SEVEN LIVES LOST

In a Wreck on the New York Central Railroad Last Evening.

TWO SERIOUS SMASHUPS

Delay to the Buffalo and Niagara Falls Special Train

CAUSED BY THE USUAL HOT BOX.

A Number of Passengers Wounded, Several of Whom Will Die.

SECOND WRECK WITHIN A FEW HOURS

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-There were two collisions on this end of the New York Central Railroad lines to-night. In the first no life was lost. The second was disas-

The Buffalo and Niagara Falls special, which left the Grand Central depot at 7:30 o'clock, was delayed one mile north of Hastings. The rear brakeman was sent back to Hastings, to signal the St. Louis express, which leaves the Grand Central at 8 o'clock. Instead of standing on the tracks and waving his lantern, according to the rules of the road, he went into the depot. In a moment or two he saw the heavy St. Louis express thundering by the station. In less than 75 seconds it had covered the distance between the depot and the delayed express, and there

The engine literally disappeared inside the last sleeper of the express. The heavy wood and iron work of the car was smashed to bits, and seven passengers were lying dead and many wounded. Some of the wounded are likely to die. Four of the dead bodies were not recognizable last night. The list is as follows:

List of the Killed and Wounded. BALDWIN, Mrs. A. M., of 71 Fast Eighty fifth street, widow of Homer Baldwin, Sr.

car.
POLLEY, Thomas W., publisher 18 West Twenty-third street, honse 71 East Thirty eighth street, New York. Four unidentified corpses,

The injured are: BALDWIN, HOMER, slightly. BALDWIN, Mrs. H. R. BALDWIN, Miss LILIAN,

BEST, Dr. STEPHEN E., 244 Lenox Avenue, New York. FORD, Miss D. G. FORD, Mr. E. M.

LIVINGSTON, D. C., Ridgway.

MURPHY, T. B., 51 Chambers street.

WHITE, J. W., porter of the Wagner car.

There were others, less seriously, whose names were not taken. The Buffalo and Niagara Falls special was composed of one combination baggage and smoking car, one ordinary coach and two Wagner sleeping cars, the Burnside and the Gibraltar. The Gibraltar was the last car on the train. There were 16 passengers in her, besides a conductor and porter. All the other cars

One of the Fastest on the Road.

The train is one of the fastest night trains on the Central. Its first regular stop after railroad officials say it was probably a hot-box in one of the sleeping cars, and not the smashup at Sing Sing, 16 miles up the

The St. Louis Express was composed of two express cars, two ordinary coaches and three sleepers. Her running time between the Grand Central and Hastings is nearly two minutes faster than the Buffalo and Ningara Falls special. Her first regular stop is Poughkeepsie, and she goes through the towns between here and there at a terrific pace. To-night she was two minutes later leaving the depot, and made no more than average speed. She was going particularly fast at Hastings, for there are no switches or sidings to fear there.

No Warning to the Engineer.

The engineer had no warning whatever of the danger until his engine was within a hundred feet or so from the rear of the stalled express. Then he discovered the red lights on the tail end of the last car.

He blew his whistle, reversed the engine, and improved down the brail end. and jammed down the brakes all in an

No one in the car had time to think before it was all over. There were shricks and cries from the wounded and dying, and then for a moment there was absolute silence, save for the panting of the engine that stood in the midst of the sleeper, and for the grinding of its unclutched wheels on the track It was several minutes before the passen-

gers and train men recovered from the shock, and then they were panic-stricken. They trampled on each other in their efforts to get to the open air. Some were hurt in this way. It was fully five minutes before any one had recovered sufficiently to see the damage wrought and to think of saving life. Attempts to Save the Injured.

The trainmen were first about. They had axes from the uninjured cars, and got lamps and torches and went to work chopping away what little woodwork of the Gibraltar that remained.

The injured who was pinned in the wreck mouned and begged to be released.

