

# The Wheeling Intelligence.

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WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1899.

PRICE TWO CENTS. (ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS)

## REBELS BOLTED

At the First Sign of the Advance of Americans.

## A TWO HOURS ENGAGEMENT

With the Filipinos by Generals Wheaton and Hale.

## THE COUNTRY CLEAR OF THEM

As far out as Guadalupe—The Insurgent Loss Heavy—Our Casualties Only Three Wounded—Rebels Sent out Flag of Truce and Then Fire on the Americans When Two Hundred Yards Distant—An Afternoon Engagement in Which Aguinaldo's Forces are Driven Again Back—Troops Suffering from Intense Heat.

MANILA, March 7.—At daylight this morning the enemy were discovered trying to mount a gun across the river from San Pedro and the Sixth artillery shelled the rebel battery. Temporarily stopping work, the enemy poured a fusillade of musketry across the river, but a gunboat moved up and cleared the banks of the stream with rapid fire guns.

A detachment of General Hale's and General Wheaton's brigades was engaged for two hours this morning clearing the country in front of their lines on both sides of the river, the enemy concentrating with the apparent purpose of cutting off the garrison at the water works. The rebels bolted at the first sign of the advance, but they separated into small bodies whenever the covert afforded opportunities and kept up a running fire.

Enemy Routed. By a series of rapid advances, followed by flank movements the enemy was completely routed as far out as Guadalupe, on the right, almost to Marikina on the left. The casualties reported are:

Captain O'Brien, of Company F, First Wyoming volunteers, and two men slightly wounded. The rebel loss was heavy.

No rebels were visible at noon. The enemy is still in front of General Wheaton's line. Near San Pedro Macati, they have been actively attempting to make the positions of the Sixth artillery on the hills untenable, their sharpshooters keeping up a constant fire all day.

Private Lovejoy, Company C, Washington volunteers, was killed by a stray bullet. Major Russell, Seventh United States cavalry; private Young, Company M, Twentieth Infantry; private Curran, Company H, Twentieth Infantry, and private Sparks, Company I, First Wyoming volunteers, were wounded to-day.

## Dastardly Action.

This morning the enemy in front of General Owenshine's line sent out a flag of truce, but retired when Lieutenant Koehler, with two men advanced to meet it. This afternoon they again showed a white flag and a general with two officers and an interpreter advanced. When the Americans were within about 200 yards of the rebel party, the latter dragged rifles from behind their backs and opened fire upon them, but fortunately without effect.

Hawthorne's battery fired two shells killing several of the enemy.

This afternoon General Hale's brigade continued the work of driving out the rebels from the country between the reservoir and the water works, a distance of about three miles. The country is now clear on the left of the river, but the enemy is still in front of General Wheaton's line.

## To Protect Foreigners.

In accordance with instructions to the land and naval forces a general order was issued to-day directing the United States troops to give particular attention to the specific duty of furnishing full protection to the lives and property of all German, Austrian, Dutch, Italian and Portuguese residents and, with the co-operation of the resident German consul, to give aid and assistance whenever necessary.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the temperature was 84 degrees Fahrenheit and the heat is intense, especially on the lines, where twenty-five men were temporarily prostrated during the day.

## REBELS FORTIFYING

Their Position at Various Points. Further Trouble Expected in the Vicinity of the Water Works.

MANILA, March 8, 10:20 a. m.—The rebels are busily preparing their defenses at various points and are most aggressive near San Pedro Macati, where their sharpshooters maintain a persistent annoyance. Scott's battery on the hill top is the center of fire from both sides of the river.

General Hale withdrew his outposts from the left bank of the stream and now is occupying his original position. Further trouble is probable in the vicinity of the water works, when the rebels rally, but it would be almost impossible for them to interfere with the water supply, owing to the strength of our position. The weather is several degrees hotter to-day.

## TROUBLE AT HOLGUIN

Over Cessation of Work on Public Works—People in Distress.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 7.—Col. Hood cables from Holguin that intense excitement prevails there on account of the cessation of public works and that a mass meeting has been held at which the action of the United States military authorities at Havana was condemned as "false economy," and as "result of centralization."

