

TWO CENTS.

TWELVE PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1898.

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SPAIN OFFERS A NEW BLUFF

Has Decided Not to Give Up the Philippine Islands.

MORE SPANISH CUNNING

Suggestion That the German Emperor Should Arbitrate the Question—Camara's Fleet Hastens to Welcome Him—A Cabinet Council Tonight to Adopt an Answer to the American Commission—Meeting of the Commissions in Paris Postponed Until Monday.

Madrid, Nov. 11.—The Herald's news this morning asserts that the Spanish government has resolved to "maintain Spain's sovereignty in the Philippine Islands," and it adds that it has been suggested that Emperor William, of Germany, was expected to visit Cadiz and Madrid soon, on his way back to Germany from the Holy Land, to be asked to arbitrate the question in dispute between Spain and the United States, in the event of the peace commission failing to come to an agreement upon the terms of the proposed treaty of peace.

The queen regent presided at the cabinet council held today. Premier Sagasta read a letter from Senator Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission, announcing that the American peace commissioners had refused to recognize the Cuban debt and had evacuated the Philippine Islands. The cabinet council will meet again this evening and decide upon a reply.

Admiral Camara's squadron has been ordered to Cadiz at full speed, in view of the approaching visit of Emperor William of Germany to that port.

The Spanish steamer Miguel Gullart, which left Nov. 11, at 10 o'clock, arrived at Barcelona with 24 Spanish troops on board. It is expected that the voyage across the Atlantic will be 100 men were seriously ill, suffering from exhaustion, due to lack of food.

Paris, Nov. 11.—It is now generally understood that the final session of the peace commissions which was arranged for Saturday will be postponed until Monday next. At the joint session of Wednesday last it was agreed that the session fixed for Saturday might be postponed until Monday, in view of the Spanish commissioners' failure to solve the problem of a ready presentation on Saturday, and it now appears the Spaniards found it necessary to send to Madrid for certain reasons which will be mentioned hereafter. It is expected that the meeting will be held on Saturday, and that the Spanish commissioners will be able to present their proposals before Monday.

The next commission from the Spanish commissioners will deal with the rights of other commission to discuss Spanish sovereignty over the Philippine Islands and with the American contention that the retention of public money and customs collected at Manila is justifiable on the fact of the military occupation of the place by the American forces and warranted by the protocol, even if faulty, as claimed by Spain, because such action commenced after the suspension of hostilities.

There is no truth in the statement printed here this morning that the Spaniards have decided to refuse entirely at the next session to discuss the cession of the Philippine Islands, in the contrary they are expected to take no notice on this point by introducing their record of certain verbal utterances of President McKinley and Judge Day about the time the protocol was framed and signed, tending to take offense upon this point by the United States to take the Philippine Islands, in the absence of which it is further contended, Spain consented to sign the protocol.

Judge Day, president of the American commission, will deal with the cold and had a slight chill last night. Therefore, by his physician's advice, he is remaining quiet today. The judge's indisposition is in the nature of an attack of the grippe, from which all the commissioners have suffered more or less, but he expects to be able to attend to business tomorrow.

DISPUTE OVER TERESA.

The British Admiralty Will Claim the Vessel as a Derelict.

Nasau, N. P., Nov. 11.—The British admiralty authorities here are going to take possession of the Maria Teresa as a derelict. The American consul has protested against the seizure, claiming everything less the salvage. The steamer Antilla is leaving here for Cat Island with custom officers and police on board.

Sad Surprise.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 11.—Private Robert Thorburn, of Company F, Thirty-first Michigan volunteers, came home today on a furlough, unannounced, thinking to give his mother a happy surprise. When he rang the door bell of his mother's residence it was answered by her in person. She was so overcome that she fell in a faint and she sank to the floor and in a moment was dead. She was afflicted with a weak heart.

William Will Not Land.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—The foreign office disposes of the various deductions drawn from the emperor's proposed call at the port of Cadiz by saying that his majesty will not land.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESS.

Chairman Babcock Claims a Majority of Thirteen.

Washington, Nov. 11.—We have received confirmatory information from every district in the United States, said Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee, today. "That shows that the Republicans will certainly have thirteen majority and perhaps more than that over the combined opposition in the next house of representatives. Any changes which subsequent returns may make will be in the direction of increasing our majority. The straight out Republican strength shows will be 135."