A half hour's chopping by the trainmen and some of the uninjured passengers, who had also procured axes, cut away the shell of the telescoped car, and the bodies of two or three of the dead were brought out. Now and then an injured man was released. The dead bodies were laid out beside the track on improvised stretchers. Beds were procured for the injured, and the doctors attended to them. Beside their cuts and bruises and broken bones they had been frightfully scalded by the steam that escaped from the pipes that heated the

It was more than an hour before the last of the injured and the dead were taken out. Then a train was made up, with the doctors. These were put on board and taken to Yonkers and Tarrytown.

Some of the Lucky Ones, There were 18 persons in the car Gibralter, including the conductors and porters. Of these the three who escaped were J. E. Gould, a man named Jacobson, of 243 West Twenty-third street, and a man named Cormick. The engineer and fireman of the

second train were not hurt.

The other wreck occurred in the tunnel The other wreck occurred in the tunnel under Sing Sing prison, upon the Central Hudson Railroad, at 6:30 o'clock to-night. The south-bound Croton local, due at Sing Sing at 6:16, in charge of Engineer Ellis, crashed into a freight in charge of Conductor Ryan, that was backing up from Scarboro. The engine of the local and a dozen cars of the freight were thrown in all directions, the rubbish filling the tunnel and blocking both tracks. The passengers of the local received a severe shaking up. The engineer and firemen jumped. The tracks were cleared 10 at o'clock. The blame is placed upon the engineer of the freight.

ran off the track in a cut near Williams' station this morning, and the passengers had a narrow escape from death. As it was 17 were injured, but none badly.

The accident was caused by the rails spreading. Four coaches were derailed and pretty badly smashed up. Fifty feet beyond the cut was a deep fill. The train was almost on the brink of it when it ran off.

THE MINERS SURRENDER.

A TWO MONTHS STRIKE IN INDIANA IS DECLARED OFF.

Block Miners Decide the Fate of the Contest, Being Starved Into Sabm Bituminous Men Yield Very Reluctantly -Will Resume at the Old Scale,

TERRE HAUTE, Dec. 24.-The striking oal miners of Indiana have suffered a defeat. The men will return to work immedistely. This course was decided upon by a delegate convention held in this city today. No one of the national officers were

The Chairman announced that after grave The Chairman announced that after grave consideration of the situation confronting the strikers, the officers had determined that it would be unwise and disastrous to further prolong the unequal strife, and he asked for an expression from the representatives as to what they thought of the matter. The delegates from the bituminous district ware disposed to quarrel with the district were disposed to quarrel with the movement to retreat, but those from the block fields stated that their men had in

block fields stated that their men had in various quarters become so dissatisfied with the little aid being extended by the organization that they feared a serious break would occur very shortly if they were not authorized to return to work en masse.

This settled the question. If the miners in the block were determined to bolt in case the strike was continued, there was no alternative left but to declare it off. Adjournment was taken at noon for dinner journment was taken at noon for dinner and to await the arrival of National Vice President Penna. The latter was not on hand at 1:30 o'clock, and the delegates reconvened without him. A vote was taken, and it resulted favorably to return to work. A committee was sent to confer with J. A committee was sent to confer with J. Smith Talley and ascertain if the men would be allowed to resume at the old figures, 70 cents per ton in the bituminous and 75 cents in the block. Mr. Talley replied affirmatively. The committee sub-mitted a report to that effect, and the strike was formally declared off.

CANADA WANTS SETTLERS BADLY.

Trying to Fill Up at the Spigot as Much

Is Lost at the Bung. OTTAWA, Dec. 24.-The Cabinet at its neeting to-day, considered the policy of immigration bonuses which has been in force during the past season, and arrived at the determination to continue the system for the coming year. It is understood transportation companies decline to pay the proportion of the bonus, which they did this year. The amount is to be fixed by order by council, in which the Government will pay \$10 for the head of a family, and \$5 for each member of a family for the settlement of land at any point in the Dominion west of the eastern frontier of Manitoba.

The time in which a settler is allowed to take up land and yet receive the bonus may be extended until 12 months, if necessary. An active immigration campaign will be entered upon both in Great Britain and on

A DISASTROUS MUD BLOCKADE

Merchants of the Mississippi Valley Suffering From Dirt and Water.

