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THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1886
THE TIMES FOUNDED 1886

WHOLE NUMBER 16,902.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

VIGOROUS SPEECH BY THE GOVERNOR

Has a Good Sized Crowd and Fine Reception at Fairmount.

HE DEFENDS JUDGE BEV. T. CRUMP

Says Senator Martin's Reference to Him at King George Was Cruel, Unwarranted and His Allegations Untrue—De- clares He is Against All Cliques and Machines.

Governor Montague addressed a large open air meeting at Fairmount last night, in a speech of over an hour, in advocacy of his senatorial candidacy, and he was given a most flattering reception. There were a number of ladies in the audience, and they frequently joined in the applause.

The features of the speech were the Governor's criticisms of Senator Martin's record on the senatorial primary, and his biting answer to the senator's references to Judge Crump, of the Corporation Commission. The Governor had much to say about cliques and rings and machines in Virginia, and declared that they would never be terminated as long as the junior senator was in public life.

Mayor Presides.

Mayor B. Gallagher presided and introduced the Governor in a brief but eulogistic speech, in which he said: "With John Warwick Daniel and Andrew Jackson Montague in the United States Senate, the prestige of the old Commonwealth of Virginia has exceeded that of any State in the American Union."

The Governor began by thanking His Honor for so kindly presenting him, and the ladies and gentlemen for their presence, and then proceeded to discuss his platform and the record of Senator Martin in a manner which held the closest attention of his hearers. The senatorial primary was one of the keynotes, and after alleging that the junior senator had never raised his voice for it until it was adopted, he reviewed his own connection with the fight amid frequent outbreaks of applause.

"It is not a question of how the junior senator stands now," he declared. "Any man can stand for a thing after the battle is over, but where was he during the eleven months of struggle when the fight was being made?"

"The plan was beaten at Roanoke in 1897, and the junior senator says he struck it down because it was aimed at Tom Martin."

"Did you ever hear of a man holding the high office of United States senator proclaiming to the world that he placed his personal welfare above that of the public? Surely he must have feared the people would not elect him. He couldn't take his chances before the people, but preferred the secret legislative caucus."

Another Reason.

"Again, the junior senator says he deflected it because it would have cost \$10,000 to run for the Senate. I would not say that is just principle to save \$10,000, might he not vote for an unjust principle to save \$10,000? I don't say he would do it, but I say there is little difference in the two propositions."

"I struggled to give you the primary in order that the people might have as much power as the politicians; that the people and not the few might be in control." The Governor declared that he had gone before the people four years ago and won with four planks in his platform. They were better public schools, better roads, the primary and the employers' liability bill.

"The primary and the employers' liability bill, and the 'cork system,'" he said, "I was not on any crying in the wilderness, and now I hear voices of sympathy and support all about me."

In speaking of the employers' liability bill, the Governor said he was the first man ever to declare for it on the hustings in the State.

Founded on Justice.

"I did it," he said, "because the principle was founded in simple justice and because I had determined that upon an issue where flesh and blood and homes were on one side and steel rails and wooden ties on the other, I would stand on the side of flesh and blood."

Returning to the primary, the Governor said the junior senator was in the Norfolk convention when it was adopted and did not open his mouth on the subject. He declared an interview of Senator Martin in the Times of September 11, 1903, on the subject, was a mere straddle, and he asked amid laughter if it was not time public men should get off the fence and take sides.

"Aimed at me," he said sarcastically; "I'll sit on the fence and get on the other side to keep from being hit. If you desire to retain this power of nominating your senators, will you reward the man who has struggled to give you this power, or the man who by every means known to modern politics has struggled to keep it from you?"

Against Monopolies.

The Governor was severe in his strictures upon monopolies, both business and political, and declared that every man should be given a chance equal to that of other men in the race of life.

"I believe in free religion, free education, free speech, free press and free politics, and I am opposed to bossism in every form. The junior senator says I deal in crabs when discussing the machine in Virginia."

"The trouble with him is he has never been able to hear the cry of babies or men on the subject. He has kept himself so far from the people he could not hear. If I have done no more, I have succeeded in introducing the junior senator to the people of this State. He never made a speech in your capital city until this year."

