

NEWS SUMMARY.

Five thousand bookbinders at Leipzig are locked out.

According to board of trade statistics the damaged grain elevators at Galveston contained 2,223,000 bushels of wheat.

An imperial decree issued in Austria admits women to practice as physicians and chemists on the same conditions as men.

The troubles in China are badly affecting German manufacturers of machinery for rice mills and other machinery used in the east.

The southwest Louisiana rice crop has suffered heavy loss from the storm. Rice men estimate the damage at 10 to 15 per cent of the crop as a whole.

The United Mine Workers have only \$71,000 in their treasury to sustain a strike, and this sum will not keep the strikers and their families for a week.

One was instantly killed, four others are at the point of death, and four more are seriously burned as the result of the explosion of a steam pipe in Baldwin's locomotive works, Philadelphia.

The Russian government adheres firmly to its proposal to evacuate Peking and continues to cherish the hope that Germany will end by agreeing to it, and thus induce Great Britain to follow.

Head-hunting in Formosa by the aborigines still continues. On August 21st three hundred aborigines at Taitakan went out on a head-hunting expedition, killing a number of Japanese officials.

The railroads of Texas will suffer the loss of millions of dollars on actual damage to say nothing of the loss from stoppage of business. At Galveston their wharves, warehouses, depots and tracks are ruined.

As a result of a spill at Coliseum board track, New Haven, Miller, the six-day champion of the world, it is feared sustained concussion of the brain, and Archie McEachern of Canada was also badly injured.

Street railway employees' unions are likely to be assessed for raising a fund with which to purchase automobiles for use by the street railway men in cities where the street railway men strikes are in progress.

Earl Li has applied through the Chinese Embassies at the various capitals for a guarantee from the powers for a safe conduct at sea and on land on his way to Peking for the beginning of peace negotiations.

Claims aggregating \$2,500,000 or more have arisen in connection with the efforts made, principally in Hawaii, to prevent the bubonic plague from securing a foothold in this country and its outlying possessions.

Tom Ketchum, better known as "Black Jack," the leader of a gang of outlaws that terrorized the Southwest for several years, was convicted of train robbery at Clayton, N. M., the penalty for which in New Mexico is death.

The French Minister of the Colonies, M. de Crais, has received a dispatch announcing the defeat of the last remnant of the forces of Abdah, the famous Arab chief, who was long a thorn in the side of the French in southern Sahara.

The destruction of shipping at Galveston may reduce the volume of early cotton deliveries, thus affecting Lancashire, England. Reports from Lancashire show that 20,000 looms have stopped, and that 24,000 operators are idle.

Li Hung Chang is credited by Joaquin Miller, in an interview in the Japan Times, with saying that if it had been known that there was not much loot in Peking the allied forces would not have been in such a hurry to get there.

The total number of anthracite miners employed in the entire Wyoming, Pa., district is 142,420, and the average amount of wages paid them per month, at \$20 per man, including breaker boys and all hands, is \$2,845,000.

It is asserted in Paris that should Prince Ching arrive in Peking properly accredited France will readily accept him and begin peace negotiations. Ching is regarded as being a capable man and well fitted to act as a peace commissioner.

Nine of the dozen members of the Wells expedition, which left Guaymas, Mexico, last June to explore Tortugas, have been slain by cannibals on that island. Three men who escaped did so only after a fierce fight to reach one of their boats.

The United States Charge d'Affaires, Henry White, protested at the British Foreign office against the treatment to which Mrs. Mary Rowe of Denver has been subjected by the police of West Gate, by the sea. She was arrested accused of smuggling.

There is excellent prospect, it is said, of an early settlement by Honduras of a claim for indemnity presented by the United States Government in behalf of the heirs of Frank Pears, an American who was murdered in February, 1902, by a Honduran soldier.

WINNEMUCCA BANK ROBBED IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

Robbers Held Up Four Employees of the Bank and Decamp with \$15,000.

The First National bank of Winnemucca, Nevada, was robbed at noon Wednesday, by three desperate men who entered the front door of the building, and with revolvers made all present throw up their hands.

There were five people in the bank at the time, cashier Nixon, assistant cashier McBride, bookkeeper Hill, stenographer Calhoun and a horse-buyer named Johnson. The robbers threatened with instant death the first man who made a show of resistance.

One robber, at point of a pistol, made cashier Dixon open the safe and take from it three sack of gold coin. They threw this in an ore sack, together with all the gold coin in the office drawer.