BURLINGTON, IA., Dec. 24.-[Special.] The worst mud blockade known in the history of the Mississippi Velley has existed for two weeks. Country districts have been virtually isolated from the larger business centers and have lost beavilly in their inability to market their products. The loss leaving the Grand Central is Peekskill. Ex- to merchants depending on the country actly what caused the train to stop above trade, especially in holiday purchases, while \$1,000,000 will not cover the loss to shippers, merchants and farmers during the present month.

The miserable situation still continues, and it is feared that numerous failures will result among country merchants, while generally will be seriously

DRILLING THE NAVAL RESERVE.

The Militia of the Water Prove to Be Apt Students on a Warship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24.-About 250 officers and men of the naval reserve, under command of Frederick B. Chandler, visited the United States cruiser San Francisco to-day and spent the day in working the ship and drilling with the guns. The regular naval officers of the ship acted as instructors and were much pleased with the proficiency and zeal exhibited by the re-

Arrangements will be made for the reserve to drill on every cruiser that may come here, and it is expected that the ship Hartford will be detailed and fitted up for the use of the reserve and as a recruiting ship

SENSIBLE FARMERS.

They Will Hold a Meeting and Secure

Money to Make Good Roads. WEST CHESTER, Dec. 24 .- The spirit of ond improvement has reached the farmers and taxpayers of Westtown township, this county. They have held a public meeting and discussed plans for the work, and nearly all the citizens are bent on giving encouragement to the project. There are in the township 25 miles of public roads, of which 15 miles are reported to be in need of improvement. Another meeting will be held in a few days, when it is expected that arrangements will be perfected for borrowing the sum of \$60,000 with which to accomplish the desired result.

Virginia Sales of Leaf Tobacco. DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 24.-The sales of leaf tobacco on this market for December were 3,325,706 pounds. The sales in December of last year were 1,488,763 pounds. The sales from October 1, the beginning of the tobacco year to the close of business in December were 7,985,071 pounds. The sales during the same period of the last tobacco year were 9,528,448 pounds.

BY MARK TWAIN,

Which will be published in the Sunday Issue of THE DISPATCH, beginning

Sunday, January 3. The title of the great humorist's first story

LUGGING IN LABOR

Last Resort of Foraker's Backers in His Fight for the Senate.

DENOUNCED BY MANY LEADERS.

Harrison's Friends in Indianapolis Now Looking Out for Him.

BELVA LOCKWOOD WILL RUN AGAIN

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Columbus, O., Dec. 24.—Foraker's backers are now using all the tricks known to the trade of the professional politician to secure the condemnation of Senator Sherman by the labor organizations of the State, with the view of working up a sentiment which may possibly aid their man in defeating Mr. Sherman's re-election to the United States Senate. Through misrepresentation and the promise of reward, they have so far succeeded in getting a few men in two or three cities to pass a series of resolutions upon a subject which their constituents in no wise have ever given them

the authority to pass.

The organized labor of the State bas never peretofore taken any action in matters not clearly outlined in the purposes and objects for which they are organized, and will not permit a few scheming politicians to pull the wires in such a way as to bring discredit upon the name of organized labor. As an indication of their feeling upon this subject, the following interviews with prom-inent members of organized labor are given. Pat McBryde, Secretary of the United Mine Workers, says:

Organized Labor Keeping Hands Off.

"I think it very unwise for the members of organized labor to become mixed up in this fight. What we want at the hands of the next Legislature is certain reasonable legislation in our behalf, and in pursuance of that desire we cannot afford to make enemies by taking any part in the contest for the United States Senatorahip, which is a matter to be settled by the Republican members elected to the next General Assembla?"

Ferd Basterdes, a member of the Legisla-tive Committee of the Ohio State Trades 'Assembly, and S. P. Ewing, President of the Columbus Trades Assembly, and also treasurer of the Ohio State Trades Assembly, emphatically indorse Mr. McBryde's views, as expressed in the foregoing, and advise that organized labor keep its hands clear of the question altogether.

