# TOLD BY THEMSELVES.

Humorous Autobiographies of Congressmen in the Directory

THAT WILL APPEARMENT MONDAY

Jerry Simpson Fails to Tell the Public

Whether He WearsaSocks. ONE OF THE LIFE STORIES ROMANTIC

PRPECIAL TE VEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.-The Cor sional Directory, which will be issued Monday, will contain the usual proportion of humorous autobiographies furnished by Senators and Representatives. The Farmers' Alliance representatives are especially possessed with the idea that they are little foreses, raised up for the redemption of a.

land fast going to ruin. Among the members of the Kansas delegation John Grant Otis causes it to be known that since the war he has been "a most uncompromising Greenbacker and an ndvocate of a new American monetary system in the interest of the industrial classes." Besides, he has always supported

prohibition and equal suffrage.

John Davis, "as editor of the Junction City Tribune, through correspondence in the Journal of the Knights of Labor and other mediums," says he has become "widely known as an able and fearless writer on economic subjects." He also rejoices in the fact that in 1873 he was president of the first distinctive farmers' organization in

What Jerry Simpson Says of Himself. Jerry Simpson leaves out the most interesting portion of his biography by making no reference to his interior pedal decorations, and contents himself with saying that, begining at the age of 14, he followed the fresh water seas for 23 years. During his life as a sailor he had command of many large vessels on the great lakes. He served in the army until he "contracted a disease." He "drifted" to Kansas in 1878, and for 12 vears "has been voting and affiliating with the Greenback and Labor Union parties." William Alfred Peffer has been a school

teacher, a soldier, a farmer, a lawyer, an editor, and a statesman. He is perhaps the only soldier on record who "studied law at odd times during the war," and his name will go down to posterity as the founder of the Coffeyville Journal.

Many write themselves farmers, but it

remained for Joseph H. Beaman to say that he was brought up on a farm and has spent much of his life in active participation in agricultural pursuits.

agricultural pursuits.

Senator David Bennett Hill became Governor in place of Grover Cleveland.

William J. Coombs, of Brooklyn, is "one of the pioneers in the business of exporting American goods." John DeWitt Warner, of New York City, "entered

Cornell the first day it opened. Harter Not Ashamed of His Record. Michael D. Harter, of John Sherman's town, is not afraid to say that he is a mem-ber of the Cobden Club, and that he has used his voice and pen in the interest of

tariff reform for many years. Eli Thomas Stackhouse, of South-Carolina has devoted his time since the reconstruc-tion era in improving his farm and educat-ing his children. Yet he has found time to enlighten the world through the agricultural press, and this fact, he modestly as-sumes, caused him to be elected President of the State Alliance.

John Benjamin Long, of Texas, is a Farmer's Alliance mogul and a Presbyter-ian ruling elder, but he is first of all a Democrat, and he "secured the nomination over some of the most prominent and best men of the State." He admits that "his

education is ordinary."

B. H. Clover, of Kansas, "received his native State and the sel ool of experie And yet he says that "he was married on All Fool's day, in 1859, and has seven children," and he admits that he has twice been Vice President of the national organi-

zation of the Farmers' Alliance. Herman W. Snow, of Illinois writes that he has traveled extensively in the United States and is a good Latin, Greek and

Walter C. Newberry, of Chicago, is proud of the fact that he entered the army as a private and come out a Brigadier General

Palmer's Biography the Longest,

The longest biography in the book is furnished by Senator John McAuley Palmer, of Illinois. In 1835 he spent a year in college, "paying his expenses, which were small, by his labor." In the Illinois State Senate he opposed the Nebraska bill, and left the Democratic party on that issue. He helped to nominate Fremont, and was He helped to nominate Fremost, and was beaten for Congress by the reaction caused by John Brown's raid. After serving through the war and reaching the rank of major general he became Republican Governor of his State, and he went out with Horace Greely. He was a Democratic "visiting statesman" to Louisiana in Hayes' time, and was three times beaten for the Senate before his election in 1890. Senate before his election in 1890.

William McMahon McKaig, of Mary-land, has knocked about the world a bit. He has "boated coal" on the canal, has studied law, has ranched, hunted and trapped in the Pike's Peak region, has kept hotel in Denver, and mined for gold in California. Then he ran over to South America, and came home only to fail to get a nomination for State's Attorney.

James Sedgwick Gorman, the one-armed Michigan member, began his education in a log school house, and developed into "a

practical, every-day farmer."

