The Kansas City Sunday Journal.

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A BAD COLLISION

TWO ROCK ISLAND TRAINS MEET WITH A CRASH.

NO PASSENGERS WERE KILLED

ONLY A FEW WERE INJURED, BUT NOT SERIOUSLY.

Trains Came Together Between Muncie and Edwardsville, Kas., at 7:45 o'Clock Last Night—A Miraculous Escape From Terrible Tragedy.

Injured.

Mrs. W. J. Kensinger, Kansas City, slightly bruised.
George Kensinger, Kansas City, bruised.
Mrs. Lou Kelly, Kansas City, bruised.

The east and west bound Denver passenger trains on the Rock Island road collided at a point between Muncie and Edwardsville, Kas., last night at 7:45 o'clock and although both engines and the two mail cars were wrecked, not a passenger or member of either train crew was killed and not more than a half dozen passengers were injured, and those only slightly. Passengers who were on the wrecked trains spoke of it as a most wonderful escape from a terrible tragedy.

The west bound train, No. 25, known as the Denver, Colorado Springs and Rocky Mountain flyer, left the Union depot at 6:30 p. m. in charge of Conductor Courtway and Engineer Scott, with orders to meet the east bound train, No. 22, at Edwardsville, about eight miles west of Kansas City. The west bound train was the second section of No. 22. These trains consolidate at McPherson, Kas., but the second section being late, the first section pulled out without waiting for it, and the other section was coming in as the second section. It was in charge of Conductor Ransom and Engineer Quinlan and, having been behind time nearly all day, was running at a high rate of speed to catch up, passengers who were on board claiming the speed was not less than sixty miles an hour.

A Blunder Had Been Made.

When Edwardsville was reached the train instead of stopping, ran past without lacking speed and Conductor Ransom, realizing that a blunder had been made, grabbed the bell cord and tried to signal the engineer. Getting no response to his signals he leaned far out of a coach window and waved his lantern, but the train kept on and then he pulled the air brake cord. In the meantime, the engineer had caught sight of the other train approaching on the same track, but too late to avoid a collision and putting on his airbrakes, both he and the fireman jumped.

On No. 25 a similar occurrence was taking place. Engineer Scott, as soon as he caught sight of No. 22, applied the brakes and he and his fireman also jumped. On feeling the jar of the tightening brakes, Conductor Courtway ran to a front platform and, realizing what was coming, jumped back into the car and braced himself against a seat.

Crash Was Terrible.

Then came the impact of two heavy trains speeding at a rate of not less than thirty miles an hour. There was a rending crash that could be heard for miles, followed by the splintering of wood and the falling of breaking glass. Passengers were thrown in every direction, jammed in corners and piled up on top of each other in the seats.

As soon as the shock was over, there was a scramble to leave the trains and although badly shaken up all were able to get out unaided. A remarkable feature of the wreck, outside the little injury to the passengers, was the small amount of damage to the cars. The engines are almost complete wrecks, the one on the west bound train telescoping the one on the east bound train, and the tenders of each being jammed almost half way into the mail cars, which were immediately following. With the exception of one of the mail cars, both trains kept the rails, one mail car being thrown off the rails, but remaining upright. Each train was composed of engine, baggage car, mail car, smoker, chair car and sleeper, but aside from having most of the windows broken out, the coaches were uninjured.

The Rock Island road uses the Union Pacific track between Kansas City and Topeka and not far behind the west bound train was a Union Pacific train, which had left the Union depot shortly after No. 25. When it pulled up at the wreck all the passengers from the Rock Island trains were transferred to it and brought to the Union depot, those west bound leaving later on over the Santa Fe.

Every Car Well Filled.

Every car in both trains was well filled with passengers, many on No. 25 being en route to their homes in Topeka. Among them were Cy Leland, Nat Barnes and W. C. Edwards, who were sitting in the smoking car chatting. In the chair car were two of Mr. Leland's daughters, accompanied by three other children. In speaking of the accident Mr. Edwards said:

"It was so entirely unexpected to most of us that we did not realize what had happened until the crash came. Mr. Leland, Mr. Barnes and myself were all in one seat. Suddenly a man ahead of us threw himself bodily out of the window and at first I thought he was either a prisoner escaping or a lunatic. But when his example was followed by a half dozen more, I saw that something more serious was the matter and I knew it the next instant. First we felt the jar of brakes as they were applied to the rapidly moving train and then all of a sudden there was a loud crash, followed by a general mixup.

"Mr. Leland was thrown into the air and landed in Mr. Barnes' lap, and I was doubled up in the next seat. Our first thought then was of fire and everybody made a rush to get out of the car. When Mr. Leland reached the ground he ran back to the chair car to assure himself of the safety of his children and the rest of us began to examine our bruises. From the high weeds on every side came limping out the passengers who had jumped, and they were among the worst injured, as they had received bad bruises when they struck the ground.

