

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1899.

TWO CENTS.

MORE TROUBLE ANTICIPATED

Trial of Derouledists the Signal for Disturbances.

LOUBET IS CONCILIATORY

He Opposes Prosecuting Mercier or the Other Generals and Would Pardon Dreyfus in the Interest of Peace—Public Opinion in Paris Sobered by Reading Comments of the World at Large—Dreyfus Comforted by the Court's Recommendation to Mercy—The Population Takes No Further Interest in the Prisoner—Private Agitation Against the Exposition Beginning to Find Vigorous Expression in Berlin.

Paris, Sept. 11.—Except for slight street disturbances, Paris has remained unexcitedly quiet today. This condition of affairs is not likely to continue. The long, heavy rain, combined with the fact that the leaders of the opposing parties were all at Rennes, prevented any organized demonstration. Then, too, the general public were delighted with the verdict as condemning the Chose Juste.

Now, however, they are beginning to see the want of logic in conceding "extenuating circumstances" to a convicted traitor, a concession which excites doubt as to the strength of the cause against Dreyfus. Moreover, public opinion is being sobered by reading the comments of the world at large and by the prospect, however remote, that the exhibition will be boycotted, which would mean a loss of millions to the country.

There is little doubt that the trial of the Derouledists Monday at which it is asserted sensational evidence will be developed and the reopening of the chamber of deputies, will be signals for fresh troubles.

It is said that the last year's proceedings have cost the Dreyfus party at least \$500,000 francs. They do not intend to let matters rest and rumors are revived of the impending arrest of General Mercier. He declares that he does not care what happens, being quite satisfied that he has done his duty.

It is understood also that President Loubet opposes such an extreme course as prosecuting Mercier or the other generals. He is rather inclined to a conciliatory policy, extending even to a pardon for Dreyfus.

RENNES DESERTED.

A State of Calm Prevails in the Town.

Rennes, Sept. 11.—A state of calm prevails here. All the troops and gendarmes quartered in the town and its environs have left and the journalists and others interested in the trial have departed since Saturday. The effect which for the last few weeks has been wrought with the conditions here, are deserted. This afternoon a solitary gendarme paced up and down before the military prison, and there was not a policeman or a soldier near the Lycee which last week resembled a barracks. Workmen were busily dismantling the court room.

Madeleine Dreyfus visited her husband in the prison this afternoon but not the slightest interest was shown in their meeting by the population. The prisoner smoked a pipe today for the first time in many days. It is indicated that he was in better spirits than could be expected.

The judges of the Dreyfus court martial today, by mutual agreement, expressed to the president of the republic, through General Luras, the commander of the army corps at Rennes, their sincere desire that Dreyfus would not be submitted to a fresh degradation.

When Labor's secretary informed Dreyfus of this action he was greatly affected and said:

"I still have hopes."

FEELING AT BERLIN.

Berlin, Sept. 11.—The private agitation against the exposition is beginning to find vigorous expression. The Viesische Zeitung says: "This evening that a number of the largest German firms have pledged themselves to withdraw."

The Berliner Tageblatt says the Berlin council at its next session will consider a special motion to withdraw the Berlin municipal exhibit.

On the other hand, the correspondent of the Associated Press learns on the highest authority that the German government considers the Dreyfus case now under all the conditions done with and does not intend to relinquish official representation at the exposition. The official responsible for this assurance adds that it should be borne in mind that, despite the Dreyfus case the official relations between the two governments had steadily improved during recent years.

Their Wages Increased. Shamokin, Sept. 11.—The Shipman Coal company, operating the Colbert colliery, has granted an increase in wages from \$5 to \$5.50 a week for leaders, drivers and company hands and 200 men and boys who struck two weeks ago for an increase will resume work at once. The colliery has been idle since the strike began.

Miscarriage of Justice Deplored. New York, Sept. 11.—At the meeting of the Methodist Preachers association of New York today a resolution was unanimously passed denouncing the "shameful miscarriage of justice in the recent condemnation of Captain Dreyfus."

