

ADVERTISE your business in THE DISPATCH. Prompt returns assured.
WANTS are always promptly responded to when advertised in THE DISPATCH.
Real Estate can be sold through advertisement in THE DISPATCH.

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

The Pittsburg Dispatch.

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY,

SEPTEMBER 17, 1889.

INTO DEATH'S JAWS

A crowded train of excursionists on the Erie Railroad is hurled.

OVER A SCORE INJURED,

And two of the passengers killed instantly.

THE AIR-BRAKES REFUSED TO WORK.

A long train filled with happy pleasure seekers runs into an engine and is piled up in a huge mass—fire completes the work of the collision—a horrible scene in a lovely, picturesque spot—the engineer and firemen escape—list of the dead and injured.

An excursion train on the Tioga branch of the Erie road was wrecked last evening by running into an engine standing on the track near Tioga Junction. Two people were killed outright and more than 20 others were badly injured, some of them probably fatally. Fire destroyed the wrecked cars.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

ELMIRA, N. Y., September 16.—One of the most distressing of all the recent railway wrecks in America occurred this evening at one of the most attractive sections of natural scenery in all Northern Pennsylvania. It was at Tioga Junction, on the down grade of the old Elmira, State Line and Tioga Railroad (now the Tioga branch of the Erie), where the track joins the Pine Creek division of the Fall Brook Company's Railroad, 25 or 30 miles south of Elmira.

A TRAINLOAD OF EXCURSIONISTS.

The evening train south on the Tioga is always well patronized, and to-night it was so crowded that seven coaches were filled with special excursion passengers returning home. It is customary to run those trains very rapidly down the heavy grade approaching Tioga Junction, slide past the station on the main track, and then, backing up toward Lawrenceville, stop on the branch at Tioga station and proceed to back the train to Lawrenceville Junction, four miles northwest, where the Tioga and Fall Brook lines converge.

A PICTURESQUE RUN.

Few livelier or more picturesque evening runs are made by railway trains than this rapid whirl down the grade to the junction southward, and its reverse, likewise down grade, from Tioga Junction backward to Lawrenceville.

But this evening's train with seven coaches full of humanity never got past the branch at the junction. At that point a great Fall Brook jumbo freight engine had just started to pull up past the main-line connection, its engineer supposing he had

PLENTY OF TIME

to get out ahead of the passenger train which must here make the shift. The wet rails under the passenger train, and its accelerated velocity by reason of its length and weight, conspired together to prevent a stoppage short of the branch, as might usually be done, and it crashed into the heavy freight engine, killing and maiming until its pitiful victims, numbered at least 25 killed and injured.

A DETAILED ACCOUNT.

A press account brings details of the disaster as follows: It was Erie passenger train No. 109, on the Tioga river branch, that ran into Fall Brook freight train No. 52 at Tioga Junction. All the passenger coaches were subsequently burned. It occurred about 7:35 P. M. The train from Elmira south ran into a Fall Brook engine, killing and injuring in all about 25 persons. The seeming refusal of the air brakes to work made the engineer still less able to stop the train at the station.

BLAINE'S VACATION OVER.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

OTTAWA, September 16.—The Minister of Customs is having a thorough inquiry made into the carrying trade between Canada and the United States, and the probable effect on the Dominion railways should any restrictions be placed upon their connection with railways on the other side of the line. The present condition of affairs is in the opinion of Sir John Macdonald, who said to-day that it was the intention of the Government next session to make arrangements for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the trade relations between the United States and Canada, as it has become evident that they cannot go to the country again for protection without making some attempt to learn what the demands of the demand for closer commercial intercourse between the two countries can be.

The Liberals have carried nearly every election for the Dominion Parliament which they have contested on those grounds since the general elections in 1886.

BLAINE'S VACATION OVER.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

BLAINE, Sept. 16.—Secretary Blaine's vacation at Bar Harbor will terminate next Monday, on which day, accompanied by Mrs. Blaine and the rest of his family who have been summering at his cottage, will he leave for Richfield Springs to attend the marriage of his son Emmons. He will then proceed to Washington and resume his official duties.

