

The Democratic Sentinel

J. W. McEwen, Publisher.
RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

A LOCK OF HIS HAIR.

SNIPPED OFF BY A BULLET
FROM A PISTOL.

Stonx City Woman's Somnolent and
Startling Tonsorial Operations—
Kratville Chicago Millionaire
Brought Low by Speculation.

Barbering Extraordinary.
Patrolman John Harvey, of Stonx
City, Ind., had a thrilling experience
with a somnambulist a few nights ago,
as a result of which he lost a lock of
hair and barely missed losing his life.
Harvey's wife, the heroine of the tale,
has been rendered extremely nervous by
the tramps, and in anticipation of a visit
from them, recently provided herself with
a large army revolver. Harvey was just
returning from his beat, and was undress-
ing in the room adjoining his wife's
bedroom. Suddenly the crack of a revolver
sounded from the inner apartment, a
bullet sped through the officer's hair so
close to his head that he involuntarily
crouched close to the floor, and the click
of the lock was heard as the hammer of
the weapon rose for a second shot. Be-
fore it came Harvey had reached his wife
and taken the revolver from her hand.
She was still sleeping, and no little
difficulty was experienced in rousing her.
The bullet penetrated a thick partition,
and, after trimming Harvey's hair, bur-
ied itself in a heavy oaken door.

OPPOSED AT HOME.
Chamberlain's Venezuelan Designs
Checked in Guiana.

Word reaching Washington from Brit-
ish Guiana indicates that the Legislature
of the colony is inclined to resist the
London authorities on matters connected
with the Venezuelan boundary trouble.
Colonial Minister Chamberlain's policy
has been to strengthen the colonial mil-
itary force and buy Maxim guns. He
found difficulty in securing the guns, and
now the high court has passed a resolution
respectfully urging the home govern-
ment to reduce military expenses. Mr.
Hunter, who introduced the motion, ap-
peared in support of it. The Venezuela
boundary trouble had resulted in swelling
the cost of the police from \$15,000 to
\$300,000. They were, he said, simply sent
up to the Venezuela boundary to be made
"dummies" of. He understood a number
were sent there fully armed to protect
the boundary, and if they were ap-
proached they were to say "boo" and retire.
(Laughter.) Mr. Hunter's further stric-
tures on the military and police caused
something of a sensation. He was sup-
ported by a number of members, and the
resolution calling for retrenchment passed.

DOWNFALL OF MOORES.

Failure of Diamond Match Magnates
a Surprise.
Like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky
came the announcement from Chicago
that the Moore brothers, the giants be-
hind the great Diamond Match and New
York Biscuit deals, had failed. The sen-
sation produced in "the street"—that in-
definite term used to describe the banks,
brokers' offices and the business places
of the big men in finance—without regard
to their location—was most profound. The
Moore brothers have lost all they have
always been counted by the public as be-
ing among Chicago's millionaires. While
the effects of the failure will be far-
reaching and widespread, there will be
no panic. The real business situation
of the Diamond Match Company is not
affected by the failure of the Moores;
the foreign negotiations are still pending,
and it is said there is no reason why the
shares of the company should not sell yet
at the 300 mark which has been predicted
for them upon the closing of some of the
foreign contracts.

WILL NOT AFFECT REVENUES.

Government Officials Pleased with
Shut-Down of Distilleries.
Internal revenue officials are much
pleased with the action of the Kentucky
distillers in agreeing to shut down their
distilleries. The officials believe that the
eastern dry distillers will also follow
suit. The shutting down of the distill-
eries, so it is said at the Treasury De-
partment, will in no wise affect the re-
venues, for the whisky now in bond will be
sufficient to supply the trade until the dis-
tilleries open up again. The shutting
down will benefit the Government, as it
will materially reduce the cost of collec-
tion.

National League.