PORTO RICO RELIEF.

Necessity for Providing for the Destitution Continues.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Secretary Root today addressed the following to governors of all states:

Dear Sirs:—Our representation of General Davis who is in charge of the relief work of Porto Rico, a central Porto Rico relief committee has been constituted for the purpose of securing method and a common understanding among the various committees engaged in the collection of money and supplies for the work of relief and preventing confusion and waste of effort.

The committee is composed as follows: Hon. Cornelius M. Bliss, formerly secretary of the interior; Brigadier-General Guy V. Henry, formerly military governor of Porto Rico; the Rt. Rev. James H. Blenk, S. M. D., D., bishop of Porto Rico, now sojourning in the United States; Hon. Warner V. Nordon, president of the International Bank of North America; Mr. Wm. R. Corwin, secretary of the Merchants' Association of New York; the mayor of Boston; the Mayor of New York; the Mayor of Baltimore; the Mayor of Philadelphia; Mr. Wm. R. Corwin is secretary of the committee and its address is the New York Life Building, New York city.

I have the honor to request that you will cause the name and address of the chairman or secretary of any committee in your state engaged in this work to be given to the secretary of the central committee in order that they may communicate upon the subject. The urgent necessity of feeding the great numbers of destitute people in Porto Rico still continues and I hope the efforts of the people of the United States to that end will not be relaxed."

DISORDERLY DEMOCRATS.

Lebanon County Convention in a Big Row.

Lebanon, Pa., Sept. 11.—The Lebanon county Democratic convention which met here today was probably the most disorderly political convention ever held in this county. For nearly two hours the delegates struggled over the nomination of a county commissioner. There were three candidates for the nomination, A. R. Zimmerman of Elizabethtown, P. Rank, Tolon township and William V. Miller, Annville. On the sixth ballot Zimmerman had 38 votes, more than enough to secure the nomination. Rank had 15 and Miller 23 of a vote. This made a total of 76 votes with only 72 delegates in the convention. When this became known the followers of Rank accused the Zimmerman men of ballot stuffing which charge was hurled back at the Rank men. G. M. Focht, of this city, the chairman, ordered another ballot to be taken. This action of the chairman precipitated a free fight. The Zimmerman men maintained that their candidate had secured more than enough votes for the nomination and that the action of the chairman was unwarranted. The seventh ballot was never taken and amid great confusion a motion was declared carried that the convention name both Rank and Zimmerman men declare that they will receive the aid of the law to prevent Rank's name from going on the ballot.

So great was the confusion in the convention that it was decided to let the county committee name the candidates for the other county offices.

The following day the state resolutions were passed endorsing the Chicago platform and endorsing the support of the Lebanon county Democrats to Bryan for president. The state administration was denounced.

DELEGATES FROM MANILA.

Spanish Chamber Will Send Representatives to Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11.—The foreign department of the Philadelphia museum has received a very cordial letter from the Spanish Chamber of Commerce at Manila, which, together with the English-speaking or general chamber of commerce of the same place, will send delegates to the congress and exposition.

The Spanish chamber, through its secretary, Don Eduardo Carcelero, also accepts membership in the international advisory board of the museum and offers its services in every possible way to advance trade with this country. He states that the chamber was organized on July 16.

Carbon Republican Convention.

Manget, Pa., Sept. 11.—The Carbon county Republican convention was held here today. Resolutions endorsing the national and state administrations were adopted. The following ticket was presented: Charles H. Bowers, county judge; George M. Davies, register and recorder; R. G. McMichael, county treasurer; W. R. Watkins, county commissioner; Jesse Grell and Luther H. Beyer, county auditors; William J. Edmunds and D. A. Kistler.

