

TRAIN AND CYCLONE MEET.

At Least a Score of People Injured, Half of Them Fatally.

WOMAN AND A BOY KILLED OUTRIGHT.

MOST SERIOUS CASUALTY OF THE IRON MOUNTAIN SYSTEM.

The funnel shaped cloud dealt death and destruction to everything in its path, uprooting trees and heaving missiles before it.

Charleston, Mo., Sept. 12.—Two men were killed and a score of people injured, half of them fatally, in a cyclone here today, during which a train was blown from the track.

The following are the names of the killed: Palmalla Dempsey, of Missouri; Freddie McClellan, of Illinois.

Among the scores of injured, only the following names could be secured: Paggamaster Coyle; badly bruised.

W. H. Decamp, Hamilton, O.; side badly hurt.

A. D. Leming, Alto Pass, Ill.; fatally injured.

H. W. Dexter, Moorehouse, Mo.; shoulder dislocated.

W. Humphrey, Leora, Mo.; arm broken.

Mr. J. W. McCullum, Dexter, Mo.; arm broken.

G. H. Miller, Corning, Ark.; badly bruised.

It was about 3 o'clock this afternoon when the west-bound express on the C. & E. O. branch of the Iron Mountain road was struck by a cyclone, and the result was one of the most serious wrecks ever known on the system.

The train was in charge of Conductor Jack Lower and Engineer Andy Hill. The train had just reached the limits of the city when the passengers and crew noticed the approach of a funnel-shaped cloud that was dealing destruction to everything in its path, uprooting large trees and hurling missiles before it.

The train and the cyclone met and the wind lifted the entire line of coaches and landed them a distance of twenty feet from the track, almost turning them over.

Those who were not hurt seriously had to free themselves and rescue others less fortunate.

Efforts were being made in this direction when a new danger presented itself. Flames were seen in the rear of the train, and only for the heroic action of Brakeman Cartwell, an even worse catastrophe might have been recorded.

He hastily secured a heavy piece of timber and battered down the car door, rushed in and extinguished the flames.

Nearly two women and a little child, who had hastily catching their way out, were extinguished the flames, but not all both had been severely burned.

A little fellow, 5-year-old, is supposed to have fallen out of the window when the train was overturned. The child was dead, his body being badly bruised.

Among those deserving mention for heroic efforts are Eustis Ball, road master; Jack Lower, conductor, and J. A. Green, local agent, who were energetic in relieving the sufferers. Aside from the train and its passengers the damage done by the cyclone, which seems to have been purely local, was slight. Its path was not over thirty miles wide and did not extend more than a mile.

There was about forty passengers on the train and all were more or less bruised and frightened. Some of them were hurt seriously.

The work of clearing the track was at once undertaken and trains run as usual in a few hours. A special train went out this evening to carry the passengers to their destinations.

His Power is Waning. Li Hung Chang seems to have lost his grip on the Chinese soldiers.

London, Sept. 12.—A dispatch from Peking states that the power of Li Hung Chang has steadily decreased.

Every day's delay in providing the promised victory over the Japanese adds to the danger of his downfall.

The reinforcements from the more remote provinces to Korea are at a standstill, terrorizing the cities in which they are halted.

Some Fighting in Corea. The French minister has formally protested against the action of the Chinese in boarding the French mail steamer on Saturday.

A letter from the resident minister at Seoul states that a large military hospital has been erected on the heights, and numerous sick Japanese are treated there.

BRECKINRIDGE CAUSES A NOUVEAU SENSATION.

Most Peculiar Political Manifesto Ever Issued in Kentucky.

OWENS IS LASHED MOST UNMERCIFULLY.

HIS FOLLOWERS SAY IT MEANS BLOODSHED.

Breckinridge People Determined That No One Shall Be Allowed to Participate in the Primaries Who Will Not Support the Nominee, Whoever He May Be—Friends of "Kentucky's Favorite Son" Say They Have No Fear of His Success—There's Blood on the Moon.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 12.—A special to the Commercial from Lexington, Ky., says: The most sensational manifesto ever issued in the political history of Kentucky, was given out by the Breckinridge people tonight.