Following is the standing of the clubs
of the National Baseball League:
W. L.
Cincinnati . . . 62 20 Philadelphia . . . 39 47
Baltimore . . . 57 27 Brooklyn . . . 39 47
Cleveland . . . 67 31 New York . . . 36 50
Chicago . . . 63 40 Washington . . . 34 49
Pittsburg . . . 48 38 St. Louis . . . 23 60
Boston . . . 46 39 Louisville . . . 22 63

Western League.

Following is the standing of the clubs
in the Western League:
W. L.
St. Paul . . . 55 34 Detroit . . . 46 39
Indianapolis . . . 52 32 Milwaukee . . . 42 52
Minneapolis . . . 50 37 Gr. Rapids . . . 33 60
Kansas City . . . 49 38 Columbus . . . 30 64

Young Vanderbilt Weds.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and Miss
Grace Wilson were married at New York
at noon Monday, at the Wilson residence,
by Rev. William H. Pott, assistant rector
of St. Thomas' Church. The wedding
was private.

South Dakota City in Danger.

The cutting of the Missouri River to-
ward Vermillion, S. D., has commenced
again. Ten feet an hour are tumbling
into the water, and prospects are unless
something can be done to check the ad-
vance of the stream that Vermillion will
be in the river before fall.

The Gold Reserve Is Safe.

The bankers' syndicate that has been suc-
cessful in checking the drain on the Uni-
ted States treasury gold reserve. They
control \$250,000,000 in exchange and are
fortified against any European drain.

Murderous Attack on Bride.

Massillon, O., is greatly excited over a
murderous assault by Jesse Wilson, a
gentleman, who cut the throat of his bride
at three weeks. He escaped, but was cap-
tured later. He came from Massillon, and
married Ella G. Lloyd, of Canton. The
woman cannot recover.

Couple Married by Telegraph.

Mr. Baldwin, of Scotland, S. D., re-
cently performed a "bride" marriage cer-
emony, about 700 miles separating the
contracting parties. The bride was at
Montreal and the groom was at Boston.
The ceremony being performed by telegraph.

TO TEST POSTAL LAW.

Lake Shore Road Will Start Carrying
Its Own Letters.
The railroad people propose to test the
right of Postmaster General Wilson to
prohibit them from carrying their own
letters and the letters of other roads. The Lake
Shore railroad will make a test. Its su-
perintendent has issued an order to all of
the road's employees to carry mail per-
taining to the business of the road, and
letters for other roads relating to joint
business affairs. Mail Stunt of the Chi-
cago postal inspection department, to
whom the enforcement of the postal laws
falls, said that he had not heard of any
agreement to test the law, but if the Lake
Shore desired to make a test of it the gov-
ernment would be very apt to accommo-
date it by prosecuting the violators. "If
the Lake Shore violates the law and it
comes to my knowledge," said the in-
spector, "I will make a report on the case
to the Postmaster General and do what-
ever he instructs."

WHEAT CROP AN AVERAGE.

Northwest Output All Right When
Grain Is Thrashed.
In the opinion of St. Paul men who are
in a position to know, the crop of wheat
which has been going up throughout the
northwest will be proved untrue when the
grain is thrashed. When compared with
last year's yield the crops will look small.
But last year was the best ever known in
the northwest, and it is hardly fair to
compare the crops of this year with those
of last. From the present outlook Min-
nesota and the two Dakotas will have at
least average crops. It is very early yet
to estimate the yield, but wheat men in
general are of the opinion that the total
wheat crop in the three States will hardly
fall below 100,000,000 bushels, and some
of the estimates run as high as 120,000,000
bushels. Col. G. D. Rogers, secretary
of the Minneapolis Chamber of Com-
merce, and one of the acknowledged crop
experts, said that the crop would be an
average.

DISASTROUS RAINS IN JAPAN.