Presbyterian Minister Killed.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11.—The Rev. James C. Caldwell, a well known Presbyterian minister of this city, was instantly killed today in a runaway accident in Germantown. Caldwell was driving a motor car when he was struck at a trolley car and ran away, throwing him out of the carriage. He was born in Elkton, O., and was 67 years of age. He leaves a widow and four children.

Plate Mill Closed.

Cumberland, Me., Sept. 11.—Orders have been issued for an indefinite suspension of work at the Cumberland plate mill which has been closed for several hundred and fifty men will be thrown out of employment. Many of the men believe that the mill will be closed down entirely and that the money which it would eventually be closed, will prove true.

Will Avoid French Soil.

New Castle-on-Tyne, Sept. 11.—W. D. Riverson, a shipowner and royal commissioner in charge of the exhibition, has declared that as a result of the Dreyfus verdict he will not put his foot on French soil. He said that thousands of his countrymen will take the same attitude. Several important firms have already declined to exhibit at Paris.

VACANT SPACES AT PARIS EXPOSITION

QUESTIONS TO COME BEFORE THE NEXT CONGRESS.

An Effort Will Be Made to Cause Withdrawal of the American Exhibits—The Unsettled Condition at the French Capital May Make the Exhibition of Valuable Artifacts Hazardous.

Washington, Sept. 11.—It is believed that when congress assembles there will be considerable agitation of a proposition for this government to abandon its participation in the Paris exposition. It is known that expressions of opinion are being widely circulated in and it is thought that if the conviction of Dreyfus is permitted to stand there will be very little friendly feeling for France among members of either the house or senate. Such a move, however, would be a grave one. It would mean that the withdrawal from participation in the exhibition would be regarded as an official insult to France. No further legislation on the part of congress is needed to carry out the plans of this government for the exposition. About \$1,200,000 has been appropriated for the expenses of the commission and the government exhibit; the commission has been appointed and the space desired for exhibits from this country has been secured. There are now only two ways in which congress could interfere; one would be to revoke a part of the appropriation which has not been already expended in the expenses of the commission, and the other would be to pass a resolution declaring that owing to the unsettled conditions in France the valuable government exhibits should not be sent to Paris. To do either of these things would be sufficient. It is believed, to break off all friendly relations between the two countries. Congress and the state department may look at the matter from different points of view. The president and the state department having responsibility for maintaining our relations with other governments, cannot be expected to find in this affair a reason for involving the country in an international complication and it is likely that the executive branch of the government will use what influence it can to prevent hasty action.

SPACE WILL BE LEFT VACANT.

Unless congress expressly forbids it, this government will proceed with the preparations and will send to Paris such government exhibits as are decided upon, but this will be done with a realization of the probability that much of the space secured with such difficulty for American exhibits will be left vacant. Little doubt is felt that the latitude allowed the private citizens to exhibit will be quite available. It is to be expected that the government will withdraw from participation in the exposition.

Another difficulty in the way of an effort to prevent participation in the exposition, however, will be found in the fact that before congress has assembled much of the government exhibit will be packed and on its way to Paris, if not actually there. The exhibition opens in April, and the work of transporting and preparing the exhibits will have to begin some months before that time. It is said the preparations of the government exhibit has not begun, but the work will proceed as soon as the government officials are ready.

Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, said today that he had ceased to marvel at the methods of French army justice after observing how the trial of Dreyfus was conducted.

No such trial verdict was possible in the United States. He did not think it would in any way affect diplomatic relations between this country and France, nor did he think it would interfere with United States exhibitors.

CHALLENGE FOR ESTERHAZY.

Captain Phelan, of Kansas City is Willing to Avenge Dreyfus.

Kansas City, Sept. 11.—Captain Thos. Phelan, a broadswordman and a crack pistol shot has issued a challenge to Count Esterhazy to fight him a duel in defense of Captain Alfred Dreyfus. Captain Phelan has engaged in several personal encounters and he is said to be backed by several prominent local Jews who have guaranteed his passage to England to meet Esterhazy. He is a veteran of the Civil war.