"Only one man was hurt so badly he could not walk and he only had a sprained ankle. The passengers who had jumped had been looking out of the window and seeing the other train rushing toward us on the same track knew that a collision was coming and tried to escape it. I consider it one of the most wonderful escapes passengers on a train ever experienced and cannot understand why a dozen or more were not killed. I learned afterwards that the trains were only a few hundred yards apart when the engineers discovered each other."

A wrecking train was sent out from Kansas City, but it was not until late this morning that the track was cleared.

There is reason in all things, and the reason patients are flocking to the World's Temple of Healing, Holden, Mo., is because the Hoopingarner method appeals to reason—to good sense. It does not embody mysticism of any sort. Dr. Hoopingarner does not give the alleged absent treatment. He works in a rational way and CURES WHERE MANY OTHERS FAIL. He does not use knife or drugs. Send for book giving testimonials and full information. Address World's Temple of Healing, Holden, Mo. See ad on page 2.

TOOK A RIG NOT HIS OWN.

Absent-Minded Professional Man Affords Much Amusement to the Police at Headquarters.

A well known professional man who dwells in the aristocratic neighborhood of Hyde park furnished a great deal of amusement for the officers at police headquarters last night by driving away from the city hall market with a horse and buggy that were not his own. He did not discover his mistake until he reached a point opposite the Midland hotel. Then he drove hurriedly back to the market, hunted up his own horse and buggy and drove away, after trying to swear the police to secrecy.

The professional man in question is noted for his absentmindedness. Last evening his wife asked him to drive to the city hall market to make some purchases for the Sunday dinner and he consented. His 3-year-old daughter wanted to accompany him and he took her along. Near the police station he tied his horse to a telegraph pole and went into the market to make some purchases, leaving his daughter in the vehicle. A few minutes later when he emerged from the market he loaded a basket of provisions into the first buggy he came to, untied the horse, climbed into the conveyance and drove off. When he got as far south as the Midland hotel he happened to think that he had brought his little daughter with him. Then he looked at the buggy and then at the horse and made the discovery that he had driven off with another man's outfit.

"Your rig is out in front," said the professional man to an East side resident who had just entered police headquarters to report the theft of his horse and buggy from the market. "The joke is on me and I'm willing to buy anything from beer to Mumm's extra dry."

Then the absentminded professional man told the story of how he happened to drive off with the rig. The officers and loungers at police headquarters enjoyed a hearty laugh, along with good 10-cent cigars, as the man from Hyde park disappeared through the station house door and made a bee line for his own rig.

PLANS FOR NEW BUILDINGS.

Architects Are Busy—Plans for Work Which Will Aggregate in Round Figures $154,000.

There is no apparent letup in the number of buildings being put up in this city, and local architects are kept busy.

Among the work being done are the following, which aggregate in round figures, $154,000:

An addition to the home of the Little Sisters of the Poor. The contract was given to W. A. Kelly for $25,000.

A handsome home to cost $9,000 will be erected by A. Dymock for H. J. Bruner on the corner of Ninth and Benton boulevard.

Other plans are:

George Mathews, architect:

A brick residence for H. E. Hutchings, secretary of Burnham, Hanna, Munger & Co., to cost $7,000.

Parker & Sons, architects:

An elevator of 60,000 bushels' capacity to be built in Memphis, Tenn., which will cost $10,000.

Fifteen other elevators to be built in Kansas, at an average cost of $5,000.

A. J. Kelly & Co., architects:

Two brick residences, at 2315 and 2317 Forest avenue, for S. T. Smith, to cost $3,000 each.

J. C. Williams, architect:

For Charles E. Washburn, a $15,000 building at the corner of Tenth and Washington.

Two frame residences at the corner of St. John and Askew for J. J. Green, to cost $4,000 each.

A brick dwelling at the corner of Sixteenth and Harrison, for Mrs. McMurray, to cost $2,500.

HUBBY LOVED TOO HARD.

Colored Woman Wanted Her Liege Lord Arrested Because He Broke One of Her Ribs.

"Ah wants a wahrunt foh mah ole man," said a negress who hobbled into police headquarters last night and stood with arms akimbo in front of Lieutenant Weber's desk. "He's done treated me dreadfully and Ah wants him locked up."

"What's the trouble?" asked the lieutenant. "Did he assault you with his fists."

"No, sah; he nebber struck me," replied the negress, "but he done broke ah rib fer me by lubbin' me too hard."

"Hugged you, did he?" inquired Lieutenant Weber.

"Dat's what he did," responded the negress. "He jist grabbed me up in his arms and pressed me till I thought I nevah would git another breath."

"How long have you been married?" Lieutenant Weber ventured to inquire.

"Ten years, sah," was the prompt reply.