Owing to the pressing necessities of the case, Colonel Hood says he has issued indignant rations to three thousand heads of families suddenly thrown out of employment. He fears there will be a large increase in the criminal classes of his district.

Practically the same news from all the other districts of Santiago province has reached here. Meanwhile money enough is lying idle in bank to pay all that is due and to keep the men at work.

Colonel Hood requests the use of the

former Spanish gunboat Baracoa, recently raised by the Americans as a lighthouse tender.

## Affairs in Havana.

HAVANA, March 7.—Lieutenant Fitzhugh Lee has been transferred from his father's staff to the First cavalry. The North Atlantic squadron is expected to sail from here on Wednesday. It is doubtful whether it will stop at other Cuban ports. The police took complete charge of the first precinct last night and the military guard was withdrawn. Colonel Hecker, inspector of camp sites in Cuba, has arrived here from the United States. Abner McKimley's party will sail to-day for Miami.

## A PITIFUL TRAGEDY.

A Young man Planning his Wedding With his Sweetheart Accidentally Inflicts on Himself a Fatal Wound. Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., March 7.—A fatal accident occurred last night at 10 o'clock at the home of Mrs. John Moore, on Water street.

Mr. A. Jackson Comer, an employee of Millard Bros., of this city, and Miss Maggie Wilt, who boards at Mrs. Moore's, were talking of their marriage, which was to have taken place on the 19th inst., when Comer jokingly said: "Maggie, I will show you what I will do if you go back on me." Taking a 38-caliber revolver out of his pocket he pointed the weapon at his breast. It went off, the ball striking him in the upper part of the stomach. He lived about twenty minutes.

Comer was in his twenty-seventh year and came here from Shenandoah City, Va., where his remains will be taken for burial.

## NEBRASKA SENATORIAL FIGHT

Ends Abruptly by the Nomination of Judge Hayward.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 7.—The most stubborn senatorial contest in the history of Nebraska ended abruptly to-night, when Judge Monroe L. Hayward, of Nebraska City, was nominated in the Republican caucus as the successor of William V. Allen, Populist. The action of to-night will be formally ratified at noon to-morrow at the joint session of the legislature.

Judge Hayward's selection in the caucus came on the second ballot. It followed a brief note of withdrawal sent to the caucus by John L. Webster, of Omaha, which released his supporters, who immediately began changing their votes to Hayward. In the midst of the uproar, Speaker Clark moved that Judge Hayward be made the unanimous choice of the caucus, and it carried with a cheer.

Judge Hayward has been urged as the logical Republican candidate since the election in November decided the political complexion of the legislature. As the Republican nominee for governor, he made an exceptionally strong canvass, reducing the fusion majority in the state materially. He has led in strength since the legislative balloting began, but was handicapped until recently by the hostility to a caucus and by the fact that he had a united field against him. The contest closed without bitterness, Hayward's leading opponents joining in congratulating him.

## MRS. CODY'S TRIAL

The Defendant on the Witness Stand. Denies Certain Charges.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 7.—Mrs. Margaret E. Cody, on trial charged with attempting to blackmail the heirs of Jay Gould, was on the witness stand all day. A number of letters written to her were introduced to show that she had not instigated the suit against the Gould estate, but that she took charge of the prosecution of the claim of Mrs. Angell in good faith, believing in its justice.

The prosecution offered as evidence, previous letters written by Mrs. Cody relative to the testimony to be given by her witnesses and the defendant endeavored to explain the letters consistently with her line of defense, that she had been led into the case by lawyers.

Mrs. Cody's examination was not finished to-day. Mrs. Angell, the alleged wife of Jay Gould, probably will be the next witness. During Mrs. Cody's testimony Mrs. Angell audibly expressed disapproval of certain statements.