The challenge was mailed to Count Esterhazy today. Phelan is the man who exposed the plot to blow up the British steamer Queen with dynamite. O'Donovan Rossa accused him of being a traitor to Ireland and subsequently in January, 1885, Phelan went to the office of James A. L. Hawkins and was assaulted and stabbed in many places and his subsequent recovery was thought to be almost a miracle.

Electric Railroad Sold.

Allentown, Sept. 11.—The Allentown City Passenger and Logan Valley Electric Railway company and the Allentown Gas company were sold today by John Lloyd, president of the three companies. The purchase price was \$1,000,000. The deal involves a million dollars. The local management will probably be continued.

Sentenced to Death.

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 11.—Thomas Brennan, of New Philadelphia, was sentenced to death today by Judge Reecht for the murder of his neighbor, Harry Elliott on June 2 last. The prisoner was removed when the sentence was imposed and made no reply to the query by the court if he had to say if sentence of death should not be imposed. An appeal has been made in his behalf to the supreme court.

Will Elect Successor to Col. Hawkins.

Harrisburg, Sept. 11.—The vacancy in the Forty-sixth senatorial district, caused by the death of Colonel A. L. Hawkins, will be filled at the general election in November. This vacancy was caused by the death of Colonel A. L. Hawkins and Lieutenant Governor Doherty issued his writ to fill the vacancy today.

LAWTON'S DENIAL.

Has Made No Criticisms on the Military Situation.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The war department makes public the following cable: Manila, Sept. 11. Corbin, Washington. Lawton pronounces utterly foundationless newspaper reports of interview asserting that he committed the military situation or criticized conduct of operations here. Declares beforehand as false all future accounts of such interviews. Signed: S. S. Swan.

General Swanwick is colonel in the adjutant general's department and was made a brigadier during the Spanish war. General Corbin stated that he does not know what the denial refers to and that the department has addressed no inquiry to General Lawton.

Washington, Sept. 11.—General Otis says that the war department has the two companies of the Nineteenth infantry left last night for Iloilo to be followed tomorrow by headquarters and the balance of the two battalions to relieve the Tennessee regiment at Iloilo and Cebu. The following was also received:

THE CRAMPS RESUME.

Strike at the Shipyard Does Not Affect Operations.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11.—Cramps' ship building operations at the shipyard today after having been closed for a day. When work was stopped at the plant Charles H. Cramp announced that the action was taken in order to give the veterans attending the Grand Army encampment an opportunity of inspecting the yard.

The strike of the millwrights, blacksmiths and machinists who struck on the day of the shut-down did not return to work today. About fifty others employed in various departments failed to appear also, but this is said to be not unusual.

The pattern makers last night mailed to the firm a letter endorsing the action of the blacksmiths and machinists in demanding a nine hour work day and the re-instatement of recently discharged employees. The communication was signed by Taylor Head, business agent of the Pattern Makers' association of this city, who is not employed at Cramps, and two others.

AUGUST CROP AVERAGE.

Report of Statistician of Department of Agriculture.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The September report of the statistician of the department of agriculture shows the following average for the crop of 1899: Corn, 85.2; wheat, 70.9; cotton, 87.2; rice, 82.0; buckwheat, 75.2; potatoes, 86.3; barley, 86.2.

There was a decline in the average condition of corn during August amounting to 4.7 points, but the condition of this crop, which is 1.1 points higher than in 1898, is 85.7 at the corresponding date in 1897 and 82.5 the mean of the September averages for the last ten years.

The condition of winter and spring wheat consolidated is 79.5, as compared with 87.7 in 1898, 85.7 at the corresponding date in 1897 and 82.5 the mean of the September averages for the last ten years. The condition on the first of the present month was the lowest September condition in twenty years.

The department will make a quantitative estimate of the crop, pending a revision of the acreage figures in the Northwest and on the Pacific slope.

KILLED BY GAS.