The manifesto is a long and very strange document, and it is claimed that it will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

It is claimed that the Breckinridge people will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

The manifesto is a long and very strange document, and it is claimed that it will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

It is claimed that the Breckinridge people will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

The manifesto is a long and very strange document, and it is claimed that it will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

It is claimed that the Breckinridge people will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

The manifesto is a long and very strange document, and it is claimed that it will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

It is claimed that the Breckinridge people will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

The manifesto is a long and very strange document, and it is claimed that it will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

It is claimed that the Breckinridge people will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

The manifesto is a long and very strange document, and it is claimed that it will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

It is claimed that the Breckinridge people will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

The manifesto is a long and very strange document, and it is claimed that it will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

It is claimed that the Breckinridge people will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

The manifesto is a long and very strange document, and it is claimed that it will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

It is claimed that the Breckinridge people will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

The manifesto is a long and very strange document, and it is claimed that it will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

It is claimed that the Breckinridge people will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

The manifesto is a long and very strange document, and it is claimed that it will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

It is claimed that the Breckinridge people will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

The manifesto is a long and very strange document, and it is claimed that it will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

It is claimed that the Breckinridge people will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

The manifesto is a long and very strange document, and it is claimed that it will not be abided by what they term the Breckinridge "mob law."

REASONS AND REVENUES BY MEN AND WOMEN.

Old Soldiers in Pittsburg the Heroes of the Hour.

BIG DECREASE IN MEMBERSHIP SHOWN.

SONS OF VETERANS WILL CARRY ON THE WORK.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 12.—The Women's Relief corps held its first session today. National President Mrs. Sarah Mink, in her report, said the movement to obtain pensions for army nurses had been pushed during the year, and referred to work in securing a general observance of Memorial Day.

The report of the national secretary, Mrs. Sarah E. Phillips, shows: Number of corps, 2,696; amount expended for relief during the year, \$14,181.15; amount turned over to posts, \$30,181.72; amount expended for Memorial Day, \$12,277.57; amount expended for W. R. C. house, \$3,324.31; distributed to army nurses not in home, \$450; expended in pension work, \$25,650; expended in relief from national relief fund, \$150; amount of relief other than money, \$57,739.10. Total amount of expenditures during the year, \$119,094.25.

The national chaplain reported 230,109 soldier graves decorated May 30, 1894, at a cost of \$2,464.

The Daughters of Veterans held a very brief session this morning and adjourned until tomorrow when they elect national officers.

Political Situation Mixed. Pittsburg, Sept. 12.—The political situation of the G. A. R. is very mixed.

The friends of each of the candidates for commander-in-chief claim to have enough votes pledged to elect their man and have regularly organized committees which are hard at work. No point is left uncovered. As there are but two candidates, the canvass is all the more vigorous.

This evening the Walker men revised their returns and claimed that they had a majority of 125. They say they have a majority in Indiana, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Delaware, Ohio, all but three, half of Michigan, and all of Nebraska, Kentucky, Washington, Iowa, California, Department of Potomac, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and the majority of Wisconsin.

His claims are true, but the majority of the committee, which the Lawler people claim to be able to beat him out with New York, New Jersey, all but two or three, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Washington, Oregon and Montana.

Wagner voted 13 to 12 in favor of Lawler, but his vote may be foregone. The committee on legislation reported that the "greatest indifference seems to be shown on the part of our national officers in regard to the pension bill."

The committee on legislation reported that the "greatest indifference seems to be shown on the part of our national officers in regard to the pension bill."

The committee on legislation reported that the "greatest indifference seems to be shown on the part of our national officers in regard to the pension bill."

The committee on legislation reported that the "greatest indifference seems to be shown on the part of our national officers in regard to the pension bill."

The committee on legislation reported that the "greatest indifference seems to be shown on the part of our national officers in regard to the pension bill."

The committee on legislation reported that the "greatest indifference seems to be shown on the part of our national officers in regard to the pension bill."

The committee on legislation reported that the "greatest indifference seems to be shown on the part of our national officers in regard to the pension bill."

The committee on legislation reported that the "greatest indifference seems to be shown on the part of our national officers in regard to the pension bill."

The committee on legislation reported that the "greatest indifference seems to be shown on the part of our national officers in regard to the pension bill."

The committee on legislation reported that the "greatest indifference seems to be shown on the part of our national officers in regard to the pension bill."