"Well, madam," laughingly remarked the lieutenant, "there is no court in the land that would convict a man of the offense of hugging his wife ten years after they are married. Your case is a hopeless one in the criminal courts. You might try the divorce courts."

FIRST IN THE FIELD.

Dr. Richard Ray Announces His Candidacy for Republican Nomination for City Treasurer.

Dr. Richard Ray, of the Emerson Sarsaparilla Company, is the first to announce his candidacy for the Republican nomination for city treasurer at next spring's election. Dr. Ray came here from Colorado three and one-half years ago and worked himself up from a capital of $1 to a position where he now controls a capital of $40,000.

Dr. Ray has always been a loyal Republican, but has never been actively identified with factions. He is indorsed by many leading Republicans and his friends are confident that he will secure the nomination. He is a self-made man and though a young man, he has had a training which specially fits him, as claimed by his friends, for the position to which he aspires. He has handled large sums of money and his business training has been such that he would be thoroughly familiar with the duties of city treasurer. His friends claim that he is thoroughly competent for the office, while his Republicanism has never been called into question.

NOT ENOUGH PRINCES.

There Is a Prospect of Many Morganatic Marriages in Europe Shortly.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—There is a prospect of many morganic marriages within a few years, as there are now seventy-one European princesses of reigning houses of a marriagable age, and only forty-seven corresponding princes. If the young women want to escape single life their only choice is to sacrifice their rank and marry men who do not belong to royal families, as did Princess Frederica of Hanover.

Cattle Killed by Lightning.

WELLSVILLE, KAS., Aug. 26.—(Special.) A heavy rain storm last night and this morning was accompanied by an unusually destructive electrical display. Besides buildings which were slightly damaged a number of farmers lost stock by lightning. J. W. Smith lost four fat cattle; H. Hays, two; H. D. Sheppard, three, and P. Kennedy, one.

Aged Missourian Killed.

TRENTON, MO., Aug. 26.—(Special.) While driving home this evening, Thomas Sugg, aged 76, was killed, and his wife, aged 76, was fatally injured by falling out of a spring wagon. The horses gave a sudden jerk, turning the seat over. Both had resided in Grundy county many years.

Threshing Engine Killed Him.

DETROIT, KAS., Aug. 26.—(Special.) William Kuhns, who was hurt while backing a threshing engine into position, died last night and was buried this afternoon. He was caught between the engine and the separator and crushed in the abdomen.

Merrill's "BIG 4 FLOUR," guaranteed best on earth.

MAY LOCATE HERE

KANSAS CITY AS A SITE FOR INDEPENDENT PACKING HOUSE.

REPRESENTATIVES ARE COMING

WILL BE HERE SEPTEMBER 1 TO LOOK OVER THE FIELD.

No Organized Effort Made by Local Butchers to Fight the Packing Houses—Eastern Killers Have Their Eyes on Kansas City.

The fight of the Eastern retail butchers on the big Western packing houses seems to have taken quite a tangible form—so much so, in fact, that it is stated on the best of authority that Kansas City is being figured on as the location of the independent establishment.

The recent location of the Cudahy plant in Kansas City and the interest with which Nelson Morris, the big Chicago packer, is studying this city as a possible location for a new plant point to the fact that Kansas City will at an early date be the headquarters of the "Big Five" association of packing houses. For this reason the retail butchers who have organized to fight this association are anxious to "beard the lion in his den," as it were, and locate their so-called anti-trust packing house in Kansas City. Besides this the Eastern butchers realize that Kansas City offers the best possible location for such an institution.

At a recent meeting of the New York retail butchers who have determined to fight the alleged beef combine a committee was appointed to investigate the matter of a site for their packing house and the secret has been passed to Kansas City that this is the point that the new organization has in mind. So much in earnest is the new co-operative packing company that three representatives have sent word to Kansas City that they will be here September 1 to look over the city, and examine the stock yards and the facilities for securing supplies and other matters that will enter into selection of the retailers' plant.

So far as can be learned there are five big retail butchers in New York ready to take stock in the new venture, two in Boston and three in Philadelphia, besides many who are considering the proposition in other cities. A Kansas City man who is much interested in the move was in New York two weeks ago and he returned enthusiastic over the outlook for the success of the undertaking. He states that $5,000,000 as capital for the new plant has been subscribed and that much more will be forthcoming if necessary. To a reporter for The Journal he said yesterday:

Retailers Must Pull Together.

"The only trouble about the combination is in getting the retailers to pull together. They have the money and there is no doubt that a plant such as they propose to build would pay. The old established houses would, of course, fight the new plant, but they could not injure it to any considerable extent if the arrangement was made that is now proposed. The retailers in the new concern intend to kill only for their own use except where they have orders for advanced sales. In this way they would be sure of disposing of their own product. The packers could, of course, establish retail stores in direct competition with those in the new deal, but they would hardly do that, as it would antagonize other retail butchers who handle their goods, and who are not in the independent packing house scheme as most of them would be in sympathy with it anyway.