Towns Swept Away and It Is Feared
Many Lives Are Lost.
Ruinous rains have been added to Japan's
disasters. The floods have nearly de-
stroyed the town of Toyama, which comprises
12,000 houses and 60,000 people. Toyama
is on the Jogwan-Ji River. The banks
of this river were carried away by the
floods and the whole town was swamped.
One-sixth of the town being entirely
under water. As the disaster happened
just previous to the sailing of the steam-
er, but few telegrams were received. It
is thought that as the river rose eleven
feet, and many settlements along the bank
are lower than the river, the damage
must be appalling, and many lives
have been lost.

ACCIDENTS ON RAILWAYS.

Few Meet Death When the Number
of Passengers Is Considered.
There were 507,420,362 passengers car-
ried on the railways of the United States
during the year covered by the report of
the Interstate Commerce commission just
issued. That equals about seven railroad
rides for every man, woman and child in
the whole country. And out of this vast
number only 170 were killed, and 2,375
injured. The number of men employed
on the railroads was 753,034, and of these
1,811 were killed and 25,096 injured.
From these statistics it would appear that
railroad riding is one of the safest things
a man can do, while railroad riding as a
business is a hazardous occupation.

FIRE LOSS OF \$150,000.

Greater Portion of Montreal Exhibi-
tion Buildings Burned.
The greater part of the Montreal ex-
hibition buildings were destroyed by fire
Thursday. The fire started in the power
house of the Montreal Park and Island
Railway, north of the exhibition build-
ings, while the fire brigade from that por-
tion of the city was out in response to a
third alarm for a bad fire in the premises
of Howden, Starkey & Co., wholesale
hardware. Consequently when the fire
approach reached the scene the main
building and many smaller ones were
burned to the ground. A number of
electric cars were destroyed. The loss
will be about \$150,000.

Assurance to Spain.

President Cleveland has issued another
important proclamation enjoining strict
observance of neutrality laws in relation
to Cuba. The last proclamation of this
kind was issued in June, 1895. Ever since
the Wileg decision was handed down by
the Supreme Court the President has had
in contemplation a proclamation calling
special attention to the decision. It is
believed that he delayed issuing it until
this time in order to permit the feeling
in this country regarding the Cuban re-
bellion to become calm and the excitement
that was naturally caused by Cuban de-
bates in the Senate to pass away. There
have been no recent filibustering expedi-
tions or other acts to force the Cuban
question into prominence. It is believed
that Mr. Cleveland has given Spain this
renewed assurance of his intention rigidly
to enforce neutrality laws partly in order
to strengthen some claims of the United
States now pending against that country.
He desires Spain to understand that,
while this government will do its utmost
to enforce its laws requiring neutral treat-
ment of friendly powers, it expects coun-
tries to afford protection to Americans
and to meet the just claims of this coun-
try.

Epoch in Railroading.

The tremendous speed of over ninety-
four miles an hour was reached at the
trial of the Holman friction-gear loco-
motive drawing a train over the tracks
of the South Jersey Railroad Wednesday
afternoon at Cape May, N. J. The speed
did not, however, meet the expectations
of Inventor Holman, who is bent upon
sending the engine along at the rate of
100 miles an hour. He declares that any
good, well-built engine can be made to go
at the rate of nearly two miles a minute,
if equipped with the friction gearing. The
engine drew a tender and two ordinary
passenger coaches. The cars were filled
with interested persons and newspaper
men. The speed during the run was ter-
rific, and the whistle whistled through the
cars like a cyclone. The engine worked
smoothly and started and stopped without
shock. Those in charge of the run claim-
ed that the distance covered was too short
for the locomotive to get fairly started.
It was claimed that the friction gearing
was just getting into running shape when
the steam had to be shut down prepar-
tory to stopping.

Killed by Masked Robbers.

About midnight Thursday two masked
men walked into George Hetzler's saloon
at 1209 West Sixth street, Cincinnati,
and demanded Hetzler's money. Hetzler
refused. The masked men opened fire
and shot Hetzler four times, killing him.

Bodies in Cistern.

W. E. Burt, a member of one of the best
families in Austin, Texas, killed his wife
and two children, aged 2 and 4 years, and
then sank their bodies in the house cistern.

Public Debt Statement.