The committee on legislation reported that the "greatest indifference seems to be shown on the part of our national officers in regard to the pension bill."

The committee on legislation reported that the "greatest indifference seems to be shown on the part of our national officers in regard to the pension bill."

The committee on legislation reported that the "greatest indifference seems to be shown on the part of our national officers in regard to the pension bill."

The committee on legislation reported that the "greatest indifference seems to be shown on the part of our national officers in regard to the pension bill."

The committee on legislation reported that the "greatest indifference seems to be shown on the part of our national officers in regard to the pension bill."

The committee on legislation reported that the "greatest indifference seems to be shown on the part of our national officers in regard to the pension bill."

The committee on legislation reported that the "greatest indifference seems to be shown on the part of our national officers in regard to the pension bill."

The committee on legislation reported that the "greatest indifference seems to be shown on the part of our national officers in regard to the pension bill."

THE MANTLE OF SILENCE OF THE ONLY REPUBLICAN LEGISLATURE.

RECORD OF THE ONLY REPUBLICAN LEGISLATURE.

AN INSURANCE DEEDON.

Contracts Exempting Railroad Corporations Are Not Contrary to Public Policy.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Sept. 12.—In the case of the Hartford Fire Insurance company against the Iowa Central railroad, Judge Shiras has ruled that contracts exempting railroad corporations from liability for damages caused by fire is not contrary to public policy.

The contract in question was made in 1882, and the railroad was burned and damaged by fire in 1883. The Hartford Fire Insurance company refused to pay for the damages, and the railroad brought suit against the company.

The court held that the contract was valid, and that the railroad was not entitled to recover for the damages caused by fire.

The court's decision is based on the fact that the contract was made before the passage of the act exempting railroad corporations from liability for damages caused by fire.

The court also held that the contract was not contrary to public policy, and that the railroad was not entitled to recover for the damages caused by fire.

The court's decision is based on the fact that the contract was made before the passage of the act exempting railroad corporations from liability for damages caused by fire.

The court also held that the contract was not contrary to public policy, and that the railroad was not entitled to recover for the damages caused by fire.

The court's decision is based on the fact that the contract was made before the passage of the act exempting railroad corporations from liability for damages caused by fire.

The court also held that the contract was not contrary to public policy, and that the railroad was not entitled to recover for the damages caused by fire.

The court's decision is based on the fact that the contract was made before the passage of the act exempting railroad corporations from liability for damages caused by fire.

The court also held that the contract was not contrary to public policy, and that the railroad was not entitled to recover for the damages caused by fire.

The court's decision is based on the fact that the contract was made before the passage of the act exempting railroad corporations from liability for damages caused by fire.

The court also held that the contract was not contrary to public policy, and that the railroad was not entitled to recover for the damages caused by fire.

The court's decision is based on the fact that the contract was made before the passage of the act exempting railroad corporations from liability for damages caused by fire.

The court also held that the contract was not contrary to public policy, and that the railroad was not entitled to recover for the damages caused by fire.

The court's decision is based on the fact that the contract was made before the passage of the act exempting railroad corporations from liability for damages caused by fire.

The court also held that the contract was not contrary to public policy, and that the railroad was not entitled to recover for the damages caused by fire.

The court's decision is based on the fact that the contract was made before the passage of the act exempting railroad corporations from liability for damages caused by fire.

The court also held that the contract was not contrary to public policy, and that the railroad was not entitled to recover for the damages caused by fire.

The court's decision is based on the fact that the contract was made before the passage of the act exempting railroad corporations from liability for damages caused by fire.

The court also held that the contract was not contrary to public policy, and that the railroad was not entitled to recover for the damages caused by fire.

The court's decision is based on the fact that the contract was made before the passage of the act exempting railroad corporations from liability for damages caused by fire.

The court also held that the contract was not contrary to public policy, and that the railroad was not entitled to recover for the damages caused by fire.

The court's decision is based on the fact that the contract was made before the passage of the act exempting railroad corporations from liability for damages caused by fire.

The court also held that the contract was not contrary to public policy, and that the railroad was not entitled to recover for the damages caused by fire.

The court's decision is based on the fact that the contract was made before the passage of the act exempting railroad corporations from liability for damages caused by fire.

