



TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1899.

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LANDSLIDE, THEN A BAD TRAIN SMASH

Occurred on the Erie Railroad One Mile from Lackawaxen.

A CLOUDBURST THE CAUSE

It Loosened a Section of the Bank Which Fell on the Eastbound Tracks, Wrecking a Freight Train Which in Turn Led to the Wrecking of the Chicago Express—Passengers Thrown Down the Embankment—Extent of the Fatalities and Injuries as far as Ascertained. Heartrending Scenes Attending the Work of Rescue—Sneak Thieves Rob the Wounded Passengers.

Port Jervis, N. Y., July 30.—The accident on the Erie railroad, growing out of the landslide near Lackawaxen, last night, were not as serious as at first reported. Only the fireman and engineer of the derailed engine of the west-bound Chicago express, which turned over on the track, were killed, though a number of passengers on the express, the vestal passenger train for Buffalo and Cleveland, which left New York at 7 o'clock Saturday night, were injured.

Following is a complete list of the killed and injured, as far as known at the present time: Killed. STEPHEN O'WATERS, Port Jervis, engineer of Chicago express. FRED BELLS, Port Jervis, fireman of Chicago express.

Injured. C. L. Stephens, 32 Garfield avenue, Chicago, Illinois; minor contusions. F. View, New York; cut head and right arm. M. B. Boyd, Sharon, Pa.; scalp wounds. Mrs. C. B. Smith, Port Jervis; bruises, back and shoulder. Bernard Shay, Port Jervis; engineer freight train; pelvic broken. Fred Smith, Port Jervis; brakeman, shoulder broken. J. M. Trimmer, trainman of Chicago express; shoulder injured. Michael Thornton, Port Jervis; shoulder bruised. Timothy Welch, conductor of Chicago express; back and minor contusions. G. E. Beza, Cleveland; cut on head, hand, and neck, injured. L. E. Parker, New York; hands burned. Mrs. C. B. Smith, New York; cut head and neck, injured. F. L. Moriotti, Newark, N. J.; slight contusion, bruises left leg. F. S. Kitchin, Port Jervis; contusion, Denver; slight injuries. F. L. Drake, Pullman conductor; slight injuries. W. Freyhold, Hoboken; slight injuries. Miss Florence Adell Milford, Newark. Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt, Newark. A. R. Collins, Hoboken. Richard Smith, 29 Milwaukee street, Chicago; slightly injured.

Price of Glass and Lumber Is to Be Advanced—Reasons Given. Wages Share in Upward Tendency. Pittsburgh, July 30.—The American Glass company sent out circulars yesterday announcing to the trade an advance of 5 per cent in the price of glass to take effect on August 1. The advance in prices was made on June 1, and including the present increase, makes the advance in the price of glass since the opening of the fire about 30 per cent. Prospects for a large fall trade are said to be good in all parts of the country.

Wreck Due to Storm. The wreck, which occurred shortly before midnight, was preceded by a cloudburst and storm which lasted two hours. A section of the bank fell on the eastbound tracks directly in front of the freight train. Several freight cars and debris were piled up on the west bound tracks just as the Chicago express was in an appearance, running at the rate of fifty miles an hour. The engine of the express train crashed into the wreck and the baggage car combination and buffet car and two Pullman sleepers were piled up on the tracks immediately in front of the wrecked freight cars. The first sleeper was split into two parts as a result of the accident, and the passengers were thrown thirty feet down an embankment.

Fire Breaks Out. Fire at once broke out and four cars of the express train and nine of the freight cars were burned. Baggage-master Becker, who found himself under the baggage car door, recovered consciousness in the heart of the wrecked passenger cars. He managed to crawl from his position only to find a blaze starting in front of him, while half of a car was somehow brored up immediately over him. He called for assistance, but there was no response. Then he saw the passengers who had been hurled down the thirty foot embankment endeavoring to extricate themselves from the debris and make their way up the bank. All were clad only in their night clothing, and they were shivering with the cold. Some were bleeding and moaning, and all were dazed.