## Nicaraguan Revolution Ended.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The department of state has been cabled by Mr. Sorsby, our consul at San Juan del Norte, as follows:

"Captain Symonds, of the Marietta, arrived from Bluefields, reports Reyena left March 1 for Colombia; revolution ended; order prevails at Bluefields. All foreigners in Bluefields engaged in revolution previously entitled to protection of consulates left with passports March 2 for New Orleans; Bluefields commerce uninterrupted."

The department has been informed by Mr. Clancy, at Bluefields, that the government troops took peaceful possession of Roman yesterday, ending the revolution. "All foreigners received passports and departed from this port to-day. Commerce at this port resumed."

## A Flood of Counterfeits.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 7.—Banks, stores and postoffice were to-day flooded with counterfeit dollars bearing dates of 1879, 1882 and 1884, and having such a good ring that bank officials who sent some of the dollars to the national treasury for examination think the coins contain more silver than the genuine money. None of the banks will receive dollars bearing the above dates until the matter is investigated by secret service agents.

## Chicago Republican Nominations.

CHICAGO, March 7.—The Republican city convention to-day nominated Zina A. Carter for mayor. Mr. Carter has served one term as president of the board of trade. He is a member of the drainage canal board.

The other nominations were: Thomas H. Cannon, for city attorney; Emil Schaeffer, city treasurer, and Charles E. Pierson, city clerk.

## A Record Trip.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The New York express steamer Kaiser William Grosse, from Southampton and Cherbourg, made a most surprising record trip across the Atlantic, a distance of 3,145 knots in five days, 21 hours and 8 minutes, at an average speed of 22.33 knots per hour.

## Buffalo Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—The President will to-morrow appoint Dr. Samuel G. Dorr, postmaster at Buffalo, N. Y. His appointment was definitely decided upon at the white house this afternoon, after a sharp and vigorous contest.

## THE WORST IS OVER

The Flood in the Lower Ohio Reaches the Limit.

## CINCINNATI BREATHING EASIER

River Rising Slowly, but Will not go Over 57 1-2 Feet—Portsmouth, Ohio, Suffers From the High Waters—Many People Driven From Their Homes—Great Distress on the Guyandotte River Above Huntington W. Va.—A Relief Steamer Sent to the Aid of the Stricken Inhabitants—Central City Also a Great Sufferer.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 7.—The end of the big flood here is in sight, thanks to the cold weather prevailing throughout the Ohio valley. It has cut off from one and a half to two feet of what would have been the maximum flood at Cincinnati had the weather prevailed warm.

At 9 o'clock to-night the stage here was 56 feet 8 inches, and rising at the rate of one inch and a quarter an hour. At all points above Marietta the river to-night is falling. Between Marietta and Point Pleasant it is rising. From Point Pleasant to Cincinnati it is falling at intermediate points, except at Manchester, sixty miles above here, where it is rising slowly. The swell between Marietta and Point Pleasant is from the outpour of the Monongahela at Pittsburgh. Unless the weather changes that rise will never catch the flood at this point. On the same condition the river here will reach its maximum of about fifty-seven and one-half feet. All points heard from below Cincinnati report the river rising. From Huntington, W. Va., up stream, at nearly all points on the river, snow, with brisk winds and low temperature, are reported.

At Portsmouth the Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Virginia railway trains have been stopped by floods on the track and washouts. Suffering by people driven from their homes in that city continues. Several small dwellings in the river soaked districts on East Front street have been lifted out of their foundations by the winds. Business men in that city in the flooded regions are serene now that the worst has passed.

## West Virginia Sufferers.

Huntington, W. Va., reports great suffering on the Guyandotte river from people living in the lowlands who were driven from their homes. A steamboat loaded with provisions left Huntington for the relief of those people to-day.

Central City, a small place above Huntington, is a great sufferer from the flood.