Representative Cochran, from the Nineteenth district, New York, was at the Republican headquarters today. On the fact of returns so far received he has been defeated by fourteen votes, but Mr. Cochran claims that when the votes of the soldiers of his district, now at Camp Meade, are at hand they will more than overcome this majority and that he is elected. The Republicans are counting on this as a strong probability, in which case they would have fifteen majority in the house. Chairman Babcock has received information indicating that the Republican nominees in the North Carolina, Ninth North Carolina, and Ninth Virginia will contest the election of their Democratic opponents, and that George H. Higgins, the Republican nominee in the twenty-sixth Pennsylvania, will demand a recount of the official vote, which gave the election to A. Gaston, the Democratic candidate.

At a late hour tonight Chairman Babcock of the Republican congressional committee, said that the latest returns received by the committee made no change in the political complexion of the next house of representatives. The Republicans, he said, would have 135 members certainly, giving them a clear majority of 13. These figures were the same as those he gave to the Associated Press early in the day.

Secretary Kerr, of the Democratic congressional committee, has gone to Pennsylvania. No additional statements from him, therefore, could be obtained.

GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HOLD-UP

Masked Robbers Blow Up a Safe on a Train Near Fergus Falls—Big Reward Offered for Highways.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 11.—The Great Northern Express company, whose local safe was blown open in the train hold-up last night by masked robbers near Fergus Falls, today offered a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the robbers. The express officials say the loss was very small, the safe not containing money. Expressman McGrath, the messenger and fireman were compelled to sit in a row on the bank under cover of guns while the hold-up was in progress. Some men in progress, Conductor Smith sent brakeman Otto Neudman back to flag possible trains. The robbers fired at him and a bullet passed under his arm, cutting the flesh, but not inflicting a dangerous wound. Neudman was later picked up by a hand car and taken to Carlisle.

CABINET MEETING.

The President Concerned Over the Race War in the Carolinas—Discussion of Sanitary Condition of Havana.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The cabinet meeting today lasted over two hours. While a large amount of routine business was transacted considerable attention was devoted to the race troubles in the Carolinas. The president expressed deep concern over the situation but it was decided that the developments up to this time did not warrant federal interference. The conditions in these two states will, however, be kept under close surveillance with a view to action should it be deemed necessary.

There was a prolonged discussion of the sanitary conditions at Havana, largely brought out by the despatch which was read, announcing two yellow fever deaths in the regular army. The fever situation at Havana is considered to be very serious and the administration is cognizant of the necessity of a thorough sanitary overhauling of the city before its occupation by the United States. It is also noted that Havana there is also need for assistance of this government along these lines and it is asserted a chartered steamer of the government will soon be dispatched to the island laden with supplies, including food. The report made on the discouraging conditions at Havana was of a general nature but it showed an immense amount of work in cleaning up the city will be necessary.

CHRISTMAS BOXES.

Up to the 17th Manila Presents Will Be Received at San Francisco.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The 17th of the present month will be the last date upon which the gifts at home may be sent Christmas presents to the soldiers in Manila through government agency. The quartermaster's department has chartered a steamer which will leave San Francisco on that date and this will be the last steamer to reach Manila before Christmas.

Persons wishing to forward goods to friends in the army in Manila should cause the same to be delivered free of charge to the depot quartermaster at San Francisco properly directed.

Respite Granted.

Harrisburg, Nov. 11.—Governor Hast-ings has granted a respite until January

GENERAL CORBIN'S ANNUAL REPORT

NEED OF INCREASING REGULAR ARMY IS POINTED OUT.

Officers and Men of the Volunteer Regiments Have Remained in the Army at a Sacrifice of Personal Interests—They Should Be Allowed to Return Home and Again Join the Guard.

Washington, Nov. 11.—General Corbin has made his annual report to the secretary of war. Discussing the volunteer army, General Corbin shows the legislation regarding it and gives in detail the history of the volunteer army. The report of the various states and territories. The strength of the volunteer army at its highest point, which was during the month of August, was 8,750 officers and 97,241 enlisted men. The aggregate strength of the regular and volunteer armies was 11,108 officers and 231,669 enlisted men.