Three Persons Perish in a Vault at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Sept. 11.—Two members of the fire department and a civilian were killed by gas in a vault this afternoon. Monroe Dent, aged 4, fell into the vault in the rear of his father's house on Clinton street and the fire department was appealed to for aid.

Thomas Bland and Harry Heinsheimer responded with a ladder and, descending, were suffocated by the gases. The bodies were all recovered.

Fight Law Unconstitutional.

Denver, Sept. 11.—Judge Johnson, in the district court today, delivered an opinion declaring the prize fight law unconstitutional and void and dissolved the injunction which had been granted on application of the Colorado Athletic association restraining the police from interfering with sparring contests given under that club's management.

Landis Defeats Franklin.

Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 11.—The official vote of Saturday's Republican primary election for the nomination of an additional judge for this county, was computed today. Judge Charles I. Landis defeated his opponent, Walter S. Franklin, by a majority of 5,778, the total vote being: Landis, 12,390; Franklin, 6,712.

Col. Jeff Levy's Resolutions.

New York, Sept. 11.—Colonel Jefferson M. Levy announced today that as soon as congress meets he will introduce resolutions in the house withdrawing the support of this government from the Paris exposition on account of the Dreyfus case.

MR. EMERY SCORES THE STANDARD

RAILROADS RESPONSIBLE FOR ITS GROWTH.

The Witness Before the Industrial Commission Insists That Discriminations in Favor of the Standard Are Being Made Up to the Present Time—Pays a High Compliment to the German Government.

Washington, Sept. 11.—State Senator Lewis Emery, Jr., of Pennsylvania, was before the industrial commission today. He spoke against the Standard Oil company. He claimed that the railroads were responsible for the great growth of the Standard Oil company and said the contract made between the South Improvement company and the railroads in 1872 was practically in effect today. Under his arrangement there had been discriminations on the part of the roads in favor of the Standard company up to the present day.

Mr. Emery cited a case tried in 1889 in which discriminations by the Pennsylvania road were charged in favor of the Standard Oil company. He said that while President Roberts and the general freight agent of the company had both declared that rebates were given, the auditor and some of the book-keepers had sworn discriminations were given amounting to from 5 to 28 cents a barrel. He was, however, so harassed after three years' effort that he compromised his claim of \$100,000 for the Standard company. He said that he had been told by the book-keepers that instances in which rebates had been paid as late as 1892 and that complaint had been made to the interstate commerce commission, which had rendered its decision against the railroads for \$66,000. Mr. Emery claimed to have been twice driven to the wall by the combination of the railroad and the Standard company against him. He claimed that the Standard agent had inherited all the privileges of the old South Improvement company and read the contract between that company and the railroad which provided that it provided explicitly for rebates. He also read a letter addressed by the officials of the B. & O. to the interstate commerce commission, admitting, Mr. Emery claims, that rebates had been given up to 1899.

COMPLIMENT FOR GERMANY.

Mr. Emery gave a detailed history of his efforts to secure a footing for the product of independent companies in Germany. In this connection, Mr. Emery endorsed the German government as a model.

"It is," he said, "one of the best governments on the face of the earth. It protects all its citizens. You get the right hand of fellowship there, but you don't get it here."

He had gotten the relief which he had sought in Germany, while he had been praying for relief in the United States since 1872. There was no discrimination on either in the railroads or canals in that country. Mr. Emery said that in connection with his work in Europe he had co-operated with the Russian minister of that country.

Referring to the Russian oil, Mr. Emery said it was not so good as the American product, but being sold at a lower price, it was still a competitor worth sold.

The witness contended that the Standard company does reduce prices for the purpose of driving out competitors, and said he could bring a stack of proof to show that this was the custom to the present day. He also charged the Standard company with exporting the contract of the Standard company to prevent legislation and of preventing the making of appropriations to carry such laws into effect when made.

MASSACRED BY TUAREGS.

Fate of the French Mission in Morocco.

