

ECHOES OF THE ELECTIONS

Paragraphic Synopsis of Results Throughout Nation.

Hughes Defeats Hearst, But Remainder of the Democratic State Ticket Wins in New York.

Results of the elections in all parts of the country are shown in the following paragraphs:

New York—Latest reports on the vote for Governor show that Hughes received 746,334 votes and Hearst 684,722. This gives Hughes a plurality of the face of the present returns of 61,612. This plurality for the Republican candidate outside Greater New York was 151,428—the plurality for the Democratic-Independence League candidate in New York City was 74,726. With the official vote of three counties missing, Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler apparently is elected Lieutenant-Governor on the Independence League-Democratic ticket over M. Linn Bruce, Republican. On the face of the returns, John M. W. Whalen, of Monroe, is elected for Secretary of State, Martin H. Glynn, of Albany, for Controller, William E. Jackson, of Erie, for Attorney-General, Julius Hauser, of Suffolk, for Treasurer, and Frederick W. Skone, of Queens, for State Engineer and Surveyor by what may be termed comfortable pluralities. Twenty-five Republican and twelve Democratic Congressmen were elected.

New Jersey—Six Republicans and four Democratic Congressmen elected. Republican majority of seven in the Legislature, three of which are pledged to vote against Senator John F. Dryden, makes it necessary for him to secure all of the other Republican votes to succeed himself at Washington. When the majorities by counties in New Jersey were tabulated it was discovered that on the total vote the State had fallen back into the Democratic column by a majority of 11,380. The total Republican plurality in the counties was 28,650. The total Democratic plurality was 28,650.

New Hampshire—Chas. M. Floyd, of Manchester, the Republican nominee, falls short just ten votes of being elected Governor. The unofficial returns complete show: Floyd (Rep.), 45,518; Jameson (Dem.), 37,524; Royce (Proh.), 2,113; McFall (Soc.), 88; Churchhill, 2. The vote shows a plurality of 2944 for Floyd, but it lacks ten votes to give him the needed majority. If the returns are correct, the Legislature will decide between the two candidates receiving the highest vote. Two Republican and no Democratic Congressmen were elected.

Maine—Frankton B. Cooper, Democrat, Governor; nine Democratic Congressmen and no Republicans were elected. The smallest county in the State, Winslow, elected all Republican officials, which is the first Republican sweep since the reconstruction days.

Arkansas—Seven Democratic Congressmen and no Republicans were elected.

California—Jas. N. Gillette (Rep.) is elected Governor, and eight Democrats and no Democratic Congressmen were elected.

Colorado—Henry A. Buchtel (Rep.) is elected Governor; three Republicans and no Democratic Congressmen were elected.

Connecticut—Rolin S. Woodruff (Rep.) is elected Governor; five Republicans and no Democratic Congressmen were elected.

Delaware—Entire Republican State and county tickets elected. Republican majority in the Legislature insures the election of a Republican successor to Senator J. Frank Allee, whose term expires in March, 1907.

Florida—Three Democratic and no Republican Congressmen elected. Official returns from all the counties in the Eighteenth District give Joseph Cannon, Speaker of the House of Representatives, a plurality of 10,083. This is 2109 less than his plurality two years ago.

Indiana—Nine Republicans and four Democratic Congressmen elected.

Iowa—Albert H. Cummins, Republican, Governor; ten Republican and one Democratic Congressmen elected.

Kansas—Edward W. Hoeh, Republican, Governor; eight Republican and no Democratic Congressmen elected.

Kentucky—Seven Democratic and four Republican Congressmen elected. Governor Heckman won the nomination for the United States Senate in the Democratic primaries.

Louisiana—Seven Democratic and no Republican Congressmen elected.

Maine—Four Republican and no Democratic Congressmen elected.

Massachusetts—Curtis Guild, Jr. (Rep.), Governor; eleven Republican and three Democratic Congressmen elected.