Byron Gray Stout exhibits a remarkable Byron Gray Stout exhibits a remarkable case of suspended political animation. Starting life as a Republican he left the party to run against Austin Blair. He was Governor of Michigan, and since then he has ran for every office in the gamut and has been downed in turn by Senators Conger, Terry and Palmer. Now he has come to Congress.

A Genuine Romance From Oshkosh. The most romantic story in the directory is that of Lucas M. Miller, of Oshkosh, the son of a Greek chieftain who was killed by the Turks during the Greek revolution. Soon after this his mother died and he was cared for by a woman who found him in an abandoned town, just after a battle had taken place in its streets. Subsequently she applied to Colonel J. P. Miller for assistance. The Colonel was an American who joined the Greek army at the beginning of the revolution; was commissioned as Colonel, and distinguished himself as a brave and efficient officer, and rendered very material service to the Greeks by securing material service to the Greeks by securing the donation of several vessels laden with provisions and clothing by the citizens of this country for the benefit of the destitute people of Greece. The Colonel, learning the history of the orphan boy, concluded to adopt him, and when he returned to this country settled in Montpelier, Vt. Lucas attended the schools of the town until he was 16, when his father was injured to an extent to be incapacitated for business, which was assumed by his adopted son. At the age of 21 he took out naturalization papers, was admitted to the bar, and soon after moved to the Territory of Wisconsin and settled in Oshkosh in 1846, and shortly after engaged in farming. During the Mexican War he was appointed a Colonel by Governor Dodge; in 1853 he was a member of the Wisconsin Legislature. a member of the Wisconsin Legislature.

At the time he was nominated for Congress he was in Vermont, and did not hear of it until the next day after the convention had adjourned. Had he been at home he would

#### HANGING OF JOHN M'MANUS.

He Kept His Word, and Didn't Die With

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.-John Me-Manus was hanged in the corridor of Moyamensing prison this morning. The drop fell at 10:09 o'clock. McManus arose early and ate a light breakfast of tea and toast, Father Cleary, of Reading, called on him early and endeavored to cheer him up. Fathers Daly and Harvey, of this city, visited him later. At 10 o'clock the procession was formed, with Sheriff Connell at the head, and Superintendent of Prisons Perkins next. Then came the prisoner with a priest on each side of him, and the jury

After the prisoner had ascended the scaffold he deliberately sat down and took off his shoes, he having sworn that he would never "die with his boots on." He then stood up, and in a broken voice said that he publicly asked forgiveness, and said that he freely forgave everybody. His arms were then pinioned, the rope adjusted to his neck, the black cap adjusted on his head, and while the pricets were previous for him. neck, the black cap adjusted on his head, and while the priests were praying for him the signal was given, and the drop fell. His neck was broken by the fall, and at 10:29 o'clock the doctors pronounced life extinct, and the body was cut down and given to the friends. This was the first execution under

Sheriff Connell, who was very nervous.

The crime for which McManus was hanged was the fatal shooting, on the night of February 21, 1890, of Eugene Maginnis in a jealous row over a woman called "the Queen of the Slums." McManus was born in this city 40 years ago. In early life he shot and killed a sailor in this city for which crime he served five years in the penitentiary. McManus, as he grew older, took an active part in politics, and proved himself on a number of occasions an exceedingly useful many to the leaders of his ward. His next man to the leaders of his ward. His next appearance in the dock was for the fatal shooting, in 1879, of a man named Barney Reilly, at a Democratic mass meeting. For this crime he was acquitted for lack of evi-dence. Since then brawls, fights and as-saults have been common incidents of his career, culminating in the murder of Ma-

#### PASSENGERS HELD PRISONERS.

Masked Bandits Lock Them Up While

They Bob the Express Car. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Dec. 3.-The midnight southbound express on the East Tennesse, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, was robbed by two masked men three miles from Rome. Near a curve the engineer saw a lantern waving frantically across the track. He slowed and two masked men got on board between the express car and the front passenger car.

Locking the passenger car door, they Locking the passenger car door, they entered the express car, and with drawn revolvers took the keys from Messenger Lewis and robbed the safe. They then jumped off and escaped. It is said their booty did not exceed \$1,000. It is thought the robbers were railroad men. No less than 50 men and 20 dogs are in pursuit of the men.

#### AN IMPORTANT RAILROAD CASE

To Be Argued for the State in the United

States Supreme Court. HARRISBURG, Dec. 3 .- Deputy Attorney General Stranahan went to Washington to-day, where he was admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court, that he might argue several suits brought by the Commonwealth against railroad companies.