"In my opinion if the new packing house is built, which seems likely at this time, Kansas City will be the place selected for its location. In fact, when I was in New York, there were many favorable opinions expressed in this direction. New York retail butchers of the more extensive order kill much of their own beef now. The actual killing is done by the New York Dressed Beef Company, but the retailers furnish the animals. Nearly all of these animals are bought right here in Kansas City and there are several Eastern buyers on the Kansas City market every day who do nothing but buy for New York retail butchers. This shows the favorable disposition of the New Yorkers towards Kansas City as a market."

No Organized Local Effort.

As yet there has been no organized effort to get the retailers of Kansas City to join the other butchers of the country in the new packing house scheme.

A. Weber, of 1115 Walnut street, said yesterday that he had not been approached on the subject and he doubted if the retailers of Kansas City would take an active part in the venture.

"The Eastern butchers seem to think it is a grievance because the packers have enforced the rule for the payment of all retail butchers' bill weekly. So far as I am concerned, I am in favor of the system of weekly collections. It is only fair to the packers. They buy all their stuff for cash and they cannot afford to carry accounts on their books for what has already been bought, delivered to the retailer and sold again. A great many butchers start a business with a butcher's block, a cheap counter and a lot of cheap furniture and they stand off some packer for a few hundred dollars' worth of meat. In a good many cases they have no intention of paying their bills and they run bills with the packers as long as they will trust them and then they pocket what they have taken in and let the packers whistle for their money. This sort of business hurts the packers, but it also hurts the legitimate retailer, as it brings him into competition with a class of butchers who can always undersell him because the dishonest butcher never expects to figure on the cost of his meat, as it practically costs him nothing. We have been under the weekly payment system here in Kansas City for six or seven years and it has proven satisfactory. We get meat on Monday and the bill on the following Monday. The collector does not come around until Wednesday, thus giving us ten days to pay our bills or in most cases enough time to dispose of the meat bought. Meat is high now but I believe it will not go higher. There is a legitimate reason for the soaring prices and that is in the increased demand and the scarcity of good beef cattle. If the new move goes through it will be a splendid thing for the public as it will undoubtedly, for a while at least, materially reduce the price of meat to the consumer."

Alleged Dynamiters Escape.

WALLACE, ID., Aug. 26.—Last night George Craddock, Joseph Inman, Jerry Cronin, Alex Wills and Patrick Addudel, under indictment for the murder of Cheyne and Smith in the Wardner riot in April last, escaped from the stockade at Wardner. One of the soldier guards is also missing. The manner of the escape is unknown, but no one doubts that bribery played an important part.

Who Owns Natural Gas?

ANDERSON, IND., Aug. 26.—A novel question has been raised by a temporary injunction granted to restrain the Consumers' Natural Gas and Trust Company from operating a new natural gas pumping station on the ground that it will exhaust the supply of other companies drawing from the same territory. This is the first time this question has been brought to an issue.

HOTEL WELLINGTON, 9th and Broadway. $1.50 up. Amer. Coolest and best rooms.

M'LEAN MEANS BUSINESS.

He Is in the Race for the Democratic Nomination for Governor in Earnest.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 26.—That John R. McLean is in the fight for the gubernatorial nomination at the Zanesville convention and that he is in it to win can no longer be denied. He admitted to-day for the first time that he is a candidate. So shrewdly has he played his cards and so faithfully have his lieutenants worked that McLean, through the powerful organization which he has perfected, can secure the nomination on the first ballot if he so desires. Politicians here are all agreed upon this proposition. McLean will go to Zanesville Tuesday, but his headquarters will be opened on Monday. Asked to-day concerning the issues of the campaign McLean refused to commit himself on state or national questions, except to say that he was for Bryan in 1900. Lewis Bernard, who has charge of the McLean candidacy, has posted a wager of $1,000 that McLean will be nominated on the first ballot.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 26.—At the county conventions in different parts of the state to-day, the list of delegates for the Democratic state convention at Zanesville next Tuesday and Wednesday was completed, showing the following results for the nomination for governor:

Out of 802, there are only 289 instructed, as follows: McLean, 158; Kilbourne, 69; Sherwood, 36; Seward, 11; Chapman, 7; Haskell, 8.

Of the 513 uninstructed votes, the McLean men are as confident of 320 as of those having instructions, making the McLean vote 478 on the first ballot, or 76 more than necessary.

After the delegates once record their votes for their local favorites, the McLean men claim not less than forty-five more, making their vote 523, or 121 more than necessary.

The contested votes will not change the result, as the contests are said to be between McLean men mostly.

Advices from different parts of the state to-night concede the nomination of McLean and show a general sentiment for Colonel James Kilbourne for lieutenant governor.