The court also held that the contract was not contrary to public policy, and that the railroad was not entitled to recover for the damages caused by fire.

The court's decision is based on the fact that the contract was made before the passage of the act exempting railroad corporations from liability for damages caused by fire.

KNOW A GOOD THING.

Engishmen Have been For California Fruit.

London, Sept. 12.—There was great annoyance felt by the fruit dealers in Covent garden today by the fact that the California fruit is arriving.

The first shipments received here made the reputation of California fruit, and hundreds of the smaller dealers, finding the "public" welcomed California fruit, are now no fruit from California is expected to arrive before September 23.

There are no more nor plums from the market, and if a supply of the California-grown product was now in the market it would command high prices.

The quality and quantity of the previous shipments were highly appreciated. Much of the fruit was re-packed in neat baskets and sold at a profit.

It is believed that the fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent. The early shipments will be a great success.

Such a large quantity of California fruit, should have been expected. The early shipments will be a great success.

The early shipments will be a great success. The fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent.

The early shipments will be a great success. The fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent.

The early shipments will be a great success. The fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent.

The early shipments will be a great success. The fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent.

The early shipments will be a great success. The fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent.

The early shipments will be a great success. The fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent.

The early shipments will be a great success. The fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent.

The early shipments will be a great success. The fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent.

The early shipments will be a great success. The fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent.

The early shipments will be a great success. The fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent.

The early shipments will be a great success. The fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent.

The early shipments will be a great success. The fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent.

The early shipments will be a great success. The fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent.

The early shipments will be a great success. The fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent.

The early shipments will be a great success. The fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent.

The early shipments will be a great success. The fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent.

The early shipments will be a great success. The fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent.

The early shipments will be a great success. The fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent.

The early shipments will be a great success. The fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent.

The early shipments will be a great success. The fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent.

The early shipments will be a great success. The fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent.

The early shipments will be a great success. The fruit will be always possible, unless a quantity of California product is regularly sent.

THE LAST RESPECTS.

Remains of the Comte de Paris Laid Away With Impressive Ceremonies.

London, Sept. 12.—Crowds at daybreak commenced swarming their way from St. James' Park to the St. James' Palace, where the remains of the late Comte de Paris, in order to make an attempt to view the casket which contained the remains of the late Comte de Paris.

The casket was carried to the St. James' Palace, where the remains of the late Comte de Paris were laid to rest.

The ceremony was attended by a large number of people, and the remains of the late Comte de Paris were laid to rest with great solemnity.

The ceremony was attended by a large number of people, and the remains of the late Comte de Paris were laid to rest with great solemnity.

The ceremony was attended by a large number of people, and the remains of the late Comte de Paris were laid to rest with great solemnity.

The ceremony was attended by a large number of people, and the remains of the late Comte de Paris were laid to rest with great solemnity.

The ceremony was attended by a large number of people, and the remains of the late Comte de Paris were laid to rest with great solemnity.

The ceremony was attended by a large number of people, and the remains of the late Comte de Paris were laid to rest with great solemnity.

The ceremony was attended by a large number of people, and the remains of the late Comte de Paris were laid to rest with great solemnity.

The ceremony was attended by a large number of people, and the remains of the late Comte de Paris were laid to rest with great solemnity.

The ceremony was attended by a large number of people, and the remains of the late Comte de Paris were laid to rest with great solemnity.

The ceremony was attended by a large number of people, and the remains of the late Comte de Paris were laid to rest with great solemnity.

The ceremony was attended by a large number of people, and the remains of the late Comte de Paris were laid to rest with great solemnity.

The ceremony was attended by a large number of people, and the remains of the late Comte de Paris were laid to rest with great solemnity.

The ceremony was attended by a large number of people, and the remains of the late Comte de Paris were laid to rest with great solemnity.

The ceremony was attended by a large number of people, and the remains of the late Comte de Paris were laid to rest with great solemnity.

The ceremony was attended by a large number of people, and the remains of the late Comte de Paris were laid to rest with great solemnity.

The ceremony was attended by a large number of people, and the remains of the late Comte de Paris were laid to rest with great solemnity.

The ceremony was attended by a large number of people, and the remains of the late Comte de Paris were laid to rest with great solemnity.