

U. S. TROOPS MAY BE SENT INTO MEXICO

Raiding Parties Escape to Other Side of River After Battle.

INVASION WOULD BE JUSTIFIED

Escape of Raiding Parties Aided by Uniformed Mexicans, Who Covered Retreat With Heavy Fire From Car- ranza Trenches—Border Cities Look to Washington For Speedy and Decisive Action.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Possibility that American troops might cross the Rio Grande to deal with Mexicans raiding border counties in Texas was talked over here today as a result of yesterday's border fighting between United States soldiers and Mexicans, near Progreso.

One American soldier was killed and an officer wounded in the battle. At least four Mexicans, perhaps more, were shot down, it was reported. The soldier was Private Henry W. Stubbiefield, of Big Stone Gap, Va., and the officer Capt. A. W. Anderson.

An incident that added to the seriousness of the situation in the eyes of war department officials was the fact, as reported by General Funston, that several hundred uniformed Mexicans on the Mexican border were seen retreating yesterday. As viewed here, the incident is regarded as one of the most serious disturbances along the border.

SITUATION REGARDED AS GRAVE.

Border Cities Look to Washington to Take Speedy Action.

Brownsville, Tex., Sept. 25.—Another critical turn in the turbulent relations between the Americans and Mexicans on the lower Texas border was evinced today as a result of yesterday's retreat of Progreso, and the casualties sustained by an American army detachment which finally routed the raiders. All of the Mexicans, about eighty in number, were said to have escaped into Mexican uniforms, but army patrols occupied every foot of the Rio Grande bank to prevent a repetition of the raid.

The eyes of the lower border turned today toward Washington, where it was expected the next development would occur as the result of yesterday's fight at Progreso Crossing, in which Mexicans, behind trenches on the Mexican side, covered with heavy fire the retreat of Mexican bandits who raided the American town of Progreso.

Situation Regarded as Grave.

The escape of the Mexican raiders across the Rio Grande was regarded in civilian and army circles here as one of the gravest features of yesterday's battle. When the American soldiers pursued the marauders, it was reported by Major Edward Anderson, of the Twelfth cavalry, that they were met by a brisk fire from the Mexican side, where apparently several hundred Mexicans were concealed. It was also reported that a number of the raiders wore khaki uniforms, but whether they were connected with the Carranza satraps which hold border towns could not be learned.

Army officers believed today sufficient troops had been placed at danger points to handle the situation.

Captain Anderson, of the Twelfth cavalry, and Private Cecil W. Kennedy, of Central Lake, Mich., who were wounded yesterday, were reported to be in no danger. The body of Private Henry W. Stubbiefield, of Big Stone Gap, Va., who was killed by the Mexicans, is being held for relatives.

DEATH LIST UNKNOWN.

The total of Mexicans killed in yesterday's battle was not known in the reports today. Two men met death on the Texas side of the river, and it was reported that from four to eight others were killed either while crossing the river or in scrambling up the river bank on the other side.

Another new phase of the situation was the announcement that Gen. F. Nafarrete, Carranza commander at Matamoras, would not be removed from his post because of his supposed lack of sympathy with Americans to rid this section of bandits and his alleged fault in failure to keep his own soldiers within military bounds. This decision was reached by General Trencho, Carranza commander of the northeastern part of Mexico, who made a trip to the border to investigate charges against Nafarrete.

Ranchman Kills Bandits.

J. B. McAllen, millionaire ranchman of Brownsville, and a woman cook yesterday fought off a band of fourteen Mexican bandits, who attacked McAllen's ranch house in Hidalgo county. He killed two and wounded three bandits. The fighting lasted thirty minutes. The Mexicans, seeing their losses were heavy, retired.

Capt. Frank McCoy, commanding officer at Mission, reported to Fort Brown today that he had sent out two detachments of soldiers in automobiles and believed the Mexicans would be killed or driven from the country.

