

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XIII.

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NUMBER 24.

TEN MEN INJURED.

Disastrous Accident at the Carnegie Iron Works.

AN ENGINE JUMPS THE TRACK.

One Coach Hurlled Over a Twenty-Foot Embankment—The Cause of the Wreck Is as Yet a Matter of Uncertainty—An Investigation Will Follow—List of the Victims.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 20.—A small engine used at the Edgar Thomson steel works of Carnegie's to haul ladles of metal crashed into the West Newton accommodation on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on a bridge near Bessemer, Pa., at 7 o'clock last evening, hurling one coach of the accommodation into the creek, 20 feet below. Ten persons were injured, one of whom has since died and another is believed to have been fatally hurt.

The dead are:
An unknown, aged about 30 years, believed to be a man named Morris of Duquesne, Pa., neck broken; died soon after being released from the wreck.

The injured are:
Robert Hines, said to be an employe at the Edgar Thomson steel works, internally injured and will probably die.

William Snyder, 40 years old, of Lincoln township, near McKeesport, chest injured.

Nellis Harrison, 22 years old, of McKeesport; badly bruised all over the body and suffers severely from nervous shock.

Kate McGreeby of Christy Park; left leg broken.

Mike Bolan of Braddock; breast and right hand crushed.

Laughlin McLaughlin of Braddock; head badly cut.

Mrs. George Campbell of Duquesne; right leg broken and injured about the head.

Mrs. Thomas Frye of Port Perry, both legs injured.

A man from Latrobe, who was taken care of in the general office of the Edgar Thomson steel works, is terribly used up, being bruised all over the body. He refused to give his name.

Unknown woman, delirious, badly cut and bruised; serious.

At the point where the accident occurred, one of the Carnegie narrow gauge tracks and three Baltimore and Ohio tracks form an angle. When the West Newton accommodation train was passing this point, a dinky engine hauling a big train of empty ladle cars came up at full speed and plunged into the passenger train. The engine crashed into the middle coach and drove it off the line, turned it bottom upward and hurled it to the creek bank below, where it landed on its top, with trucks uppermost.

The rear coach was thrown upon its side, and 12 passengers in it made their escape from the windows above them. The car took fire, and while workmen rushed from all departments of the Edgar Thomson steel works, those wedged in among the ruins were suffering intense agonies of terror lest they should be burned. Fortunately, however, all were rescued before the flames reached them. The injured were removed to the hospital, and everything done to alleviate their suffering.

The cause of the wreck is as yet a matter of uncertainty. It will be thoroughly investigated by the railroad officials. Dods, the watchman, says he showed the red danger light as usual. His claim is disputed by Dougherty, the engineer on the dinky engine.

ELECTION IN CHICAGO.

The Democratic Candidate Elected by a Small Majority.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—John P. Hopkins, the Democratic candidate for mayor, was elected over George B. Swift, his Republican antagonist, by a majority of 1,887. The total vote was: Hopkins, Democrat, 112,700; Swift, Republican, 111,813; Britzins, Socialist Labor, 1,517; Wakely, People's Silver, 367. Total, 225,897.

The vote which was one of the heaviest ever polled in the city shows a decided Republican gain. The Democracy carried the city by 30,000 in the last presidential election, and in the county election last month, several of the Democratic candidates had majorities of 4,000 in the city, which were only overcome by the Republican vote in the county. The weather was all that could be desired for an election day and the full vote of both parties was polled. In several of the down town wards, where the heavy lodginghouse vote resides, the contest was very bitter and "scraps" were of frequent occurrence when the police were not at hand. In all other portions of the city the voting progressed without incident.

Second Conviction.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 20.—Late last night the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against "Old Man" Meiggs, on trial for complicity in the famous \$5,000 gold bank robbery of last August. This is the second conviction, and three more are yet to be tried.

Cost Two Million Dollars.

DEL NORTE, Colo., Dec. 20.—C. A. Crawford and Q. P. Post have sold the Little Annie Gold Mining company's property at Summitville to the Consolidated Gold Mining company for \$2,000,000.

Bank Suspends.

KALA MAZOO, Mich., Dec. 23.—The private bank of Olmstead & Storms, at Galesburg, this county, has suspended, but the exact situation is not ascertainable. The concern was one of the oldest private banks in western Michigan, and was always supposed to have ample capital. It is claimed that the depositors will be paid in full.

CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS.

The Republicans in Fighting Temper and Nothing Is Accomplished.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The house was in an ugly frame of mind yesterday. The Republicans were in a fighting temper over the Hawaiian situation when the house met and the row opened immediately. Mr. Cockran's resolution of the day before was presented and hurriedly referred to the committee on rules. Then came the sharp skirmish on the Boutelle resolution.

By means of this resolution Mr. Boutelle succeeded in getting an opportunity to address the house, but his philippic against the administration was suddenly cut short by the action of the speaker in deciding the point of order to which Mr. Boutelle was speaking in his favor, and referring the resolution to the committee under the rules.

The consideration of the urgent deficiency bill was then resumed and some very exciting scenes were enacted before it was finally passed. The item appropriating \$200,000 for special examiners was amended so as to prevent the suspension of any pensions without giving the pensioner notice with opportunity to furnish testimony in rebuttal.

Amendments were also adopted appropriating \$180,000 for extra mileage for members and senators, \$48,000 for stationary and about \$25,000 to pay employes of the house and senate an extra month's pay.

Rioting in Sicily.

ROME, Dec. 20.—Owing to the situation in Sicily, growing out of the new taxation schemes, the government is sending troops to augment the present forces on the island, which number 8,000 men. A determined attempt will be made to put down the rioting that has occurred of late in connection with the popular agitation against the new taxes. Efforts will, it is said, also be made to break the influence of the secret society, the Mafia, which is held to be responsible for much evil now prevalent in Sicily.

Premier Crispi will visit Sicily in January to inquire into the popular grievances which gave rise to the recent riots.

Pope Displeased With the Czar.

VIENNA, Dec. 20.—The relations between the Vatican and Russia are less cordial than they were some time ago. The pope in his recent autograph letter to the czar, complained of various acts against the liberty of Polish Catholics. The Russian charge d'affaires had an audience on Dec. 7, and is reported to have conveyed the czar's reply to his holiness. Should the czar decline to accede to the pope's request, it is confidently stated that the pope may make the question the subject of a public pronouncement.

Cape Colony Wool in America.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Times has a dispatch from Cape Town, which says that Mr. Wiener, a candidate for the assembly and late commissioner to Chicago, said that the government at Washington was asking the government of Cape Colony to give a quid pro quo for wool. Mr. Wiener is reported to have added that the United States government would not differentiate, but urged a general reduction of the duty upon petroleum and timber, which are chiefly American products, which reduction would have the same effect.

Big Land Suit Decided.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—Judge John F. Phillips, in the United States circuit court has decided the case of Mary A. E. Kingman et al vs. Louis J. Holthaus, trustee for the Fourth National bank, for the defendant. This is a suit in ejectment for land in the best residence district valued at \$500,000. The Lindell heirs and representatives have occupied the property over 70 years. The litigation was originally instituted June 15, 1874.

Convicts Escape.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 20.—Ten convicts leased to a planter near Palam, Ark., made their escape yesterday by overpowering their two guards. Seven prisoners sentenced to various terms in the penitentiary, and who were to have been brought here yesterday, escaped the previous night from the Desha county jail, at Arkansas City. Four prisoners convicted of larceny escaped from the Little Rock city jail last night through a hole in the roof.

Not Yet Decided.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—Ex-United States Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh, who yesterday was nominated by President Cleveland for the Italian mission, when asked if he would accept the office, declined to make any statement concerning his intentions. Close friends of Mr. MacVeagh, however, were inclined to be more talkative, and stated that he would surely accept Mr. Cleveland's offer.

Powder Mill Explosion.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 29.—One of the powder mills at the Dupont powder works, near here, exploded. Edward Gallagher, aged 53 years, was instantly killed.

End of the Tragedy.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Dec. 20.—Birnie Patrick, who shot his sweetheart, two ladies and himself, died yesterday. He talked very little after he shot himself, and his remarks were disconnected.

Not Confirmed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—A rumor was afloat today that the New York and New England railroad was about to go into the hands of a receiver. The rumor can not be confirmed.

Resignation Sent In.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Secretary Carlisle has received the resignation of Amor Smith, Jr., surveyor of customs, Cincinnati.

ROADS OF EVERY KIND.