The Logical Position for Labor. E. J. Bracken, a member of the Legisla-tive Committee of the State Trades Assentive Committee of the State Trades Assembly, says: "The only logical position for labor to take, if it did anything at all, would be to advise the selection of a member of organized labor to go to the United States Senate. As far as the resolutions now being engineered through a few organizations are concerned, they are of no benefit whatever to us, and will do us a great ining."

The above are expressions of honest and frue members of organized labor who have never been mixed up in political intrigues and admit of the approval of nine-tenths of the membership in the State.

CLARKSON TALKS.

The Iowa Flop and Reasons Therefor-Prohibition a Bad Issue for Republicans-He Says the State Will Be Redeemed by

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—[Special.]—Chair-nun Clarkson, of the Republican National Committee, has just returned here from a Western trip. While discussing Iowa polities he took a somewhat different view of the causes which led to the election of Govelection solely to the prohibition issue, 🧸

"The Democrats of Iowa are disposed to couple the political fortunes of Governor Boies with those of Grover Cleveland." General Clarkson said when asked if the Democrats were pushing Governor Boies for the Presidency: "They put Cleveland and Boies in the same team. If Cleveland stock is up, Boies stock goes with it, and vice versa.

"How, with a free coinage plank in the platform on which he was elected can Boies be so closely associated with Mr. Cleveland?" Mr. Clarkson was asked.

"The issue on which he was elected was tariff reform rather than free silver," said General Clarkson. "Tariff reform, with the local prohibition issues, was the chief issue on which Boies' fight was made. Boies is counted on as being a follower of Mr. Cleveland on the tariff reform question. He was originally a Republican, who adopted Mr. Cleveland's tariff reform ideas, and he is supposed to hold essentially the same views as the ex-President on the tariff issue now. The two men have been associated

now. The two men have been associated together for years. If I remember correctly, they were neighbors in Buffalo.

"Democrats in the West do not think that Hill has gained anything lately. I saw two or three prominent Democrats, who told me that, with Blaine and Hill as the candidates, they would support Blaine. candidates, they would support Blaine. They were strong in their sentiment against

General Clarkson said that he was not in favor of the Republicans of Iowa insisting on prohibition all over the State any longer and he had told some of them so on his visit West. "I told them," he said, "I was in favor of making prohibition the general law of the State wines lead out to the told the of the State, giving local option to the counties. There is a number of the councounties. There is a number of the counties flong the Mississippi river in which prohibition cannot be enforced. They are composed almost wholly of foreign population and would be strongly opposed to any license fees. I am in favor of letting those counties fix their own license fees, and by doing that the Democrats in those counties would be obliged to shoulder the responsibility for the result."

"Is Iowa to be a Democratic State in the

"No," said Mr. Clarkson.

"No," said Mr. Clarkson.
"Is it to be a doubtful State?"
"It is a close State," he said.
When the question of candidates on the
Republican side next year was suggested
Mr. Clarkson fought shy. He was not disposed to talk on that subject.
"Is the West for Blaine?" he was asked.
"I didn't have much time to investigate.

"I didn't have much time to investigate that question," he said.

HARRISON FOUGHT BY HOOSIERS.

An Assessment Ordered on Federal Office Holders at Fort Wayne.

FORT WATNE, IND., Dec. 24.-A bitter fight for supremacy is being waged in this, the Twelfth Congressional district of Indiana, between the Harrison and anti-Harrison factions. The leader of the antis is Mayor G. W. Wilson, of this city, a member of the Governor's staff. He represents the young Republicans of the district, and his platform is anything to beat Harrison.
He is opposed by Harry C. Hanna, a
young attorney, who is an intimate friend
of Postmaster Higgins, who is counted for the Administration. Wilson is immensely

vantage. It is said that several of the post-office employes refused to pay the assess-ments, and say they will resign rather than be mulcted of half a month's salary. Post-master Higgins, when asked about the truth of the report, refused to talk. A district convention has been called by the Republi-cans for January 9, to meet in this city, when the fight will be settled.