Members of the train crews commenced to search different portions of the wreck and assisted those who were struggling to escape. Blankets were brought in from the Pullman cars and wrapped around shivering, hysterical women and half-conscious men. Word was telegraphed to Port Jervis for the relief train which at once arranged for Dr. Cuddeback, Dr. Swartzout, Dr. Johnson and several trained nurses returned for the purpose of caring for those needing immediate assistance. The relief train soon reached the scene of the accident and nearly all of the injured persons were removed to the hospital. Of the persons injured and now at the hospital, Bernard Shay, of Port Jervis, the engineer of the freight train and G. E. Beza, of Cleveland, were most seriously hurt, but their wounds are not fatal. Mr. Beza

MAXIMO GOMEZ TO BE ASKED TO RUN SANTO DOMINGO PRESIDENCY THE PRIZE.

Jamaica Adverses Say That the Revolution Against Heureaux Was Inspired by Gomez's Friends Who Will Send a Delegation to Gomez in Havana, Asking Him to Be Their Leader—Situation Critical at Puerto Plata.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 30.—A private cable dispatch received here by way of Cape Haytien reports that the revolution in Santo Domingo is progressing favorably. The dispatch says that the real reason for the detention of President Heureaux's body at Santiago and its internment there was that the country between Santiago and Puerto Plata is occupied by the insurgents, who, abandoning their plan of occupying Moca as a base of operations, are concentrating to attack Puerto Plata, which is feebly garrisoned. Great excitement is prevailing owing to the fact that the government has not been able to ascertain the extent of the ramifications of the revolution and is growing demoralized through the death of the president.

The Company's Version. New York, July 30.—At noon today it was stated at the office of the Erie Railroad company in Jersey City that according to their advice to that hour no passengers were killed in the accident on the road near Lackawaxen last night. The company's dispatches say a freight train that was running east ran into a tree that had fallen across the east bound track two miles east of Lackawaxen. The train was wrecked, its debris covering both tracks. Before it could be signalled passenger train No. 7, which left New York at 7:30 o'clock last night for Buffalo and Cleveland ran into the debris and was itself wrecked. The engineer and fireman of the passenger train were killed and eleven passengers were injured. The conductor of the freight train and a brakeman on that train were also injured and the company's despatches add that those injured were generally slightly hurt.

A WRECK OUT WEST. Cheyenne, Wyo., July 30.—A light engine going west on the Union Pacific from Cheyenne to John Mack and Fireman Victor Konold yesterday morning collided with No. 4 overland eastbound passenger train. One and a quarter miles west of Walcott, Engineer Mack, of the light engine, jumped. The engine, which was carrying a load of lumber, was fatally injured, dying a few minutes after being picked up. Two railroad mail cars were slightly injured. Both engines and mail car were demolished. A wrecking train at the scene of the accident. Walcott is the first station west of Fort Steele.

ACTIVITY IN THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD

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GENERAL MILES WANTS TO KNOW

Will Ask the New Secretary of War What the Commanding General Is Supposed to Be for.

Washington, July 30.—The Post today says: "General Miles will ask Secretary Root for a speedy decision as to the relations existing between the general commanding the army and the secretary of war. He is now preparing his side of the case, which will be submitted to the new secretary. 'The condition which has existed in the war department since the campaign in Porto Rico is reviewed, showing that General Miles, while the major general commanding the army, has had little or no voice in the management of affairs of the army, and it is stated that with the incoming secretary he hopes the present condition will change.'

YELLOW FEVER AT HAMPTON ROADS

Thirty Cases Exist Among the Inmates of the Soldiers' Home. Three Deaths Are Reported.

Newport News, Va., July 30.—There are thirty cases of what is believed to be genuine yellow fever at the National Soldiers' home, near Hampton, and three deaths from the disease were reported today. There were several other deaths at the institution yesterday, but it cannot be stated tonight that all of them were caused by yellow fever. Newport News and Hampton will quarantine against the Soldiers' home tomorrow morning.