Important Work of Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Assistant Attorney General Hall has rendered a decision holding that after a pension is conferred by congress on a class of persons the application for pension of every person in that class is a money demand against the government. This decision is rendered in a case referred from the commissioner of pensions to the assistant secretary of the interior and from him to the assistant attorney general. It is based on an inquiry of ex-Deputy Commissioner of Pensions Lincoln whether he can as an ex-employee be recognized as an attorney in claims which were pending during his incumbency in office, in view of section 190 of the revised statutes prohibiting ex-employees from prosecuting any claim against the United States pending while they were in office for a period of two years after leaving the office. Commissioner Lochren held that the section applied to Mr. Lincoln's case, and the assistant attorney general concurs.

The work of opening bids for performing star and stage mail service in the west during the next four years has been finished at the postoffice department. The force employed opened 94,000 bids, and 5,000 awards of contracts were made during the past week. The contracts awarded will be formally announced on Feb. 1, 1894.

The annual auction sale of articles accumulated in the dead letter office during two years began yesterday. There are more than 7,000 packages of articles of dead mail matter to be sold.

The investigation of road management and road construction throughout the United States, now conducted by the agricultural department, is meeting with valuable results. The co-operation of the governor, secretary and geologist of each state in the Union, of railroad officials and of other persons has been obtained and they show a warm interest in the work.

Many members of congress also have responded to circulars sent out by Assistant Secretary Willets and General Roy Stone, the special agent in charge of the inquiry. State geologists are beginning to supply information, and 50 railroad companies have sent in reports of the engineers or other officials. This information is being tabulated, and when all has been received the office will prepare a map showing the location and cost of the best road materials throughout the country.

A bulletin outlining the new road laws of 14 states, and giving recommendations made by influential public bodies not yet carried into legislation, has been completed and soon will be issued. The advance in road legislation, the bulletin says, proceeds on 10 distinct lines.

More rigid provisions for operating the old systems without radical change of the systems themselves, more liberal tax levies, substitution of money levies in place of labor, local assessment, according to benefits, for construction of new roads, construction by townships with power to issue bonds, construction by counties, state highway commissions, provisions for working convicts, direct state aid to road building and the building of state roads.

Expert Stone in this bulletin says: "The new road law of Tennessee is considered the best example of the first class, giving the county courts full power and direct control over the whole subject of roads, eliminating the evil influences of local politics and the generally prevailing easy going methods. The court classifies the roads and establishes the districts, appoints commissioners and assesses the road taxes.

Vermont, New Hampshire, North Dakota and Oregon are deemed conspicuous examples of the class of increased tax levies, the last named allowing county courts to levy a special tax of 50 cents on the \$100 and \$2 per head for a county road fund.

Abolition of the local taxes is absolute in New Jersey and almost absolute in Wisconsin. Construction on the local assessment plan, extending to a limit of three miles on each side of the line of road, obtains to some extent in Oregon, Indiana and by special acts in Ohio.

In Oregon the county may assume 50 per cent of the cost, and in Ohio a large share is usually placed on the county list by the act.

Construction by townships has taken place in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, where township bonds have been successfully used. The special feature of recent legislation, however, is the county system. The issue of county bonds is provided for in New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Michigan and Washington, but in the last two a popular vote is required to authorize the issue.

State highway commissioners have been formed in Massachusetts, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and in several other states. These are generally temporary bodies, charged only to inquire and recommend. In Massachusetts, however, there is a permanent commission having important duties connected with actual road improvement. New York is making an experiment of making state prisoners work on roads near Clinton prison, and Tennessee makes all prisoners confined in county jail or workhouses available for highway labor.

New Jersey is probably the only state giving direct aid to road building, the report says. This aid is limited to one-third of the roads built by the counties and to the sum of \$75,000 per annum. The highway commissioners of Pennsylvania has reported a bill for state aid to the amount of \$1,000,000 per annum to be distributed among townships in proportion to the road tax paid by them. The townships, according to this bill, must set aside 25 per cent of their tax for making permanent highways.

Co-operative road building, as provided for in New Jersey, has been very successful. Abutting land owners pay one-tenth of the cost, the state one-third and the county the remainder, by sale of

bonds. Under this law 60 miles of road were built in 1892, 25 in 1893 and 64 are applied for by land owners for 1894.