The Good Gray Poet Sinking Fast Late Last Night.

Her Heart and Soul in the Cause of Woman's

A Sketch of a Long Life Full of Innocence

BINGHANTON, N.Y., Dec. 24.-In an interview to-day, Belva Lockwood, who is here as counsel in a pension case, stated that she would undoubtedly become a can-

didate for Presidental honors next year. Heart and soul she is in the cause of woman's right to rule. During the past four years the party has materially increased and plenty of funds have already been subscribed by men having the aid of down-trodden womanhood at heart, which will be used in a campaign that will open the eyes of both political parties and carry the nation by storm.

HARRISON'S HOME FIGHT.

BELVA WILL BUN ONCE MORE,

Right to Rule.

Friends of the President Planning to Help

His Re-Election. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 24. - Harrison's friends and supporters from all parts of the State held a secret conference here last night. There was a good sprinkling of postmasters and revenue collectors, and the Seventh district was especially well repre sented. They were here to organize oppo sition to the anti-Harrisonites next month when the election of members of the Cenbetween the two factions threatens to break

out into open warfare before long.

The postmasters in a meeting here some time ago decided to sit on the fence during the political row, but their actions last night e in direct opposition to the decision.

Westmoreland's Judicial Candidate. GREENSBURG, Dec. 24 -[Special.]-The Westmoreland Bar Association, at a meeting to-day, indorsed Judge Harry White, of Indians county, as a candidate for Su-preme Judge. The indorsement was made irrespective of party.

REBELS IN THE CAPITAL.

GARZA'S BAND GET THEIR MONEY FROM MEXICO CITY.

The Loyal Mexican General Garcia Gives Details of the Battle With the Insurgents-Texas Rangers and United States Troops on the Alert. SAN ANTONIO, Dec. 24 .- [Special.]-Plu-

tario Ornelas, Mexican Consul in this city, to-day received a telegram from General Lorenzo Garcia, the military commander of the Northern zone of Mexico, stating that his troops encountered a detachment of Catarina Garza's revolutionary forces near Mier, Mexico, yesterday, and that a battle was fought, in which a num-ber on each side were killed and wounded. The revolutionists were finally routed and retreated across the river into Texas. The two troops of cavalry which rushed from the post here to the scene of the trouble by special train this morning will at once enter the field. All the principal crossings along the Rio Grande between Brownsville and Eagle Pass are being guarded by United States

A letter was received to-day by General Stanley from Captain John G. Bourke, who had the encounter with Garza's men Tues-day, which states that he has received posi-

bout 500 recruits within two weeks at that place, all of them coming from the Mexican side. They purchased a large quantity of ammunition in this city, which was transported to them secretly, and after completing their arrangements they divided into three detachments, each taking different courses with instructions. taking different courses, with instructions to meet near Camargo, Mexico, and then

that that place.
One of the detachments of about 200 men crossed the border about 40 miles below Eagle Pass three days ago, and the larger part of the other two are supposed to be now on the Mexican side. Governor Hogg to-day telegraphs General Stanley that he would send a large force of State Rangers to the border country immediately.

NOT A BIG MILLING WEEK.

The Holidays and the Continued Scarcity of Cars Cut Down Production.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 24.—The Northerestrn Miller says: The mills isst week ground more flour than they have since the middle of Novemthan they have since the middle of November. The output for the week was 201,791 barrels, averaging 33,611 bbls. per day, against 182,194 bbls. last week, 139,461 barrels for the corresponding time in 1890 and 140,640 barrels in 1880. While the water power is pretty good this week, it is sevident that there will be a falling off in the week's production. One less mill is in operation than a week ago, leaving 19 running and producing at the rate of about 34,000 barrels every 24 hours, but all the mills will shut down for Christmas, and some of them on Saturday as well, so that the half of the week will not show full returns.

Again, the car question is growing more

full returns.