With the exception of trouble in Hidalgo county, no other demonstrations were reported today. Troops patrolled Progreso all night without meeting any Mexicans.

Did Carranza Men Participate?

While no Carranza troops participated in yesterday's fight, there is question whether some insubordinate

did not join the raiders or their covering party. The trenches at Progreso were constructed a little over two weeks ago by Carranza troops, who at that time notified American soldiers that they had no intention of firing on American soldiers. About a week ago the regular Carranza forces abandoned the trenches and apparently moved away from the river.

General Nafarrete, at Matamoras, and his staff have assured officers at Fort Brown that the Carranza troops have the strictest orders to stay away from the river.

Davy Carranza Troops Took Part.

Dispatches received at the Carranza agency from General Nafarrete and the Carranza consul at Brownsville deny that any Carranza troops participated in the fighting yesterday at Progreso. Officially it was said at the state and war department today that it had been definitely established in some of the cases of shooting on the border that deputy sheriffs and civilians on the American side had provoked the attack.

There are no indications of steps further than those already taken by the war department and it was said that the state department had no new policy permitting American troops to pursue raiders into Mexico. The war department said today there was some doubt of the identity of Mexicans captured yesterday near Mafra, and they were being taken to El Paso to determine whether Gen. Raoul Madero is one of the number. If General Madero is found to be in the group he will be released as soon as the formalities of the immigration provisions are complied with.

MOB LAW IN CANANEA.

Thirty Persons Killed During Rioting in Street of Mexican Town.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Thirty persons are reported to have been killed when thousands of shots were fired into the streets of Cananea, Mexico, Thursday afternoon. No foreigners appear to have been among the killed. Thirty American women are reported fleeing in automobiles to the border.

"The Carranza forces which arrived at Cananea at noon on the 23d said a state department announcement today, 'evacuated the town at 7 o'clock in the evening of the same day.' It is reported that during the afternoon thousands of shots were fired in the streets and thirty persons were killed. Thirty American women have left Cananea for the border.

"The department has been informed that General Maytorena, of the Villa, intends to send a garrison to Cananea."

A telegram to the department from El Paso says the train loads of Americans detained at Chihuahua because of congestion due to military trains, were expected to leave there last night. A dispatch from Vera Cruz told of the arrest and release on bond of W. P. Wofford, an American. No reason was assigned.

GERMANS WANT RIGHT TO SEARCH

Question of Ramming Submarines on Part of British Merchants to Be Considered in Negotiations Over Linear Arabic.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Negotiations between Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and the state department over the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic probably will be resumed next week.

The ambassador is said to have received several messages from his foreign office giving its opinion of the evidence submitted by the United States to show the ship was torpedoed without warning and did not move to attack the undersea boat.

Ambassador Bernstorff's latest advice, it was said, were in accord with press dispatches from Berlin of a desire to settle the dispute amicably, but the chief obstacle in the way of a settlement is the alleged policy of Great Britain with respect to ramming submarines.

Large rewards, Ambassador Bernstorff claims, has been offered for the ramming of submarines by merchantmen and there are intimations that Germany will seek thru the United States some assurance that British merchantmen will submit to visit and search.

KILLED IN CLASS SCRAP.

Student at Princeton Dies of Over- exertion—End of Class Fight.

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 25.—E. Stockton, a Princeton freshman from Madison, N. J., fell in the midst of the annual sophomore-freshman rush yesterday and was picked up unconscious. Physicians worked for an hour and three-quarters in an effort to restore consciousness before pronouncing him dead. They said death was due to heart failure, superinduced by participation in the rush.

The rush took place in front of the gymnasium, where the freshmen had gathered for the election of officers. Wells fell among the rushers and was trampled over by the many feet, but physicians said a slight abrasion over one hip was the only injury discovered on the body.

As a result of the accident, the usual evening rush around the campus was called off. Later representatives of the two classes at the university met tonight and decided unanimously to discontinue all class rushes for the present year, and there was some talk of forbidding them in the future.