The Treasury statement of the public
debt, issued Saturday, shows the public
debt in the treasury at the close
of the month to have been \$986,154,512.

an increase for the month of \$10,857,358.
The debt is classified as follows: Interest-
bearing debt, \$843,364,250; debt on which
interest has ceased since maturity, \$1-
633,040; debt bearing no interest, \$378-
315,094; total, \$1,222,312,284, which does
not include \$555,212,973 in certificates
and treasury notes offset by an equal
amount of cash in the treasury. The
treasury cash is classified as follows:
Gold, \$150,012,224; silver, \$514,910,146;
paper, \$109,978,190; bonds, disbursing
officers' balances, etc., \$17,263,184,
against which there are demand liabil-
ities amounting to \$595,705,274, leaving
a cash balance in the treasury of \$256-
168,472.

PHYSICIANS MOBBED.

Fatal Surgical Operation in Pitts-
burg Arouses the Italians.
J. P. Orr, A. W. Wallace and Thomas
E. Eldridge went to the home of Mrs.
Gisari Masced in Pittsburgh to perform
an operation. It resulted in her death. A
crowd of about three hundred Italians
swearing vengeance. One Sicilian, a re-
lative of the woman, pulled a long knife.
The doctors fled from the house, pursued
by the infuriated Italians. Up Wash-
ington street they ran with the shouting
and gesticulating crowd behind them. By
the time Wylie avenue was reached the
hundreds of Italians had increased to a
mob of over 200. They threw stones at
the fleeing physicians, who took refuge in
a drug store, from which they were res-
cued by the police.

COTTON DAMAGED.

Unusually High Temperature Ser-
iously Affects the Southern Crop.
The most unprejudiced observers con-
cur in reporting that the cotton has
sustained irreparable damage from ex-
treme heat and drought during the past
few days. This applies to an immense
area on both sides of the Mississippi river,
having Vicksburg for its center. The
weather is the hottest ever known and is
simply parching up vegetation. Cotton
is actually dying and the amount of shed-
ding is unprecedented. The condition of
crops is rapidly growing worse, and there
is no prospect of rain.

Indiana Crowd Is Thrilled.

An electrical storm, which struck
Greensburg, Ind., about 3 o'clock Friday
afternoon, caused much damage and
struck terror to the hearts of the resi-
dents. Several horses were killed by
lightning and a large number of people
shocked, some quite seriously. The light-
ning struck one corner of the grand stand,
in which were 1,500 people watching bi-
cycle races. The stand plied down along
the wire, shocking the Wilsons of Indian-
apolis, he being unconscious for some
time. Several others were rendered un-
conscious, and half the people in the
grand stand felt the shock. Louis Edward
was sitting in a buggy, the horse attach-
ed being killed, throwing him to the
ground. One of the horses killed was
Blanche W., owned by J. W. White, who
had refused \$8,000 for her. Two large
barrels belonging to Henry Metz were
burned. Several head of stock were cre-
mated and all the contents lost. The loss
will be about \$10,000.

Queen May Abdicate.

The rumor that Queen Victoria intends
to retire in favor of the Prince of Wales
is again current in London, and it is ad-
ded that court circles are greatly troubled
regarding the abdication of the queen's
health. Such reports have frequently ap-
peared of recent years, only to be semi-
officially contradicted later. But it now
seems that there may be some actual
foundation for the statements made.

Causes a Fall in Gold.

Costa Rica's advice says the government
has passed a law prohibiting the import-
ation of foreign silver. All how in the
possession of private parties must be dis-
posed of within thirty days, after which
time the government will require that it
be sent to the mint and exchanged for
Costa Rican currency. The measure has
caused a big fall in gold.

Ohio Bank Closes Its Doors.

The Dennison, O., Deposit Bank closed
its doors Wednesday. The liabilities
will reach \$100,000, while the assets will
hardly cover \$90,000. The feeling against
the bank is very bitter, as it accepted de-
posits Tuesday night after business hours.