At Newport, Ky., opposite here, one street car line has been flooded so as to stop the running of cars. Fifty families have been driven from their homes and have taken refuge in public buildings or with their friends. A few should the river rise to fifty-seven and one-half feet, twenty-five more families will be driven out of their homes. No business houses in Newport have been affected. Covington is more fortunate and has escaped almost entirely. In Cincinnati all business affected by flooding of cellars, has been amply protected from any probable future danger. Dwellings, except the low tenements in Flat Row and Sausage Row, have not been touched. There is practically no interruption to railroad traffic of any sort in Cincinnati. No trains, however, can now enter the Grand Central depot. All these trains, including the Big Four, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Cincinnati Southern receive passengers and freight at their Eighth street depot, situated a little further west and clear of the flood. The low tenements in Flat Creek valley have been flooded, but most of them are so much further up that stream than formerly as to be clear out of danger.

## CHARLESTON RECOVERING

From Her Extensive Bath—All Sufferers Being Cared for.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 7.—All danger of a threatened second rise in the Kanawha has been dispelled and the city is now slowly recovering from the watery affliction. Both rivers are falling slowly, but steadily. The water has entirely disappeared from the streets.

The sufferers are being cared for by relief committees. About fifty are quartered at the state house to-night. The city is covered with several inches of snow.

## Famous Bank Forger Dead.

BUTTE, Mont., March 7.—Austin Bidwell, one of the men who became famous through the Bank of England forgeries, died here to-night, in his room in the Mantle block. The cause of his death was given as grippe. He was fifty-two years of age and a native of Chicago, to which place his body will be taken for burial.

Austin Bidwell and his brother George Bidwell, came here about two weeks ago. They said they expected to start in business here, having backing in the east to engage in mining. He was taken sick about a week ago.

The story of the Bidwells is very well known. By means of forged securities in 1878 they got \$5,000,000 from the Bank of England, after victimizing other banks in Europe by means of forged letters of credit. Their idea was to get fifty millions and then compromise with the bank. In the big game they failed and fled. George Bidwell was caught in France and Austin Bidwell in Cuba. They were tried and given life sentences with their two confederates. After twenty years they were released.

## Stole Gold Coins.

PITTSBURGH, March 7.—James A. Pryor, the young colored man who stole six valuable gold coins from the Carnegie Museum and was later arrested in Philadelphia, pleaded guilty to-day in criminal court. Pryor, when taken before Judge R. S. Fryer, pleaded for leniency on the ground that he assisted the police in recovering the coins, and said that he was out of work. He had sickness in the family and would have returned the coins had not so much publicity been given the robbery. He was sentenced to two years in the workhouse.

## Police Knocked him out.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Armed with a revolver, stiletto and razor, George De Josia, wanted in Tyrone, Pa., was arrested here to-day. The prisoner fought desperately, but the police knocked him down. De Josia is charged with stealing \$6,500 worth of dry goods.

## FLINT GLASS COMBINE.

Meeting of Manufacturers to Effect the Proposed Consolidation.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 7.—There will be a meeting of the principal flint glass manufacturers held in this city early next week to close up the preliminaries of the proposed trade consolidation. It is said that there is no longer any doubt that the combination will soon become a fact.

The plants in Pennsylvania upon which options have been taken to date are said to be as follows: Ton factory of the United States Glass company; Brice, Higley & Co.; Bryce Bros., Mt. Pleasant; Clark Bros., Elwood City; California Glass company, California; Co-Operative Flint Glass company, Beaver Falls; George Duncan & Sons, Washington; Consolidated Lamp and Glass company; Keystone Tumbler company, Rochester; McKee & Bros., Northwest company, Indiana; Novelty Glass works, Washington; Rochester Tumbler company.

Besides these plants there are thirty more in other states which are desired by the promoters of the combine, and for nearly all of them liberal offers have been made.

## STEEL WORKERS STRIKE

At Pittsburg—One Firm Settles, but the Other Holds out.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 7.—The strike of the Fox pressed steel car works has been settled. The proposition of the company for piece work has been accepted by the strikers and the plant was in operation to-day. At the Schoen pressed steel works about 500 more men are out. The plant is guarded by police.

The strikers held a meeting to-day and elected an executive committee to conduct the strike. They then adopted a scale demanding an advance of from 2 to 7 1/2 cents per hour over the present rates, also a reduction in the number of riveters and a 24-hour shut down on Sunday. The meeting was addressed by a number of socialist labor leaders who came here from the east.