CLAIM TWO VAST ESTATES.

Heirs of Mathias Sitler Are After Property Said to Be Worth $76,000,000.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—An estate in Germany worth $63,000,000 and another in Baltimore worth $12,000,000 to $13,000,000 are claimed by the heirs of Matthias Sitler, I., a German baron, who died in 1745, and of his sons, Matthias II. and Abraham. Mrs. Eliza Smith, of Chicago, is entitled to a $500,000 share of the joint properties, it is said. W. J. Sitler, of Robinson, Ill., is one of the principal prosecutors of the claims of the heirs.

There are 200 heirs to the German estate and 150 claimants for a portion of the Baltimore property.

The story told by the claimants is as follows:

Matthias I. lived at Frankfort-on-the-Main, in the early part of the eighteenth century. He had vast wealth and was a strict Roman Catholic. His sons, Matthias II., and Abraham, became adherents of Martin Luther, and the old man cut them adrift, first giving each a considerable sum of money. Then the old man made a will, leaving his property in charge of the crown to be delivered, with its accumulations, to the heirs of his sons 100 years after his death.

The sons went to Baltimore in 1738. Matthias II., put all his money into real estate. This he leased for ninety-nine year periods, the terms of the leases providing that the property should revert to the Sitler heirs. When Matthias died he left between forty and fifty of these leases to heirs, comprising a total area of about ten acres, situated in the heart of the city of Baltimore.

The property is not in one large piece, but is scattered in different sections. There are six solid blocks in the business portion now standing on one of the tracts of land which Matthias leased.

FOR RETURN OF VOLUNTEERS.

South Dakota Legislators Will Meet in Extra Session Without Cost to the State.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 26.—Two-thirds of the members of the state senate and two-thirds of the members of the lower branch of the state legislature having signified their willingness to attend the special sessions, without cost to the state, for the purpose of appropriating a sum necessary to bring the South Dakota regiment home from San Francisco, the matter now rests solely with Governor Lee, who has taken the question of calling the special sessions under advisement until to-morrow, when he will announce his decision.

The members of the legislature not yet heard from reside in the country, and a large majority of them will undoubtedly agree to attend the session without expense to the state.

A similar suggestion has been made in Kansas. So far semi-official steps have not been taken to see if the legislature would meet without pay and appropriate money for the return of the Twentieth Kansas regiment from San Francisco.

EDITORS TO BE PROSECUTED.

Paris Authorities Decide to Proceed Against Newspapers Which Incite to Disorder.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The authorities have decided to prosecute all the newspapers which have recently incited their readers to rioting.

Sebastian Faure, editor of the Journal du Peuple, who was responsible for the anarchist appeal that led to last Sunday's rioting, will be prosecuted for incitements to illegal assembly and provoking street disorders.

Mme. Chantaloupe, whose son is among the besieged persons in the headquarters of the Anti-Semite League, was allowed to visit M. Guerin to-day on account of the report of her son's illness. The anti-Semite president, who appeared to be agitated, opened the door for Madame Chantaloupe and she remained forty minutes in the stronghold. On returning to the street, she reported that her son was in a dying condition, hence the hoisting of the black flag this morning.

Banker Sued on a Robbery.

LIMA, O., Aug. 26.—Stockholders of the late American National bank, which was mysteriously robbed of over $15,000 on last Christmas eve, to-day filed a suit against N. L. Michael, vice president, and Gus Kalb, cashier, to recover the amount taken, with interest.

Goethe's Birthday Observed.

FRANKLIN-ON-THE-MAIN, Aug. 26.—The 150th anniversary of the birth of Goethe was celebrated by immense crowds here to-day. The Goethe platz and statue were beautifully decorated.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

W. R. Belt, of Higginsville, Mo., wants a position in the army as line officer.

Miss Maud M. Miller, of Kansas, has been appointed a cook at the San Carlos Indian school.

Professor R. A. Fessenden, of Allegheny college, has concluded that the earth is 500,000,000 years old.

M. D. Cox, 56 years old, died at his home near Salina, Kas., Friday night from the effects of a horse kick.

The pope received yesterday in audience the Rev. Father W. H. I. Reaney, Catholic chaplain of the United States cruiser Olympia.

The Prince of Wales is reported to have developed a passion for buying hats. He is especially devoted to soft, great hats, giving many of them away and wearing one himself.

Ex-Congressman William H. Hinrichsen, of Illinois, is being urged for the position of editor of the National Bulletin, succeeding Devlin. The appointment is to be made by W. J. Stone, acting chairman of the national Democratic committee.

FEARED TO ATTACK

NO MOVEMENT MADE AGAINST NEGROES AT DARIEN, GA.

MORE TROOPS ORDERED OUT

IT IS SAID THAT 1,000 NEGROES ARE READY TO FIGHT.