British Troops Bar the Way.

It is reported at Caracas, Venezuela,
that the government has received a cable
dispatch stating that strong English
forces occupy the unfinished trail from
Acacabari to Amacuro, preventing the
passage of all Venezuelans.

Murderer Green Hanged.

Bert Green, colored, convicted of the
murder of Miles P. Mitchell near White-
house, Md., was hanged in the electric
chair at Jackson, Tenn., Tuesday.
Green protested his innocence to the last.

Big Fire at Niagara Falls, Ont.

Full Niagara Falls, the storehouse
of the Central Milling Company's flour
plant, the elevator and a quantity of grain
and flour were destroyed by fire last night.
Loss, \$100,000.

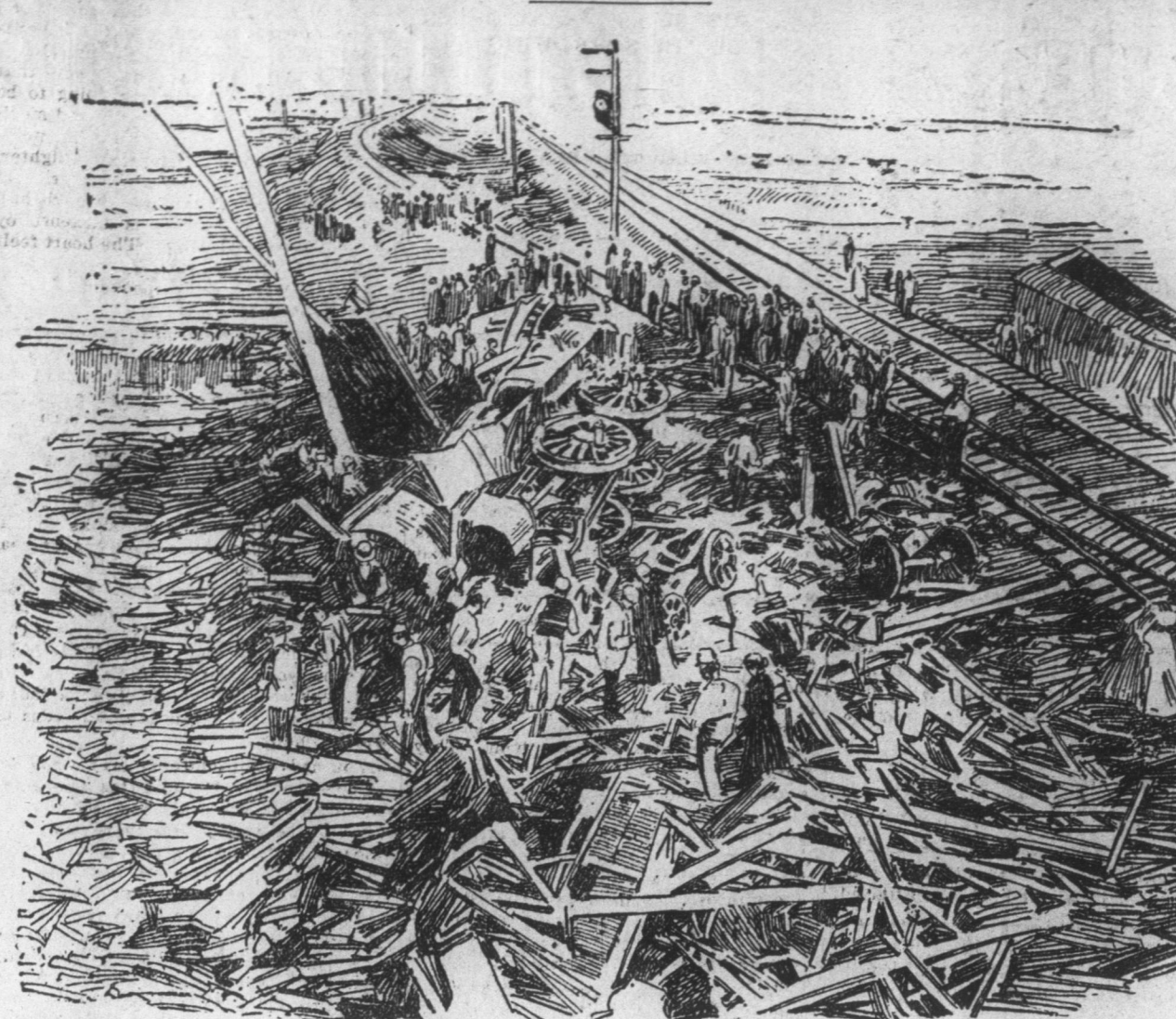
Harrison Is Keeping Mum.