The government authorities at Old Point have already adopted this step and no street cars are allowed to enter the reservation. Quarantine Officer Robinson, of this port, went to the Soldiers' home tonight and verified the statement that there are now thirty cases of the disease at the home and that there were three deaths from the malady to date. While no one outside of the Soldiers' home knew anything about the existence of fever until today, it is said that the disease made its appearance three days ago. The news has created great excitement in Newport News, Old Point and Hampton, and the most vigorous measures will be resorted to prevent its spread. There are four thousand old veterans at the home, and several large excursion parties went through it last week.

WAR REPORTER'S LOSS

Plucky Edward Marshall Has to Submit to an Amputation.

New York, July 30.—Edward Marshall, the war correspondent who was wounded at Las Guasimas, Cuba, has undergone amputation of a leg. The operation was made necessary because of paralysis and in order to ward off the possibility of infection. Marshall was wounded in the spine and at the time both legs were paralyzed. His courage and indomitable will aided materially in restoring him partially to health. Last September he was able to get around with the use of crutches. Several months ago he went to the Hague to attend the peace conference and later visited Paris where he suffered greatly. Since then he has slowly declined, and an operation was imperative.

DIFFICULTIES OVERCOME

Return of Volunteers from Manila Will Be Expedited.

Washington, July 30.—There has been great difficulty in coaling the transports at Manila, which has caused delay in sending home the volunteers. There is now on the way to Manila hoisting apparatus which will enable the ships to be coaled at the rate of 60 tons a day.

BALLOON ACROSS CHANNEL

Aeronaut Journeys Successfully from London to Siccepe.

London, July 30.—Pereval Spencer, the famous aeronaut, with a companion named Pollock, started in a balloon from the Crystal Palace, at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and arrived near Dieppe, France, at midnight and a half, at 8 o'clock last evening.

Suits for False Imprisonment.

New York, July 30.—Counsel has been retained by the twenty-one men arrested on the morning of July 19 after the dynamite explosion under the Fifth avenue elevated railway pillars at Thirty-sixth street, Brooklyn, for the purpose of instituting individual suits against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company for false imprisonment.

Died from Lockjaw.

Chicago, July 30.—The two-year-old boy, Ed. Small, by Imp Likely, died at Ham today of lockjaw. He was ordered in all the big stables and besides for next year and was being saved for them. May & Son was \$39,000 could not have bought.

Hawaiian Census Agent.

Washington, July 30.—Alatan T. Atkinson, an editor on the Honolulu Star, has been designated by Census Director Merriam as census agent in charge of the Hawaiian census in 1896.

Mayor Jones Is Willin'.

Toledo, July 30.—Mayor Jones yesterday addressed an open letter to the people of Ohio, announcing himself an independent candidate for governor.

The Wall Collapsed.

Monaca, July 30.—By the collapsing of a wall of a new building at Coudamine three workmen were killed and eleven seriously injured.

Fire at Tupper Lake.

Ulster, N. Y., July 30.—Fire at Tupper Lake, in the Adirondacks, has destroyed a hotel and fifteen buildings.

BIG PLANS OF THE TRUST CONFERENCE

ITS ARRANGEMENTS ON A GENEROUS SCALE.

Nearly Everybody of Prominence in the United States Has Been Invited to Attend the Chicago Gathering in September Which Is to Wrestle with the Problem of Combinations and Trusts.

Chicago, July 30.—Ralph M. Easley, secretary of the Civic Federation of Chicago, returned today from the east where he has spent two weeks furthering the interests of the coming conference on combinations and trusts to be held in this city Sept. 12-16. While in Washington he arranged with the state department for a circular of inquiry to the consuls throughout Europe, asking information concerning combinations of all kinds.

On behalf of the committee of arrangements he extended an invitation to the Interstate Commerce commission and the United States Industrial commission to each attend in a body. Members of both commissions write that they will favor accepting the invitation. As the relation of the protective tariff to trusts will be discussed invitations have been accepted by representatives of the Protective Tariff League, United States Export association and the Tariff Reform committee of the Reform League of New York, and the Home Trade club and New England and Free Trade league of Boston. Thirty-five governors are appointing seven delegates each. In twenty instances the governors, attorneys general and labor commissioners will accompany the delegates.