General Corbin says that the suspension of hostilities, resulting from "the short but productive operations of the army against Santiago," the surrender of the Spanish troops in Porto Rico no less than the successful operations of our troops in the Philippines, led to the determination to muster out 100,000 volunteers. He gives the details of the process which have been published and adds:

"Since the signing of the protocol the officers and men of the volunteer regiments have remained at their posts of duty, in most cases at great personal sacrifice. That they have done this cheerfully and without complaint makes it all the more desirable that a speedy increase of the regular army be provided for in order that the volunteers may be released from further service and be allowed to return to their peaceful vocations."

The number killed and wounded during all campaigns is as follows: Officers killed, 23; enlisted men killed, 257; officers wounded, 113; enlisted men wounded, 1,194. The total deaths from wounds and disease up to October 11, were 197 officers and 2,843 enlisted men.

ADVICE TO GUARDSMEN.

General Corbin recommends that the men of the National Guard who entered the volunteer army be allowed to return and be readmitted to the state organizations. Advice to those who control the National Guard is as follows:

"While the yearly state encampments have been productive of positive good in imparting practical instruction to the troops participating, the experience of the recent campaign has demonstrated the absolute necessity of reorganizing the condition of encamped troops to the same standard of active service by making the men while in camp dependent for their subsistence on the army ration to be furnished by the state authorities, on the one hand, and cooked by the troops in precisely the same manner as on actual service in the field. An organization sent to a state camp for military instruction, relying on a caterer to furnish them necessary food, can never be made fit for active duty. The self-reliance which characterizes the regular soldier, the natural results when called into service will be poorly cooked and wasted rations, which, failing to strengthen the physical man, make him liable to febrile and stomach troubles incident to service in all kinds of weather, under distressing but unavoidable conditions.

WARRANT FOR CARNEGIE.

The Millionaire Must Recognize a Call to Serve as Juror.

New York, Nov. 11.—Justice Lawrence, in the Supreme court today, issued an order directing the sheriff to arrest Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire iron and steel manufacturer. The warrant was made by Assistant Corporation Counsel George H. Cowie, who appeared in behalf of Henry Winthrop Gray, special commissioner of jurors. Mr. Carnegie was served with a notice by Commissioner Gray on Nov. 10 to appear before him on Nov. 10 to testify as to his qualifications to act as a special juror.

PROTEST FROM HIGGINS.

He Alleges Irregularity in Organization of Election Boards.

Eric, Pa., Nov. 11.—In court today Attorney Higby filed a formal protest on behalf of Mr. George Higgins, Republican candidate for congress, who was defeated on the face of the returns, against the count of the votes in the first and second wards of the city of Erie.

NATIONAL W. C. T. U.

Fifty of the Original Crusaders Meet at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 11.—The National W. C. T. U. convention began today. The opening session was devoted to the appointment of committees and to the annual memorial services for deceased members. The convention was formally called to order by Mrs. Stevenson, acting president, whose opening remarks were an eloquent and fearful tribute to the deceased leader, Miss Frances Willard.

RES LIKE MURDER.

Young Man Found with Bullet in His Head.

New York, Nov. 11.—The body of an unknown young man, apparently about 18 years of age, was found in a freight car of the Pennsylvania railroads at Matherly, N. J., today. The man had been standing for some days on a side track.

BANKERS' CONVENTION.

The Session at Harrisburg Adjourned Yesterday.

Harrisburg, Nov. 11.—The State Bankers convention adjourned at noon today, the place for the next meeting will be selected by the executive committee.

The following resolution presented by J. J. Foulrod, of Philadelphia, was adopted: Resolved, that we reaffirm our belief in the necessity for the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value and for a speedy change in our system of currency legislation, to the end that the country may have a single, uniform stable and unredemable currency, sufficient in amount to meet the necessities of the whole country, and free from the attacks consequent upon the doubt as to the ability of the government to maintain its credit.

The board of managers of the Robert Morris monetary chapter reported that the report of the treasurer had been referred to a committee with power to act. The project will in all probability be abandoned by the state association and continued by personal efforts.

The death of William H. Rhawn, a prominent banker of Philadelphia, and who was one of the enthusiastic members of the association, was announced.

