

Some Traits of the Scotch-Irish. ginia. At the forenoon session yesterday a bril-

Dr. Bryson dwelt upon the civil and res trait of the Scotch-Irish characte Their love of liberty was ingrained, and it was beaten deeply into their souls by their Terrific Rain Storm in Wisconsin Floods Streets and Destroys Property. buffetings in the Lowlands and in Ulster. ABCADIA, WIS., May 30.-A terrific Their religion, he believed, led them to rain storm came up about midnight last their high destiny in America as much their love of civil liberty. He thought that the great history of liberty in the United night, and the water fell in torrents for United several hours, flooding the Tempeleu river, States was yet to be written. To it the Scotchwhich soon overflowed its banks. Irish must contribute much, and he believed While the storm was at its height it to be their duty to collect assiduously the the mill dam of W. P. Massur & Co. and H. T. Miller & Co. went materials for the future historian. He held that the Scotch-Irish have the strongest and truest conception of civil liberty in all out, destroying the mill of the latter and flooding almost the entire village. For the world. Their conception is freedom short time the village was in the midst of a limited by law. There have he said here only two nations which began their exist-ence with a written constitution, the Hebrews river which poured through the streets from wo to six feet deep, washing out sidewalks and fences and moving houses from their foundations. People were not fright-ened from their beds by the noise of the rushing waters and crashing debris, and the United States. The Scotch-Irish he credited with the separation of church and state in America. Dr. Bryson said that every Scotch-Irishman should bring up his children to be proud of the blood in their as few had retired, fearing to do so owing to the severity of the storm. Not being taken veins. unawares, those living on the lower ground, all reached places of safety except the 10 weeks' old infant of Mrs. Lina Olsen, which Colonel Capers, of Alabama, was introduced as a representative of the Huguenots. He is a tall, urbanegentleman, with a brown was swept from its mother's arms by the face, a bald head, a small white mustac swift current and drowned. and a pleasing voice. He said that he felt Every bridge in the vicinity is swept away. The Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul track was washed out between Whitedoubly honored not only to attend a Scotch-Irish convention, but to be called upon to away. speak for the Huguenots. The ancestors o hall and Marshland, so that no train or mail

train steamed away. A VILLAGE SUBMERGED. each time as "Mr. Chairman, my Lord

and John Hollingshead. Quite a crowd witnessed the departure of the Presidental party and cheered as the

he said

paigns.

learned in Abyssinia.

from Livingste

DEATH OF HIS FRIEND.

of New York, Vice Chairman of the dinner

also succeeded in exaggerating the assimi-with which nature endowed him in propos

to laugh at his most eloquent period

history of your journeyings.

TRIALS AND TRIUMPHS.

piece of silver. In the center is engraved

map of Alrica, showing Stanley's route across the Dark Continent. A medallion

portrait of the hero is at the top, and around

the shield are pictures in relief of scene

and incidents of his several African cam

HITHER AND THITHER.

AN UNAMERICAN FEATURE. The most un-American tring about the banquet was the loud-voiced tout who announced the toasts, addressing the diners

eded in exaggerating the assinity

movable object before it. It is a certainty that the destruction of property will be very great, and fears are entertained that lives may be lost at Christian-burg, about three miles above Gunnison, where the canon is narrow and the people are living in the low lands. Strong hopes are entrained that no lives will be lost

because of the timely warning given by those on guard. There is no telegraph sta-

came up from Frankford with a squad of men some 20 minutes after, who were at once sent out in every direction from Ta-cony, while the roads below were picketed by the policemen who would otherwise have been on duty in Frankford proper, Long-shore avenue is one of a number of streets running from the Delaware size at Taces running from the Delaware river at Tacony to the Bristol pike, at which it ends some for the bristor pike, at which it choses some four blocks west of the railroad. Just be-fore it reaches the pike the avenue passes through an elevation of the land half a block long forming banks about 12 feet high on either side. On the top of the banks on of greater or less severity, between the 24th of February and the middle of April. both sides are cottages with large yards. THE PAIR DISCOVERED.