CONFER ON STOCK DISEASE.

Live Stock Officials of Thirteen States to Discuss Prevention Measures.

Topka, Kan., Sept. 25.—Joseph H. Mercer, live stock sanitary commissioner of Kansas, today issued a call for the live stock officials of twelve other states to meet in Kansas City Oct. 4, to consider steps to the prevention of the spread of the foot and mouth disease. The states to be represented are Kansas, Missouri, Texas, Iowa, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico.

DUMBA MUST BE RECALLED OR SENT HOME

Washington Determines on Decisive Course of Action.

VIENNA NOTIFIED OF U. S. DECISION

Austria Told Dumba's Usefulness Has Ceased and That Recall is Insisted Upon—Captain Von Papan in San Francisco on Way to Mexico on Un- known Mission—Washington Mysti- fied by Movements.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Ambassador Penfield at Vienna has been instructed to make clear to the Austrian government that the United States must insist on the recall of Dr. Dumba, the Austrian ambassador here, and that "his departure on leave of absence" would not be satisfactory.

From messages exchanged between Ambassador Penfield and the state department it is apparent the Austrian government misunderstood the desires of the United States government. It was intimated at the British embassy at Penfield that the Austrian government might recall Ambassador Dumba on leave of absence and ask safe conduct for him.

Later Dr. Dumba notified the state department he had been granted leave of absence.

Usefulness Ceases.

Instructions sent to Mr. Penfield were not disclosed, but he was authorized to make it clear that Dr. Dumba's usefulness as Austrian ambassador to the United States has ceased. The right of a government to demand the recall of an ambassador because of his personal acts is unquestionable under international law and if the Austrian government persisted in refusing to recall Dr. Dumba passports could be handed to him.

There is no indication as yet that this will be necessary, the delay in the Austrian government's decision, it being said, being due to difficulties in cable transmission.

VON PAPAN MOVE MYSTIFIES.

On Way to Mexico in Company of Princes Matzfeldt.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—Capt. Franz von Papan, military attaché at Washington, and Prince Matzfeldt, who are visiting this city, will leave next Tuesday for Mexico, it was announced today. Both men maintained silence as to their exact destination and the object of their visit to the southern republic.

Explains His Letter.
Captain von Papan denied today that the expression "Idiotic Yankess" contained in the letter entrusted to James F. J. Archibald, and intercepted by the British authorities, was sent to apply to the British people.

"The letter was to my wife," he said. "In passing, it may be said, that publishing a man's letter to his wife is deemed bad form. When the British authorities at Falmouth found these letters of Mr. Archibald they pounced with avidity on the two words that have made all this trouble."

Says Meaning Was Changed.
"They published only an excerpt of my letters, thus changing its meaning entirely. My wife or any one else reading the letter in its entirety would have gathered that the expression referred to the publishers of a New York paper. The Journal had been calling us conspirators, and it grew especially vehement after a private portfolio of one of our men had been stolen. Not a word did the British publish about these parts of my letter."

Captain von Papan asked that his explanation be considered as a discussion and not as an interview.

EMBASSY NOT INFORMED.

Washington, Sept. 25.—There are no officials of the German embassy in the city to explain why Captain von Papan and Prince Matzfeldt are going to Mexico.

Ever since Captain von Papan became involved in the incident which recalled Dr. Dumba, the Austrian ambassador, it has been intimated that the captain's offense was no less serious than that of the ambassador and some similar action might be taken in his case.

Von Papan is also assigned as military attaché to the German legation in Mexico. Prince Matzfeldt has no connection with the Mexican legation but is a close personal friend of Captain von Papan.

BRITISH SHIPS BOMBARD ZEBRUGGE.

Amsterdam, via London, Sept. 25.—British warships bombarded the Belgian town of Zebbrugge this morning. Three ships were engaged. The flashes of their heavy guns were visible on the Dutch coast.