As many members of congress have stated their intention to come to hear the discussions and asked for seats, the committee has decided to invite all the members to be present and special arrangements will be made for all who accept. The presidents of thirty-seven national and state commercial, agricultural and labor organizations have sent representatives. Included among the representatives are John W. Hay, P. J. McGuire, James O'Connell, Samuel B. Donnelly, P. H. Morrissey and Henry White.

TREATED BY DEWEY WITH QUIET SCORN

Refuses to Affirm or Deny the New York Herald's Fake Interview with Him in Which He Predicted War with Germany.

Trieste, July 30.—Admiral Dewey, when seen by a representative of the Associated Press today regarding the report of an interview published in the New York Herald, in the course of which the admiral is quoted as saying: "Our next war will be with Germany," said: "I long ago gave up denying or affirming newspaper reports."

MATCH RACE A QUEER ONE

Bald Beats Zimmerman in a Way That Excites Suspicion.

New York, July 30.—The one-mile match race between Arthur A. Zimmerman and Edie C. Bald today at Valleyburg, N. J., for a "guaranteed purse" of \$1,000 and a percentage of the gate receipts, was a queer exhibition.

STATEMENT OF LUETGERT'S

Made to a Fellow Prisoner in the Jail at Joliet.

Chicago, July 30.—Adolph L. Luetgert's sudden death in the penitentiary at Joliet on Thursday last has brought to light the fact that States Attorney C. S. Tinsley had locked up in the cells of the criminal court for two years a statement made by Luetgert to a fellow prisoner in the jail. It was sworn to by the latter at the time before the states attorney.

Death in Boating Accident.

Philadelphia, July 30.—By the capsizing of a small boat in the Delaware river early this morning Otto Kamp, aged 25 years, his son, Albert, aged 5, and Christian Osterberg, Kimpf's brother-in-law, 30 years old, were drowned. Two others, Frank Kohr and Louis Morus, were rescued after clinging for over an hour to the overturned boat.

Brother of the Chocolate King.

Paris, July 30.—The death is announced here of Albert Menier, from typhoid fever. He was a brother and business associate of Henry Menier, the chocolate king.

Transport Valencia.

Manila, July 30. 5 p. m.—The United States transport Valencia which sailed from San Francisco June 29, with reinforcements for the American troops in the Philippines has arrived here.

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THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: FAIR; NORTHERLY WINDS. General-Fatal Accident on the Erie Near Lackawaxen. Review of the Peace Conference. Santo Domingo Wants Gomez for President. Plans for the Trust Meeting. General-Base Ball Results. Financial and Commercial. Local-Three Sermons Based on Ingersollism. Rev. Mr. Edgar on 'Conspicuous Women of the Bible.' Editorial. News and Comment. Local-Quarters for the New York Letter Carriers. Mention of Men of the Hour. Local-West Scranton and Suburban. News Round About Scranton. Local-Live Industrial News. Pittston News Budget.

GOVERNMENT FOR THE SAMOANS

Commission Recommends That the Kingship Be Abolished—It Is Proposed to Create a Native Government.

San Francisco, July 30.—The Call publishes the report of the tripartite commission sent to Samoa, making various recommendations regarding the new form of government desired upon the islands. These resolutions are based upon the best features of the Berlin treaty and include the principal features of the proposed new treaty, as amended and modified by the commissioners. The official report of the commissioners and the draft of the proposed amended treaty are said to be now on the way to the respective governments, the United States, Great Britain and Germany. The commissioners in their report say that it is most existing evils they have temporarily abolished the kingship and recommend that it be permanently abolished. This action they say does not appear to have aroused any hostile feeling among the natives.