bridge did not close, reversed the lever, but to be stopped in time. The weight of the engine and the first car broke the coupling ing on the track. The second car ran about stopped, but the jar was sufficient to break open the front of the car, and many of the

land the car was drawn into shallow water, and the small boats began dragging the creek for bodies. The train was in charge of Conductor Rerath and an extra crew, it

At Oakland, Cal., an engine and the first

car of a crowded train plunged through an open draw. Many of the passengers were drowned like rats in a trap. Thirteen bodies were soon recovered and others are missing. It is claimed that the red flag

which was filled with passengers, plunged into the river, which was here quite deep. Engineer Sam Dunn and Fireman O'Brien

liant address was made by Congressman Dalzell. Hon, William E. Robinson, of Brooklyn, spoke on "John Preston and His Descendants." Congressman Breckenridge was unable to be here. The evening meeting was devoted to short speeches.

Hall, of New York, and Prof. White, of the

Washington and Lee University, of Vir-

Considerable business of the society was transacted at the meeting held at the Monongahela House at 9 o'clock in the morning. The congress will close this evening, although Dr. Hall will conduct a Covenant meeting in the hall to-morrow evening.

Rev. Dr. MacIntosh, of Philadelphia, was visited at the Monongahela House yesterday by an old Irishman, now resident of this city, who said that he was present when the doctor was ordained in Belfast, many years ago.

Secretary Floyd yesterday received a let ter of regrets and greetings from Thomas Whyte, secretary of the Scotch-Irish Society of California.

During the session here the membership of the society has been largely increased and the treasury made much heavier.

THE MORNING SESSION.

HON. JOHN DALZELL DELIVERS AN INTER ESTING ADDRESS.

A Business Meeting of the Society, at Which Officers Were Elected-The Audience a Large One-The Scotch-Irish of Western Pennsylvania.

The members of the Scotch-Irish Society met as a committee of the whole yesterday morning in the Monongahela House. Mr. Robert Bonner presided. The election of officers, institution of lite membership, and alteration of by-laws comprised the principal business done. The life membership fee was fixed at \$100.

The following were the officers elected: President, Robert Bonner, New York; Vice Presideut-in-General, Dr. J. S. MacIntosh; First Vice President-at-Large, Joseph F. Johnston, of Birmingham, Ala.; Second Vice President-at-Large, T. T. Wright, of Nashville; Vice President-at-Large for British North America, Thomas Kerr, of Toronto, Canada; Secretary, A. C. Floyd, of Columbia, Tenn.; Treasurer, Lucius Frierson, of Columbia, Tenn. The by-laws amended were not very important.

To-day President Bonner will probably appoint the following officers: Historian and Registrar, Thomas M. Green, of Maya-yille, Ky.; Vice Presidents of States and Territories, Rev. John Hall, D. D., of New York; Colonel A. K. McClure, of Pennsylvania; Hon. W. O. McDowell, of New Jersey; Mr. Matthew Addy, of Ohio; Judge John M. Scott, of Illinois; Hon. W. W. Henry, of Virginia; Hon. S. B. Alexander, of North Carolina; Colonel T. T. Wright, of Florida; Hon. W. P. Johnston, of Louisiana; Mr. A. G. Adams, of Tennessee; Dr. Harvey C. McDowell, of Kentucky; Hon. A. T. Wood, of Ontario; Kentucky; Hon. A. T. Wood, of Ontario; Rev. J. C. Quinn, of Montana; Mr. Alex. Montgomery, of California; Hon. Campbell Wallace, of Georgia; Prof. A. L. Perry, of Massachusetts; Hon. D. S. Calhoun, of Connecticut; Rt. Rev. H. M. Thompson, of Mississippi.

The Andience Larger Than Ever.