The robbers then marched the five men out through a back door to an alley where they had three horses waiting. The men were kept covered with guns until the desperadoes mounted their horses and escaped. The whole affair occurred in but five minutes and was a most daring piece of work.

The alarm was quickly given and several shots were fired at the desperadoes as they sped through town, but without effect. The robbers returned the shots, but no one was hit. Officers and armed citizens have started in pursuit of the robbers, who took a course up the river. A posse also started from Golconda to head them off, and it is thought they cannot escape.

The amount secured by the robbers is not known, to a certainty, but it is in the neighborhood of \$15,000.

TWELVE THOUSAND LIVES LOST IN THE GALVESTON STORM.

Governor Sayers' Estimate of the Casualties of the Flood.

Governor Sayers of Texas furnishes the Associated Press with the following:

"The loss of life occasioned by the storm in Galveston and elsewhere on the southeastern coast cannot be less than 12,000 lives, while the loss of property will probably reach \$20,000,000. Notwithstanding this severe affliction, I have every confidence that the stricken districts will rapidly survive and that Galveston, from her present desolation and sorrow, will arise with renewed strength and vigor.

"To the people of the United States, whose magnificent generosity and prompt action have done so much for the relief of the storm sufferers, I, as governor, beg to tender my most profound and most grateful acknowledgments, assuring them that their generous benefactions will be held in lasting remembrance by the people of Texas.

"The situation in all parts of the stricken district, so far as known to me, is improved, and will, I believe, should we have fair weather, continue to improve. The method of distributing the contributions of the people has become systematic and is reduced to the lowest expense possible, and in this I have had the hearty and voluntary assistance of the railroad, telegraph and telephone companies, all of whom have promptly and without charge transmitted supplies and messages, besides contributing to the relief of the sufferers. Galveston is being managed by its own municipal authorities, supplemented by the assistance of committees appointed of its best citizens, and also by the aid of General Scurry.

POWERS CANNOT AGREE.

Germany's Demand for Punishment of Boxers is not Supported.

The powers have definitely split on their policy in China. Following immediately the demands of Germany for punishment of the leaders of the revolt as a preliminary to negotiations, France and Russia have announced their purpose to go ahead with the peace negotiations.

As France is acting with Russia, this determination appears to remove any prospect of a modification of the Russo-France determination to withdraw from Peking. It also disposes of all questions as to the credentials of Li Hung Chang, and places France in a position of being ready to proceed on the credentials he has brought forward.

The German note is based on the theory that no peace negotiations can go on until the Chinese malefactors are surrendered. On the other hand the Franco-Russian attitude contemplates proceeding with the peace negotiations at the earliest feasible time, without attaching any indispensable condition as to the prior surrender of the Chinese offenders.

ROUGH RIDER SHOTS.

Objects to Criticism by an Editor of a Speech He Made.

Editor O'Heron of the Flanderean, South Dakota, Herald was shot and seriously injured on Wednesday by William A. Bell of Bell Rapids, who was the only South Dakotan in Colonel Roosevelt's rough riders. During the recent trip of Governor Roosevelt through this state, Bell, by special invitation, accompanied him. O'Heron criticised Bell's speech at Flanderean in company with Roosevelt. This brought about the trouble.

BUTTE'S POPULATION

Gain of More Than 184 Per Cent. in Ten Years.

The population of Butte, Mont., as officially announced, is as follows: 1900, 30,470; 1890, 10,723. These figures show for the city as a whole an increase in population of 19,747, or 184.10 per cent. from 1890 to 1900. The population in 1880 was 3,363, showing an increase of 8,360, or 213.85 per cent. from 1880 to 1890. No other western city of prominence has made so great a gain as Montana's great mining camp.

BOXERS MUST BE PUNISHED.

Germany Maintains a Firm Position in Chinese Troubles.

The German foreign office has sent a circular note to all the powers announcing that the German government considers that an indispensable preliminary to the beginning of peace negotiations with China is the delivering up of those who were responsible for the outrages.

The text of the telegraphic note is as follows:

The government of the emperor holds as preliminary to entering upon diplomatic relations with the Chinese government that those persons must be delivered up who have been proved to be the original and real instigators of the outrages against international law which have occurred at Peking. The number of those who were merely instruments in carrying out the outrages is too great. Wholesale executions would be contrary to the civilized conscience, and the circumstances of such a group of leaders cannot be completely ascertained. But a few whose guilt is notorious should be delivered up and punished.

The representatives of the powers at Peking are in a position to give or bring forward convincing evidence, as less importance attaches to the number punished than their characters as instruments or leaders.