Again, the car question is growing more serious instead of better, and may cause some loss of time. It is only by the utmost exertion that enough cars are obtained to keep the mills going. Some of the packing floors are all the time filled up with accumulated flour. Minneapolis millers uniformly agree that the flour trade has been very quiet the past week, most firms not having sold over half their production. Foreigners seem to have been pretty well filled, and bid a good deal lower. The direct export has week was very heavy, being 92,110 barrels, against 75,800 barrels the preceding week.

FLORENCE DIED A MASON.

Facts in Support of This Statement Given

by a Friend. NEW YORK, Dec. 24 .- William J. Flor ence, the comedian, died a Mason, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine in good and regular standing. His widow will receive \$5,000 from the Northwestern Masonic Mutual Aid Association and \$5,000 from the Knights Templars' Insurance Association. This statement is made on the authority of Dr. Walter M. Fleming, who was associated with Mr. Florence in the founding of the Noble Order in America, and was a member with him in the organization in this city.

ber with him in the organization in this city.

"Of course," said Dr. Fleming to a reporter, "Florence was a member of the order at the time of his death. No secret was made of it at the time. I issued the proclamation of his death, which was published in the newspapers. The story that he renounced the order on his deathbed is false. He was not accountable for anything he may have said to the Philadelphia priest. Besides, we have no positive assurance that he did say anything like a renunciation."

APPLYING THE CONSPIRACY LAW.

WHITMAN IS DYING.

TOO FULL OF YEARS TO LINGER.

DISTINGUISHED ONES WHO HONORED HIM

"SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—In the famous little frame cottage at 423 Mickle street, Camden, Walt Whitman, the good gray poet, lies at the point of death. The doc tors are in doubt as to whether he will last over Christmas or not. The doctor de-clined to state what his patient was suffer-ing from, and confined all his information in the single statement that the poet was very ill. Mr. Whitman's heart is at present all right, but he is liable to suffer a collapse from heart failure, which would result in his death. He was unable during the day to take any nourishment, but last night his



THE GOOD GRAY POET.

nurse thought he was resting easier than he has done since Tuesday last. At his age, 72 years, the prolonged weakness is sure to end fatally soon. Surprise is expressed by the attendants over the fact that death has

the attendants over the fact that death has not already claimed the aged sufferer.

Sketch of Whitman's Life.

Walt Whitman was born in West Hills, Long Island, N. Y., on May 31, 1819, and was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn and New York, where, during his early years, he worked at the printing trade in summer and tanght school in the winter. Subsequently he edited papers in New Orleans and in Huntington, L. I., and in 1847-8 he made long pedestrian tours through the States, generally following the courses of the great Western rivers. Little of his youth that is known is authentic, but at one time it is said he followed the employment of a carpenter, and in a little ployment of a carpenter, and in a little book poetically termed "The Two Rivu-lets" we find a diary of camp life from 1862 to 1865, and also his experiences as a hos-

At the close of the Civil War he received At the close of the Civil War he received a clerkship from the Government. In this office we remained until 1873, when a stroke of paralysis disabled him from further work. He then left Washington and moved to Camden. In the later years of his life he was a familiar figure in that vicinity. He had but one luxurious pleasure day, which states that he has received positive information that Garza spent November in the City of Mexico, where he secured abundant financial aid to carry on the revolutionary movement.

It is known that the campaign which he is now waging was organized on Texas soil, the point of rendezvous being a ranch near the little village of Encinal. Garza received about 500 recentity within two makes the carry of the control of the control of the carry of the ca ner, gentle and courteous, kind to even the humblest and as a host, hospitable to a degree that exceeded his means.