Selig Schulberg and George Coombs were arrested while addressing a crowd of workmen on the streets. Schulberg was fined \$100 for the disturbance of sixty days in the work house. The police claim that he is an anarchistic labor agitator, and that he was inciting the strikers to riot. Coombs was held on a charge of disorderly conduct.

## Bought by Wire Combine.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 7.—It is announced that negotiations for the purchase of the Shoenberger Steel company's properties by the American Steel company have been formally closed. The price paid by the wire combine, it is said, approximately \$3,000,000 of which part was cash and part stock in the consolidated company.

## Big Coal Combine.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 7.—Simpson & Watkins, of this city, have effected a consolidation of the eight different coal companies in which they are interested and disposed of them to a syndicate, incorporated under the title of the Temple Coal Company, and having a capital stock of \$2,500,000. Simpson & Watkins retain an interest in the new concern. Mr. Watkins becomes president and general manager.

## Wages to be Raised.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 7.—Manager Gilbert M. McCauley, of the Central Iron and Steel company, which includes the Universal mills, Paxton mills and Mill No. 2, posted a notice that on April 1, a readjustment and raise in wages would take place. This will effect six hundred hands.

## 1,200 Operatives Affected.

FITCHBURG, Mass., March 7.—The Park Hill Manufacturing company, employing 1,200 operatives, to-day announced an advance in wages, to take effect April 1. The amount of the increase is not stated.

## Strike on the Yukon.

SKAGWAY, March 2, via Victoria, B. C., March 7.—Seven hundred of the 1,400 laborers employed on the construction work of the White Pass Yukon road are on a strike as the result of a reduction of wages from 35 to 30 cents an hour and an increase in work to ten hours a day. The men struck, all others were laid off for a few days. The men are coming to Skagway and are orderly. No violence is anticipated.

## Johnston Beat Auber.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., March 7.—One of the cleanest and most scientific exhibitions of boxing ever witnessed here, was the contest between Harry Johnston, of New Kensington, and "Buz" Auber, of Wheeling, W. Va., to-night. It was scheduled for fifteen rounds, but lasted only seven. The audience was a very large one and exceptionally well behaved. Both men showed remarkable cleverness and both were evenly matched. Throughout the contest Johnston had a shade the best of the argument, but Auber got in some excellent work also. In the seventh round Johnston landed with his left on Auber's jaw and the latter went down. He arose evidently distressed, and clinched to save himself. The referee had to use considerable force in separating them. Johnston landed again and again, Auber went down, but in six seconds was on his feet. As it was evident he could not last, the referee stopped the bout and awarded the fight to Johnston.

## "Terrible Turk" Defeated.

BOSTON, March 7.—Ernest Roeder defeated the "Terrible Turk" in a Graeco-Roman wrestling match to-night in Music hall, winning the bout, which under the conditions intervening, was also the match. The Turk was a giant in stature as compared with Roeder, and in skill was his opponent's equal apparently. The conditions were that the members of the crew of that steamer rolled so violently that the six boilers rolled adrift and the steamer was helpless on the sea. Five steamers were sighted, but the weather was so stormy that they were unable to help us. The crew of the Pavonia worked nobly and did everything to make the passengers as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. When we finally got into St. Michaels we were obliged to land in life boats during a gale, and it is a great wonder that none of us was lost.

## Farragher on Deck Again.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., March 7.—Mike Farragher, of Youngstown, Ohio, to-night knocked out "Kid" Hopkins, of Syracuse, N. Y., in the second round of what was to have been a twenty round bout, at the South Side Athletic Club. Hopkins was floored twice in the first round and after one minute of fighting in the second he went down from a terrific right on the jaw and was counted out.

## Van Heest Defeats Murphy.

DAYTON, O., March 7.—Johnny Van Heest, of Hot Springs, won a hotly-contested bout to-night over "Austral Billy" Murphy in the sixth round.

## Fifty Families Driven Out.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Fire drove fifty families into the streets to-day, from tenement houses on Fifth street. One child was hurt by being thrown from a window, and may die. Damage small.