Michigan—Fred M. Warner (Rep.) Governor; twelve Republican and no Democratic Congressmen elected.

Minnesota—John A. Johnson (Rep.), Governor; one Democratic and eight Republican Congressmen elected.

Mississippi—Three Republican and no Democratic Congressmen elected.

Montana—George L. Sheldon (Rep.), Governor; five Republican and one Democratic Congressmen elected.

Nevada—John Sparks (Dem.), Governor; one Democratic and no Republican Congressmen elected.

North Dakota—Burke (Dem.), Governor; one Democratic and no Republican Congressmen elected.

North Carolina—Ten Democratic and no Republican Congressmen elected.

Ohio—Seventeen Republican Congressmen, including Nicholas Longworth, the President's son-in-law, and four Democratic Congressmen were elected.

Oregon—Two Republican and no Democratic Congressmen elected.

Pennsylvania—Edwin S. Stuart (Rep.), Governor; twenty-six Republican and six Democratic Congressmen elected.

Rhode Island—James H. Higgins (Dem.), Governor; one Democratic and one Republican Congressmen elected.

South Carolina—Martin F. Ansel (Dem.), Governor; seven Democratic and no Republican Congressmen were elected.

South Dakota—Coe L. Crawford (Rep.), Governor; two Republican and no Democratic Congressmen were elected.

Tennessee—Malcolm R. Patterson (Dem.), Governor; eight Democratic and two Republican Congressmen elected.

Texas—Thomas G. Campbell (Dem.), Governor; sixteen Democratic and no Republican Congressmen were elected.

Utah—One Republican and no Democratic Congressmen elected.

Vermont—Two Republican and no Democratic Congressmen elected.

CONTINENTAL WIDOWS

Mrs. Damon at Twenty-two Married a Revolutionary Veteran.

Her Grandfather Also Had Fought For Independence—D. A. R. Had Helped to Support Her.

Rutland, Vt.—The Revolutionary War pension list was closed with the death of Mrs. Esther Sumner Damon, aged ninety-three years, the only surviving widow of a soldier of the Revolution, which occurred at her home in Plymouth Union, Vt.

Mrs. Damon was a native of Vermont. She was born in 1813, and when twenty-two years of age, on September 6, 1835, at Bridgewater, Vt. she was married to Noah Damon, aged seventy-five years. Damon enlisted in the War of the Revolution at Milton, Mass., April 19, 1775, and served five years' apprenticeship to him at the age of eighteen years while living at Plainfield, N. H. He died July 2, 1853. It was on the strength of the record of her grandfather, William Thompson, also a Revolutionary War veteran, that Mrs. Damon was made a member of the American Revolution, at Wallingford, Vt.

For the last two years nearly all the chapters had contributed to her support, and the State Legislature of 1904 appropriated \$200 for this purpose. A pension of \$12 a month had been granted to her by the government and a year ago this was doubled.

Why Esther Sumner, as a bright and from all accounts, spirited girl of twenty-one, married a man of her old age, no one attempts to explain. She was left an orphan at eight years and was bound out to household service. She managed to save from her scant wages enough to enable her to attend a village school in the winters. When she was seven or eight years old she taught a "district school" at Plymouth Union.

Damon appeared in Plymouth Union at a time, romancers say, when pretty Esther Sumner was anxious to marry for whom she cared more than she would show. Within two weeks she had married the aged soldier. He was reputed to have some means. He had none at all. After the wedding the bride learned that all his worldly wealth was \$16.50, and that even his wedding suit had been lent him by a friend. Esther had saved a little money, but within a few weeks this was gone, and the young wife had to set about supporting her heroic but disabled husband.

For sixty-seven years she has maintained herself by her own efforts, except for the forty cents a day pension that she received from the Government. Indeed, the first pension, awarded soon after her husband's death, was only \$80 a year. Mrs. Damon sewed, nursed the sick, and refused offers of marriage.

