

THIRTEEN KILLED IN A WRECK

Passenger Train at Full Speed Crashes Into the Rear End of Another Section—Both Trains Loaded With Pilgrims—Shrieks and Groans and Sights That Beggar Description.

Quebec, July 9.—A very large pilgrimage from Sherbrooke, Windsor Mills and it thence led the last named town at 10 o'clock last evening for the shrine of St. Anne de Beaugre. The train was two sections long, one running a few minutes behind the other.

The first section was standing at Craig's Road station at 3 a. m. to-day, taking water, when the second section, passing the semaphore, dashed into the rear Pullman coach of the first section, smashing it to kindling wood, and killing, it is said, everybody in that car except the Pullman conductor, who jumped.

LIST OF THE DEAD.

Following is a full corrected list of the dead: CHARLES BEDART, mail clerk, Richmond. MISS BEDART, Richmond. HECTOR M'LEOD, engineer, Richmond.

WORK OF RESCUE.

The work of rescue was begun as soon as possible. When the blinding clouds of steam had subsided, the trainmen and priests rallied the men together, and the dead and injured were taken from the ruins of the engine. The women of the party ministered as best they could to the wants of the maimed passengers. They tore off their underclothing and made bandages for wrapping wounds, and tried in the absence of surgeons to staunch the flow of blood and properly cleanse the hurts.

A FRIGHTFUL WRECK.

The wreck was a frightful one. The engine of the colliding train seemed to rush up, then turned completely over, pinning Engineer McLeod underneath. The rest of the second train was dented and badly smashed up. Instantly after the crash the air was filled with the shrieks and groans of the injured and imprisoned passengers. The few train hands and station employees on the spot got to work manfully and extricated the passengers as quickly as possible. Thirteen dead were taken from the wreckage.

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.

Proposal for a Bimetallist Conference Signed at Paris.

New York, July 9.—A dispatch to the World from Paris says: Delegate Fogelrod passed the latter part of last week with M. Gardoff and Count Mirbach Arendt, endeavoring to reach an agreement. After much discussion, Gardoff abandoned the idea of gradual rehabilitation of silver by a system of relegalization rights, and with the Germans signed the French proposal, which provides for the convocation of an international bimetallic conference, which shall fix the relations of silver and gold at 15 to 1.

CHALLENGE FOR WARNER.

Washington, July 9.—A. J. Warner, president of the American Bimetallic League, has written a letter to Hon. Charles S. Fairchild, chairman of the

DEMOCRACY FIRST, SILVER AFTERWARDS.

Washington, July 9.—Governor Culberson to-day in answer to Hon John Bookhout of Dallas, comes out for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

Big Shipment of Silver.

New York, July 9.—The steamer "Paris" will take out to-morrow 435,000 ounces of silver.

Residents of Salina, Kan., Driven From Their Homes.

Salina, Kan., July 9.—The Smoky Hill river broke over its banks last evening, and this morning a large part of the city was under water. On Iron avenue, the principal business street of the city, the water is from one to four feet deep for half a mile on the east side extending east from Front street. Many people have already been driven from their homes, and boats are running in the streets.

ALARM IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Bluefield, W. Va., July 8.—The situation is very grave in the Elkhorn mining region. Colonel White, Governor McCorkle's private secretary, says the danger is imminent and that trouble may occur at any time. A telegram from Governor McCorkle to-day to Colonel Tierney says that if any more parading with guns is done by the miners the troops will be sent immediately. With the burning of the timber and the making of a dam, the derailing of cars, has created serious alarm. The heavy guard of United States Marshals, together with Governor McCorkle's telegram, Colonel White thinks, has had a beneficial effect. The company here is in readiness to move at once if needed.

Colorado's New Gold Field.

Florence, Colo., July 8.—There is considerable excitement here over the discovery of a new gold field in the Greenhorn range, the miles south of this place, directly on the line of survey of the Florence Southern Railway. One vein of ore which is free milling is forty feet wide, and has had a mill test running about \$10 for the full width of the vein. Another tunnel in thirty feet struck a ton of quartz that seems to be high grade ore, and prospectors claim an assay of \$55 for the whole vein, some parts of it running as high as \$500.