THIRTEEN BLACK MURDERERS DIE

They Are Punished by British Authorities for Killing American Missionaries.

London, Nov. 11.—The mails from Sierra Leone, West Africa, today bring news of the hanging at Kwellu of 13 murderers of American missionaries, members of the United Brotherhood of Sherris, Leone last May.

The massacre of the missionaries referred to in the foregoing dispatch grew out of the dissatisfaction of the natives with the local hut tax. A number of the chiefs rebelled and the insurrection spread through the Sherris district, where the headquarters of the missionaries of the United Brotherhood of Christ were located. The insurgents burned the mission houses and murdered a number of the missionaries, among them Mr. and Mrs. Cain, and the Misses Archer, Hatfield and Schenck. Several of the missionaries—Mr. and Mrs. Burtner, Mr. and Mrs. Minshall and the Misses Ward, succeeded after terrible exertions in escaping the mission house, the capital of the British colony of Sierra Leone.

Miss Miller was rescued under the most thrilling conditions. A number of natives, frightfully besmeared with the blood of earlier victims, had already surrounded the mission house, where she was, and she owed her deliverance to the arrival just in the nick of time of a boat's crew from a British warship.

PRECAUTION AT HAVANA.

Field Pieces Planted in Front of the Barracks.

Havana, Nov. 11.—As an extra precaution, in order to prevent a possible demonstration by the mounted division of the Orden Publico, Gen. Arolas stationed two field pieces in front of their barracks this morning. This afternoon the entire force accepted a peaceful solution of the difficulty and laid down their arms. The Orden Publico will be disbanded and dissolved immediately.

TROUBLE IN HAVANA.

Spanish Policemen Demand Their Pay.

Havana, Nov. 11.—Following the example of the Third company, part of the First and Fourth companies of the Orden Publico, police have demanded their pay, now several months overdue.

Sleep in the Fourth Round.

London, Nov. 11.—"An American Jimmy" Ryan, one of the "Him" boys, the "champion" water-walker, on a journey to the land of nod tonight in the fourth round of his Twenty-third and 26-round contest. The boat was pulled off by the Kentucky Athletic club and a packed house witnessed it.

Stemship Arrivals.

New York, Nov. 11.—Arrived: St. Louis, Southampton, Cleared: La Graciosa, Havre; Kaiser Wilhelm II, Genoa and Sanjour, Genoa. Liverpool: St. Louis, Sailed: Werra (from Genoa), New York, Genoa—Arrived: Rms. New York via Naples, Liverpool—Arrived: Britania, New York.

ELECTION NEWS AFFECTS ENGLAND

REGRET REPUBLICAN VICTORY WAS NOT MORE DECIDED.

Larger Majorities of Approval of the McKinley Administration Would Have Simplified the Philippines Question—European Statesmen Constantly Fear the Advent of the United States in Politics on the Continent.

London, Nov. 11.—The weekly papers, while they see in Tuesday's elections improved prospects of currency legislation, regret that the Republican success was not more pronounced. They express a fear that the results will encourage continental powers to increase hostility toward the annexation of the Philippines by the United States, although they doubt that there will be any more serious intervention than acrimonious protests, "as the powers are aware that Great Britain would not allow the United States to be overborne by a hostile coalition."

The Spectator says: "The statesmen of the continent universally fear the advent of the United States in European politics. They cannot rid their minds of the idea that if they stand together, as when they coerced Japan, America will similarly yield. "But their representations at Washington are likely to irritate greatly the national pride of the Americans, leading to a universal support of President McKinley in a reply which, however moderate in tone, will in effect be a clear defiance. The excessive fear felt of an Anglo-Saxon alliance is shown by the fact that the whole continent pees in Lord Salisbury's mild allusions to America all manner of menaces."

TOLBERT VISITS PRESIDENT.

Gives His Version of the Race Wars at Wilmington.

Washington, Nov. 11.—R. Tolbert, whose father and brother were shot in the race war at Phenix, S. C., arrived here today and had a long interview with President McKinley. He related to the president the story of his experiences in South Carolina, entering the army and being accompanied by his father and brother. The president listened attentively to the recital, but gave no indication of what action, if any, might be taken. However, he requested Mr. Tolbert to see the attorney general and make to him a full statement of the situation as he viewed it.