Ex-President Harrison refuses to dis-
cuss the political situation before the
opening of the campaign. He will make
speeches throughout Indiana.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

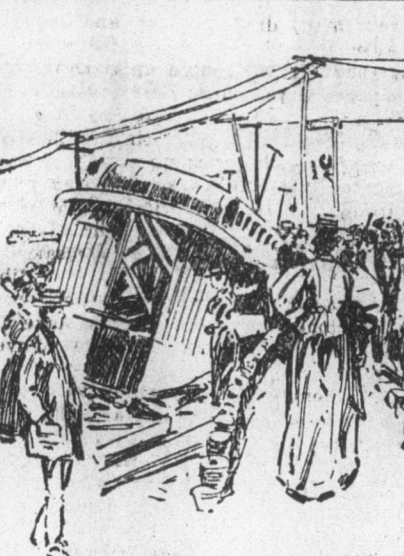
Chicago—Cattle, common to prime,
\$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grade,
\$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50
to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 58c to 59c;
corn, No. 2, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 18c
to 19c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 31c; butter,
choice creamery, 15c to 15c; eggs, fresh,
10c to 12c; new potatoes, per bushel, 20c
to 30c; broom corn, common short to
choice dwarf, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per ton.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to
\$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75;
sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50;
wheat, No. 2, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 1
white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c
to 22c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs,
\$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 56c to
58c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats,
No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 28c
to 30c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs,
\$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75;
wheat, No. 2, 56c to 58c; corn, No. 2
mixed, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c
to 23c; rye, No. 2, 28c to 31c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs,
\$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75;
wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 58c; corn, No. 2
yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c
to 24c; rye, 31c to 32c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c;
corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2
white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c;
clover seed, \$4.45 to \$4.55.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 59c
to 60c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2
white, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 32c to
34c; rye, No. 1, 31c to 33c; pork, mess,
\$6.00 to \$6.50.
Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs,
\$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.25 to \$3.75;
wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2
yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white,
24c to 26c.
New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs,
\$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75;
wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2
yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to
24c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, West-
ern, 11c to 14c.

SCENE OF THE NEW JERSEY RAILROAD DISASTER.



FORTY-FOUR WERE KILLED.

Terrible Results of the Railroad Dis-
aster at Atlantic City, N. J.
Now that the excitement has more or
less subsided, the actual fatalities and in-
juries in the Atlantic City, N. J., railroad
accident, are definitely known. The dead
number forty-four, and forty-three were
seriously enough hurt to be taken to the
hospital. Of those in the hospital, twen-



THE NEW JERSEY RAILROAD HORROR.

(Scene at the signal tower from which the fatal swiftness was turned.)

ty-eight were so far recovered two days
later as to be able to go to their homes.
Of the fifteen persons remaining in the
hospital several are suffering from terri-
ble injuries, the nature of which makes
their recovery doubtful. There are still
people who contend that the Reading
train was racing with a train on the par-
allel track of the Camden and Atlantic,
and that the Reading train was going at
such a terrific rate of speed that it could
not be stopped when the danger signal
was suddenly shown. The story that the
Reading train was racing when the ac-
cident occurred continues to be repeated,
but it cannot be substantiated. If two
trains were racing the engineers were vi-
olating one of the strictest rules of their
trade, and were liable to instant dismis-
sal, if discovered. On the other hand, a
man whose name is withheld, and who
witnessed the accident, says the trains
were not racing.