"He says I have a machine in Pittsylvania county because I named Mr. Hunt Hargrave and Judge Tredegar on the board. I named Mr. Hargrave on the Farmville Normal Board because he wasn't a politician. He never held an

POINTER ON THE WEATHER

90	Forecast—For Wednesday a t d
85	
80	
75	
70	
65	
60	

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.	
Range of the thermometer:	
9 A. M. 85	12 M. 83
12 M. 84	9 P. M. 87
3 P. M. 87	12 midnight. 83
Average	83.6

MINIATURE ALMANAC.	
Sun rises.....5:04	July 19, 1905.
Sun sets.....7:38	HIGH TIDE.....
Moon rises.....9:30	Morning.....6:27
	Evening.....6:52

JAPS MAKE MOVE ON VLADIVOSTOK

Army Landed and Complete Envelopment of Fortress Imminent.

RUMORED ATTEMPT TO DETHRONE CZAR

Japanese Minister in London Declares Mikado's Terms Will Not Be As Liberal As Many Suppose — Nation, Ne Says, is Ready to Fight On.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, July 19.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that a Japanese army has been landed north of Vladivostok and that a complete envelopment of the fortress is imminent.

(By Associated Press.)
S. PETERSBURG, July 18.12.05 P. M.—A sensational rumor is current here today that a large party of the Zemstvoists and Democrats at Moscow are in favor of the proclamation of the deposition of Emperor Nicholas and the establishment of a regency for the Grand Duke Alexis-Nikolavitch, the infant son of the Emperor, and heir to the throne, under four grand dukes. It is alleged that for this reason, the meeting of the all-Russian Zemstvoist and Democrat congress, which was to take place tomorrow at Moscow has been postponed.

M. Witte had a final interview with Emperor Nicholas at Petyokh to-day. Foreign Minister Count Lamsdorf was present showing the complete harmony of views between M. Witte and the foreign minister. M. Witte leaves St. Petersburg for Paris to-morrow.

It is announced that 45,236 men will be called to reform military service during the present year.

JAPS READY TO FIGHT

Hayashi Indicates That Mikado's Terms Will Not Be Angeli- cally Liberal.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, July 18.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister here, said to the Associated Press to-day that Russia had appointed good men as peace plenipotentiaries. Nevertheless, even M. Witte and Baron Rosen had not inspired Japan with confidence in a favorable outcome of the mark.

"We do not know," the minister added, "what powers have been delegated to

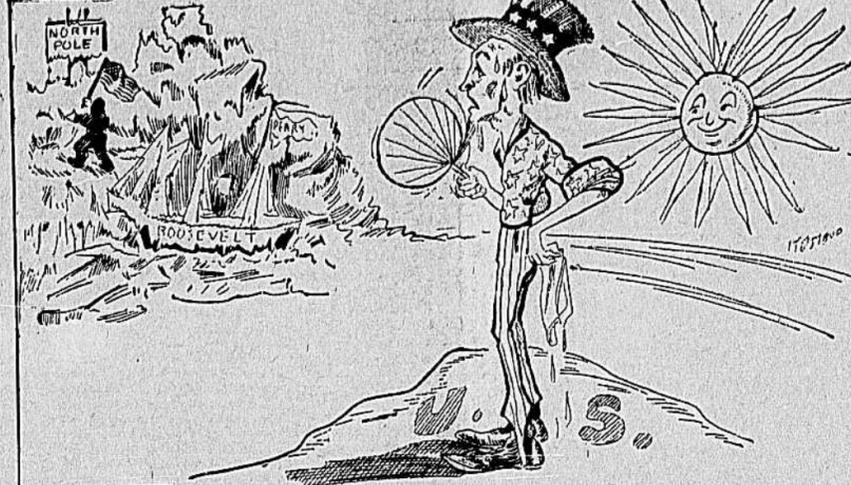
KILLED PROPRIETOR, SHOT SON AND SALESMAN

Employee in Clothing Store Says Somebody Was Trying to Do Him An Injury.