White People Are Aroused for Miles Around and Have Congregated in Numbers at Darien—Negroes Outnumber Them Five to One.

DARIEN, GA., Aug. 26.—After a night of intense anxiety, with the militia on every street and all white citizens under arms at their homes and at the jail, the day began with no particular incident. The court house had been turned into a barracks for the soldiers, and those who were not constantly kept on duty were allowed to rest here. Many of them to-night are completely exhausted, having been on duty for three days and two nights.

Colonel Lawton was here at an early hour keeping himself informed by courier and sending frequent messages to Governor Candler in Atlanta. At noon, a courier from the swamp, eighteen miles out, arrived and reported that the negroes had congregated in and around the house of the Delegalls, six miles from the swamp, and would not surrender or permit the Delegalls to be taken.

The sheriff, with a posse of 100 men, went to the Delegalls house, but returned without making an attack. He gave out the information that he would need more men to enforce a demand for the much-wanted negroes and set about enlarging his posse.

Colonel Lawton, after communicating with Governor Candler, ordered the Liberty independent troop of light cavalry here and they left Jones station almost immediately and came through the county over the wagon roads, a distance of twenty-five miles, arriving about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Colonel Lawton also ordered the First regiment, Georgia volunteers, at Savannah, to proceed at once to Darien. They reached here this afternoon at 6 o'clock. Colonel Lawton has ordered tents and all camp equipments for the men in case they are needed.

It has been reported here that 1,000 negroes were in the vicinity of Delegall's house, having come from all parts of Liberty and McIntosh counties. Reconnoitering was done by courier, but as the negroes are scattered for several miles through the swamp their number was not definitely ascertained.

Colonel Lawton, late in the afternoon, ordered the Fourth regiment, with companies at Brunswick, Valdosta, Waycross and other towns in this section to be prepared to move at a moment's notice. The soldiers at Brunswick and Waycross are at their armories awaiting orders to proceed to Darien. The white people were aroused for miles around, and came in during the day in large numbers, and every available white man in McIntosh county is deputized by Sheriff Blount, but still he could not muster a very large posse. The negroes number five to each white man, and outside assistance was considered necessary. Business is suspended at Darien for the time being, and it is reported that farms in the county have been temporarily abandoned.

The whole trouble here began four days ago, when Henry Delegall, an elderly negro man, was charged with an assault and arrested. He was taken to Savannah the day following for safe keeping. His two sons began to talk in an incendiary manner of their father's imprisonment, and aroused the other negroes in this vicinity. All alarmists among the negroes were arrested. The jail was not large enough to hold them and twenty-five of them were sent to Savannah yesterday.

Sheriff Blount then called for military aid. Deputies Townsend and Hopkins went to the house of the Delegalls Thursday night to arrest the sons for inciting to riot, when Townsend was killed and Hopkins wounded by John Delegall.

Since that time the negroes have determined to stand by the Delegalls in their fight against the officers and have congregated in large numbers.

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 26.—"The situation in McIntosh county is extremely critical and grave," said Governor Candler tonight.

"The entire First regiment, composed of seven companies, is on the scene and I have ordered Companies I and F, of the Fourth regiment, to report at their armories and hold themselves in readiness for a call from Colonel Lawton.

"The law does not provide that the militia can make arrests," continued the governor, "but the troops will back up the sheriff, who is in command of a large posse, and will see that he has all the assistance needed. We are doing everything in our power to get the arms, ammunition and tents and equipments on the scene as speedily as possible."

Governor Candler was in his office all day and was constantly receiving reports from the seat of the trouble. Colonel Lawton reported by wire to the governor that it would be impossible to restore peace and order unless the Delegalls were arrested. The governor answered that Colonel Lawton was in command and should do as wisdom and discretion suggested. One of the first messages received by Governor Candler to-day was from Captain J. H. Devoo, of Savannah, commanding the colored militia, who offered his company to the governor to assist in quelling the rioting which might result at Darien. The First regiment had previously been called out and the negro company was not needed. One report was received during the day that not less than 1,000 negroes were in arms in the swamps and they were in a position to sustain themselves for some time.

Another message said that several hundred citizens acting upon their own responsibility left Brunswick this morning and were en route to the scene of the crime. That section of Georgia, comprising McIntosh and Liberty counties, where the outbreak has occurred, is the "black belt" of the state. The negroes there outnumber the whites five to one. Liberty is the only county having negro representatives in the Georgia legislature. It is one of the most thickly negro inhabited sections in the state and there are many towns and villages composed solely of negro families. The land, which is owned largely by white people, is tenanted by negroes. Some of the best farms are owned by negroes themselves. Should a prolonged difficulty with the whites occur the black men would have sufficient food to sustain them supplied from the farms, either by owners or tenants who would appropriate the landlords' crops without compunction.