After the election of officers the members occeeded to Mechanical Hall, which was sither of those of the preceding day. After an overture by Offenbach, President Bonner opened the meeting and introduced Rev. J. D. Moffat, D. D., of Washington-Jefferson College, who made the opening prayer. Hon. John Daizell then appeared, and the

man, with long gray hair and white mus-

tache, and a voice and manner of a pronounced

type.

those two races had the same inspirations and sympathies.

Praised Its Men and Women.

The speaker praised the Huguenot race for the noble men and women it had given both to France and America. Learned men had sought to lay bare the history of Ulster evolution, how the race had acquired its peculiar traits, but back of that Colonel

Capers saw the intention of God. The UIsterman, Huguenots, Pilgrims, Cavaliers an Hollanders were God-appointed agencies for the settlement and civilization of the United States. The Huguenots have several State organizations. Colonel Capers hoped they would soon have a national association. They would like to send delegates to the otch-Irish conventions and receive dele-

gates from them in return. Colonel Capers spoke for unification of the nation. He said that he held the oldest mission in the Confederate service, and at the close of the Civil War was one of the first to endeavor to restore his wasted country. He said that he loved the United States. He had but ane country and one flag to honor. The Scotch-Irish, true to the inherited impulses of their race, had a great work to do in maintaining and cheri

the magnificent development of civilization which the United States presents to the world. President Bonner, in presenting Prof. Macloskie, of Princeton College, said: Macloskie, of Princeton College, said "When Dr. McCosh wanted a good man Macloskie, 15 years ago, he sent over to Ulster.

Made His Auditors Laugh.

Prof. Macloskie shows his nativity in his speech. He is a nervous, whiskered man, with rapid utterance, keen diction and much humor. He pleased the audience by his jokes and telling points, and was fre-quently applauded. The society's name indicated, he said, that it was hybrid. In studying hybrids it was found that sometimes one and so times the other species predominated. H discovered two groups in the Scotch-Irisi

of America. In one the Scotch elemen was prepotent and in the other the Celtic was prepotent and in the other the Celtic. He believed the Celtic element to be pre-potent in him. His mother was a Cove-nanter and his father a Celt, and from his father he thought he derived his peculiar traits. One of his strongest traits was his tendency for blundering. He then explained a number of blunders into which he had stumbled and how he had escaped from them by glunging right through them from them by plunging right through them. The Professor said that he had at first

connection can be made for some time. The total loss of property is estimated at \$50,000, of which the heaviest losses fall on Miller and Patton, the Green Bay and Si. Paul Railroad Company, the town of Arcadia and Massnr & Co.

NEGRO SETTLERS NOT WANTED.

Party of Carolina and Georgia Blacks Driven Out of Louisiana.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. VICESBURG, May 30 .- The full facts regarding the remarkable driving away of 250 blacks from the plantation of John S. Richardson, in Richland parish,

Louisiana, have just been learned here. Richardson last winter imported about 400 blacks from Georgia and the Carolinas to work on his great plantations. He had not been able to get satisfactory help at home, and, was forced to either import help or let large portions of his land lay idle. The importation of these negroes seemed to give offense to some, and both Richardson and his hands were constantly subjected to petty annoyances. As time progressed the annoyances be-

came more conspicuous and the negroe were warned to leave. Richardson manage to hold them steady until the last of last week, when an armed body of masked men appeared in the negro quarters and warned the blacks to be gone inside of ten days or they would be burned out. Since then

nearly a hundred families have left the plantation and will not return. Richard. son will lose about \$10,000 it cost him secure these blacks, besides great loss to his crops.

HAD NO TERRORS FOR THEM.

Washington and Jefferson Scalors Have Banquet at the Monongabela.