(By Associated Press.)
PENSACOLA, FLA., July 18.—William F. Williams, a salesman in the clothing store of John White, late this afternoon walked up to the office where Mr. White was seated reading, and shot him dead. He turned his revolver upon another salesman, Ed. Danahy, and inflicted a mortal wound in the back; then fired upon James White, the manager and son of the proprietor, the bullet passing through the lungs and causing a wound from which it is expected that he will die before morning. Another clerk was fired upon, but the bullet went wide of the mark.

All during the day Williams seemed nervous, and late in the afternoon he began to imbibe to such an extent that it was noticed about the store, and some remark was made by the proprietor. This infuriated Williams, it seems, and without a word, he walked to his coat, took therefrom a new revolver, and going down to Mr. White fired the shot which struck him near the right ear and passing out on the left side. White never moved, and the paper he was reading dropped from his grasp.

The only statement made by Williams was that some one in the store was desiring to do Danahy an injury, and that he had attended to his own business. He would never have killed him, he said. Williams was one of the best prominent business men in the city.



UNCLE SAM: "Peary, you are lucky, my boy."

PLUNGED 3,000 FEET TO DEATH

Aeroplane Upset and Daniel Ma- loney Fell Long Way to Ground.

HORRIFIED PEOPLE HELPLESS

Man Clung Desperately to Seat But Efforts to Regain Con- trol Were Helpless.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN JOSE, CAL., July 18.—Daniel Maloney, who had made numerous successful ascensions with Professor Montgomery's aeroplane, to-day fell three thousand feet to his death at Santa Clara.

Maloney made an ascension from the grounds of Santa Clara College. About 2,000 persons watched with interest the machine as it shot upward from the college garden, attached to a huge balloon.

At a height of 4,000 feet Maloney cut loose from the balloon and began manœuvring the aeroplane. He sailed gracefully about, then essayed a steep dip. Suddenly the machine swerved, hesitated, and then turned over. It righted itself, sank down a considerable distance, and turned over again. Maloney was clinging desperately to his seat, and evidently endeavoring to regain control of the aeroplane, but all his efforts were vain. Again, the aeroplane turned in the air, the wings came together, and the man and the machine plunged straight downward, while the horrified spectators gazed helplessly.

A number of cadets carried him to the college hospital. His skull was fractured and blood was flowing from his ears and mouth. He died within a short time. The aeroplane was demolished.

SIX PEOPLE BURNED TO DEATH IN HOTEL

WABASH, MINN., July 18.—Six per- sons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the depot hotel here this morning. The dead were Mrs. A. Hoffman and baby, Robert Johnson, ex- pressman; Gertrude Stotcher, Rebecca Herman, James Hunt. There may be other bodies in the ruins.

The fire was caused by the explosion of a gas tank used for an illuminating plant, with which the hotel was equipped. Mrs. Hoffman was the owner of the hotel. She and her baby and the other victims were burned to death in their rooms.

Bishop Gibson to Preach Here.

It is understood that Bishop Strange, of East Carolina, formerly the rector of St. Paul's Church, this city, will officiate in that church the last two Sundays in August and the first two Sundays in September.

CANDIDATES WITH THE HIBERNIANS

Politicians to Go to Buckroe Beach To-day—Governor in Franklin.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will give their annual excursion to Buckroe Beach to-day, and a great time is expected, as many of the candidates for State offices will accompany them.

Governor Montague announced last night that he had accepted an invitation and would go down with the party this morning. It is understood that Senator Martin will go, and Mr. Swanson said last night he is expected to be with the party if his throat is better.

It is likely that other candidates will go, as all have been invited. There will be a picnic at the beach, and some short speeches will be made. The chief address will be made by Mr. Swanson, if he is well enough to speak.

Governor Montague was urged over the long distance phone yesterday to speak at Rocky Mount, Franklin county, on August 1st, and he accepted and announced the appointment. The Governor will speak in Fulton (this city) on Friday night, in Branch Saturday, Halifax Monday, Warrenton July 20th; Middleburg and Leesburg, July 21st; and Beaufort, July 22nd. Senator Martin will speak in Newport News Saturday, and Mr. Swanson will address the Democrats of Gloucester Saturday.

GRAND JURY IS STILL PROBING

Nothing Startling Has Yet De- veloped in Election Cases.