The most important case to be tried, and one that means a large amount of revenue if the State is successful, is the suit of the Commonwealth against the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to recover taxes on the receipts of the whole road. The company expects arguing that, as part of the road runs through other States, it should only pay taxes proportionate to the length of the road in Pennsylvania. This is a test which will affect every trunk line in the country.

SANTIAGO, Dec. 3.-The Executive Committee of the Union Civica of the Argentine Republic has resolved, by a unanimous vote, to break off all negotiations with the Nationales Civica, and that it insists upon nominating General Mitre for President and Senor Uriburn for Vice President. The Provinces of Tucuman, Salto, San Juan and San Luis in Argentine have declared for General Mitre for President. At Azul, an Argentine town, 140 miles south of Buenos Avres, an armed mob, led by Government officials, attacked the Radical Club, the members of which offered resistance. Five persons were wounded in the conflict.

Tennessee Miners on a Strike. KNOXVILLE, Dec. 3.-Word reached here this morning that the men employed in the Standard, Fall Branch and Wooldridge mines, near Newcomb and Jellico, have gone out on a strike. The miners claim that the screen, or sieve, now in use de-frauds them of a large amount in wages, on account of their big meshes. They also de-mand that all the coal shall be weighed at the mouth of the mines, asserting that they have heretofore been wronged by the weigh-master. Reports indicate that the men will insist upon a complete accedance to their demands. As yet no violence is reported.

Mexican Grain Duties to Be Suspended. CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 3.-The bill granting the President power to decree the suspension of duties on cereals and all classes of animals coming from foreign countries, so as to meet the emergency caused by the loss of crops in various States, has passed the Chamber of Deputies without a dissenting vote, and was at once sent to the Senate, where unquestionably it will be pushed through with haste. The passing of this bill will furnish the farmers of the West a good market for their crop

Required Nine Days to Get a Jury. DENVER, Dec. 3.-After nine days of challenging and wrangling the jury in the Graves murder case was complete to-day. States Attorney Stevens will begin the presentation of his case to-morrow morning provided Judge Rising, who is suffering from the grip, is able to attend court. If he is not court will be adjourned until

### THE FIRE RECORD.

At Shenandoah, Ia., the Western Normal College. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$28,000. Ar Chicago yesterday, fire in the five-story building at 147 to 155 Polk street, occupied by the Murray & Mickles drug manufaing plant, caused a loss of about \$28,000. NEAR Huntingdon, the barn of J. W. Wright, of Union township, together with

four horses, a large number of cattle and all this senson's crops, burned. Loss, \$2,500. Some straw caught fire in the stable of M. Glass, corner of Fairmont and Broad streets, East End, shortly before midnight. The only damage done was to the straw, amounting to about \$6.

THE roof of Whaley's drug store, corner of East and Third streets, Allegheny, caught fire from a chimney last evening and was slightly damaged. A still alarm was sent to Company No. 2.

A DISASTROUS prairie fire swept over the northern part of Lyons county, Kan., Wednesday. Many hay-stacks, granaries and orchards were destroyed, and the loss will amount to several thousands of dollars.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., was visited last night r one of the most disastrons conflagrations in its history, and the total loss will foot up between \$150,000 and \$200,000. The Boyce es-tate loses rully \$100,000, half-covered by in-surance. The other individual losses are not yet obtainable.

adjourned. Had he been at home he would not have accepted the nomination. He remained in Vermont until two weeks before his election. On his return home he informed the people of the district that he had been nominated contrary to his wishes; but if elected he proposed to attend to their interests, and if not elected he proposed to attend to his own business. He was elected.

Take loses tally \$100,000, naif-covered by insurance. The other individual losses are not yet obtainable.

At Evansville yesterday the extensive brewery of the F. W. Cook Company was partly destroyed. The fire originated in the proposed to attend to his own business. He was elected.

## FIELD WILL RECOVER.

The Father of the Bank Wrecker Passes the Crisis of His Disease.

HE MAKES A CHANGE IN HIS WILL,

In Whichelt Is Supposed That He Bas Left

Out Edward's Name.