The data already gathered shows that new roads are constructing in many parts of the country, and that increased knowledge and skill, improved machinery and methods and extended practical experience are rapidly lessening the cost of good roads. Civil Engineer Harrison of Asbury Park, N. J., is authority for the statement that while three or four years ago the cost of road building was \$10,000 per mile, it was last year \$3,500 a mile.

Professor J. B. Humcutt of the University of Georgia in response to an inquiry from the bureau states that the cost of good, hard roads recently built in Georgia, providing for a track of stone and one of earth, was \$1,300 a mile. Supervisor Chapin of Canandaigua, N. Y.,

in a letter to Expert Stone, reports that 10 miles of a single stone road with an earth track on each side was built in that town for \$700 a mile. Active interest in the movement for better roads is shown by the railroads generally. Special or reduced rates are offered by many of the railroads, and a tabulated statement of the various concessions in shipment rates by a large number of companies has been prepared.

PITTSBURG'S UNEMPLOYED.

Efforts Being Made to Furnish Them Work.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 20.—Between 1,500 and 2,000 unemployed men called at the city hall yesterday and applied for work in the parks at 10 cents an hour. It was an orderly crowd, but all were anxious to secure employment. The surging crowd broke down the storm doors leading into the department of public works.

Chief Clerk Benjamin made a speech, telling them there would be no orders for work given there, but to go to the station houses, but the men did not seem to understand him. Then the police were called, but Superintendent O'Mora would not allow force to be used and the officers were powerless. The men were finally convinced that they could get work at the station houses, and they quietly left. Over 1,000 are at work in the parks, and all worthy applicants will be furnished with employment. The crowd yesterday was made up almost entirely of native Americans. Subscriptions for the payment of the men are coming in freely, and it is thought the funds will be ample to keep them all employed until the times improve and the mills and factories resume.

ATLANTA SENSATION.

The Secretary of the Piedmont Exposition Proved to Be a Defaulter.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—A special to The Republic from Atlanta says:

Atlanta has another big sensation. The sudden death of Charles Arnold, secretary of the Piedmont Exposition company, which occurred a few weeks ago, did not create any particular comment. Yesterday the startling discovery was made that he was a defaulter, that he had raised checks and forged others.

It has been impossible to secure a complete statement of the amount of his defalcation. Arnold, who came from Chicago, was secretary of the Georgia Hedge company, secretary and treasurer of St. Phillips Episcopal church, secretary of the Piedmont Exposition company and secretary and treasurer of the temporary company which managed the mid-summer carnival last summer. St. Phillips will lose nothing.

The hedge company's books have been examined and discrepancies discovered aggregating several thousand dollars. The Piedmont exposition books have not been gone over.

LATEST BRAZILIAN WAR NEWS.

A New Landing For Foreign Vessels Outside of Rio Janeiro.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The Herald's dispatch from Montevideo says:

A correspondent at Rio Janeiro sends word that the commander of the British squadron in the bay has received express orders from London to protect British interests in Brazil and to disregard the blockade of the port threatened by the rebel fleet. The Brazilian government has officially designated a new landing place for foreign vessels called the Plaza Harmonia.

The Aquidaban and the Esperanca have left the Grande for some unknown cause. Some surmise that they have gone to meet the Nichero, others think they are seeking to keep out of the dynamite cruisers way.

Cat Her Throat.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Dec. 20.—Mrs. Emma Sutherland, divorced wife of Dr. R. J. Sutherland, committed suicide yesterday by cutting her throat. A few months ago she secured a divorce from her husband in order to marry James Bentley. They lived together but he refused to marry her and so she killed herself. She was married to Dr. Sutherland in Detroit in 1878.

To Frustrate Train Robbers.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—A special to The Republic from Denison, Tex., says: The headquarters of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road are said to be in possession of facts of an intended raid which is to be made on a passenger train in the territory. In view of the fact ample preparations have been made to give the robbers a reception which will frustrate any attempt that may be made.

Mayor Dismissed.

ROME, Dec. 20.—The Official Gazette publishes a notice to the effect that Premier Crispi has dismissed the mayor of Monreale for inciting the populace against the government.

Two More Jurors Needed.

MARSHALL, Mich., Dec. 20.—Two more jurors will have to be secured before the trial of Scott, the Grand Trunk conductor, can proceed.