NO CESSION IN ARTILLERY DUEL.

Paris, Sept. 25.—There has been no cessation in the continued artillery activity along the battle lines in France, according to the announcement of the war office today. Among the points mentioned where there have been artillery engagements in the Artois district, south of the river Somme, north of the Aisne, and along the canal from the Aisne to the Marne and in the Champagne district.

the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Schwab recently has been making many munitions of war for the allies and the new plant may be used for this purpose. The Midvale company, up to this time has refused all war contracts.

It is said the price paid for the Midvale plant approximately \$19,000,000. The deal was completed Friday morning, when an agreement of sale was signed, after negotiations lasting several weeks. Payment, it is said, will be made later in cash thru the Girard Trust Company of Philadelphia.

A financier close to those who engineered the sale said the Midvale company would be recapitalized.

The Midvale plant employs about 5,500 men. It is one of the three steel concerns in the United States, which furnishes armor plate to the navy. It also usually does a large amount of government ordnance work.

Coincident with the sale of the Midvale plant came the report that the Cambria Steel Company, another big independent concern with a plant at Johnstown, Pa., is in the course of changing hands.

This report has been in circulation at various times for more than three years. Now it is asserted in financial circles that negotiations for the conveyance of the plant have virtually been completed.

RUSSIANS GAIN

Three Victories Reported Against Teutonic Forces.

MAKING PROGRESS EXCEPT IN NORTH

Germans Continue to Press Advantage in Vicinity of Dvinsk and Fate of City Hangs in Balance—Russians Appear to Be Assuming Domi- nancy on Southern End of Line— Grecians Welcome Prospect of War.

London, Sept. 25.—The Position of the Russians from Vilna to the Galician frontier appears to have been improved greatly, three distinct victories having been recorded almost simultaneously at widely scattered points on the eastern front. This achievement has mitigated to some extent the uneasiness felt in England as to the attitude of Bulgaria.

In the far north the situation is less favorable for the Russians. They are resisting Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's men with less stubbornness, but the admission that fighting is proceeding at Smolensk, three miles from Novo Alexandrovsk, indicates that the approaches to the latter town are in the hands of the Germans and that the fate of Dvinsk is in doubt.

Russians Score Heavily.

East of Vilna, north of Pinsk, and in the vicinity of Lutsk, the Russians have scored heavily. The Germans characterize their reverses east of Vilna—that is, near the Vileika railway junction—as one of temporary character, notwithstanding their losses of guns and prisoners. Near Pinsk Field Marshal Von Mackensen was thrown back in an engagement that has shaken his grip on the city.

Further south the Russians, now holding Lutsk, are pressing their advantage and seem to be assuming the dominance on the southern end of the line in a manner recalling the fighting of last spring.

Mobilization is under way today, and proceeding quietly. The people seem bewildered, not knowing where it may lead them.

King Constantine is indisposed and his conferences with Premier Venizelos has been postponed for a day.

KING IN AGREEMENT.

Athens, via London, Sept. 25.—King Constantine and Premier Venizelos at a conference this morning reached a complete agreement in regard to both the steps already taken by the government and the measures which are demanded to meet the Balkan situation. These measures include the Maintenance of Greece's treaty obligation.

MOBILIZATION OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED.

Sofia, Sept. 25.—American Minister Vopica, at Bucharest, also accredited to Bulgaria, telegraphed the state department today that Bulgaria's mobilization had been officially announced.

INSPECTS FREMONT MINES.

Public, Colo., Sept. 25.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr. left here today for Florence, to inspect mining properties of the United Mine Workers of America in Fremont.

It was raining when the party boarded the train. In the past five days Rockefeller has visited the mining camps of Las Animas and Huercano counties and inspected the company's steel plant here. He has talked with hundreds of coal diggers and mill workers and asked innumerable questions which would give him an intimate knowledge of conditions under which the men work and live.