THE TOUNG-MAN IS IN NEED OF REST

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, Dec. 3.-The reports that came from Cyrus W. Field's bedside to-day indicate that the crisis has passed, and that he will recover. Dr. Eugene Fuller, his physician, called on him but once to-day, and found him much improved. Mr. Field is now allowed to have some solid food, and he sits up in bed frequently for a few minutes at a time. He was out of bed for a quarter of an hour to-day, and walked a few steps. This, his physicians say, counts for a great deal. A man of his age loses trength rapidly when kept on his back for

Dr. Lindley said to-day that Mr. Field had made a change in his will within the last two or three days. What this change was the doctor said he did not know, but it is understood to materially affect Edward M. Field's interest in his father's estate.

The Young Man in Need of Rest. Dr. Lindley also said that the application of the inquiry into Edward M. Field's mental condition would probably not be made until Mr. Field had been under treatment at Vernon House for a short time. It was best, he said, that Mr. Field should be as well prepared as possible by quiet and rest for the public ordeal before him.

Dr. William Granger, who has charge of Edward M. Field at Vernon House, gave out the following statement to-day:

Mr. Field had a fairly good night, sleeping somewhat, but waking easily. His appetite is very low and he takes but little food. He remains distressed, agitated and emotional. There is no essential change since yesterday, nor is any to be immediately expected. He is kept in his room and confined to his bed in order to secure the rest and quiet his mental and physical condition so much needs.

Young Field Not Allowed to Talk.

This evening Dr. Granger said: "Mr. Field has been kept in bed all day and has not been at all violent. At times he suddenly burst into tears. He is not allowed to talk to me in regard to his affairs. He seems to be worn out by loss of sleep and food. He has been so worried that his mind has reacted somewhat upon his body and induced a loss of physical strength. With quiet, and rest from his worries, I think he ought to come out all right. This afternoon John Lindley, his brother-in-law, and a visit of about a constar of an hone had a visit of about a quarter of an hour with Mr. Field. He brought news from Mr. Field's father, his wife and children, and Mr. Field was much gratified to hear of his father's improved condition."

#### FEATHERED PETS AT SEA.

They Follow a Passenger From the Shor Across the Ocean.

New York Sun. ] Thomas Bruton, one of the passengers on board the City of Para, from Colon, is a very zealous ornithologist, and he believes that the love he has for birds is in a great measure reciprocated. He says that before embarking on the City of Sydney at San Francisco he spent half an hour in feed. ing and fraternizing with two linnets and a couple of owls on the wharf. On the following morning, when the City of Sydney was far out on the Pacific Ocean, Mr. Bruto went into the smoking room, where he found the four birds perched on the hatracks. The other passengers supposed that they had been tamed, and belonged to the ship; but Mr. Bruton knew their names were not on the passenger list. They were stowaways and quite incapable of working their passage. They had followed Mr. Bruton aboard, actuated by pure affection, he thinks, and a desire for more crumbs.

They all became great pets. They circled around the ship each day, but never allowed her to get very far away from them. The owls took much less exercise and a good deal more sleep than the linnets. The latter spent all their time on board the steamer in the "social hall," where they sang gayly and listened with apparent pleasure to vocal and instrumental music.
The owls dreamed away the hours in the smoking room. At Mazatlan the linnets decided that they had gone far enough with the ship, and they flew ashore to cast their lot with the vain and gaudy birds of Mexico. One of the owls tried to follow them, but he seemed to be half asleep, and he fell into the sea and was drowned. His mate stuck o the ship until Panama was reached, when it flew into a plantain grove and was not

# WEATHERED A FIERCE GALE.

Cauadian Pacific Steamer Underg Stormy Experience at Sea.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 3.-The Canadian Pacific steamer Express, from China, arrived to-day, having left Yokohama November 19. The vessel had a very stormy assage, with head winds of a hurricane force, and the seas ran mountain high.

When off Aleutian Islands a wave stove in the steel lifeboat and swept over the hur-ricane deck, water rushing down the fun-nels and grating, extinguishing the fires in some of the furnaces. The mail boat was carried over the ship's decks by the force of the wind. She weathered the storm bravely and reached port on time.

### THE BOARD OF APPEALS.

American Association Trotting Magnates Decide Some Very Important Cases. CHICAGO, Dec. 3.-Before the Board of Appeals of the American Trotting Association, Charles Edwards and C. W. Warren, of Rockford, Ill, and Frank Folliger, of of Rockford, Ill., and Frank Folliger, of Belvidere, Ill., and the gray gelding Tommy Root, alias Gray Tom, were expelled for ringing at Boone, Ia. In the case of B. T. Birnes and C. D. McCawley, of Louisville, and Brown gelding Lost Boy, alias Tom Finnegan, the horse and Birney were reinstated and McCawley expelled. No decision was announced in the Nelson case.