Tripoli, Sept. 11.—A courier who has arrived here reports that the French mission, headed by Lieutenant Poursau and Major Lamy, has been annihilated. He says the mission was attacked by an immense body of Tuaregs, who after suffering terrible loss, killed all the members of the mission by force of arms.

On March 22 of this year a dispatch was transmitted from Algiers to Paris that a party of Tuaregs had attacked a European expedition on its way to Air, in the Sahara, killing 100 and capturing part of its caravan. It was said that the expedition attacked must have been the Fourcaud-Lamy mission, but on March 23 of the same month dispatches reached Paris from Biskara, 214 miles southeast of Algiers, that the Fourcaud-Lamy expedition had arrived at Agades months earlier and that it could not therefore have been this party that was killed by the Tuaregs.

BARTLEY KNOCKED OUT.

A Stiff Right Swing on the Jaw the Cause of It.

Denver, Sept. 11.—Kid Parker, of Denver, champion lightweight of the west, went out of his class and knocked out Frank Bartley, of Birmingham, Ala., in the third round of a bout scheduled for twenty rounds before the Colorado Athletic club tonight.

Star Pointer Injured.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 11.—W. J. Dams, president of the Terre Haute Trotting association, received a telegram this afternoon announcing that Star Pointer, who was to have gone against his record tomorrow, would not be here. The famous pacer injured himself at New York in his race with Joe Patchen, and the veterinarian surgeon announces that the pacer will not be in condition for three weeks. All dates made by Pointer's owner have been cancelled.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: FAIR, WARMER.

- 1 General—Trouble Brewing in France. State Senator Emery Scores the Standard Oil Company. To Forest the Paris Exposition. Fatai D. L. & W. Wreck at Nay Aug.
2 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania News. Financial and Commercial.
3 Local—Solicitor Reedy Re-asserts Former Claims in the Controversy Court Proceedings.
4 Editorial. News and Comment.
5 Local—A Training School for School Controllers. Fatal Wreck at Nay Aug (Continued).
6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
7 News Round About the County.
8 Local—Industrial Jottings.

ANARCHY REARS ITS HEAD IN PARIS

Serious Fire Breaks Out—Rioters Attempt to Invade St. Joseph's Church.

Paris, Sept. 11.—A serious fire broke out this evening in the Rue Bathurin near St. Joseph's church which was recently invaded by anarchist rioters. A large warehouse filled with upholsterers material has already been destroyed. When the police attempted to clear the streets they were booed by riots and several firemen were severely injured.

Later in the evening an attempt was made by a gang of men shouting "vive l'anarchie" to break into the St. Joseph's church. The anarchist aimed with a gun appeared in the doorway of the church and threatened to blow out the brains of the first man who entered. The crowd then retired. Shortly afterwards a force of police appeared and cleared the streets. During the struggle a revolver was fired at the officer in command, but no one was injured.

PROTEST FROM CHICAGO.

Methodist Ministers Condemn Action in Dreyfus Case.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—The Methodist ministers association of Chicago at the regular meeting today put itself on record as protesting against the injustice of the verdict in the Dreyfus case and a committee was appointed to consider the appropriateness of contributing money for a Lafayette monument as a gift to France.

Robert J. Thompson, secretary of the Lafayette memorial commission says he feels little concern over any action growing out of the Dreyfus decision.

GOEBEL STOCK RISING.

Now Has the Support of Judge James P. Tarvin.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 11.—Judge Jas. P. Tarvin, Kentucky's pro-life entry for the Democratic nomination for vice president made his first speech in the Kentucky campaign today.

It had been rumored that he would not support the regular Democratic ticket headed by Goebel and not until his speech was half finished did he apprise his audience on this point, devoting his remarks up to that time to national issues. He declared that he supported Goebel for the nomination because he considered him the best man for the place and supported him not only that season but because he was the regular nomination on a sound Democratic platform.