Ancient Anti-Toxins.

A Boston doctor calls attention to the use by the Egyptians, a hundred years before Christ, of what seems to have been a true anti-toxin. Pliny relates that the Pontic monarch made himself proof against poison by administering to himself an antidote whose principal ingredient was the blood of a peculiar kind of duck, native of that land, and which had the reputation of living exclusively on substances fatal to human life.

Why a Company of Arizona Militia Is Disbanded.

Denver, July 8.—A special to the Republican from Phoenix, Ariz., says: Adjutant-General Schwartz of the National Guard of Arizona to-morrow will issue an order disbanding the company of the First Infantry stationed at Tucson. A general court-martial has been ordered upon the officers, and the non-commissioned officers, prior to dishonorable discharge, have been reduced to the ranks.

Carried to Sea by a Tarpon.

Grove City, Fla., June 26.—Lashed to a huge tarpon, Mrs. Richard Talbot was carried out into the Gulf yesterday. With her husband and son Mrs. Talbot went down to the beach to gather turtle eggs. Soon Talbot got into his boat and went down the bay to fish, leaving Mrs. Talbot and the boy on the beach. Shortly after a wave landed a monster tarpon near Mrs. Talbot's feet, with two huge porpoises clinging to its tail. Mrs. Talbot drove off the porpoises and set about securing the "silver king," which was severely exhausted. Her son brought a rope, which they attached to the fish's tail. Mrs. Talbot then wound the other end of the rope about her body, and she and Willie tried to pull the fish upon the beach.

At an Evening Party.

Once upon a time, says the New York Evening Sun, the Clever Girl and Young Apropos found themselves at a very stupid evening party. After several minutes of boredom the Clever Girl grew desperate. "I tell you what let's do," she said, "you take one side of the room and I'll take the other, and we'll each see how many persons we can en-

DENVER'S WATER WARFARE.

Will Insist on a 25 Per Cent Out, or Condemnation of the Plant—Bondholders May Appeal to the Federal Court—Kansas City Aldermen Are Threatened With Ropes—Ownership of Gas Works.

Denver, Colo., July 8.—Special to Tribune.—The conference between the Mayor and members of the City Council did not result in settling the water question. They were in session all this afternoon and will meet again to-morrow.

At the conference to-day the Mayor pronounced his ultimatum. He will insist upon a cut of about 25 per cent on all charges. If the water company will not accept this, and insists upon going into the courts to prevent the cut being enforced, then he will insist upon the condemnation of the water plant being enforced. This will enable the city to own and operate the plant if the company is slow to accept a reduction of rates.

As the matter now stands, the Mayor and supervisors are with the consumers, and a majority of the Aldermen are with the water company. But the Council will never be able to pass anything over the Mayor's veto. Unless some Aldermen relent they will never pass what the Mayor asks.

In the meantime it is expected that the bondholders of the water company will apply to the United States Courts, asking that the officers of the company, be compelled to proceed with the collection of water rents, setting out that the interests of the bondholders are not being properly cared for, and that it is impossible for the present City Council to agree upon any readjustment of rates.

In the conference to-day the Mayor would not consent to even a consideration of anything but a plain reduction all along the line of about 25 per cent, although the water company's men would like to see nothing but a 10 per cent, and the Mayor would not consent to even a consideration of anything but a plain reduction all along the line of about 25 per cent.

THREATENED WITH ROPES.

Kansas City Aldermen Are Also in Hot Water. Like the members of the Denver City Council, Kansas City Councilmen are in hot water and are threatened with a rope. Assembly No. 3339 Knights of Labor filed a communication to the Mayor and City Council, demanding municipal ownership of the water works, today and T. W. Gilruth, recording secretary of the Assembly, created a lively scene in the City Clerk's office by accusing certain Councilmen of unfairly treating the people.

When Gilruth entered the City Clerk's office he threw the document on the desk with a trap of his knuckles, and said to Councilmen Brown and Kilwell, who were standing near: "We mean business, gentlemen. You must not exploit the rights of the people in the most customary way with the Council for some time past."