SENATOR ALLISON.

No verification of the racing between
the two trains can be obtained from the
railroad people, as they either refuse to
talk or flatly deny that the engineers
could have been racing. Nevertheless,
people who daily use the two roads, assert
that races occur frequently on the level
stretches, where the tracks are parallel,
and bets among the passengers would be
made over the result. Two of the wounded
at the sanitarium are in a very serious
state. These are Mrs. Frainger, of
Bridgeton, whose leg was amputated, and
the unknown woman with the fractured
skull. The latter recovered consciousness
Saturday morning, but could only talk
incoherently, giving no explanation of
herself. It is probable her skull will be
retrapped in the effort to save her life.
The terrible event has cast a gloom over
the city and a heavy shadow of sorrow
has been cast upon the people. Besides
death and suffering entailed by the col-
lision, it is likely to seriously affect the
business of the city for the rest of the
summer. The fear is expressed among
hotel men that the accident will make
people about traveling on the light-
ning express, even if they were inclined
to do so. The outlook is viewed with
anything but cheerful minds by busi-
ness people.

A Little Incident that is not without pathos is connected with the sufferers in the sanitarium. Directly across the street from the hospital is the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension. Every Sunday morning the chimes in the belfry are rung. Saturday Rev. J. H. Townsend, rector of the church, came to the hospital and inquired if the ringing of the chimes would affect the patients. Each of the wounded was asked if he would rather that the church chimes would not ring, and each replied in the negative. Strangely enough, several asked that "Nearer, My God, to Thee," be rung, and this hymn was played into the dying ears of the men and women.

ALLISON ON SILVER.

Iowa Senator Favors Bimetallism by
Agreement.
Senator William B. Allison, in reply to
a request for his views touching bimetallism
by international agreement, has written
a letter which has been printed by the
United States Senate. It is signed by
Mr. Allison was chairman of the United
States delegation to the Brussels mon-
etary conference in 1892, and studied the
question exhaustively. He says in part:
"As respects the prospect for an inter-
national agreement to fix a ratio between
gold and silver, with a view to open mints
for the free coinage of silver by the lead-
ing nations, I am still of the belief that such
an agreement within a reasonable time is
probable. The silver countries cannot
abandon silver because of their situation,
nor can they procure gold to take the
place of silver, even if they were inclined
to do so. Hence the necessity of a com-
mon ratio between the metals, embracing
the leading commercial nations. France,
Belgium, Holland, Germany and Spain
have large amounts of silver in circulation
and all tender, coined at the old ratio
of 15 1/2 of silver to 1 of gold. To melt

WED IN SPITE OF ALL.

Miss Grace Wilson Becomes Mrs.
Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr.
Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr. and Miss
Grace Wilson were married in New York
at noon Monday at the Wilson residence,
by the Rev. William H. Pott, assistant
rector of St. Thomas' Church. The
wedding was private. Only the mem-
bers of the bride's family were present.
The bridegroom was the only one of the
Vanderbilt family at the marriage.
Probably no other wedding in years
has so aroused the interest and sym-
pathy of New Yorkers. From the time the
engagement was announced, a few months
ago, up to the present the Vanderbilt family
has made known its uncompromising disap-
proval of the match. The fact that the bride
was a few years older than the bridegroom
has been the main obstacle to their union,
and even this has been as nothing in the
face of their devotion to each other. By
marrying the girl of his choice young
Vanderbilt may forfeit a patrimony
which is estimated at \$400,000,000. A
single carriage stood in front of the Wil-
son residence during the ceremony, in
which the bridal couple were conveyed to
the railway station.



RESULT IN ALABAMA.