The Okeefenoke swamp, in a portion of which the negroes hid, is probably the largest in the United States, being in many parts absolutely impenetrable and unexplored. It is a low, marshy land, fed by the sea water and covered with a heavy growth of vines, tough grasses and other semi-tropical plants.

Colonel A. R. Lawton, who is in control of the militia, commanded the First Georgia regiment, United States volunteers, during the Spanish-American war. He has the full confidence of the executive department and the authority given him in the present trouble attests to this effect.

Hotel Victoria. The coolest. Bath with every room. Rates, $2.00 and $2.50.
O. H. STANTON, Prop.

PRESIDENT AT PITTSBURG.

Arrived at the Smoky City Last Evening and Will Remain Over Sunday.

PITTSBURG, PA., Aug. 26.—The special train on the Pennsylvania railroad carrying President McKinley and party, arrived at 9:26 this evening, shortly after the scheduled time. The trip from the East was uneventful, but was enjoyed very much by all in the party. The president is in excellent health, and Mrs. McKinley stood the trip nicely. As the train drew into Shady Side station, where the party alighted, a signal was flashed to Battery B, stationed on Herron hill, when the presidential salute of twenty-one guns was fired.

A large crowd had assembled at the station to welcome the distinguished guests, but beyond cheering and waving of handkerchiefs, no special demonstration was made. With as little delay as possible, the party, consisting of the President, and Mrs. McKinley, General Merritt, who boarded the train at Princeton Junction; his aide, Major T. P. Mott, Dr. Rixley, B. F. Barnes, executive clerk, and George B. Cortelyou, acting private secretary to the president, were escorted to carriages by the city reception committee and driven to the Hotel Schenly.

The president and Mrs. McKinley were taken to the residence of Robert Pitcairn, superintendent and general agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, whose guests they will be during their stay in the city.

For to-morrow the reception committee has arranged for the president to attend church at Christ M. E. church, where special services will be held in the morning.

LAKE STEAMER ON FIRE.

It May Be the Erie, From Cleveland to Buffalo, With 1,000 Passengers on Board.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 26.—A dispatch from Painesville, O., says that a steamer was seen on fire off Fairport about 9 o'clock to-night. Tugs and the lifesaving crew have gone out to the vessel, which appears to be helpless and drifting. The name of the boat is not known, but it may be the City of Erie, which left here for Buffalo at 8 o'clock with more than 1,000 passengers on board.

TRUST PROMOTER ARRESTED.

Chicago Photo-Engravers Adopt a Novel Method of Protecting Themselves.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—The proposed trust for photo-engraving firms in Illinois is to die in its incipiency, if the united efforts of less prominent establishments in that line of business prove as potent as is hoped. The first step in this direction was taken to-day in the arrest of the combine's promoter, W. B. Brewster, an attorney of St. Paul, Minn.

Mr. Brewster had made several trips to Chicago to confer with members of some of the strongest firms in the city and Thursday he presided at a meeting of those interested in the new movement. It was then decided by foes of the trust that the time for definite action had come.

A warrant was procured and Mr. Brewster was arrested, being charged with obtaining money under false pretenses and conspiracy to "do an illegal act injurious to public trade; namely agreeing to fix and regulate prices on half tone plates and process etchings on zinc."

In the warrant were named, as those who had acted with him, Oscar Binner, John H. Behrens, John A. Barnes, George H. Benedict, Frederick D. Montgomery and Alfred Bersback, all well known photo-engravers in Chicago.

It is claimed by the prosecutors of Mr. Brewster that the combination he is trying to form will drive them out of business.

ORDERED TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Colonel Craig's Regiment Will Leave Fort Leavenworth En Route to Manila, September 20.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Orders were issued to-day directing the Thirtieth volunteers, commanded by Colonel Gardiner, to move from Fort Sheridan to San Francisco on September 10. Orders were also issued moving the Thirty-second infantry, commanded by Colonel Craig, from Fort Leavenworth to San Francisco, on September 20. The four regiments which were previously ordered to move are making active preparations to leave. The Thirty-first left Fort Thomas, Ky., to-day; the Thirty-fourth will leave Fort Logan, Col., on the 28th; the Twenty-seventh will leave Camp Meade on the 29th, and the Twenty-sixth will leave Plattsburg on September 5. These regiments will sail from San Francisco as soon as transports can be provided.

M'KINLEY NOT CRITICISED.

Union Veterans' Union in Sympathy With Administration Policy in Philippines.

SIOUX CITY, IA., Aug. 26.—"The statement is absolutely false, that the national gathering of the Union Veterans' Union, at its session in Des Moines, just closed, possed resolutions criticising President McKinley in regard to the current war, and denounced the efforts to suppress the insurrection in the Philippines," declared Colonel A. S. Shepherd, of Bryant, S. D., who was in the city on his way home from Des Moines, where he had been as a representative of the South Dakota organization of the union. "The fact is," said Colonel Shepherd, "the sentiment of the gathering was altogether favorable to the support of the administration in the conduct of the war against the Filipinos."