The government believes it can count on the unanimity of all the cabinets in regard to this point, inasmuch as indifference to the idea of just atonement would be equivalent to indifference to a repetition of the crime. The government proposes, therefore, that the cabinets concerned should instruct those leading Chinese personages from whose guilt in instigating or perpetrating outrages all doubt is precluded. (Signed.) VON BUELOW.

The note has been sent to the German embassies at Washington, London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Rome, Vienna and Tokio.

GALVESTON TO REBUILD.

Breakwater Seven Miles Long, to Prevent Future Catastrophe, Being Considered.

Galveston citizens are discussing plans to prevent a repetition of the recent disaster. Everybody takes it for granted that the city is to be entirely rebuilt on its present site.

Congressman Hawley advocates the building of a breakwater, beginning at the south jetty and extending westward, paralleling the shore of Galveston island for a distance of about seven miles. With a base of twenty-five feet and crown of eight feet, capped with heavy granite blocks, he believes this will break the force of a tidal wave and adequately protect Galveston.

In answer to an inquiry sent him as to the intentions of the Southern Pacific towards Galveston, Charles H. Tweed, chairman of the board, has telegraphed to the Galveston cotton exchange as follows:

"Work on our improvements at Galveston has already been resumed, and is being pressed forward as rapidly as possible."

Four thousand four hundred and thirty-seven bodies have been identified up to date, and many are yet in the ruins.

BLACKS WIN AT SANTIAGO.

Whites in Province Now Declare For Annexation.

The elections for delegates to the constitutional convention at Santiago, Cuba, have resulted in favor of the black party throughout the entire province, and the whites now openly declare themselves to be annexationists.

Ten thousand colored men who had worked themselves up almost to a frenzy and wearing badges containing a skull and cross bones, signifying death to the Republican party, paraded through the principal streets of the city carrying tallow candles and torches.

A mock funeral of the Republican party was held and was attended by about 1,000 colored persons. The white people are cautious and are avoiding conflicts.

FINDS CAUSE OF DEATH.

Physician Discovers the Deadly Poison Generated by Disease.

At the last international medical congress, held in London recently, a paper was read by Dr. William Ovid Moore, formerly of New York, giving an account of his discovery of the mysterious poison which causes the symptoms in Bright's disease and in many other ailments. This poison is a heavy, golden yellow liquid, which in appearance, resembles olive oil. Rabbits which have received injections of this poisonous ingredient of the human body have succumbed in convulsions within a few hours.

CHING BEGS FOR PEACE.

Asks that Minister Conger be Authorized to Conduct Negotiations.

The Chinese minister at Washington has received a dispatch from Prince Ching, dated Peking, September 8th, stating that he has been clothed with full authority, together with Li Hung Chang, to negotiate peace, and requesting Minister Wu to request the state department to instruct Minister Conger to open negotiations at once. The other powers have received similar requests.

BIG STRIKE INAUGURATED.

Miners in the Anthracite Coal Regions Demand Redress.

The great strike of the miners in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania, which represents practically the hard-coal output of the world, began Monday. According to President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America, who is personally directing the strike from his headquarters at Hazleton, the success of the first day's efforts to tie up the mines exceeded the expectations of the strike leaders.

The hard-coal region is divided into four great districts, the Lackawanna, Wyoming, Lehigh and Schuylkill regions.

In the first two, representing nearly 90,000 men, the tie-up is practically complete. Only one mine, employing a few hundred men, is being operated, and this, the strikers say, that they hope to close soon.

In the Lehigh region the situation is a stand-off, about 8,000 of the 16,000 employees having quit.

Principally because the union has comparatively little strength in the Schuylkill and workmen there have no decided grievance, as in other districts, the strike was not general among the upward of 60,000 employed. Indications point to the closing soon of some mines in the last-named district. Nearly all the efforts of the strike leaders are being devoted to organizing the men in the weak Schuylkill and Lehigh regions and their organizers and orators are redoubling their efforts.

SACKS FULL OF HEADS.

Chinese Boxers were Paid for Murdering Foreigners.

Among the advices brought by the "freecountry" from China were stories of the arrest of Chinese with the heads of foreign soldiers in sacks. It seems that head money of fifty taels is paid for each head. This fact was brought to light by the discovery of the private papers of Viceroy Yu Lu of Tien Tsin. In his day book there is an entry which reads: "Tails 100 paid for the heads of two American marines killed in the advance for the relief of Tien Tsin. Tails 50 for the two guns captured on the same occasion."