Today's tour of Fremont county camps closed the first week of Mr. Rockefeller's activities. The party was expected to reach Denver tonight to stay over Sunday.

New Zealand breeds between 23,000,000 and 24,000,000 sheep, of which about 25 per cent are annually exported.

MINERS INVITE ROCKEFELLER IN

Conference to Establish Contract Relations is Sought.

RECOGNITION IS OBJECT OF UNION

United Mine Workers Representatives Declare Union of Employees of Colo- rado Fuel & Iron Company Was Or- ganized by Company Officials—Con- tract Relations Possible Only Thru Bona Fide Union.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 25.—An invitation has been extended to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to meet representatives of the United Mine Workers of America and establish contract relations in Colorado, "if he has the welfare of labor at heart," according to a statement given out today by committee members representing the international representative board of the miners' organization of Colorado.

The committee members recently came to Colorado vested with power to decide policy for the miners' union in Colorado and take necessary steps to defend members in any legal proceedings. Their statement expresses the opinion that the "Colorado Fuel and Iron Company does not create an erroneous impression in the minds of those unacquainted with labor conditions in those fields. It recites that in calling the Colorado strike two years ago, the Colorado miners sought to establish 'the principle of contract relations between employers and employees; that to establish this principle recognition must be conceded to a bona fide union of mine workers.'"

Take Issue With Rockefeller.

The statement points out that the United Mine Workers of America is the only such bona fide organization of coal miners in the country and recognized by the American Federation of Labor. The committee takes issue with a public statement by Rockefeller that the "Colorado Fuel and Iron Company does not care whether its employees are union men or not," and says:

"Since the strike was called off this company has steadfastly refused to employ men who were still affiliated with the union, and we defy Mr. Rockefeller to produce from his entire working force in southern Colorado a dozen men who are members of the union."

Union Organized by Company.

The statement says the "miners' representatives" with whom Rockefeller has conversed do not represent the union (mine workers of America) but a union organized by officers of the company and fastened upon the miners.

"To demonstrate the impotency of such a union organized to establish equitable conditions," continues the statement, "we wish to point out that some few months ago the company entered a reduction upon the miners of Fremont county of 10 cents per ton, notwithstanding the fact that the men had been asking for an increase of prices."

The statement says that despite Rockefeller's announcement, "800 or 900 of our organization have been refused employment by the company because they have been discharged on some flimsy trumped-up pretext" and that "the elements which led to the revolt of miners in Colorado still obtain."

HAS RECEIVED NO INVITATION.

Rockvale, Colo., Sept. 25.—When John D. Rockefeller's attention was called to a Denver dispatch stating that a committee representing the international executive committee of the United Mine Workers of America would invite him to a conference with a view to entering into a contract with the union, he said:

"I have received no invitation yet. I have not yet refused to meet anyone and do not intend to refuse to meet anyone in the future. You may consider that as my reply."

Mr. Rockefeller refused to comment on the charges of discrimination contained in the committee's statement.

A conference on working conditions between Mr. Rockefeller and a grievance representative who avowed himself a former striker and still a member of the United Mine Workers of America, was an addition of Rockefeller's visit to this camp. Rockefeller is said by company officials to be a strong union camp.

As soon as Mr. Rockefeller reached here he hunted up the two miners' representatives, Louis Carutti was the first located. Some one asked him if he was a member of the United Mine Workers of America.

"You bet I am," Carutti replied.

T-R BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather.

Sun rises Sept. 26 at 5:50; sets at 5:55.
Iowa—Showers tonight and Sunday; cooler in west and central portions tonight.

PAGE ONE.

Telegraphic News:
U. S. Troops May Cross Border.
To Deal Severely With Mexican Bandits.
Dumba Must Be Recalled or He'll Be Fired.
Russians Make Gains on South.