There will be music a little later in old family. He remembered well how, during Washington and Jefferson College. By the his stay with Livingstone, he used to try and persuade him that there was a vast deal of good in Africa which he (Stanley) most respectfully declined to believe. He failed bylaws of the institution the classes are not allowed to hold banquets, but last evening the seniors stole a march on the faculty, and to see any good at all in Africa. Livingstone expatiated on the beauties of the country made Rome howl at the Monongahela House. The feast commenced about 11 o'clock, and expatiated and asked him it he knew of any portion of the festivities were continued until an early hour in the morning. The vigorous apthe globe that could show such scenery. Confere, who made the opening prayer. How. John Daizell then appeared, and the speech of the day began. Mr. Daizell dweit upon the fitness of Pitisburg as a locality for the Scotch-Irish Congress. Their ancestors had known the waters that wash the basaltic cliffs of Ul-ster, but had also known the waters of those gwin rivers which units to form the broad But he saw nothing but savagery, and he he had seen the last of Africa. On the way to England he learned that his triend Livingstone was dead. The Daily Telegraph and the New York Herald sent

tion near Gunnison. Duke and gentlemen." "My Lord Duke" being he of Sutherland and unpleasant

American memory. George Shepard Page, A CRIPPLED BOY WHIPPED,

Receiving Injuries From Which He Died Few Days Later.

ing the health of the Prince and Princess of Wale. Page's laudation of Albert Ed-ISPECIAL TELEPHAN TO THE DISPATCH. NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 30 .- People ward was so fulsome and enthusiastic that iving in the upper part of the city are even the Englishmen present were compelled agitated over the death of Paul Gebhardt. Consul General New proposed the health The boy died last night alter suffering from of the guest of the evening in a short and spasms and a rupture brought on by a happy speech. He briefly reviewed Stansevere thrashing which he received at the ley's career and in presenting the flag and shield, the gift of the diners to their guest, hands of Principal John G. Lewis, of the Webster School, on Tuesday Mr. Stanley there remains to me a most pleasant duty. 1 am delegated by the donors, your fellow ditizens of America, to present you with this flag of the United States, to us the barner of heauty and of clory. You have last. The lad was a cripple. He was a favorite with his schoolfellows, and with several of them played truant on Monday afternoon. After being reprimand-ed by his father the boy returned to school. What followed is not exactly known beyond the fact that the boy's parents say: "Paul was strapped to a bench with ropes passed over his thighs and ankles. In this position

with this flag of the United States, to us the banner of beauty and of glory. You have served under its folds in our own hand and have borne it bravely in your various expeditions, not for the conquest or the acquisition of territory, but as an object of love and reverence. The one you carried must be somewhat time worn and weather beaten. We simply wish to replace it with this one. I have the further honor and privilege of presenting you with this silver shield, emblatic and in recognition of your achievements in darkest Africa. It tells the history of your journeyings. Mr. Lewis flogged him until his frantic struggles overturned the bench, and his piteous cries brought the neighbors in the vicinity of the school building to demand what was going on." When released, Paul was assisted to his

home by several pupils in the school. On his back were the welts from the ratian used as well as they may be engraved on metal, however pure. Words here spoken of your suffering and hardships and of the great results by Principal Lewis. Dr. Oulman, in his of your deeds would be useless and embarras ertificate of death, says that the boy was ing to you. Of the former you know only too well-the latter is history. Rest assured, how-ever, that it carries with it the good will, the good willes and godspeed of the donors who honor and appreciate your great achievesubject to epileptic fits, and was so severely punished that the fits were brought on with atal results. A complaint has been made against Principal Lewis, and Coroner Mix and Medical Examiner White are investi-The shield is a beautiful and massive gating the case.

VANISHED IN MID-OCEAN.

Quebec Real Estate Owner Falls a Prey to Hallacinations at Sen.

SUBCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

Tremendous enthusiasm greeted Stanley OTTAWA, May 29 .- Information has just when he rose to respond. He reminded his hearers that it was just 23 years ago since he started from America with a limited stock een received of the tragic disappearance in mid-ocean of Louis Veszina, a real estate owner of Quebec. He was 50 years of age, of resources, but an admirably good consti-tution, to see how Englishmen fought and and sailed from New York in the latter part conducted a campaign. The first thing he learned in Africa was the art of chaff; sec of April on board the Champagne, what he inteneded to be a lengthy trip to Europe. ondly, that it was not customary to wear a light pair of trousers in broad day light During the first part of the voyage he became a prey to such strange hallucinations that [laughter], and thirdly, how to pick out good soldiers, and, fourthly, what kind of men made good officers. Those things he physician of the ship found it necessary to confine him to his cabin for two days atter which it was considered safe to give his liberty. Soon afterward Veszina handed all the

money and jewelry he had about him to the Captain, and asked him to receive it on de-Next, Mr. Bennett sent him to study the manners and customs of the Spaniards, to posit for him, as he was afraid of losing it. That night he disappeared from the ship, see how they conducted their campaigns, and what kind of a republic the Spaniards could make. He found them deficient. and nothing whatever has been learned of his They lacked the courage to execute the law and therefore the incipient republic fell ate.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Still his education was incomplete. There-fore he had to take a little trip through two Women and as Many Children Kille by a Locomotive.

Egypt, Palestine, Russia, Persia, and into India, and finally into Africa in search of a man who was said to be lost. He traveled ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. some 900 miles when he discovered the man MABION, IND., May 30 .- One of the most an a sad plight. After stopping with him some four months he returned, bringing Livingstone's journals to civilization and his last words to his errible accidents that has ever occurred in this city was the killing of Mrs. O. J. Stone and two children and Mrs. Pee Wimmer, at 1 o'clock this afternoon by a Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg express train. The accident occurred a half mile east of the city, on one of the most frequented thoroughfares. The train was late, and was running 55 miles an hour. The buggy was caught on the front of the engine and carried a quarter of a mile.

quarter of a mile. Mrs. Stone was wedged in between the olot and the buggy and her neck was broken. Her children, a girl aged 7 and a boy aged 4, were fearfully mutilated. Mrs. Wimmer's skull was crushed in. Both ladies were about 27 years old. The ac-counts go to show that the horse was running away. Corner Hamilton considered by one with the belief that away. Coroner Hamilton commedced his him to complete the discoveries of Living- inquest this evening.

A few minutes after 8 o'clock Policeme Henry F. Barber and George Milligan were walking together along this cut on their way to the turnpike, when suddenly two negroes turned into the avenue. One was tall, the other short; both wore blue suits, both had overcoats on their arms, and one carried a banjo.

"There they are now," exclaimed Barber, The shorter negro reached for his hip pocket as soon as he saw the policemen.

They were not 20 feet apart. "Look sharp," shouted Milligan, "they are going to shoot." Four revolvers were out as quick almost

as the words were spoken. Jackson, the shorter negro, got in his shots first. Thomas and the other policeman joined in the fusilade. Nobody was hurt. The policemen silade. Nooody was hurt. The policemen, as they fired, closed in on the convicts, and Milligan seized Thomas just as he was climbing the bank to escape. His back was then to Barber and Jackson. Thomas struggled, and Milligan struck him over the head with his club. He heard two shots fired behind him, and Barber exclaimed, "George, I'm shot." As he turned to look at his comrade, Thomas slipped from his grasp and ran up the bank. grasp and ran up the bank.

TWO FRUITLESS SHOTS.

Milligan saw Barber falling and Jackso making for the bank on the north side. He fired two shots at Jackson. The shots missed and Jackson reached the top of the bank and passed from his view. The cottage on the south bank nearest the shooting is occupied by Maria Hyer, and at the time Magistrate South was with her taking her acknowledgment to a deed. His first thought was that the report of the honor of the day, so quick and many were

they. But looking toward the cut he saw a negro climb to Mrs. Hyer's side of the bank and run away, and in a moment or so another norning.

climbed the other and disappeared through the yard of one of the cottages there. He ran to the edge of the bank, saw the two officers, and took in the situation at once, Just then a wagon happened to drive up and citizens began to gather. Officer Milligan, as soon as the magistrate appeared, started in pursuit of Jackson. The magistrate, with the aid of others, placed the wounded fficer in the wagon and he was driven rapidly to a physician's house.