Mr. Tolbert had an interview with Attorney General Griggs, who had just returned to the city from New Jersey. At the conclusion of the interview the attorney general said he would have a conference with the president upon the matter as soon as possible and it would then be determined what, if anything would be done.

Tonight Attorney General Griggs spent some time with the president in a conference. The president made no decision of the question presented by Mr. Tolbert was reached. The department of justice has taken steps to obtain official information bearing upon the trouble in South Carolina and it is said to be entirely unlikely that in the absence of such information the president would take any action in the matter. In addition, however, to the effort of the department to secure definite and official information concerning the race war, steps have been taken to afford ample protection to the elder Tolbert, who is collector of customs at the port of Charleston. It is said that, as a government official, in the exercise of his individual rights, he will be maintained, even though an effort be made, under the guise of law, to trench upon them.

NEW ARMY REGULATION.

Transports to Be in Charge of the Army in Future.

Washington, Nov. 11.—A new army regulation, which will govern regarding the transportation of troops by water. This was made necessary on account of the garrisons to be maintained in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. The regulation is based on the report of the board recently convened at the head of which was Major General Dudley.

The regulation is mostly of technical detail, the most important feature being the fact that the transports are to remain wholly in charge of the army and not placed under command of naval officers as has been suggested and which is the general policy of England and some other governments.

Dixon Defeats Sullivan.

New York, Nov. 11.—Dave Sullivan, the little Irish pugilist, lost the bout with George Dixon, the colored featherweight champion, in the tenth round tonight at the Essex Athletic club. The lads were matched to go 25 rounds at 122 pounds and for nine rounds Dixon had the sack. He was Sullivan's master in nearly every instance.

Sleep in the Fourth Round.

London, Nov. 11.—"An American Jimmy" Ryan, one of the "Him" boys, the "champion" water-walker, on a journey to the land of nod tonight in the fourth round of his Twenty-third and 26-round contest. The boat was pulled off by the Kentucky Athletic club and a packed house witnessed it.

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THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: Fair; Variable Winds.

1 General—Five Killed in a Lehigh Valley Wreck on the Wilkes-Barre Mountain. Annual Report of Adjutant General Corbin. How London Received the Election News.

2 General—Lehigh Valley Wreck (Continued). Financial and Commercial.

3 Local—Religious News of the Week. Story—Millie and Mollie.

4 Editorial. Comment of the Press.

5 Local—Society and Personal. Her Point of View. Musical Question Box.

6 Local—C. Smith Files Another Petition. Judge Edwards Caustic Criticism.

7 Local—The Candidacy of Senator Quay. Lackawanna Hospital in Need of Funds.

8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.

9 News Round About Scranton.

10 Franklin MacVeagh on Our Future Foreign Policy.

11 Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow. One of the Wonders of the Great West.

12 News of the Soldier Boys at Camp Meade. Why I, of P. Lost the Big Foot Ball Game.

RACE WAR AT WILMINGTON

Mayor Waddell Endeavors to Restore Order—The Negroes Are Thoroughly Terrorized.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 11.—This city is remarkably quiet tonight, the turmoil and terrible race conflict subsided. The militia are doing police duty at the request of the city authorities, although no martial law has been proclaimed. There are five companies on duty. They are the Fayette riflemen, the Clinton guards, the Kingston naval reserves, Wilmington light infantry and the Wilmington naval reserves. Colonel Walker Taylor is in command. About 2 o'clock this afternoon there was a military parade through the principal streets. The five companies were in line and were accompanied by two Colts rapid-fire guns mounted on wagons and a one-pounder Hotchkiss. They were enthusiastically cheered by the white people all along the line of march.

Mayor Waddell issued the following proclamation tonight: "The comparatively few persons in this city who seem disposed to abuse the opportunity of carrying arms which recent events afforded, and who are doing some very foolish talking, are hereby notified that no further turbulence or disorderly conduct will be tolerated. They are notified that a regular police force will preserve order and even peaceable citizens, black and white, will be protected from insult on wagons and a one-pounder Hotchkiss. They were enthusiastically cheered by the white people all along the line of march.