The entry explains many gaily incidents which have been recounted of the killing of wounded. When Capt. Berts and three marines with him fell at the engagement before Uai arsenal attempts were made to decapitate them. The next night some Chinese were found hidden in the millet and trying to escape were bayoneted. One clung with great pertinacity to a bag, which, when opened, was found to contain the head of a United States marine, Gunner Watkins.

BANK TELLER A SUICIDE.

Shortage of \$30,000 in His Accounts Causes Tragedy.

A shortage of \$30,000 in the accounts of the First National bank of Chicago was discovered Monday through an investigation prompted by the suicide of Teller George S. Forbes. Before the bank teller sent a bullet into his heart he wrote a farewell note to his mother, in which he said:

"I was weak and let one I considered my best friend get me into trouble. I have not seen him since the 1st of September, and do not know where he is."

Officials of the bank believe that the friend referred to is William B. Dunton. Dunton and Forbes were both employed by the Union National bank at the time that institution was taken into the First National.

RED MEN ON WARPATH.

Indian Outbreak Threatened in Colorado.

An Indian outbreak is threatened in San Miguel county, Colo., according to advices received by Governor Thomas Tuesday. The information was contained in a letter from the postmaster at Cedar, Colo.

The Governor sent a telegram to the Secretary of the Interior demanding that steps be taken to protect the settlers.

Telegrams to Indian agents and game wardens asking them to investigate affairs at Cedar were also sent by the Governor.

The nearest troops are located at Fort Duchesne, Utah, about 100 miles from Cedar.

MILLIONS FOR A MINE.

Mr. Thomas F. Walsh of Denver will receive \$13,000,000 for his Camp Bird mine at Ouray, Colo., from a syndicate of English and American investors, headed by Alfred Bert, the South African diamond king, and J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York banker.

John Hays Hammond, the mining expert has arrived at Ouray to make a final examination of the mine on behalf of the syndicate and it is expected the deal will be closed within ten days.

CHINESE MAKE GUNS.

Stoppage of Importation Will Have Little Effect.

Rev. J. F. Peat and wife and four children, with Miss E. Hunt, missionaries, who escaped from the extreme western province of China, have arrived at San Francisco. They were among the last of the missionaries to leave China. They had a journey of 1300 miles across the country when they received the American consular warnings to leave the country, but as they were in a district where the trouble did not begin early they encountered no violence.

The Rev. Mr. Peat says that the Chinese are rapidly arming themselves without the assistance of foreign manufacturers of war materials. "There are arsenals in the capitals of nearly all the provinces," said the missionary, "and it is of little use now for the powers to agree that they will not export any more weapons or ammunition to China. The Chinese have learned how to make modern weapons for themselves. At Chentu they are turning out first-class Mauser rifles in large quantities."

GALVESTON WILL REBUILD.

Reconstruction Will be on a More Substantial Basis to Withstand Future Storms.

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"Storms of more frequency and of greater intensity visit the coast of England, the great lakes and the New England coast. If they build as we build, they would be down and out nearly every year; but they build structures to stay, and we must rebuild our city in a manner that will resist the gales, as they do.

"This port is all right. The fullest depth of water remains. The jetties, with slight repair, are intact, and because of these conditions, which exist nowhere else, for the territory and people it serves, the restoration will be more rapid than may be thought, and the city will become as prosperous and secure as any part of our prosperous country."

SALT LAKE REPUBLICANS.

Legislative and County Tickets Placed in Nomination.

Salt Lake county Republicans nominated a county and legislative ticket Thursday, as follows:

For State Senators—George N. Lawrence, S. H. Love, Hoyt Sherman.

For Representatives—A. L. Hamlin, J. J. Stewart, O. H. Hewlett, John T. Axton, Nephi L. Morris, Fred T. McGurrian, William McMillan, Benner X. Smith, W. G. Van Horn, W. N. Williams.

For County Commissioners—James H. Anderson, Henry Barker, H. N. Standish.

For Recorder—L. M. Earl.

For Sheriff—Joseph Y. Smith.

For Treasurer—W. O. Carbis.

For County Clerk—John James.

For County Attorney—Parley P. Christensen.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster of Ohio and Senator Fairbanks of Indiana were interested spectators at the sessions.

SALT LAKE COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

The Democratic county convention for Salt Lake county convened last Friday, and after naming six candidates adjourned until Saturday morning to complete the ticket.

For County Commissioners—M. S. Woolley of Salt Lake; George A. Whitaker of Salt Lake; William Horne of Granger.

For Treasurer—William H. Dale of Salt Lake.