HUNDREDS IN PURSUIT.

By this time all Tacony was aroused, and ores at first, and later hundreds, joined in the chase of the negroes. Jackson had headed through the field towards Holmes-burg, and Officer Milligan, followed by a fast-increasing crowd, followed in that direction. Twice within the first quarter of an hour the fugitive was sighted in a full run and they all sight or trace of him was lost. Every wood, every clump of bushes was surrounded and scoured, but in vain. Thomas had vanished clean out of sight

from the time of the shooting. Meanwhile Magistrate South, in his wagon, had taken a circuit around to the southward, and about half an hour after the shooting caught sight of Jackson running towards a thicket, in which he disappeared towards a thicket, in which he disappeared. A group of holiday observers were at the time near the magistrate, on their way to Tacony. He told them quickly of the shooting and pressed them into service by stationing them on watch about the thicket while he drove back to where he expected of the offerer the mean matrix Be ise such control.

to find the officers. He soon met with Po-liceman Henry Grant and David Smith, ac-companied by a dozen or more citizens. He told them of his locating of Jackson, and thither all hustened. A PLUNGE INTO THE TRICKET.

When it was reached the watchers re-ported that no one had issued from it. Officers Grant and Smith at once plunged into the bushes, revolvers in hand. A little stream runs through the thickst it shores bare and sandy along its course, to within a few feet of their edge. Grant ran shead

These occurred at intervals of from two to ten days, and caused a great deal of anxiety among both whites and Indians. The whites did not know but that any day the land on which they were living might become the ed of the ocean or be cast up in the form of a mountain.

The Indians, who had known of nothing o equal the violence or frequency of the hocks, believed that the Great Spirit was angry with them, and were very much frightened. The vibration was so great at one time, says Mr. Miller, that a pan of water on the stove slopped over, and the rumbling frequently lasted half a minute. On the west coast of the island the earthquakes were still more severe. Indian totum poles were knocked down or left standing at

an angle; two Indian houses fell and a num ber of landslides were reported.

UNABLE TO PROVE IT.

ttempt of a First Wife to Spoil Her Husbaud's Second Honeymoon.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. COLUMBIA, S. C., May 30 .- Glen Spring a watering place and summer resort, 12 miles from the city of Spartanburg. Last year a Mr. Williams, of New York City, visited the springs. He was reported to be wealthy and lived up to his reputation. He became engaged to Miss Florence Smith, an estimable young lady and a member of one

of the very best families of Spartan-burg. Miss Smith was summering at the springs. Mr. Williams returned to New York for the winter, but a month sgo he appeared at Glen Spring, and last week was married to Miss Smith.

Yesterday a handsome woman with an infant in her arms arrived at the Springs, and in the presence of Mr. Williams and his bride announced herself as the de-serted wife of Mr. Williams. A stormy inhis deterview followed, and the young bride was almost prostrated. Mr. Williams denies all knowledge of the woman, and being unable to furnish proof of her murriage, she re-turned with her child to Spartanburg this

SOCIAL AND SECRET.

Quay Did Not Resign at the Republican Executive Committee Meeting.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 WASHINGTON, May 30 .- The meeting o the National Committee at the residence of Senator Quay this evening was at least a very enjoyable affair socially. The members sat long at an elegant banquet and over this general board they discussed the subject of Federal elections, the outlook for the coming Congressional campaign and other questions bearing an important relation to Republican success, but as to what was said or what conclusion was arrived at, if any, there is no means of discovering, as no on can be seen.