## PERILS OF THE DEEP

Old Dominion Line Steamer Jamestown on Fire

## MAKES HER PIER JUST IN TIME.

Carried one Hundred and Twelve Souls—Narrow Escape from an Ocean Tragedy—The Brave Rescue of Eighteen Persons From the Water Logged Bark Barunga—The Terrible Experience of the Passengers on Board the Disabled Cunarder Pavonia During a Terrible Storm.

NEW YORK, March 7.—With the merchant marine code flags "N. M." flying from the top of her foremast, the steel screw steamship Jamestown, the crack vessel of the Old Dominion line, from Norfolk, was sighted by the Sandy Hook observer at 3:40 o'clock this afternoon. The two flags fluttering at the steamer's foremast meant that the ship, which carried 122 souls, passengers and crew, and a miscellaneous cargo worth nearly a quarter of a million dollars, was on fire.

The Jamestown was then under full speed and approaching the bar. She was plowing through the water at a sixteen-knot-an-hour speed in the direction of the Narrows. A stiff wind was blowing across the incoming vessel, sweeping her from bow to stern. Captain Richard B. Boaz was on the bridge, his one idea being to get his ship to her pier as quickly as possible.

The smoke was first seen issuing from the fore hatches at 3 p. m. to-day, and the captain called the crew to fire quarters. Everything was done to prevent the spread of the fire, and full steam was put on for a swift run to the pier. The fire broke out in the burning steamer at quarantine, but Captain Boaz refused to stop and called to the commander of the fireboat to follow him to the pier. Just about two hours after the outbreak the Old Dominion liner had reached her dock and in a few minutes all the passengers were landed. There had been some excitement among the passengers of Long Branch, where the seas were running high, but by the time the lower bay was reached safety was assured.

During the run up several streams of water and steam were thrown into the hold, and after reaching her dock the fire was extinguished after a few hours' work. It is not known what damage was done to the cargo, but the vessel was practically uninjured.

## A BRAVE RESCUE

Made at Sea—Crew of Water-Logged Bark Saved From Death.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 7.—The British steamer Cape Corrientes, Captain Metcalf, which arrived here to-day from Shields, brought the information of a brave rescue made at sea. On January 22, in about latitude 40, longitude 22, the steamer sighted a vessel in distress, which proved to be the Russian bark Barunga, Captain Sundman, which had sailed from Ship Island, Ga., on December 16, with a cargo of lumber for Dieppe.

When Captain Metcalf sighted the vessel she was water-logged and partly dismantled. At 7 p. m. a life-saving crew from the steamer, in charge of Chief Officer Charles Johnson, started to rescue the Barunga's crew. He first brought back Mrs. Sundman and three children. The little ones were a boy, three and one-half years old; a two-year-old girl and a four-months-old baby. The crew of the Barunga were on board the Cape Corrientes. The machinery of the steamer was out of order when the rescue was made, and Captain Metcalf bore for St. Michaels, where he arrived February 10. Captain Sundman and the seventeen others rescued from the Barunga were landed at that port.

## ON ROLLING SEAS.

Awful Experience of Passengers on the Cunard Steamer Pavonia. Miraculous Rescue.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The Portuguese steamer Vega, which arrived to-day from St. Michaels, Azores, brought the passengers of the Cunard steamer Pavonia, which was towed into St. Michaels after a terrible experience at sea. The total number of the Pavonia's passengers was 54, of whom 9 were saloon, 7 second cabin and 28 steerage.

The Vega also brought four men who were on the German steamer Bulgaria, which put into St. Michaels disabled. Dr. J. W. Inches, of St. Clair, Mich., one of the Pavonia's cabin passengers, said:

"The experience on the voyage of the Pavonia was frightful. Gale followed gale, and hurricanes prevailed throughout the whole time from Liverpool until we landed at the Azores. During the gales terrific seas came over the side and swept everything before them. The steamer rolled so violently that the six boilers rolled adrift and the steamer was helpless on the sea. Five steamers were sighted, but the weather was so stormy that they were unable to help us. The crew of the Pavonia worked nobly and did everything to make the passengers as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. When we finally got into St. Michaels we were obliged to land in life boats during a gale, and it is a great wonder that none of us was lost."