For Sheriff—Ham Naylor of Salt Lake.

For Auditor—George H. Wood of Salt Lake.

For Clerk—Ben T. Lloyd of Salt Lake.

For Recorder—Thomas Alston of Sugar.

For Attorney—H. A. Smith of Salt Lake.

For Surveyor—W. H. Evans of Salt Lake.

For Assessor—James E. Lynch of Salt Lake.

For State Senators—H. P. Henderson, Henry W. Lawrence, of Salt Lake; D. O. Rideout, Jr., of Draper.

NORTHWEST NOTES.

At the Democratic county convention in Butte a collection was taken up for the Texas flood sufferers which netted \$577.

J. S. Pelty, a tool-sharpener, shot and killed his wife and then killed himself at Harrison Gulch, California. Jealously was the cause.

Thomas Kelly and James Murray were killed in the Stewart mine at Butte on the 14th by an explosion of powder in the magazine on one of the lower levels.

A wreck on the Nevada, California & Oregon extension, near Reno, Nev., derailed fourteen cars of beef cattle, reducing the cars to kindling wood and killing twenty head of fat steers.

For the last ten days numerous heavy rains have visited the section about Wilcox, Ariz., and the drought is completely broken. The water holes all over the country are filled and the grass is about four inches tall. The season promises well for cattlemen.

Albert M. Cook, a young man from Steel City, Nev., was killed at Tie Siding, Wyo., Monday by falling from his wagon, one of the wheels striking him a heavy blow on the chest. He lost his balance while trying to free his reins from a pile of rock and dirt.

Otto Greenwood, a well-known newspaper reporter of Portland, Or., committed suicide recently in the toilet-room of the Hotel Portland by shooting himself with a revolver. Despondency due to ill-health the cause. He was well known in Carson City, Nev.

The police of Seattle were notified of the finding of the body of T. I. Shanley, formerly of Seattle, along the railroad tracks at Wenatchee, Wash. The body was badly decomposed, death having occurred two weeks ago. The body plainly indicated that the man had been murdered.

The Union Pacific has opened two new telegraph stations on the division between Ogden and Evanston. One is at Croydon and the other at Emery. The general heavy business, together with the policy of improving this end of the system, is responsible for the opening of these and other offices.

At Rock Creek, Mont., Frank Forest, a ranch hand, aged 20, shot and killed Willis Howard, a well-to-do rancher, aged 30; fatally wounded Miss Laura Linn, aged 16, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. Forrest was in love with Miss Linn and was apparently in favor until Howard became an aspirant for the girl's hand.

The annual report of J. H. Caldehead, commissioner of labor and industry of Montana, will show that nearly 2,000 Japanese are employed as laborers by the railroads in Montana. The Great Northern employs 1263, the Northern Pacific 568 and the Oregon Short Line 135. The commissioner says that the little brown men are displacing white labor on the railroads in this state. He will urge the legislature to prevent, if possible, the importation of more Japanese into Montana.

Four men held up an outfit of graders at Tie Siding, Wyo., securing but \$15 and a watch. The graders were loading two cars with their outfit preparatory to going to Green River, and were sleeping in the cars at the time. The robbers were armed with Winchester and revolvers. In the darkness many of the men threw their money and watches among the horses and mules in the car and the robbers consequently secured little booty. One of the men has been captured.

Daniel Lucey was hanged in the jail yard at Butte on the 13th for the murder of Patrick L. Reagan, on September 2, 1898. The two men had started for the Coeur d'Alenes together, and Reagan's body was found in the canyon the next day. Lucey was caught at Victor, Colo., brought back and convicted on circumstantial evidence. The execution was successful, the neck being broken. It was the first legal hanging in Butte in twelve years. Lucey protested his innocence to the last.

Some time last Tuesday night Fernina Ochoa, a Mexican woman about 30 years of age was murdered at Yuma, Arizona. Her body was found the following morning in front of the house where she had taken lodging the night before. Her skull had been fractured by a blow on the forehead and a piece of cloth torn into strips and twisted into a rope was tied around her throat so tightly as to produce strangulation. There was also a deep knife wound in the body.

A rear-end collision occurred on the Union Pacific near Red Butte, ten miles east of Laramie, between two freight trains early Monday morning. An extra westbound train was taking a siding to allow a passenger train to pass, but before the siding was made freight train No. 21, of which the engineer had lost control because of defective breaks, crashed into the rear end of the special. No one was injured. Eight empty cars were wrecked completely and the engine turned over in the ditch.

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