The Bell Telephone Case on Trial, Boston, Dec. 3.-The hearing in the Bell Telephone case, from which the press is rigidly excluded, is in progress to-day. One of the rumors regarding the alleged new evidence, is that Mr. Bell wrote certain letters to Prof. Dollbeare, admitting that Dollbeare first used the permanent magnet. Commissioner Hallett says, however, there is nothing of a sensational nature or of public interest in the testimony. Dollbeare has been on the witness stand for sensoral days.

Secretary Proctor Cleaning Up His Desk. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.-Secretary Proctor is closing up some matters of official business left unfinished when he went to business left unnuished when he went to Vermont. He is undertaking no new busi-ness, all of which is referred to Assistant Secretary Grant, and expects to be able to sever his connection with the War Depart-ment to-morrow evening or Saturday. His resignation has been in the President's hands since November 3, and will take ef-fect at the President's heasure. feet at the President's pleasure.

Governor Campbell Still Has the Grip. COLUMBUS, Dec. 3.-Governor Campbell, who returned from Chicago yesterday, suffering from a severe attack of the grip, is still under the care of his physician, but is reported a slightly improved to-day.

### SMOOTH SHAVING.

Between Ancient and Modern Styles of Implements.

In my wanderings about the world, writer veteran traveler, being of the Esau type, nunter and a hairy man, I have tested the barbers of many nations and bought their facial implements, too. The razor of India though a clumsy-looking semi-disk of stee on a straight handle, does its work, in native hands, on scalps (as a religious rite) and on rough faces very neatly and com-fortably by merely moistening the epi-dermis with cold water, soap being prohibited. Many a time has that primitive nstrument crossed my chin without making a scratch. At the courts of oriental tyrants drawing a drop of blood during the operation of shaving was a capital offense

—a precautionary edict, no doubt.

Mussel shells were, till lately,
used by savages for the removal of
hair, till the important discovery that a
fragment of broken bottle is far more effective. Such is the case with those fierce re. Such is the case with those fierce islanders of the Andamans, who operated in this rough fashion on two escaped Indian convicts, whose lives were spared, as they were considered desirable "young men," it for tribal alliance by marriage. When afterward rescued these foolish truants described their sufferiors under the core. scribed their sufferings under the cere-monial installation as terrific and of long duration.

Prehistoric man used a flake of flint to re Prenistoric man used a flake of flint to remove his locks and eyebrows, "disfiguring his countenance" on occasions of mourning. The modern Hindoo shows his grief at the barber's hands in the same fashion, as did his motherland, old Egypt. I have nice specimens of Norwegian cutlery, but not until a few days ago did I know that the inventive Norseman had marched before us in razors. A friend who has been traveling hard for two whole years come to stay with hard for two whole years came to stay with me and exhibited the most beautiful pair of these toilet tools I ever saw, of very highly finished Bessemer steel, simple and scien-tific, being merely thin flat blades of metal inserted in grooves of thicker stuff. The agent warrants their edge to stand for three months, when the razors must be sent to him, dismounted and sharpened, having to be removed from the grooved back to do so. Chantrey, the sculptor, made one of hard bronze with a keen and effective edge, and there are relies of Pompeii manufactured in that allow

#### BIRDS AS SURGEONS.

ome of Them Know How to Apply Splints and Dressings With Scientific Care.

lew York Evening World.) Some interesting observations relating to the surgical treatment of wounds by birds were recently brought by M. Fatio before Physical Society of Geneva. He quotes the case of the snipe, which he has often observed engaged in repairing damages. With its beak and feathers it makes a very creditable dressing, applying plasters to bleeding wounds, and even securing a broken limb by means of a stout ligature. On one occasion he killed a snipe which had on the chest a large dressing composed of down taken from other parts of the body and se-curely fixed to the wound by the coagulated blood. Twice he had brought home snipe with interwoven feathers strapped on to the site of fracture of one or other limb.