One thing is certain-that there was no suggestion in regard to the resignation of Chairman Quay, and that nothing in that line has ever been contemplated. The question of Federal control of Federal elections was the important topic, and from the sentiments of members of the con mittee it is believed that the result of the meeting will be that the formal influence of the committee will be brought to bear in favor of the enactment of a radical law em powering the Federal authorities to exer

BEFORE 'SQUIRE BELL. The Alleged Sunday Law Violators to Have

a Hearing To-Day. IAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

MCKEESPORT, May 30 .- To-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock is the date fixed for a hearing before Alderman Bell, of Pittsburg, in the cases of the McKeesport merchants who are charged by Captain Wishart with worldly following on the Sabbath day. The following are among the accused: Druggista, Schmidt, White, Miller; bakers, Graf, Ulm; confectioners, Boit, Wordt. Two suits are also brought against Christy Park

NO ESCAPE FOR THEM.

being a holiday.

The conductor stated that probably 25 persons had met their death. The top of the passenger coach was cut open as soon as it was raised above the water, and the work of removing the bodies commenced, ten being taken out in quick succession. Engineer Dunn was not to be found. Three women and three girls were taken from the water alive and removed to the receiving hospital. Another young lady died soon after being taken

from the water. The news of the accident created intense excitement in Oakland, and thousands of excitement in Oatman, and induction people flocked to the morgue and to the scene of the wreck. At the morgue the bodies were laid out as soon as received to await identification. The body of E. P. Robinson, which was among those taken from the hole cut in the roof of the car, was among the first removed, and it was taken charge of by Coroner Evers.

THIBTEEN SOON FOUND.

The bodies of six men and two women were brought in soon after, some of the bodies being at first left at the receiving hospital, where the injured were also taken. In a short time 13 bodies lay on the floor and on the marble slabs of the morgue awaiting identification. Many heart rend-ing scenes were witnessed as the friends came forward to claim their dead. The list of the identified is as follows:

of the identified is as follows: Martin Kelly, Oakland, Assistant - Chief Wharf Engineer for the State; A. R. Austin, of Austin & Phelps, of San Francisco; Miss Florence Austin; Mrs. Bryan O'Connor, widow of the deceased member of O'Connor, Moffat & Co., San Francisco; J. B. Irwin, sewing ma-chine agent at Oakland; E. R. Robinson, San Francisco; Capitain John Dwyer, Sacramento; Mr. Williams, San Francisco; H. W. Auld (colored), Honololu; the two Misses Keenan, of San Francisco; a Japanese boy, supposed to be H. Malerta, of San Francisco; Thousands of people flocked to the scene

Thousands of people flocked to the scene of the disaster, and the street leading to the bridge was crowded with vehicles and hurrying men and women. So great was the crowd on the draw bridge that the police had to drive the people off for fear the great weight would upset the bridge and cause nother catastrophe.

ANY NUMBER OF RUMORS.

The wildest rumors of the extent of the The wildest rumors of that many peo-loss of life were circulated and many peoloss of life were circulated and many people from San Francisco went across the bay to look for friends who were supposed to be on the train. The news of the disaster reached Mountain View Cemetery, where hundreds of Oakland people were decorating graves. A panic was created, and men, wor en and hildren rushed into town, leaving their

dead and dropping bouquets as they ran. The cars of the narrow gauge roads se about 50 and the seats are very close together. Conservative estimates place the nu

people in the car at about 30, 13 of whom ost their lives. The water over which the bridge is built is an estuary of San Francisco Bay and is commonly called the Oakland creek. A trong current runs in the stream, which the point of the accident is about 300 feet wide and 20 feet deep. Both sides of the creek are lined with shipping, and boatmen from the vessels were of great assistance rescuing those who escaped from the car.

THE RED FLAG NOT SEEN.

The drawbridge is about 100 feet long, and just before the trains from San Francisco get on the bridge they have to come around a sharp curve and usually travel at a high rate of speed. A passenger train crosses the bridge every half hour during the day, and when the bridge is open the keeper is sup-posed to signal by hoisting a red flag. J. N. Dunlap, the bridge tender, says the red danger flag was properly set in the center of the track when the bridge was The boat had just gone through and the bridge was being swung back when the train ran off. He supposed the engineer did not see the signal on account of the curve.

The stories of the engineer and firement have not been obtained, as they disappeared (Continued on Seventh Page.)