Wlug.
Miners' Union Invites Rockefeller to Co-Operation.
Spectacular Work on M. & St. L.
PAGES TWO, THREE AND FIVE.

Iowa News:
To Prosecute Stock Food Concerns.
Motor to Good Roads Meeting.
Woman Sues For Stander.
Ohio Youth Pedals Way to Iowa Prison.
Electric Light War.
Three Thousand Enrolled in Corn Clubs.

PAGE FOUR

Editorial and Story:
One Good Wal to "Retire."
Farm Factoring.
The Case of Thomas Post.
Topics of the Times.
Iowa Opinion and Notes.
The "Sandwich Woman."
PAGES SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE.

City News:
Much Paid by Fair in Live Stock Premiums.
Union Men Plan Labor Temple.
Greene May Part of Edgeworth.
E. A. Harris Dead.
H. R. McMahon Very Ill.
Local Comment.

PAGE TEN

Markets and General:
Wet Weather Sends Wheat Higher.
Moderating Temperature Makes Corn Steady.
Cattle Trade Steady.
Hogs Lose Early Gains.
Federal Pay For Guardsmen.

HALF BILLION TO BE MAXIMUM OF LOAN

Possibility That Credit Obtained by Anglo-French Commission May Not Reach \$500,000,000—Interest in Real- ity Will Exceed 5 Per Cent.

New York, Sept. 25.—Members of the Anglo-French financial commission, who are bargaining for the best terms on which they may establish a half billion dollar credit here for Great Britain and France, observed the half holiday today after a brief session and prepared to leave the city over Sunday before the next half holiday rolls around. It was the general expectation of bankers today that an agreement will have been reached. Tentative proposals fix the maximum at \$500,000,000 with the possibility that the sum may be lower. The interest rate, fixed at 5 per cent, will in reality be greater, as the notes will be sold slightly below par.

Whether negotiations had reached the point where a tentative program had been placed before the British and French governments for approval was a matter upon which Wall Street speculated today.

G. A. R. RANKS DEPLETED.

More Than 11,000 Members Die During Year, Newsmen Reports.

Des Moines, Sept. 25.—The G. A. R. lost 11,424 members by death during the last year, according to a report which will be made by Adjt. Gen. George A. Newman of Des Moines, at the national encampment of the G. A. R. to be held next week at Washington, D. C. This is about 7 per cent of the membership of the grand army. It shows a slight increase in death rate compared with the year previous.

FIRE AT MOUNTAIN.

The loss to the railroad company will amount to many thousands of dollars. Several cars of apples, one car of machinery and considerable merchandise were destroyed, in addition to the oil cars. The track was torn up for a distance of twenty rods. The explosion of oil broke the telegraph wires and the company was compelled to resort to the telephone in the movement of its trains.

FINNEY BROS.' DAIRY BARN AND LARGE QUANTITY OF HAY AND GRAIN DESTROYED. Special to Times-Republican.

Mounton, Sept. 25.—Spontaneous combustion, presumably in alfalfa hay, caused a fire that destroyed the large dairy barn belonging to Finney Bros. at 11 o'clock last night. A large quantity of hay and grain was burned, but the live stock was saved with the exception of a Collie dog, which perished in going into the burning building again after assisting in the rescue of several head of calves. The cut from fifty-six acres of alfalfa was destroyed with 250 bushels of oats, sixty bushels of shelled corn and some clover hay. The barn was located in the south part of town, and it was only thru strenuous efforts that adjacent residences were saved, sparks being carried to the roof of near-by buildings by the wind. Finney Bros. carried insurance of \$50, and therefore lose heavily.

STATE ASSOCIATION ELECTS.

Cedar Rapids Man Heads Iowa Building and Loan Association.