The most interesting example was that of a snipe, both of whose legs he had unfora snipe, both of whose legs he had unfortunately broken by a misdirected shot. He
recovered the animal only on the day following, and he then found that the poor
bird had contrived to apply dressing and a
sort of a splint to both limbs. In carrying
out this operation some feathers had become entangled around the beak, and,
not being able to use its claws to
get rid of them it was almost
dead from hunger when discovered. In a
case recorded by M. Magin, a snipe which
was observed to fly away with a broken leg
was subsequently found to have forced the
fragments into a parallel position, the fragments into a parallel position, the upper fragments reaching to the knee, and secured them there by meaus of a strong band of feathers and moss intermingled. The observers were particularly struck by the application of a ligature of a kind of flat-leaved grass wound round the limb, of a spiral form, and fixed by means of a sort of

### A BEAR IN A CAVE

Story of Adventure When Athens County,

Ohio, Was Frontier Land. In the "History of Athens County," Ohio, Joseph Bobo relates an adventure in which his father took a leading part. He and one of his neighbors, a Mr. Shider, found a hole in the rocks which they thought might conceal a bear. Mr. Bobo lighted a torch and started in to explore, while Shidler stood outside ready to shoot if bruin tried to escape. Father went into the cave about 25 feet, and was on the point of giving up the search, when suddenly a bear, which had been crouching behind a rock, rose up and struck the torch with his paw. The torch

fell to the floor and was extinguished.

Father didn't wait for ceremony, but got out of the cave as quickly as possible, and told Shidler what had happened. All remained quiet, and after waiting awhile, father lighted another torch and went in Inther lighted another torch and went in to shoot the bear. He proceeded cautiously, and the moment his eyes fell on the bear he fired, but only wounded the animal. Bruin uttered a tremendous growl, and father saw him coming. Quick as thought father threw down the torch and lay flat on his face. The bear rushed for the mouth of the cave, clawing viciously at father's head and body as he passed over him but Shilday body as he passed over him, but Shilder was ready for the brute, and when he showed himself at the hole, gave him an ounce of lead that settled him.

### SILVER IN THE SEA.

Interesting Theory About an Enormous Deposit in Australia.

One of the most remarkable of all deposits of silver is at the Broken Hill mines in Australia. At that place the precious metal is found lying in an enormous lode. It has been suggested by Mr. George Sutherland that this great deposit of silver was left by a large salt lake that has now disappeared, but traces of whose former exist-

peared, but traces of whose former existence are clearly to be seen.

According to this interesting theory, the
salt lake was formed of imprisoned ocean
water, a large quantity of which was caught
in a basin between ranges of hills when
Australia was lifted out of the sea. This
water gradually leaked and was evaporated
away, leaving deposits of the mineral and
other matter that it had held in solution.

If this view is correct, the great store of If this view is correct, the great store of silver at Broken Hill is a rich gift bestowed by the sea upon the land; but man has discovered the precious deposit, and seized it in his capacity of the lord of the

### A New Use for the Current.

Electricity.] It is proposed to use electricity for the disinfection of ships. By the electrolysis of sea water chlorine gas is liberated, and the same effect-that of the oxidation of the noxious substances—produced by chloride of lime, results. The gas will be carried in pipes from the electrolytic bath to the various portions of the ship.

Milwaukee After the Convention. MILWAUREE, Dec. 3.—The Democratic eaders of Milwaukee have secured headquarters, and will go to work in a systematic manner to boom the Cream City as the place for the National Democratic Con-

A Gasoline Explosion Costs Five Lives. CRESTON, IA., Dec. 3.-Jasper Mans, his wife and three children, were frightfully burned here to-day by a gasoline explosion. Two children have died and the map and his wife cannot recover.

# A SCENE OF TERROR.

Three Men Killed and Eight Seriously Injured in a Wreck On

THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING.

Late Construction Train Overtaken by the Fast Express.

THE PASSENGERS' MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 3.—The fast exress on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, leaving New York for Phila-delphia at 4 P. M. and due at Pennington, seven miles from this city, at 5:15, crashed into a construction train, a half mile east of the Pennington station, and as a result three men were killed, eight more or less seriously injured and three cars and an engine totally wrecked.

The killed are Frederick McCaron, of Philadelphia; Michael Maloney, of Tren-ton; Thomas Fitzpatrick, of Philadelphia, all track laborers. The injured are Charles Wilson, of Germantown; Frank Rodrigue, of Philadelphia; Isaac Marquis, of Philadelphia; Dr. A. H. Dey, of Trenton; James Isancs, of Philadelphia; Charles Druiding, of Philadelphia; Oscar Tessner, of Phila delphia, and John Ward, of Trenton. Rodrigue was the engineer of the express

One of his legs was broken, his head was cut, and it is feared he is seriously injured internally. Tessner was the fireman of the same train. He was cut about the head and arms, and both his legs were bruised. The others were less seriously injured. The Construction Train Too Late.