What Brought Him Fame. His chief work, "Leaves of Grass," pub His chief work, "Leaves of Grass," published in 1855, is a series of poems dealing with moral, social and political problems, and more especially with the interests involved in the American life and progress of the nineteenth century. In it he made a new and abrupt departure as to form, casting his thoughts in a mould, the style of which is something between rythmical verse and prose, altogether discarding rythm and regular metre. For more than 30 years he corrected and added to this work, and only in his later days did he look upon it as complete. In 1870 he published a volume of pure essays, called "Democratic Vistas," in which he used the word democrat in its widest sense as synword democrat in its widest sense as syn-onymous with the American form of Gov-ernment. Among his other books were "Passage to India," "After All," "As Strong as a Bird on Pinions Free," "Two Bivulets" and "Sands at Seventy." But Rivulets" and "Sands at Seventy. Due none of these were equal to "Leaves of Grass." Many of the Gray Poet's poems relates to the secession war, the most im-pressive and pathetic of which is an elegy on the untimely death of Abraham Lincoln.
Every word in this mournful rhyme wrung
the heart of its conceiver, as Lincoln to him
was a dear and honored friend. Thus is it his chef d'œuvre. His feelings were wrought to their highest pitch, and his soul breathes forth in every line.

Of his "Leaves of Grass" Ralph Waldo Emmerson wrote: "I am not blind to the worth of "The Leaves of Grass." I find it is the most extraordinary piece of missale.

is the most extraordinary piece of wit and wisdom that America has contributed. I am very happy in reading it, as I am always am very happy in reading it, as I am always making what seems the sterile, stingy nature, as if too much handiwork or too much lymph in temperament were making our Western wits fat and mean. I give you joy in your free and brave thoughts. I have great joy in it. I find incomparable things said incomparably well, as they must be. I find the courage of treatment which so de lights us, and which large conception only can inspire. I greet you at the beginning of a great career, which must have had a long foreground samewhere for such a start: I rubbed my eyes a little to see if this sunbeam was no illusion, but the solid sense of the book is a sober certainty." the book is a sober certainty."

Distinguished Correspon The old poet celebrated his 72d birthday last May, when a distinguished gathering of literateurs paid homage to his unique genius. Since then he has led a retired life, genius. Since then he has led a retired life, but has not been neglected by the literati of this country and Europe. His latest distinguished visitor was Sir Edwin Arnold, who pand a high tribute to the good gray poet's genius. His correspondence embraces the leading literateurs of the world, and his last letter, written just before his illness, was in response to a consulmentary lates. last letter, written just before his illness, was in response to a complimentary letter from Colonel Ingersoll, acknowledging the receipt of a copy of "Leaves of Grass." He has just prepared a complete edition of lyrics, including the poems from "Good-bye, My Fancy," the little melange of prose and poetry published this year.

Among the many correspondents of Mr. Whitman were E. C. Stedman, R. W. Gilder, J. A. Symonds, the poet critic who is dying in Switzerland; Julius Chambers, Colonel Cockerill, Svivester Baxter, Sloane Kennedy, Hamlin Garland, Alfred Tennyson, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Talcott Williams, Frank B. Sanborn and Gabriel Sarraziu.

Sare Signs of Dissolution.

MIDNIGHT—Late to-night Mr. Whitman

The engine of the local and a dozen cars of the freight were thrown in all directions, the rubbish filling the tunnel and blocking both tracks. The passengers of the local read a severe shaking up. The engineer and firemen jumped. The tracks were and firemen jumped. The tracks were district are original greath with the leading Republican papers of this district are original greath or all district are original greath or original greath or all district are original greath or original greath or all district are original greath or original greath or original greath or all district are original greath or original greath or original greath or all district are original greath or original greath original grea

SHATTERING ANOTHER IDOL

Washington Crossed the Delaware on Raft Instead of a Boat.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 24.-Governor bett made public to-day a letter received from George W. Savage, of Rahway, which contradicts the popular idea that the mem-orable crossing of the Delaware by Wash-ington was by means of boats, and dis-credits Lentz's popular painting, "Wash-ington crossing the Delaware."

This disclosure receives additional im-

portance in view of the fact that the corner stone of the monument that commemorates the victory which Washington won at the battle of Trenton, fought on the day following the crossing of the river, will be laid here on Saturday next. The letter to Governor Abbett states that the father of Governor Abbett states that the father of Daniel Ranb, a relative of the Governor's informant, was engaged by Washington, along with many of his neighbors, to haul logs with which the soldiers constructed a raft on the west bank of the Delaware. This raft was attached to the shore on the upper and lower ends. When all was ready, Washington had the upper end cut loose and allowed the current to swing it over until it impinged on the east bank, where the raft, thus converted into a bridge, afforded means of transportation to his troops and munitions of war which accompanied them. Mr. Savage refers to Judge Henry Green, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and Charles Broadhead, of Bethlehem, Pa., as knowing the character of Daniel daub for integrity and truthfulness.