WILL SURRENDER ITS CHARTER

Deering Harvester Company Returns to the Co-partnership Plan of Doing Business.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—After five years of corporate life the Deering Harvester Company has decided to return to the co-partnership company system. It will give up its papers September 1 because of the growing hostility of the farming interests to the corporations and the increasing burdens with which state legislatures are threatening them. The anti-trust sentiment, the rural antagonism to bodies organized under state laws and the political capital being made of the so-called "soulless corporations," has caused the step.

ARKANSAS TOWN WIPED OUT.

Storm Strikes Pleasant Plain and Does Not Leave a House Standing.

NEWPORT, ARK., Aug. 26.—News reached here to-day that the little village of Pleasant Plain, situated in the hills of the southern part of Independence county, about twenty-five miles west of Newport, was struck by a storm last night and literally wiped out of existence. Not a house was left standing. As the town has neither telegraph nor telephone connection with the outside world the details of the storm are vague and cannot be learned at this hour.

American Bridge in the Soudan.

CAIRO, Aug. 26.—The sirdir, Lord Kitchener, of Khartoum, to-day successfully opened the Atbara bridge, which was constructed by a Philadelphia firm, after competition with British firms for the contract.

The London Evening News says: "It now remains to be seen whether this bridge, built in America on lines condemned by English engineers, will be able to stand the Atbara's rushing floods."

HOTEL BALTIMORE, the model hotel of the West. Fire proof without a doubt.

WILL KNOW SOON

WORLD HAS NOT MUCH LONGER TO WAIT FOR TRANSVAAL CRISIS.

THIS WEEK MAY SETTLE IT

ONLY GUESSWORK AS TO WHAT THE OUTCOME WILL BE.

Conservative Opinion Is That Kruger Will Back Down, but Both Sides Are Actively Preparing for War Now—Chamberlain Talks.

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LONDON, Aug. 26.—Though no actual developments have apparently taken place since the Transvaal situation was previously reviewed in these dispatches, public interest in the crisis has been wonderfully quickened. This is due to the dawning realization that Great Britain is making the most methodical preparations for war. The utter lack of official news and the serious outlook have made the week one of tension. Contradictory reports from home and abroad have flourished, and on the strength of these the newspapers have see-sawed from peace to war and vice versa, hopelessly at sea. Endless supposition has been indulged in regarding President Kruger's counter propositions, but from a broad point of view such details are not important as compared with the fact that President Kruger has refused, some say evaded, the "irreducible minimum" of Sir Alfred Milner, the governor of Cape Colony and British high commissioner of South Africa.

It is now nearly a week since the British government has been in possession of President Kruger's reply. Whether, in the interests of peace, powers higher than Mr. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, are still temporizing, or whether or not a decisive ultimatum is already on the way to the president of the Transvaal, is pure conjecture. The most conservative opinion is that the Boers will ultimately back down, but there are no signs, judging from the military activity at the British war office and the same activity in the South African republic, that such is likely to be the case, though both sides may be using the movements of troops as a bluff.

That Mr. Chamberlain is not in a pacific mood is evidenced by the publication subsequent to the reception of Kruger's reply, of the correspondence between the Boers and Sir Alfred Milner. According to the Speaker, this action has immeasurably increased the difficulty of keeping the peace. Commenting upon this fact the Speaker says:

"Unfortunately, neither in Downing street nor at Pretoria is the value of moderation and good temper sufficiently appreciated. The consequence is that every day the situation becomes more dangerous and may yet see the two races locked in a sanguinary struggle, simply because the leading men on both sides have failed to keep sufficient command over their own tempers and those of their immediate supporters."

Definite prognostications as to the outcome of the Transvaal crisis, hedged in as it is with usual secrecy and countless loopholes through which either side might crawl, are thus debarred. All that can be said is that, in a very short period, probably less than a week, the world will know definitely whether President Kruger finally acknowledges British suzerainty and its potentialities, or whether he really intends to resort to arms in order to defend his contention. It is palpable that the British will now refuse to accept any evasion of their suzerainty claims, whatever other concessions President Kruger might make.

BIRMINGHAM, ENG., Aug. 26.—In throwing open his own gardens here this afternoon to the members of St. Bartholomew ward Liberal Unionists, Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, was drawn into the most important speech on the Transvaal situation he has made since the adjournment of parliament.

"But what am I to talk about?" asked the secretary.

(Cries of "The Transvaal!")

"Yes," he replied, "I know there is one subject which is very deep in all your hearts, and about which I cannot talk or say much, lest I do harm. That is the relation of our race with the Transvaal government. I wish that I could tell you to-day that the difficulties existing for so many years between her majesty's government and the oligarchy