The Councilmen made a sharp retort, whereupon Gilruth continued: "It is plain to us that the Council has been engaging in crooked business and I will tell you very plainly that the people are getting exasperated. If this thing continues, sir, we will visit you with ropes."

WOIN A BIKE PARADE.

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A MOTHER'S DEVOTION.

Chicago, July 8.—Mrs. Lizzie Cottler of Washington was to-day sentenced to six months in jail for contempt of court in refusing to disclose where her daughter, Florence, was. Mrs. Cottler is the Washington stenographer who, in 1888, after placing her daughter in hiding, told the Buffalo police that the child had been drowned. Her husband, Alonzo Cottler, a wealthy Chicagoan, had attempted, during the hearing of the divorce case, to regain possession of the child, and Mrs. Cottler was ordered by the court to tell where her daughter is hidden. This she refused to do.

Mrs. Cottler dramatically declared that she could not, no matter what the penalty, disclose her daughter's whereabouts. She said she would rather have her daughter injured than her father find her. Late this afternoon Judge Payne granted an appeal in the case, and Mrs. Cottler was released on bail pending a decision.

Van Houten Sentenced to Hang.

Denver, July 8.—A special to the Republican from Colorado Springs says: Van Houten, recently convicted of the murder of Richard Newell, Jr., was to-day sentenced to hang during the week commencing July 23d. Newell was superintendent of the Midland Terminal Railway, which claim was occupied by Van Houten. The latter obstructed the line, and when Newell visited the scene, shot him in the back, after the exchange of only a few words.

Big Smelter Output.

Kansas City, July 8.—The Consolidated Kansas City Smelting & Refining Company, on July 5th, broke the record for all previous days' volume of business. On that day the output was 125 ounces of gold, valued at \$25,000; 81,000 ounces of silver, eight cars of lead and two of copper. The value of the entire product was about \$80,000. The day's work is believed to be the largest recently done by any smelter in the world.

Silver Cliff Excitement.

Silver Cliff, Colo., July 8.—Excitement increases over the Silver Cliff gold camp west of Silver Cliff. New strikes are being made daily and business men and hotel keepers are becoming prospectors. A general miners meeting has been called to make camp rules and organize the district. Picks, shovels and Winchester are numerous.

Wyoming Soda Company.

Denver, July 8.—A special to the Republican from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: H. C. Gilbert and associates of Chicago filed articles of incorporation to-day with the Secretary of State. The capital stock of the company is \$250,000, and the object is to develop soda deposits belonging to the company in central Wyoming.

HUNDREDS OF REBELS SLAIN.

Commander of the Spanish Troops Was Too Smart to Be Caught in a Trap, According to the Spanish Account—Defeated 1500 Cubans and Killed 250—The Spanish Loss Was Light.

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It appears that Major Sanchez received information that a force of 1500 insurgents, under the command of Rabi, had occupied strong positions near Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba. The Major sent a messenger to his superior officer, Colonel Aznar, proposing to him that they should join their forces and make an attack upon the insurgents. The messenger, however, fell into the hands of the insurgents who hanged him, and sent word to Major Sanchez, in the name of Colonel Aznar, to make an attack upon the insurgent position from a point which compelled the troops to approach the insurgents through a narrow thoroughfare.

Major Sanchez, recognizing the difficulty of the movement, which he was apparently directed by his Colonel to execute, sent forward two advance pickets of twelve and thirty men, respectively, with instructions to push forward to the right and to the left of the narrow thoroughfare, far removed from them, and on each side of the main body of troops under Sanchez's command. The pickets cleverly followed out the instructions.

Major Sanchez advanced carefully upon the insurgent position, protecting his men by every inequality of the ground. But, as he expected, the troops were no sooner inside the defile than the insurgents attacked them in force. The first charges of the insurgents were made with enthusiasm, and their machetes played havoc among the troops, who were hemmed in and unable to deploy on account of the narrow road they had to follow.