The dead were removed from the wreck, and late to-night brought to the morgue in this city. The injured were all removed to their homes. The accident was due to the lateness of the construction train in reaching a siding to get out of the way of the express. The three men killed were in a passenger coach attached to the construction train. The collision threw the engine of the express train and also the smoking car down a steep embankment, and upended one passenger coach of the express. Rod-

one passenger coach of the express. Rod-rigue and Tessner sprang from their caboose before it reached the ground.

Drs. Hart and Welling, of Pennington, were called to the scene of the wreck, and with the assistance of Dr. Dey, dressed the wounds of the injured. The express train is the fastest on the road, and Rodrigue, the engineer, is noted for his skill and nerve. The railroad were extraord shout nerve. The railroad men gathered about the scene of the accident to-night and agreed in acquitting him of all blame. A Scene of Terror.

Dr. Dey was found at his residence to-night with his head and hands bandaged. He said he had never witnessed such a scene of terror in his life. Men shricked and

of terror in his life. Men shrieked and women fainted. Four of the cars on the express train were derailed, aPullman coach alone keeping on the track.

None of the passengers could say how the accident occurred. They felt the shock of the accident, and saw one car go down the north side of the embankment and another down the south side. Both were totally wrecked, but the passengers all escaped death. The doctor considered their escape miraculous. The railroad employes refused death. The doctor considered their escape miraculous. The railroad employes refused to give any information for publication. Coroner Coutier did not arrive on the scene until 10 o'clock, and he at once ordered an inquest. At midnight travel on the line was still delayed.

New Bethany College President. A meeting of the Trustees of Bethany College, the leading educational center of the Church of the Disciples, was held last night at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. There was a very large attendance, the trustees coming from different sections. Thomas
Phillips, of New Castle, presided. He officially announced the death of James Trible,
cially announced the death of James Trible, late President of the college, and said the object of the meeting was to choose a successor. A call was then extended to H. McDiarmid, who was present and accepted the position. Mr. McDiarmid is at present editor in chief of the Christian Standard, published at Cincinnati, O., the leading organ of the Disciples. He graduated at Bethany in the class of 1837, and has since been engared in educational work in Can-ada and the United States. Prof. H. L. Willett, of Dayton, O., was elected to the chair of New Testament Literature. He had been offered a chair in the Harper Col-lege, of Chicago, but preferred Bethany. He is a graduate of both Bethany and Yale.

Funeral of Mejor McKee, The remains of the late Major George W. McKee arrived in the city yesterday accompanied by John W. Chalfant, General O. O. Howard, Colonel Gibbs, Lieutenant Benay and Captain Shaler, of the United States Army. Mrs. McKee and her mother, Mrs. Chalfant, were too much prostrated to make the trip. The party were met at the

depot by Major Phipps with a detail of six soldiers from the Arsenal and Colonel Norman M. Smith, of the Eighteenth Regiment, N. G. P. According to the wishes of the deceased the remains were cremated at H. Samson's crematory, on Sixth avenue, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. George T. Perves, of the First Presbyterian Church. The ashes of the deceased were sent to Lexington, Ky., for interment. Secretary Foster Somewhat Better.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Secretary Foster was able to sit up for several hours, today, but is still too weak to leave his room. Surgeon Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital service, is in charge of the case, and has service, is in charge of the case, and has visited the Secretary several times a day since his return from New York on the 13th ult. He says the Secretary is out of danger, but insists that he be kept perfectly quiet, as he is still weak, and a relapse might come from any over exertion. He thinks the Secretary may be able to drive out on Saturday or Sunday, if the weather continues fine, and if the patient keeps on improving the doctor may let him start South by the latter part of next week. He will not be at the part of next week. He will not be at the Treasury for several weeks.

Steamer.	where From.	
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geria	Liverpool Glasgow Rotterdain	New York.

#### DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Dr. Manbattan Pickett.

A telegram was received at Corry yester-day announcing the death at Dwight, Ill., of Dr. Manhattan Pickett, of Corry. His death was said to be due from prostration. Two weeks ago he went to the Keely Institute for weeks ago he went to the Keely Institute for treatment, and it was supposed he was gradually improving. While in the battle of Cold Harbor a part of the calf of the doctor's leg was shot away, resulting in a horrible wound, which was constantly discharging and caused him intense pain. One month ago he went to Pittaburg to enter a branch of the Keely institutiom. Dr. George Woods, the President, refused to accept Pickett, believing he was physically unable to stand the rigorous treatment. The persistent physician went to Dwight, where he was finally accepted, with the above result. Dr. Pickett was a man of unusual medical ability, being considered one of the finest physicians in Western Pennsylvania. To relieve the pain caused by the wound he became addicted to the use of opiates, and it was for this he was being treated.