ANOTHER SESSION TO-DAY

More Witnesses Summoned and Investigation to Con- tinue.

The grand jury spent several hours yesterday wrestling with the alleged irregularities in the recent primary election, and after examining about six witnesses, adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning, when new ones summoned during the afternoon will be introduced.

So far as can be learned, nothing material has developed up to this time, though, of course, no one on the outside knows exactly what has been the trend of the testimony. There is a story out, however, which, although it may result in nothing, is along the line that a witness who was a candidate was approached by certain parties and asked to join other candidates in "chipping in" for the purpose of paying the poll taxes of seventy voters, and that they would all vote right. This about as fully as the proposition can be stated at this time, though something may come out concerning it later on.

Wise Recalled.

Jackson Wise was again on the stand yesterday. He is the registrar at the third precinct, Monroe Ward, and was partially examined Monday and recalled. Mr. Wise was told when he left the room that he should therefore hold himself in readiness for another appearance, if necessary. Culbertson, the man who left the city when the trouble started, and who acted as clerk of the election in place of Henry Solomon, is much desired by the grand jury, as it is generally thought an en-
force might throw some additional light on the situation. It is said that the testimony of Wise and John Carmody was a variance on the question of the renting of a room from the latter for Culbertson a short while before the election.

Wouldn't Excuse Him.

Pat McDonough, a witness, asked to be excused yesterday, but the jury declined to excuse him, and it is thought he may be able to give some pertinent evidence. The first witness yesterday was Chas. Doherty, Dr. Doherty. He had previously testified and was recalled. His testimony did not go largely in explanation of the primary plan and the method of voting.

Other witnesses were next, but he had nothing new to tell.

Mr. Pat McDonough said he had challenged a man named Lee Ward, when he was sure he lived in Jersey.

Mr. Seitz testified that he had handed him a Fourth Madison had the name of Mr. George Ainslie for the Senate marked off.

Mr. James Behen, Jr., was an officer at Fourth Monroe. He said Mr. Hunsden Cary had asked him why he had gotten so few votes in his precinct. His answer was that he did not know.

Didn't Want Him There.

Mr. Carmody said he rented a room to Wise, and that the latter sub-rented it to Culbertson. He did not care for Culbertson in his house.

Mr. N. Somma, one of the judges at the involved precinct, testified that Wise and Culbertson came to the polls together, but in contradiction of Wise's statement that he never saw Culbertson until he lined up with the crowd at the window.

L. Cosby testified as to the renting of the room to Wise. He knew Syrcle only by sight.

The testimony of Mr. David Connell was all hearsay, and, therefore, unimportant.

Other witnesses were Messrs. Bayless, Epps, Thomas W. McCan, G. H. Winslow, Dr. J. D. Wood and Captain

REVISE THE COTTON ACREAGE REPORT

A Committee of Cotton-Growers to Call on Secretary Wilson.

WHAT THE SECRETARY SAYS

Will Receive the Committee or Any Other Respectable Body That Comes.

(By Associated Press.)
CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 18.—President Miller, of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, to-day wired Secretary of Agriculture Wilson as follows:

"An extraordinary meeting of the board of governors of American Cotton Manufacturers' Association is called to meet in this city on July 20th, to consider the proposition of Southern Cotton Growers' Association and others to reopen and revise the figures on acreage as promulgated by the June report of your department. The cotton manufacturers of the world using American grown cotton have confidence in the report of your bureau until such unbiased evidence is produced as will have a tendency to weaken this confidence."

Only Facts Desired.

"The manufacturers of cotton desire only the true facts, and are opposed to any attempt at coercion of any character whatsoever. The object of our proposed meeting is for the purpose of selecting a committee, not to exceed three in number, which will proceed to Washington promptly to confer within the same capacity as other interests in cotton are now being represented, and we would respectfully request that you grant such an audience for any other respectable body, which will proceed to Washington in the near future which will be agreeable to you to receive this committee."

Secretary's Reply.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Secretary Wilson received the telegram of President Miller, of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, late this afternoon. He replied to President Miller that he would see the committee of three, which the association proposed to send to Washington, in a craved heretofore before any final decision is determined upon by you towards revising your June report if such revision is contemplated by you.