After the wedding Mr. Blaine and his bride contemplate spending their honeymoon at the Blaine cottage in Bar Harbor to enjoy the autumn beauties of Maine's famous resort. They will come through to Maine in their own private drawing-room, and a few days at Bar Harbor, when they will return to Baltimore to take up their residence. Mr. Walker Blaine is now at Bar Harbor.

ALL THE OFFICERS INDICTED.

The President and Directors of a Railroad Charged with Murder.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., September 16.—It is said here that the Middlesex county grand jury had indicted General E. H. Ripley, of New York, the President, Colonel C. H. Hobart, of Red Bank, N. J., the Vice President, and all the officers and directors of the Raritan River Railroad Company; also N. P. Hendrickson, General Passenger Agent; Thomas Hussey, a foreman for the company, and William Fisher, a millionaire brick manufacturer of South River, as accessories to the killing of George Gessinger during the Sayerville riot of May 5 last, when the railroad company attempted to lay tracks on the lands of Noah and Edwin Farnam.

STILL SUFFERING GREATLY.

Young Mrs. Blaine very ill, though now out of danger.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

NEW YORK, September 16.—Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., who for nearly two weeks now has been confined to her bed at the house of Mrs. C. A. Doremus, 92 Lexington avenue, is suffering from a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism. The danger of her becoming crippled, fears which were at first entertained, is now practically passed, according to the statement of her physician, Dr. G. H. Wynkoop.

Mrs. Blaine requires the constant care of two nurses, and her mother and sister are also at her side during much of the time.

Thousands threatened by famine.

LONDON, September 17.—Advices from Montenegro say that 25,000 families in that country are likely soon to be suffering from famine.

AN UNUSUAL STRIKE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

BUFFALO, September 16.—About 200 freight handlers employed by the New York Central Railroad went on strike through religious and financial motives. Many of them are Polish, and they distanced working on Sunday, while others wanted extra pay for Sunday work. Disregard of the regulation of a number of the Polish freight handlers led to the striking of 125 of them. The strike yesterday and today very little freight was handled in the east-bound and west-bound freight houses of that road on Ohio street.

The strike came about in this way: The lot of these freight handlers is not a particularly happy one. They are employed on Sundays and six evenings out of the week, and work ten hours a day at 14 cents per hour, making \$1.40 per day. If they are laid off at 3 P. M., they are docked for the rest of the day. But the company is likely to lay them off at any time if there are no boats to load or unload. A gentleman who knows all their grievances, and has a great deal of influence, would like to see them selected a man to take the office in conferring with different men but one person was mentioned, General Merrill. By so doing he has aroused the indignation of G. A. R. men all over the country, and he has been compelled to call a meeting of the strikers to protest against the treatment of the men.

The strike of Tanner was a serious matter, the President had no other course but to resign to a successor to Tanner, he has returned, and said to-day to THE DISPATCH:

Will be filled.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

BUFFALO, September 16.—About 200 freight handlers employed by the New York Central Railroad went on strike through religious and financial motives. Many of them are Polish, and they distanced working on Sunday, while others wanted extra pay for Sunday work. Disregard of the regulation of a number of the Polish freight handlers led to the striking of 125 of them. The strike yesterday and today very little freight was handled in the east-bound and west-bound freight houses of that road on Ohio street.

AN UNUSUAL STRIKE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

BUFFALO, September 16.—About 200 freight handlers employed by the New York Central Railroad went on strike through religious and financial motives. Many of them are Polish, and they distanced working on Sunday, while others wanted extra pay for Sunday work. Disregard of the regulation of a number of the Polish freight handlers led to the striking of 125 of them. The strike yesterday and today very little freight was handled in the east-bound and west-bound freight houses of that road on Ohio street.