LEO'S ADVICE

About the Study of the Catholic Bible.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 20.—The pope's latest encyclical, dated Rome, Nov. 18, 1893, has been received by Cardinal Gibbons. In summarizing it, the cardinal said: "It strongly recommends the earnest study of the sacred Scriptures to clergymen and students, and the study of eastern languages—those in which the text was originally written—with a view to the better understanding of the text of the Scriptures, in order to meet the objections of adversaries of the Scriptures."

Leo XIII exhorts the priesthood of the Catholic church, and in particular its patriarch, primates, archbishops and bishops, to whom the pontifical epistle is addressed, to study the Bible. Two principal reasons impel the pope to take this step. The one is his desire to see "this glorious source of revelation more safely and more abundantly opened for the use of the Lord's flock."

The other is his unwillingness to "tolerate that the same should in any way be violated by those who, either by impious daring, openly attack the sacred writings, or imprudently are scheming new and fallacious doctrines."

He refers his readers to II Timothy, iii, 16-17: "All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished into all good works." The encyclical says that this is God's intention to prove by the examples of Christ and the apostles. Jesus, the writer shows, was in the habit of appealing to the Bible for his own legitimation and divine origin. In instructing his disciples he led them to the same fountain. The writer warns the preachers of the whole Catholic church against preferring to use their own rather than God's word and wisdom, and severely inveighs against the abuse and lack of Biblical study and research.

Explosion of a Dynamite Bomb.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—A dispatch received by a news agency here from Prague says that a large bomb has been exploded outside the residence of Lawyer Wolf, in Bing Platz, at Rakonitz, Bohemia. The dispatch adds that the house was demolished, and several other buildings were damaged by the explosion. Wolf, his wife and two daughters were more or less severely injured. A dispatch from the same place to the agency referred to announces that it has been discovered that 64 pounds of dynamite have been stolen from the government depot of ammunition at Rakonitz.

Four People Drowned.

HALIFAX, Dec. 20.—Four young people, skating on Chocolate lake, four miles from this city, yesterday afternoon broke through the ice and were drowned. Three were named Doyle, two boys and a girl, aged 20. The fourth was a boy named Neill from the industrial school. Neill's body has not been recovered. Mrs. Doyle nearly lost her life in attempting to rescue her children. She was rescued by her 9-year-old daughter.

Brought Back by a Woman.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 20.—Last April Charles Edwards, August Price and James Smith escaped from the Jeffersonville prison. Edwards went to Birmingham, where he became intimate with a woman of the town, to whom he confided the story of his escape. She retold the story and it finally reached the police, who arrested him and brought him back to the penitentiary yesterday. Price gave himself up, but Smith is still at large.

Victims of Black Caps.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 20.—Greenhill, Pike county, lately organized a band of Black Caps for law and order purposes. Last night the band went to the house of three respectable women, and giving them a severe whipping apiece, instructed them to leave the country. Two left, but one, known as "Old Sheek," fainted from the severity of her punishment and is in a dying condition.

Passenger Train Ditched.

WINCHESTER, Tex., Dec. 20.—A west-bound passenger train on the San Antonio and Arkansas was ditched near here. Clark Dyer, newsboy, was killed; C. R. Bryant, arm broken; Charles Semmler, injured in left side; L. H. Walters, serious scalp wound; T. H. Wild, Colorado, rib fractured; Moses Smith, arm and head bruised. Surgeons from here attended the wounded.

Candy Factory Destroyed.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 20.—Fire last night in Hall & Hayward company's candy and cracker factory on Jefferson street destroyed property to the amount of \$50,000. The fire is supposed to have originated in the hot-air shaft. The factory was the largest of its kind in the south. The loss is covered by insurance in Boston and Louisville companies.

Prize Fight Off.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 20.—The Slusher and Vokes fight is off. The contest was booked for Dec. 28, the tickets had been printed and both men were in training. Slusher is anxious to fix upon another date, but the Cincinnati has refused to come to arrangements. Vokes will probably return home in a few days.

Austrian Landwehr Increased.

VIENNA, Dec. 20.—The Oberhaus passed the Landwehr bill. Count Welsch von Welsersheimb, minister of defense, declared that the new measure would result in increasing the number and efficiency of the Landwehr; and that each regiment of cavalry would be increased 50 per cent.

In the Vatican library there is a treatise on dragons, a manuscript in a single roll 300 feet long and a foot wide, the material of which is said to be the "tanned gut of a great dragon."