Christmas Gift for Window Glass Men. Mr. William Loeffler has returned from Chicago and brings the news of the completion of the organization known as the "Western Window Glass Manufacturers' Association." The meeting in Chicago was largely attended and the object of the association has the hearty approval of big job-bers like Rice, Kimball and others. Herebers like Rice, Kimball and others. Here-tofore the price of glass has fluctuated widely, so that in a measure the business be-came speculative. The measures adopted will secure a steady market. There was a strong pressure to advance the price, but it was finally fixed at 80, 10 and 5 per cent in car lots, and action on the advance was post-poned until the meeting in January.

THE GRIP'S AWFUL WORK

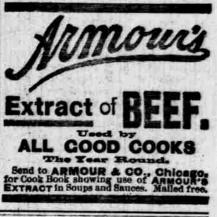
Whole Families Prostrated With It in Carbondale and Vicinity.

CARBONDALE, PA., Dec. 24 .- [Special.]-The grip is prevailing in this city and vicinity to an extent equaling the first visitation, a few years ago, and many cases are fatal. In the little town of Sherman, Wayne county, the malady has been get-

Wayne county, the malady has been getting in its dreadful work at a wonderful rate during the past two weeks.

In some instances whole families were prostrated by it. In one family the father and 11 children were ill at once, while the mother was confined in bed with a babe. In other instances families of two, three and four were all down. On Sunday there were over 50 cases in various stages of disease, and the number has since increased to over 80. The disease was so widespread that no services were held in the leading churches on Sunday.

Governor Campbell as Santa Claus. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 24.-[Special.]-Jeff Boling, the Licking county life prisoner and mnrderer, will be pardoned by the Governor to-morrow. He is the man whose sentence was commuted to life imprisonment a few hours before he was to be hanged in 1886. He murdered John Douglas, his father-in-law, a farmer. Allen T. Miller, a Pike county man on a life sentence for assault, was pardoned to-day, as also was Charles Leverton, a Highland county two-year man for robbery.



AT LATIMER'S.

DOWN GO # PRICES AGAIN

Winter Newmarkets. Wraps, Jackets, Rich Furs, All Kinds of Dry Goods, Underwear, Etc.,

WHICH WERE-TAINTED WITH SMOKE AT THE RECENT NATURAL GAS EXPLOSION AND FIRE.

OUR ENTIRELY NEW FRESH GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

You can buy the remainder of our old stock at the lowest prices ever seen in this section.

Do You Want Holiday Goods?

We positively guarantee you a saving of from 25 to 50 per cent on every purchase. If this is an inducement come and see the following bargain lots:

5,968 pairs of Ladies' Black All-Wool Hose have been cut

from 30c to 121/2c a pair. 5,876 pairs 5-hook Ladies' Kid Gloves that were never known to sell for less than \$1.25 have been reduced this week

3,422 dozen Embroidered Ladies' Handkerchiefs in silk and Linen, 121/2c to \$1 each. These are among our entirely new Christmas novelties which have just been received.

to 75c a pair. You must see them.

1,324 dozen Men's Scarlet All-Wool Shirts and Drawers. with ribbed tail. Your choice for 65c, which is the lowest price ever named on this quality.

1,549 dozen Children's Underwear have been marked down to 121/2c and up, according to size,

4,324 dozen Scotch Ribbed Vests, gray, natural wool, now 25c each.

1,262 dozen Ladies' Scarlet Vests, ribbed skirt, are now 65c, were \$1 each.

Complete new stock of Dress Goods just opened.

NEW GOODS! POPULAR PRICES!

138-140 T. M. LATIMER, s. Diamond

ALLEGHENY, PA.