AN UNUSUAL STRIKE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

BUFFALO, September 16.—About 200 freight handlers employed by the New York Central Railroad went on strike through religious and financial motives. Many of them are Polish, and they distanced working on Sunday, while others wanted extra pay for Sunday work. Disregard of the regulation of a number of the Polish freight handlers led to the striking of 125 of them. The strike yesterday and today very little freight was handled in the east-bound and west-bound freight houses of that road on Ohio street.

AN UNUSUAL STRIKE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

BUFFALO, September 16.—About 200 freight handlers employed by the New York Central Railroad went on strike through religious and financial motives. Many of them are Polish, and they distanced working on Sunday, while others wanted extra pay for Sunday work. Disregard of the regulation of a number of the Polish freight handlers led to the striking of 125 of them. The strike yesterday and today very little freight was handled in the east-bound and west-bound freight houses of that road on Ohio street.

AN UNUSUAL STRIKE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

BUFFALO, September 16.—About 200 freight handlers employed by the New York Central Railroad went on strike through religious and financial motives. Many of them are Polish, and they distanced working on Sunday, while others wanted extra pay for Sunday work. Disregard of the regulation of a number of the Polish freight handlers led to the striking of 125 of them. The strike yesterday and today very little freight was handled in the east-bound and west-bound freight houses of that road on Ohio street.

AN UNUSUAL STRIKE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

BUFFALO, September 16.—About 200 freight handlers employed by the New York Central Railroad went on strike through religious and financial motives. Many of them are Polish, and they distanced working on Sunday, while others wanted extra pay for Sunday work. Disregard of the regulation of a number of the Polish freight handlers led to the striking of 125 of them. The strike yesterday and today very little freight was handled in the east-bound and west-bound freight houses of that road on Ohio street.

AN UNUSUAL STRIKE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

BUFFALO, September 16.—About 200 freight handlers employed by the New York Central Railroad went on strike through religious and financial motives. Many of them are Polish, and they distanced working on Sunday, while others wanted extra pay for Sunday work. Disregard of the regulation of a number of the Polish freight handlers led to the striking of 125 of them. The strike yesterday and today very little freight was handled in the east-bound and west-bound freight houses of that road on Ohio street.

AN UNUSUAL STRIKE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

BUFFALO, September 16.—About 200 freight handlers employed by the New York Central Railroad went on strike through religious and financial motives. Many of them are Polish, and they distanced working on Sunday, while others wanted extra pay for Sunday work. Disregard of the regulation of a number of the Polish freight handlers led to the striking of 125 of them. The strike yesterday and today very little freight was handled in the east-bound and west-bound freight houses of that road on Ohio street.

AN UNUSUAL STRIKE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

BUFFALO, September 16.—About 200 freight handlers employed by the New York Central Railroad went on strike through religious and financial motives. Many of them are Polish, and they distanced working on Sunday, while others wanted extra pay for Sunday work. Disregard of the regulation of a number of the Polish freight handlers led to the striking of 125 of them. The strike yesterday and today very little freight was handled in the east-bound and west-bound freight houses of that road on Ohio street.

AN UNUSUAL STRIKE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

BUFFALO, September 16.—About 200 freight handlers employed by the New York Central Railroad went on strike through religious and financial motives. Many of them are Polish, and they distanced working on Sunday, while others wanted extra pay for Sunday work. Disregard of the regulation of a number of the Polish freight handlers led to the striking of 125 of them. The strike yesterday and today very little freight was handled in the east-bound and west-bound freight houses of that road on Ohio street.

AN UNUSUAL STRIKE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

BUFFALO, September 16.—About 200 freight handlers employed by the New York Central Railroad went on strike through religious and financial motives. Many of them are Polish, and they distanced working on Sunday, while others wanted extra pay for Sunday work. Disregard of the regulation of a number of the Polish freight handlers led to the striking of 125 of them. The strike yesterday and today very little freight was handled in the east-bound and west-bound freight houses of that road on Ohio street.

