Democrat, 55,985; Clark, Prohibition, 3,872; scattering, 20. Bodwell over Edwards, 12,852.

Bowman Paxton, a druggist, was lynched near Malden, Mo. He was being brought to Malden from Kennett, Mo., to be tried for the murder of a blacksmith, J. McGulvery, and when within five miles of Malden a mob of seventy-five masked men met the sheriff's posse and demanded the prisoner. He was given up, and they hanged him to a tree.

Martin Irons, the leader of the late strike on the Missouri Pacific Road, will be tried at St. Louis on charge of complicity in tapping the telegraph wires running to the residence of Vice President Hoxie.

Over 3,000 cattle have been quarantined in the vicinity of Chicago on account of the existence of pleuro-pneumonia. A dozen or more head have been slaughtered.

Editor C. S. Hayes, of the Traver (Cal.) Tidings, was shot dead by some person unknown as he was chatting with his betrothed in a residence at Lemoore, Cal. A man who was known to be jealous of Hayes has been arrested.

A boat capsized at Cazenovia, N. Y., and three men perished.

Philadelphia's City Council has decided to impeach Mayor Smith on the charge of malfeasance in office.

Plans are ordered prepared for two sea-going, double-bottomed, 6,000 ton armored cruisers, authorized by the act of Aug. 3.

The visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada last week increased 2,670,383 bushels of wheat, 142,342 bushels of corn, 31,308 bushels of rye, and 192,688 bushels of barley, but there was a decrease of 2,739 bushels of oats.

Natchez, Miss., has voted to subscribe \$321,000 to the capital stock of the New Orleans and Northwestern Road, which means the construction of the New Orleans, Natchez and Fort Scott Line, and the early construction of the transcontinental bridge.

Three hundred Spanish soldiers revolted in Madrid and created a great panic. In an encounter between the insurgents and the loyal troops several officers were killed and wounded. As a consequence of the outbreak martial law has been proclaimed.

A Belfast (Ireland) dispatch reports that on Monday last "a large body of Orange workmen from Queen's Island ostentatiously marched through the streets as if to provoke a fight. At Carrick Hill they were attacked with volleys of stones and a desperate fight ensued, during which many on both sides were wounded. Desultory conflicts between mobs and police were kept up during the evening. One detachment of police being hard pressed, were obliged to flee, and were pursued by a howling mob armed with stones, but were rescued by a strong body of soldiers. Several houses near Listowel, Kerry County, were raided by moonlighters in search of arms. The moonlighters are described as well-dressed, polite gentlemen, the majority carrying watches and the newest kind of firearms. In broad daylight twenty armed men went out from Klanturk and raided several farm-houses in search of arms. They were successful in several instances. Two of them were arrested."

## THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.....	4.50 @ 5.75
HOGS.....	4.75 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.86 @ .87
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.84 @ .85
CORN—No. 2.....	.47 1/2 @ .48 1/2
OATS—White.....	.35 @ .40
PORK—New Mess.....	11.25 @ 12.00
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.00 @ 5.75
Good Shipping.....	4.00 @ 4.75
Common.....	3.00 @ 3.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	4.50 @ 5.25
FLOUR—Extra Spring.....	4.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.74 @ .74 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.37 1/2 @ .38 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.24 1/2 @ .25 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.22 @ .24
Fine Dairy.....	.16 @ .18
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar.....	.09 1/2 @ .10
Full Cream, new.....	.10 1/2 @ .11
EGGS—Fresh.....	.16 @ .17
POTATOES—Early Rose, per bu.....	.50 @ .55
PORK—Mess.....	9.75 @ 10.25
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—Cash.....	.73 @ .74
CORN—No. 2.....	.37 @ .37 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.25 @ .25 1/2
RYE—No. 1.....	.51 @ .52
PORK—Mess.....	10.25 @ 10.75
CLEVELAND.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.76 @ .77
CORN—No. 2.....	.40 @ .42
OATS—No. 2.....	.26 @ .27
DETROIT.	
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS.....	4.00 @ 5.25
SHEEP.....	3.25 @ 4.25
WHEAT—Michigan Red.....	.78 @ .79
CORN—No. 2.....	.43 @ .43 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.30 @ .31
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.75 @ .75 1/2
CORN—Mixed.....	.35 @ .36
OATS—Mixed.....	.25 1/2 @ .26
PORK—New Mess.....	10.50 @ 11.00
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.77 @ .78
CORN—No. 2.....	.41 @ .42
OATS—No. 2.....	.27 @ .28
PORK—Mess.....	10.00 @ 10.50
LIVE HOGS.....	4.50 @ 5.25
BUFFALO.	
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.82 @ .83
CORN—No. 2.....	.43 @ .44
CATTLE.....	4.50 @ 5.25
INDIANAPOLIS.	
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.25 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	4.25 @ 5.00
SHEEP.....	2.25 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Mixed.....	.74 1/2 @ .75 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.37 @ .38
OATS—No. 2.....	.26 @ .26 1/2
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best.....	4.75 @ 5.25
Fair.....	4.25 @ 4.75
Common.....	3.25 @ 4.25
HOGS.....	5.00 @ 5.50
SHEEP.....	3.75 @ 4.25

## DEATH ON THE RAIL.

## Two Trains on the Nickel-Plate Come Together at a Curve with Frightful Results.

## Eighteen Persons Killed and a Dozen or More Desperately Injured.

[Buffalo telegram.]