Even the chiefs have acquiesced in the change, some of the most important of the kingship, the commissioners propose to create a system of native government analogous to that which works successfully in Fiji. The island will be divided into certain administrative districts for each of which a chief will be responsible, and these chiefs will meet annually at a place in a native council to discuss such matters as interest them, and make recommendations to the administrator and council. The administrator will doubtless be chosen from some disinterested lawyer. He will be assisted by a council of delegates from the three governments, who might exercise such consular functions as are necessary in Samoa. It is proposed to give the administrator a large measure of authority, which if exercised by a just and capable man, the natives should enable him to put an end to many disputes. It is further proposed that the administrator and the three delegates should form a legislative council, with power to modify existing ordinances.

RECEPTION TO DEWEY AT WHITE HOUSE

It Will Be Given by President McKinley—A Dinner Will Be Another Festivity in His Honor.

Washington, July 30.—President McKinley will give a reception to Admiral Dewey at the white house when the latter arrives at Washington. At first he was in doubt whether a reception or dinner would be more appropriate, but the former is likely to be decided on for the reason that it would be more popular in character and would grant to a multitude of people an opportunity to meet the naval hero and shake hands with him. The admiral will occupy a place in the line of the receiving party, the president coming first, Mrs. McKinley next and then the admiral, the introductions being made as usual by Col. Bingham. Later on the expectation is that a dinner also will be given to the admiral at the white house and this following the custom at state dinners will be a festivity of some elaborateness. The admiral is expected to come to Washington very soon after reaching New York.

Will Contest the Law.

Des Moines, July 30.—Thirty European insurance companies have notified the state of Iowa they will go to the federal supreme court with the case seeking to prove the unconstitutionality of this state's insurance taxation law. The law provides that Iowa companies must pay annually one per cent, of premiums received. American companies outside of Iowa 2 1/2 per cent, and non-American companies 5 per cent.

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AN ADVANCE FOR PEACE

Work of the Czar's Peace Congress Ended and Reviewed.

Sixteen States, Including the United States, Sign the Arbitration Convention and the Other Conventions and Agreements Are Signed Very Generally—Intelligent Opinions on the Congress' Work.

REAL PROGRESS IS MADE

The Hague, July 30.—The International Peace conference met for its final sitting yesterday, when it was announced that sixteen states had signed the arbitration convention, fifteen the declaration prohibiting the throwing of projectiles or explosives from balloons, sixteen the declaration prohibiting the use of asphyxiating gases, and fifteen the declaration prohibiting the use of explosive bullets.

Baron de Staal delivered the farewell address, thanking the representatives of foreign states. He said the work accomplished was not as complete as might be desired, was sincere, wise and practical. The great principles of the sovereignty of individual states and international solidarity, apparently so obvious, had been questioned by what they had accomplished. He affirmed that in time to come institutions which had their origin in the need of concord would be the dominating influence. Minister Estournelles and Dr. Beaupré followed, the latter saying that if the conference had not realized its purpose, nevertheless it had achieved something of great value and more influence public opinion and all governments to solve the question of the limitation of armaments, which still remains a source of grave consideration for statesmen of all countries. Baron de Staal then declared the conference closed.

The three conventions dealing with arbitration, the laws and customs of war and the adaptation of the Geneva convention to naval warfare were not signed by Germany, Austria-Hungary, China, England, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Serbia, Switzerland or Turkey. The United States only signed the arbitration convention, at that under reserve. Rumania also made reservation. The three declarations prohibiting the throwing of explosives from balloons, the use of asphyxiating projectiles and the use of dum-dum bullets were not signed by Germany, Austria-Hungary, China, England, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Serbia or Switzerland.

Prejudices Removed.

New York, July 30.—The Sun's special correspondent at the Hague cables: "Whatever the world at large may think of the labors of the Peace conference, the delegates themselves are almost unanimously of the opinion that their accomplishments are greater and more important than they expected at the onset. Their view is probably justified, if one includes the unwritten and indirect results of their deliberations. The failure of the conference, which most impresses many members is the removal of many prejudices and misconceptions which more than two months of close and amicable association between representative men of all countries has done away with."

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