The number of negroes known to have been killed in the fight Thursday is six. Nine negroes and three white men were wounded. Only one of the white men, William Mayo, is seriously hurt.

The negroes are thoroughly terrorized. Hundreds are seen to leave the city, fleeing through the country in all directions tonight. W. E. Henderson, the most prominent negro lawyer here, asked for a military escort to the Atlantic coast. He is believed that the race riot is about over. No negroes have been shot today and none of the wounded have died.

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WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Forecast for Saturday: Partly cloudy; light winds becoming westerly.

FIVE KILLED FIVE INJURED

Frightful Wreck Occurs on the Wilkes-Barre Mountain.

Annual Report of Adjutant General Corbin. How London Received the Election News.

ENGINEER LOST CONTROL

Runaway Express Train on the Lehigh Valley Road Crashes Into Another Coming Up the Mountain Demolishing Three Engines, Killing or Injuring Ten of the Train Hands—Miraculous to Say Not a Passenger Received Even a Slight Injury—First News of the Wreck That Reached This City Caused Much Excitement.

Special to the Scranton Tribune. Wilkes-Barre, Nov. 11.—Five trainmen were killed and five others injured by a head-on collision between Lehigh Valley express trains on the mountain, nine miles east of this city, at 4:40 o'clock this morning.

THE DEAD.

WILLIAM NOXHEIMER, fireman, White Haven.

FRED GLASSER, fireman, Mauch Chunk, JOHN MACCREGGER, express messenger, Wilkes-Barre, and JACOB ENGLEMAN, brakeman, Easton, JOHN McNALLY, engineer, Lehighport, were killed.

D. E. PRICE, engineer, Easton; left leg broken, body bruised and scalp cut. JOHN ROHLFING, engineer, Mauch Chunk; broken wrist, contused shoulder and lacerated scalp.

CHARLES H. MORGAN, express messenger, Waverly, N. Y.; scalp and body bruised.

JOHN SCHOENFELDT, brakeman, Mauch Chunk; badly bruised.

A. G. BOYLE, baggage master, Mauch Chunk; broken wrist, contused shoulder and lacerated scalp.

It was a case of a runaway train on a steep single-track road dashing into an up-bound train which it should have waited for in a siding.

Train No. 5, bound from New York to Buffalo, was a very heavy one, consisting of a baggage car, mail car, express car, two coaches and four Pullmans. Three engines were required to draw it up the east side of the mountain. The regular engine broke down on the way and one of the helpers, Engine No. 417, with John Rohlfing as engineer and John B. Ze, fireman, was sent on with the train from the summit. Express Messengers MacCreger and Morgan and Baggage-master Boyle were on this train and Engleman was one of its brakemen.

MAKING UP TRAIN 6.

Train No. 6, bound from Buffalo to New York, was also a heavy one, being made up of a baggage car, mail car and express car, one day coach and three Pullmans. It was drawn by two engines, the first, No. 44, one of the largest in the world, being in charge of Engineer John McNally and Fireman Fred Glasser, and the second, No. 425, having D. E. Price at the throttle and William Noxheimer, fireman, Schoenfeldt was a brakeman on this train.

The trains should pass on the double-track road between Wilkes-Barre and Pittston, but as train No. 5 left White Haven, an hour late, the dispatcher directed them to pass on No. 7 siding on the single track "back road" near Newport, on the mountain about opposite Nantcoke.

The down train was running at a lively rate on account of being behind time. As No. 7 siding was approached Engineer Price started to slacken speed.

To his amazement he could not control the train. There was a heavy wind and rainstorm during the earlier part of the night and large quantities of wet leaves were piled on the track. These got between the brake-shoes and the wheels, it is supposed, and this, together with the wet rails, the heavy train and the steep grade, being nearly ninety-six feet to the mile at this point, made it impossible to control the train.

When the siding was drawing near and it was seen by the engineer that he could not slacken the speed with the air-brakes, he reversed the power and whistled for the hand-brakes. These efforts also proved futile. The siding was passed out of at a high speed and a thousand feet beyond it, on a curve at the entrance of a deep cut, the runaway dashed into the up-bound train, with its two puffing engines, which were hurtling onto the passing place.

PASSENGERS INJURED.

That no passengers were even injured, beyond a severe shaking up, is

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