A Niagara Falls excursion train on the Nickel-Plate Railroad, from Ashtabula, Ohio, collided with a local freight train in the cut on the curve just east of Silver Creek, on the morning of the 14th inst.

Lewis Brewer was the engineer of the excursion train, drawn by engine No. 159, and William Harris was engineer of the freight train, drawn by engine No. 6. Both engineers and firemen saved themselves by jumping. The excursion train consisted of one baggage-car, one smoker, and eleven coaches. Only those in the smoking-car were hurt, it being completely telescoped by the baggage-car. The corrected list of killed is as follows:

W. W. Loomis, aged 40, of Erie, Pa.  
Emory Stoddard, aged 54, of Pittsburgh, Pa.  
W. N. Stoddard, a son of the above, of Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Stephen Culverton, Mayor of Waterford, Pa.  
John Flecker, aged 27, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
David Sharp, of Erie, Pa.  
Charles Hirsch, aged 30, of Erie, Pa.  
W. W. Restetter, of Erie, Pa.  
John Lythens, supposed to be from Erie, Pa.  
W. P. Reynolds, Deputy United States Marshal, of Dunkirk, N. Y.  
John Myers, aged 28, of Erie, Pa.  
Orin Parkhurst, of Mayville, N. Y.  
John F. Gilbert, of Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Henry Gebhart, aged 44, of Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Frank Gebhart, a son of the above, of Pittsburgh, Pa.  
John Siefert, of Erie, Pa.  
Unknown man, thought to belong to Erie, Pa.  
Henry Hike, rescued alive, but who died from his injuries.

A dozen or more persons were seriously injured, some of them so badly as to preclude all hope of recovery.

There are various causes given for the collision. Engineer William Harris of the freight train is blamed. It is said he had orders to meet the excursion train at Irving. He failed to obey the instructions and was running at full speed when the crash occurred. Trainmen will not talk regarding who is to blame. A gentleman who was on the train says that the freight train had orders to go to Silver Creek and the passenger train to Irving, which is this side, and it was these orders that caused the collision.

The excitement among the survivors was intense. The scenes in the smoking-car were most harrowing. The first warning that was given was the slight jar caused by the heavy pressure of the air brakes. Some of the passengers stirred themselves in their seats, seemingly apprehensive of danger. Then came the terrible shock, followed by the smashing of windows and the roof of the car, and all was a mass of bleeding and struggling humanity. Men covered with blood were locked in each other's arms, while underneath them and on all sides lay the poor unfortunates, crushed out of all human semblance. The wounded crawled out of the debris, and were assisted to the neighboring houses. People brought bedding, etc., on which to lay the dead and dying, and did all they could to relieve the suffering until the arrival of medical aid. Mrs. J. H. Sigel, of Erie, Pa., a passenger, who was on her way to Buffalo, said:

I was in the first coach next to the smoking-car. The passenger train was a large one, and carried a large number of excursionists, as well as regular passengers. The first we knew of the collision was a terrific crash like an explosion. Nobody was hurt except those in the smoking-car. The sight was so horrible 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 mercy that our car was not crushed. It was a narrow escape. One young man in the smoker saved himself by dropping 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 the freight was coming at a high rate of speed. We were just one coach-length off the trestle when the collision occurred. Some of the wounded men were taken to different houses, and one of the coaches was turned into a hospital. In another coach the dead were placed.

There were many horrible features connected with the accident. Two of the men in the smoking-car had their heads protruding from the car windows when the collision occurred. The head of one of these was cut completely off, and the head of the other man was nearly severed from the body. When the body of the third victim was taken from the wreck his arms and legs were separated from the trunk, so badly was the body crushed. Dillon, one of the slightly injured, had his face and head completely bathed in the blood of one of the mangled victims.

## MR. BENEDICT.

The Public Printer Interviews His Subordinates and Issues a Few Orders.

[Washington telegram.]

As soon as Mr. Benedict took possession of the Government Printing Office the several foremen of the various departments were introduced to their new chief. Mr. Benedict, after greeting each one individually, addressed them collectively. He announced to them that each one was continued in his present position for the time being, or until he should further communicate with them; that at as early a moment as was practicable he would address to each some inquiries respecting the work in his division, the property in his hands, etc., and would give directions in detail as to the work. Until such time the system in existence under Mr. Rounds would continue in force. Mr. Benedict impressed upon his assistants that he wanted to avoid any interruption or delay in the work of the office. He wanted the work to go forward smoothly and expeditiously. Special vigilance in guarding and protecting public property and interests was enjoined upon the men, and they were urged to be industrious and attentive. They were especially requested to be watchful against fire, as a conflagration now would be peculiarly disastrous. The foremen were directed to report to the Public Printer any work that might reach their desks outside the regular order, and were notified not to undertake any work of any kind unless it had the approval of Mr. Benedict.