Death of Col. McMaster.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 11.—Colonel P. W. McMaster, former mayor of Columbia, and whose administration was most widely done for the advancement of the city, died yesterday in the mountains of North Carolina, where he had some time ago for his health. Who was killed at the battle of the Crater. Colonel McMaster became commander of the Confederate brigade. Colonel McMaster was 72 years of age.

No Trace of Prof. Andree.

Gothenburg, Sweden, Sept. 11.—The steamer Anarectic, which left Helsinki, Sweden on May 25 last, with an expedition under Professor A. G. Nordenskiold, was spoken of the Skaw, the northern extremity of Jutland, Denmark, today, on her return from her search along the northeast coast of Greenland for Professor Andree. She reported that she had found no trace of the missing aeronaut.

Bogert Jury Disagrees.

Williamsport, Pa., Sept. 11.—The jury in the case of ex-Postmaster Bogert of Wilkes-Barre, on trial charged with opening mail belonging to another person, came into court today and announced that they were unable to agree. The twelve men were discharged from further consideration of the case. It was stated that they stood 11 to 1 for acquittal.

Stone Will Talk for Goebel.

Louisville, Sept. 11.—Former Governor William S. Stone of Missouri, acting chairman of the National Democratic committee, arrived here today. He will make five speeches in Kentucky for the regular Democratic ticket beginning tomorrow at Richmond.

Sampson Will Command Navy Yard.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The navy department has decided to assign Rear Admiral Farquhar to command the North Atlantic station in place of Rear Admiral Sampson who will assume command of the Boston navy yard.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Baltimore, Sept. 11.—Chief Justice Chas. B. Roberts, of the Fifth judicial district, died at his home in Westminster, Md. He was elected as a Democrat to the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth congresses, and in 1887 was elected chief justice of the Fifth district for a term of fifteen years.

TWO KILLED, TWO INJURED

Fatal Result of a Rear End Collision on Lackawanna.

CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT

Freight Train Was Leaving a Switch Near Nay Aug When a Coal Train That Was Following Along Behind Plunged Into the Caboose of the Freight Train, in Which Seven Men Were Travelling—Joseph Parry Killed in the Caboose and Patrick Mullen While Trying to Escape from It.

Killed. PATRICK MULLEN, brakeman, Scranton, married, wife and two children. JOSEPH PARRY, brakeman, Nay Aug, single.

Injured. JOHN KEARNEY, conductor, Scranton. PATRICK CAVANAUGH, brakeman, Scranton.

Three men were killed, two injured and three more had a miraculous escape in a rear end collision on the Lackawanna near Nay Aug last night.

Patrick Mullen, of this city, and Joseph Parry, of Nay Aug, both brakemen, were the ones killed. Conductor John Kearney, select coalman of the Third ward, and brakeman Patrick Cavanaugh of the North End, were the injured.

The former received a stunning blow on the head and the latter had his hand badly bruised.

These four, with three others, Conductor William Nixon, of Nay Aug, and two drivers, who refused to disclose their identity, were in the caboose of the train that was run into. The remarkable fact that the center of the caboose remained practically intact while the forward and rear ends were crushed into splinters accounts for the escape of the two conductors, the drivers and brakeman Cavanaugh.

Parry who was "deadheading" his way home, after finishing his day's work, reclined half-awake in one of the rear corners of the caboose with his head against the wall. His skull was crushed.

Frightfully Mangled.

Mullen was attempting to escape from the caboose by the forward end and was caught in the debris as he was about to jump. His body was frightfully mangled. Death in both cases was instantaneous.

The injured men do not know just how they got their hurts; nor will they or the others attempt to explain how they ever came out of the wreck alive.

No. 232, a through freight, south-bound, made up of a heavy train of stock and merchandise, took to the switch at the coal washery between Spot Hill and No. 7, to let the Lackawanna accommodation by. It had two engines, one in front and the other in the rear.

Following was a coal train of ten cars, also supplied with two engines, one of them a pusher.

The