AN UNUSUAL STRIKE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

BUFFALO, September 16.—About 200 freight handlers employed by the New York Central Railroad went on strike through religious and financial motives. Many of them are Polish, and they distanced working on Sunday, while others wanted extra pay for Sunday work. Disregard of the regulation of a number of the Polish freight handlers led to the striking of 125 of them. The strike yesterday and today very little freight was handled in the east-bound and west-bound freight houses of that road on Ohio street.

AN UNUSUAL STRIKE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

BUFFALO, September 16.—About 200 freight handlers employed by the New York Central Railroad went on strike through religious and financial motives. Many of them are Polish, and they distanced working on Sunday, while others wanted extra pay for Sunday work. Disregard of the regulation of a number of the Polish freight handlers led to the striking of 125 of them. The strike yesterday and today very little freight was handled in the east-bound and west-bound freight houses of that road on Ohio street.

AN UNUSUAL STRIKE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

BUFFALO, September 16.—About 200 freight handlers employed by the New York Central Railroad went on strike through religious and financial motives. Many of them are Polish, and they distanced working on Sunday, while others wanted extra pay for Sunday work. Disregard of the regulation of a number of the Polish freight handlers led to the striking of 125 of them. The strike yesterday and today very little freight was handled in the east-bound and west-bound freight houses of that road on Ohio street.

AN UNUSUAL STRIKE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

BUFFALO, September 16.—About 200 freight handlers employed by the New York Central Railroad went on strike through religious and financial motives. Many of them are Polish, and they distanced working on Sunday, while others wanted extra pay for Sunday work. Disregard of the regulation of a number of the Polish freight handlers led to the striking of 125 of them. The strike yesterday and today very little freight was handled in the east-bound and west-bound freight houses of that road on Ohio street.

AN UNUSUAL STRIKE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

BUFFALO, September 16.—About 200 freight handlers employed by the New York Central Railroad went on strike through religious and financial motives. Many of them are Polish, and they distanced working on Sunday, while others wanted extra pay for Sunday work. Disregard of the regulation of a number of the Polish freight handlers led to the striking of 125 of them. The strike yesterday and today very little freight was handled in the east-bound and west-bound freight houses of that road on Ohio street.

AN UNUSUAL STRIKE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

BUFFALO, September 16.—About 200 freight handlers employed by the New York Central Railroad went on strike through religious and financial motives. Many of them are Polish, and they distanced working on Sunday, while others wanted extra pay for Sunday work. Disregard of the regulation of a number of the Polish freight handlers led to the striking of 125 of them. The strike yesterday and today very little freight was handled in the east-bound and west-bound freight houses of that road on Ohio street.

AN UNUSUAL STRIKE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

BUFFALO, September 16.—About 200 freight handlers employed by the New York Central Railroad went on strike through religious and financial motives. Many of them are Polish, and they distanced working on Sunday, while others wanted extra pay for Sunday work. Disregard of the regulation of a number of the Polish freight handlers led to the striking of 125 of them. The strike yesterday and today very little freight was handled in the east-bound and west-bound freight houses of that road on Ohio street.

AN UNUSUAL STRIKE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

BUFFALO, September 16.—About 200 freight handlers employed by the New York Central Railroad went on strike through religious and financial motives. Many of them are Polish, and they distanced working on Sunday, while others wanted extra pay for Sunday work. Disregard of the regulation of a number of the Polish freight handlers led to the striking of 125 of them. The strike yesterday and today very little freight was handled in the east-bound and west-bound freight houses of that road on Ohio street.

AN UNUSUAL STRIKE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH:

BUFFALO, September 16.—About 200 freight handlers employed by the New York Central Railroad went on strike through religious and financial motives. Many of them are Polish, and they distanced working on Sunday, while others wanted extra pay for Sunday work. Disregard of the regulation of a number of the Polish freight handlers led to the striking of 125 of them. The strike yesterday and today very little freight was handled in the east-bound and west-bound freight houses of that road on Ohio street.

</