Rev. Samuel Adams Devens. Rev. Samuel Adams Devens, an aged Unitarian clergyman, and a member of a famous Harvard College class, died Tuesday in Boston at the age of 83. On his mother's side he was related to John Adams, Presi-dent of the United States. Mr. Devens graduated at Harvard University in 1829. The class contained many men who became eminent, among them being Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes and the Rev. Samuel F. Smith, author of "America." Out of the 59 members but 7 remain. He entered the divinity school at Cambridge in 1830, was graduated in 1833, and was ordained as an evangelist at Dr. Channing's Church on August 20, 1837. Of the divinity school class but one member survives, the Rev. Samuel May.

#### Edward L. Wright.

Edward L. Wright, the youngest soldier who enlisted in the Union army who secured an honorable discharge for meritoricured an honorable discharge for meritori ous service, died at Youngstown Wednes listed, being large of his age, and during the war saw hard service. After he returned he became a locomotive engineer and lived at Mandville until a few years ago, when he retired from the road and went to Youngstown. He was a member of Tod Post and also the Knights of Pythias.

Lotis Boerlin, Swiss Consul. Louis Boerlin, the Swiss Consul in Chicago, died Wednesday afternoon. He was born at Basie, Switzerland, July 7, 1831. He studied at Basie and came to this country in 1854. Finding that he could not secure a in 1854. Finding that he could not secure a position at his profession as teacher of languages, he accepted a place in a brick-yard, in one of the Eastern cities. In 1857 he went to St. Louis, where he became an optician, and two years afterward he married and went to Chicago. Since then he had been in business in that city. He had been Swiss Consul for a number of years.

Mme. Caroline Poph, Journalist. Mme. Caroline Poph, the only Belgian emale journalist and the second member of female journalist and the second member of the Belgian press, died at Bruges Wednesday at the age of 81. Since 1835 she had been editor of the Journal de Bruges and also wrote largely for the Brussels papers. In 1886 the whole Belgian press banquetted her on the occasion of her golden wedding with journalism, when the King made her a knight of the Order of Copold. It was an unprecedented honor for a woman, entitling her to a military funeral.

Obituary Notes.

Funeral from his late residence, Wylie avenue and Somer street, on SUNDAY at 2 P. c. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. HON, JARVIS M. DUNHAM, President of the

Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Com-pany, died suddenly at Pittsfield, Mass., Wednesday of heart disease, aged 63. CASPER R. GREGORY, pastor of the Mem resbyterian Church at Wilkesbarre, died Wednesday, aged 35, of typhoid fever. He was a well-known church worker and had a

R. M. MACON, Superintendent of the Western Division of the Iron Mountain Rail-road system, dropped dead in his room at the Collins Hotel at Van Buren, Ark. Heart disease was the cause of his death. THE Earl of Erroll, Baron Hay and Baron Kilmarnock, died yesterday at his seat Stane's Castle, Aberdeenshire, Scotland

The Indian Outbreaks in Arizona. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.-A telegram was received at the War Department this afternoon from General Brooke, saying that there had been no Indian disturbance in Arizons, so far as he had been able to learn, and that the coroner's inquest in the case of McDaniel showed that he was killed by white men, and not by Indians.

Tasteful Jewelry In many different shapes, such as Bow-Knots, Fleur-de-lis, Hearts, Flowers, Horseshoes, Pansies, Sweet Peas,

Orchids, And other beautful shapes at HARDY & HAYES', Jewelers, Silversmiths and Art Dealers, 529 Smithfield street. Three doors from City Hall.

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Special Bargains in Misses' Long ulsters, in fine quality, dark colors, beaver cloth, 14 and 16-year sizes. Jos. HORNE & Co.'s

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that calls for baking powder, use the "Royal." Better results will be obtained because it is the purest. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome. It is always reliable and uniform in its work.

\*I have found the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

C. GORJU, late Chef, Delmonico's.

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To the theory that it is better to start in with a low figure than to be compelled to reductions after trying to get a high price. Our Special Sale for this week will distance anything ever attempted in this community.

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