Democrats Claim the Governor by
40,000 Majority.
According to an Associated Press dis-
patch sent out on the night following the
Alabama election, Johnston, the Demo-
cratic candidate, won with a majority
of about 40,000. Elections in the State
of Alabama are conducted on the Aus-
tralian plan, and no definite figures as to
the result can be given until the official
count is completed.
The Populists kept a close watch on the
proceedings, one of the "spotters" placed
to count the number of voters who went
into the polls used pens, transferring them
from one pocket to another. At another
polling place the Populist "spotter" marked
Democrats entering to vote by white
pens and Populists by black beads. He
contends that several hundred more votes
are returned from the box than there were
voters who went inside the ropes, and he
says he had in his pocket many more
beads than Goodwyn received votes.
The vote was heavy in almost every
part of the State. Difficulties occurred
in several sections, but none so far re-



THE BRUSSELS CONFERENCE MET AT AN opportune time and without sufficient preparation and consultation with gov- ernments invited to participate. Such a conference, when held, should be pre- ceded by a carefully digested plan for dis- cussion prepared in advance by the lead- ing governments. This was at Brus- sels that Germany and Austria and some of the smaller States were not permitted to act and vote in the conference, and therefore it was a failure as respects im-

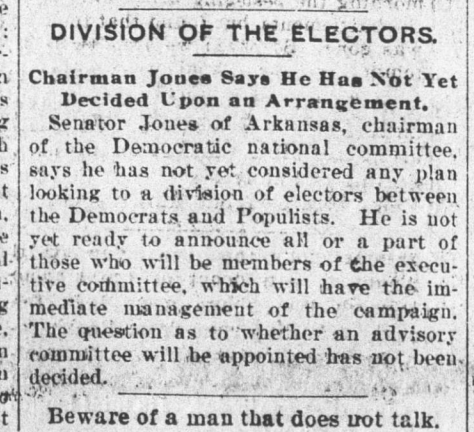
mediate results, but it accomplished one
thing of great value, namely, a general
recognition of a serious evil that required
a practical remedy.

DIVISION OF THE ELECTORS.

Chairman Jones Says He Has Not Yet
Decided Upon an Arrangement.
Senator Jones of Arkansas, chairman
of the Democratic national committee,
says he has not yet considered any plan
looking to a division of electors between
the Democrats and Populists. He is not
yet ready to announce all or a part of
those who will be members of the execu-
tive committee, which will have the im-
mediate management of the campaign.
The question as to whether an advisory
committee will be appointed has not been
decided.
Beware of a man that does not talk.

THE NEW JERSEY RAILROAD HORROR.

(Wreck of the second car from which not a passenger escaped unhurt.)



OVER FORTY DEAD.

FLYING EXPRESS CUTS EXCUR-
SION TRAIN IN TWO.

Awful Disaster Occurs at a Crossing
Near Jersey City—Reading Express
Catches a West Jersey Excursion
Broadside—Sixty Are Injured.

Scores Are Killed.
A flying express train on the Reading
and Atlantic City Railroad crashed into
a West Jersey Railroad excursion train
at the crossing of the two roads Thurs-
day night. At least forty people were
killed outright and about sixty injured.
Of the killed twelve were women, twenty-
four men and four children. The crash
was the most disastrous in the history of
eastern railroad traffic.

The accident was the result of a col-
lision between the 6:40 p. m. express train
from Philadelphia over the Reading and
Atlantic City Railroad and an excursion
of Red Men from Bridgeton, N. J., and vi-
cinity, returning from Atlantic City, over
the West Jersey Railroad, at the crossing
of the two roads a short distance out of
Atlantic City.

At the second signal tower the tracks of
the two roads cross diagonally. The Read-
ing train, was given the signal, but it
either failed to work or the speed of the
express was too great to be checked in
time. It caught the excursion train
broadside and plowed through it, literally
cleaving it in two. The engine of the
Reading train was shattered to pieces.
Every car was jammed to its fullest ca-
pacity.

As soon as the news reached Atlantic
City the utmost consternation prevailed.
Relief trains were dispatched to the scene,
loaded with cots and bandage-st