"We also request that you name a date in the near future which will be agreeable to you to receive this committee."

The question of revising the June report, Secretary Wilson said, was still under consideration, and would depend somewhat upon the decision of Assistant Secretary Hays, who has been designated acting chief statistician.

HOOVER ON STAND DENIES CHARGES

Supreme Court Justice Feelingly Explains Connection With Post- office Appointments.

(By Associated Press.)
ALBANY, N. Y., July 18.—Every indication to-night favors a decision by the Legislature not later than Thursday night in the case of Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooker. The taking of testimony for both sides was completed to-day, and argument of counsel will begin to-morrow.

Justice Hooker was on the stand to-day to explain his connection with post-office appointments. He spoke feelingly of the vast number of requests that come to a congressman. Many of his constituents, said he, regarded him as an errand boy between them and the department, and he denied having loaned money to one of his appointees, which was paid back out of the appointee's salary.

By his nephew, Maurice Hooker, he said he never knew that young Hooker was in "farming out" his position as laborer in the Postoffice postoffice, and not actually doing the work.

Justice Hooker denied any intention of wrong-doing in the other matters complained in the charges against him.

TERRIBLE HEAT KILLS HUNDREDS

Intense Suffering in Eastern and New England States.

97 DEGREES HERE; FIVE PROSTRATIONS

On Hottest Day of Summer New York is Threatened by Strike of Ice Men, While Brooklyn Faced Water Famine. People Slept in Parks.

INTENSE HEAT YESTERDAY.
Weather Forecast—Continued high temperatures.
Maximum temperature yesterday—97 degrees.
Heat prostrations—Five.
Deaths from heat—None reported.
RESULTS ELSEWHERE.
Norfolk—One death.
New York—Twenty-three deaths, 164 prostrations.
Philadelphia—Five deaths, forty-five prostrations.
Pittsburg—Thirteen deaths, thirteen prostrations.
Baltimore—One death; five prostrations.
Boston—One death; three prostrations.
Buffalo—One death, one prostration.
Washington—Six prostrations.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, July 18.—An area of oppressive heat that brings to mind with unpleasant vividness the recent breaking summer of 1901, has settled down over the Eastern and New England States, already numbering hundreds among its victims and causing indescribable suffering to thousands in this and other cities.

From all points to-night comes the story of the hottest day of the summer, attended with frequent prostrations and not a few deaths. Philadelphia reported a maximum temperature of 98.3, the highest figure officially noted. In this city the Weather Bureau's high mark was 96, while in Boston, where the sun's rays are wont to be tempered by an east wind, a temperature of 94 was recorded.

Following are the maximum temperatures officially recorded in the larger cities, with the known cases of prostration and death:

City.	Maximum.	Prostra- tions.	Deaths.
New York	96	167	23
Philadelphia	98.3	50	5
Baltimore	97.3	6	1
Washington	95	6	..
Boston	94	4	1
Pittsburg	93	28	13
Buffalo	92	2	1

(In this table the total of prostrations includes the fatalities.)

Old "Jake" Succumbs.

"Jake" Cook, keeper of the monkey house at Central Park, famous as an elephant trainer and the idol of the children, who frequent the "zoo," was among to-day's victims. The other keepers had complained of the heat, and their duties, overexerted himself, was stricken and died.

Early in the day the hot wave invaded the Stock Exchange, and its effect was quickly apparent upon the traders. Many of the leading operators deserted the floor and the market became listless and

To add to the unavoidable physical suffering, Brooklyn was threatened with a water famine, while the whole city was startled by a prospect of a strike of the public utility workers in Manhattan. An expected strike in Manhattan drivers stopped work, but deliveries continued.

Prompt measures were taken to-day by the police and park commissioners to alleviate in some degree the suffering of the public. Orders were issued keeping throughout the night the park gates, and to-night thousands of men, women and children deserted the crowded and

LACK ONE VOTE TO PASS ORDINANCE

The Council Adjourned Without Overriding Mayor's Veto of Annexation Measure.