Dubuque, Sept. 25.—At the closing session of the Iowa State Building and Loan Association the following officers were elected: President, F. D. Denlinger, Cedar Rapids; vice president, J. F. Dewell, Missouri Valley; secretary, C. H. Reynolds, Dubuque; treasurer, C. E. Pollins, Cedar Rapids; executive committee, James E. Lawler, Cedar Rapids; chairman, C. W. Stillson, Waterloo; Denlinger and Reynolds, Des Moines gets the next convention.

KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Mary Loretta Gillan, of Cedar Rapids, Victim of Mishap.

Cedar Rapids, Sept. 25.—Miss Mary Loretta Gillan, of Cedar Rapids, was killed near Atkins, at 12:30 this morning, when the automobile occupied by a party of which she was a member plunged into a ditch. Russell V. Downey was seriously injured.

FRESHMEN LOSE PUSHBALL CONTEST.

Special to Times-Republican.
Washington, Sept. 25.—President Wilson probably will not call a special session of the senate. While administration officials said he had not finally made up his mind, it was thought he would not order a session.

SPECTACULAR WRECK ON M. & ST. L. ROAD

Tank of Gasoline Explodes When Car Leaves Rails.

ONE TRAMP DEAD, ANOTHER INJURED

Thirteen Cars Wrecked and Destroyed by Fire Which Followed—Second Tank Car Adds Fuel to Flames— Wreckage and Oil Burn For Hours— Wreck Occurs Two Miles South of Rockwell—Traffic Delayed.

Special to Times-Republican.

Rockwell, Sept. 25.—One man is dead, another was seriously injured, property valued at many thousand dollars was destroyed and traffic delayed as the result of a spectacular wreck on the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad near here at midnight. Thirteen cars, several of them loaded with valuable freight, went into the ditch and the wreckage was burned when a tank car containing gasoline exploded. A second car of gasoline was burned and added fuel to the fire.

Unknown Tramp Killed.

The man killed in the wreck has not been identified. His body is still under the wreckage. He was a tramp, the member of a party of several stealing a ride. He was riding a freight car loaded with brick, and was caught and crushed under the contents of the car when it left the track. One other hobo was seriously injured when the tank of gasoline exploded. His shoulder was broken. A report that two other tramps were in the wreckage and unaccounted for has not been verified.

Cause of Wreck Unknown.

The wrecked train was thru freight No. 95, which left Marshalltown last evening at 8 o'clock, for Albert Lea. The train was approaching Rockwell at midnight, and when two miles south of here one of the two cars of gasoline left the rails. The oil was in some manner exploded, and thirteen cars went into the ditch as the combined result of the explosion and the derailment of the tank car. The oil caused the mass of debris to burn fiercely. The second tank car was broken and the escaping fluid added fuel to the flames of way a new track was built around the wreck, and was opened to traffic this afternoon. The night passenger trains were detoured by way of the Great Western, and were thus delayed several hours.

The loss to the railroad company will amount to many thousands of dollars. Several cars of apples, one car of machinery and considerable merchandise were destroyed, in addition to the oil cars. The track was torn up for a distance of twenty rods. The explosion of oil broke the telegraph wires and the company was compelled to resort to the telephone in the movement of its trains.

Build Track Around Wreck.

Wrecking crews arrived and because of the necessary delay in clearing the right of way a new track was built around the wreck, and was opened to traffic this afternoon. The night passenger trains were detoured by way of the Great Western, and were thus delayed several hours.

The loss to the railroad company will amount to many thousands of dollars. Several cars of apples, one car of machinery and considerable merchandise were destroyed, in addition to the oil cars. The track was torn up for a distance of twenty rods. The explosion of oil broke the telegraph wires and the company was compelled to resort to the telephone in the movement of its trains.

FIRE AT MOUNTAIN.

The loss to the railroad company will amount to many thousands of dollars. Several cars of apples, one car of machinery and considerable merchandise were destroyed, in addition to the oil cars. The track was torn up for a distance of twenty rods. The explosion of oil broke the telegraph wires and the company was compelled to resort to the telephone in the movement of its trains.