The Pavonia sailed from London on January 24 for Boston. The general opinion of the Pavonia's passengers is that the members of the crew of that steamer deserve every praise for their heroic efforts, but that Captain Atkin did not merit the same consideration.

## More Than a Mile a Minute.

ALTOONA, Pa., March 7.—A freight train coming down the Seap level branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, got beyond the control of the crew last night and sped down the grade more than a mile a minute until it left the track a mile north of Lovett, Cambria county. Twenty-five cars went over an embankment. The locomotive did not go over and the engineer and fireman escaped. Brakeman E. B. Myers, of Summer Hill, went down with the cars and was killed. Flagman Harne and Conductor Claybaugh escaped with slight injuries.

## Out of the Flying Pan.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., March 7.—Bert Montana, while escaping from the police after committing a burglary to-day, stole a hand car, but before getting out of town he collided with a Wisconsin Central limited and was ground to pieces.

## KIPLING PROGRESSING

Toward Convalescence—Not Yet Been Told of His Daughter's Death.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Rudyard Kipling's condition continues to improve. F. H. Doubleday, who has been with the author almost constantly since he was prostrated, said early to-day that the night had been a restful one for Mr. Kipling. The patient, however, is as closely watched as ever, to guard against a possible relapse, to which he will be liable for a fortnight or more. Elsie, Mr. Kipling's three-year-old daughter, is reported as progressing very favorably, having slept well last night.

Mr. Doubleday, in deference to the wishes of Mrs. Kipling, refused to give any information regarding the arrangements for the funeral of Josephine Kipling. It is the mother's wish that the funeral be private, but she fears that, owing to the public interest in Mr. Kipling, the church in which the service for the dead is to be held would, were the announcement to be made in advance, be crowded with the curious. The child, Mrs. Kipling says, in no sense belonged to the public and she wishes to avoid having the funeral take on the character of a spectacle.

Mrs. Kipling, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Dr. Dunham and Dr. Conland, of Brattleboro, Vt., early to-day left the hotel where they are staying.

Mr. Doubleday to-night reported both Rudyard Kipling and his little daughter Elsie to be slowly but surely convalescing. Mr. Kipling has not yet been informed of the death of his child, Josephine, and it will not be told until it will be a practically well. She was his favorite, and the physicians dread the possibility of an ill result should he learn of her death in any manner.

## PIERPONT MORGAN'S MISSION

To Europe—Immense Consolidation of Railroad and Coal Interests.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The World says: J. Pierpont Morgan returned yesterday (Tuesday) on the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse. He went abroad two months ago to secure assent of the Reading's English stockholders to a plan that the Vanderbilts, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Maxwell, of the New Jersey Central, and W. H. Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, had formed for a consolidation of all the great eastern coal interests under one management.

Mr. Morgan was seen after his arrival, was very reticent regarding his work in London. It is understood that his efforts have been successful. From men with whom he had talked and who have been in cable touch with him during his absence, a general explanation of the plan was learned. Hundreds of millions of dollars have been brought into one combination. A pro rata division of the coal output and of the profits has been outlined, though months will be required to finally adjust all the details. It is estimated that fully \$2,500,000 will be saved annually in operating expenses. The companies said to be in the big deal are the Reading, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, New York, Lake Erie & Western Coal and Railroad Company, Pennsylvania Coal Company, New York, Ontario & Western Railway Company, Central railroad of New Jersey, New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad Company, Schuylkill & Susquehanna Railroad Company, with a combined capital of more than \$350,000,000.

## A DIFFERENT VERSION

Of the Muscat Incident Given in House of Commons.

LONDON, March 7.—The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, William Henry St. John Broderick, answering a question put by Sir Charles Dilke, Radical, in the house of commons to-day, gave a different complexion to the Muscat incident than the version which