But it was here that the advance pickets came to the rescue. From their elevated position they kept up a continuous and well-directed fire upon the insurgents within range and eventually, assisted by a charge from the Spanish troops, compelled them to retreat outside of the defile. The Spanish rushed forward after them, and once in the open, they charged the insurgents with great courage and compelled them to retreat hastily. The insurgents then sought refuge in the strong position they had previously left in order to attack the main body, but the soldiers carried the position and put the enemy to flight, with the loss upon the field of 250 killed. The troops lost fifty men killed and wounded.

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Captain-General Martinez de Campos has issued a proclamation saying that all insurgents captured with arms in their possession will hereafter be summarily tried by court-martial and shot. Those who conspire against the integrity of the nation will be sent to African penal colonies, and those who surrender will be released.

At Macagua, near Matanzas, an insurgent band, consisting of about thirty men, has plundered and burned three stores. During the present month reinforcements of 16,000 men will leave Spain for Cuba, and during the month of October and the early part of November additional reinforcements to the number of 60,000 troops will be sent from the United States to Cuba. All the different Spanish lines will be chartered by the Government in order to send troops here.

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It appears that a short time ago Mr. O'Brien wrote to Minister Dun at Port Arthur, in which letter, while speaking in a complimentary manner of the general character and conduct of the Mikado's troops during the campaign, he said he witnessed at that place shocking acts of violence and brutality on the part of the Japanese. The letter has not been published. Besides its significance in the present connection it is interesting as the written testimony of an eye-witness of what took place at Port Arthur on the occasion about which so much has been said in press telegrams of Japanese cruelty.

The letter is dated December 28th. It reads in part: "As to the unfortunate circumstances at Port Arthur, I can only speak of what I saw, of course, but I am sorry to say that even that little is so to lay the army open to the most severe censure. I have seen a number of cases of the killing of men who not only could have been made prisoners easily, but who were plainly unarmed and in a position of humble surrender. I have also seen a number of bodies whose hands were tied behind their backs. Also bodies very much mutilated and having wounds that indicated that they were killed with the bayonet, when beyond question there was no resistance. I have seen these and other horrors in the ordinary course of my observations of the battle while going to the forts and main points of interest. I saw no new acts of war or pillage on the part of the Japanese, except the looting of houses and stores. That went on until there was nothing left to loot."

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IDAHO'S SILVER FUND.

Two Hundred Thousand Copies to Be Sent to Kentucky—Nebraska "Sound Money" Campaign.

Boise, Ida., July 2.—Special to Tribune.—The silver fund collected under Governor McConnell's call amounts to \$226.05. State Treasurer Bunting increased the amount to-day by his personal subscription of \$50, and a warrant was drawn in favor of Colonel V. Bryan for the amount. Bryan is a member of the executive committee for Idaho, appointed at the recent Salt Lake convention. The money is to be used in publishing 200,000 copies of the reply made by ex-Congressman Bartine of Nevada to Carlisle's Memphis speech. This literature is to be circulated in Kentucky. A systematic canvass is now to be made to raise money to extend the work. Mr. Bunting authorized Bryan to draw on his firm for an amount equal to the largest sum subscribed by any other concern in the State.

Train Robber Identified.

Roseburg, Or., July 8.—The preliminary examination of John Case and James Poble, charged with robbing a Southern Pacific train July 1st, was held this afternoon. Case, who was positively identified as the principal robber by the brakeman and several passengers, was held to answer for train robbery. The examination of Poble is not yet completed.

Walker Was Murdered.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 8.—William Walker, whose remains were found strewn along the railroad tracks for a distance of four miles Saturday, was not killed by the train, as at first supposed, but was murdered, and the body placed on the rails to hide the evidence of the crime. This is the conclusion reached by the coroner's jury.

Brett Must Serve His Term.

Helena, Mont., July 8.—Special to Tribune.—The Supreme Court to-day handed down an opinion in the appeal of Harry Brett, ex-assistant clerk of Helena, who is now serving a ten-year sentence for altering and forging city warrants. The opinion denies Brett's motion for a new trial, and affirms the judgment of the trial court on every point. Brett will have to serve out his term.

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