One vote necessary to pass the Mills annexation ordinance over the Mayor's veto was lacking last night at the call of the Common Council, and after being in session less than ten minutes an adjournment was taken.

Alderman Blair, who has been doing energetic work in behalf of the passage of the ordinance, the veto of the city's chief executive notwithstanding, was surprised of the fact that there were only twenty-three members known to favor the Mills ordinance in the Council chamber when the president's hammer fell, and in double-quick time the member of the upper branch hurried to the home of a derelict member of the lower branch. Just as Mr. Blair was making his way to adjourn was being voted upon, and it was carried.

The Council passed the resolution appropriating \$40,000 for the construction of a flume connecting the settling basin with the pump house. The flume is to be one mile long and five feet in diameter. Whether it will be built of concrete or steel has not yet been decided upon.

The United States government compelled the city to rip-rap the river front from the settling basin, and this flume is to bring the water down the river front to the pump house.

SIX PERSONS INJURED IN A N. & W. WRECK

Mountain Special Leaves Track When Running at High Speed.

THAT NONE KILLED SEEMS A MIRACLE

Six Coaches Leave the Track and Frightened Passengers Crawl Through the Windows.

RAIL HAD BEEN WARPED BY THE EXCESSIVE HEAT

This Cause of Accident in Which Lives of Nearly 400 Persons Were Imperilled—The In- jured and Their Injuries.

Train Brings Pas- sengers Here.

LIST OF INJURED.
MRS. LOOSE, Thirtieth Street, Richmond; one rib broken.
MRS. GEORGE BOWEN, No. 318 West Cary Street, Richmond; left side hurt.
JAMES F. HOWISON, agent Smith Premier Typewriter Company, Richmond, resides in Ashland; bruised in knee cap.
W. W. SILVESTER, Norfolk; bruised arm.
MRS. H. D. SHACKELTON, No. 503 Freemason Street, Norfolk; internal injuries.

The above summarizes the list of injuries sustained by passengers in the derailment of the eastbound Norfolk and Western special train near Prospect, Prince Edward county, yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock. Six of the nine coaches of the train left the track and were overturned, and the passengers falling through the open windows of the cars as they went over.

The wrecked train was known as the mountain special, and left this city at noon last Saturday for Lynchburg and Roanoke with 350 to 400 passengers. It left Roanoke at 12:30 P. M. yesterday on its return, and was expected here about 7 P. M. Reports were received as early as 6 o'clock of a derailment, but the information was so meagre that it was far from satisfactory, and had the effect of intensifying and exaggerating the alarm of those in this city who had been made up at 12:30 P. M. yesterday. When the train was reported late and gradually the hour of expected arrival was moved up and still up, uneasiness became alarm. Many persons were at the railway station at various hours, and at midnight ten or more were awaiting the arrival of the special train, which had been made up at 12:30 P. M. yesterday. The scene to convey the passengers to their destinations. Of the total passenger list, 175 to 200 were from this city, the remainder coming from Petersburg and Norfolk.

Escape Almost a Miracle.

With the meagre information conveyed in special telegrams it seems miraculous that with six coaches overturned on their sides and all of them filled with passengers, some of them were not caught under the falling cars and crushed to death. The Times-Dispatch received a report from a regular correspondent who happened to be a passenger on the train, and who was himself among the injured, that of the six cars between the engine and tender and the other three cars were not only overturned, but thrown across the track some distance, makes it all the more marvelous that many casualties did not result.

"The wreck of the train appears to have been due to what is known as a 'buckled rail,' that is to say a rail warped and wrenched from the parallel as a result of the longitudinal expansion of the steel rail under the intense heat of the sun. Trackmen had been at work repairing this wrenched rail, but it is not clear that the train completed their work. It may be that the rail again buckled after being repaired or that it had not been sufficiently secured, and that the wrenched rail, which was not yet repaired, was the cause of the accident. Naturally the utmost confusion and intense excitement prevailed after the cars left the track. There was a universal scramble among the passengers to extricate themselves from their perilous positions in the overturned cars, but in doing so without injury or with comparatively small hurt. The wrecked coaches had evidently come practically to a standstill when the wreck took place, and when they fell they were not out of the track workmen. 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