PET DEER KILLED MASTER.

Herbert Bradley Found Dead in a Ravine at Montclair, N. J.

Montclair, N. J.—The shocking death of Herbert Bradley, a millionaire flour importer, with offices in New York, who was found dead at the bottom of a picturesque ravine in the deer park of his costly and beautiful estate on Eagle Rock Way, near Montclair, with a wound in his thigh which had severed the femoral artery, has been thoroughly investigated.

The result confirms the theory that Mr. Bradley met his death in a desperate struggle with one of his deer, a large buck about four years old, with long antlers.

Chief Gallagher and Deputy County Physician Herbert Shumans looked among the herd of deer as they roamed about the park to ascertain whether any of them bore the marks of the struggle. As soon as the big buck came into view they plainly saw that its antlers were covered with blood and that there were a number of blood spots about the legs and body. The animal which slew its master still acted wildly and defiantly, and in order that it might do no further harm the Chief drew his revolver and promptly killed it.

This animal was Mr. Bradley's favorite pet in the entire herd of fifteen deer. None had ever attacked him before.

Mr. Bradley was forty-one years old, and leaves a widow and two children.

WOMAN IN HIGHEST COURT.

Miss Mary Philbrook Admitted to Practice in U. S. Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C.—Miss Mary Philbrook, of New Jersey, who was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, is the twenty-seventh woman to enjoy that privilege. The motion for her admission was made by Solicitor-General Hoyt on behalf of former Attorney-General Griggs, who highly commended Miss Philbrook's legal ability.

Woman Slain in Lone Farmhouse.

Mrs. Henry Williams, wife of a farmer two miles and a half south of Stafford Springs, Conn., was murdered by a robber while alone in the farmhouse, her head being crushed by a club and her throat cut. The robber smashed the house, smashed open a trunk and got \$100 in cash.

Jerome Refuses to Prosecute.

District Attorney Jerome, of New York, said that, while he believed President Proby, of the Mutual Life, had violated the law by securing the company's agents, he would take no action until after the election of trustees.

Protrage Indictments.

Twelve officers and employees of the Jackson Lumber Company, of Lockhart, Ala., have been indicted at Pensacola, Fla., for conspiracy to commit poonage.

Shawn Kelly Not Indicted.

The Grand Jury at Boston has failed to return a bill against Shawn Kelly, the Harvard University student with whom trouble young men were mixed up.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON.

Officials of the Department of Justice conferred on methods to prosecute the Standard Oil Company for violation of the law.

President Roosevelt, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and Surgeon-General Rixey, started for Panama.

Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, British Ambassador, announced his retirement from the Diplomatic Service.

Director of the Census North and Chief Garry, of the Customs Division of the Treasury Department, sailed from New York for Germany.

The President placed 1100 deputy collectors of internal revenue under Civil Service rules.

Samuel Gompers and other labor leaders had a conference with the President on the Peare Anti-Injunction bill and other questions affecting labor.

The Army will adopt the new bullet, which was recently tested at the National rifle meet at Sea Girt.

President Roosevelt has approved the arrangement made by Colonel Rodgers, of the Sixth Cavalry, for the settlement of the grievances of the Ute Indians.

The United States instructed the officials of the War Department to inform the Cuban chiefs that he will give them an audience at the White House on his return from Panama.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The moderate party of Cuba voted to disband and reorganize under another name.

Cuban Liberals, dissatisfied because Governor Magoun has not given them office, held a meeting to plan to bring pressure to bear on him.

A Cuban band of one hundred former rebels was dispersed near Cienfuegos by Major Kane, commandant of marines.

Three thousand Filipinos assembled at Cagayan de Misamis, Mindanao, P. I., to protest against the rumored separation.

Captain Fredendall, of the Army, who was tried in the Manila civil courts on the charge of misappropriating the funds of the quartermaster's shops, has been acquitted.

DOMESTIC.

Jet Hicks, a negro, was lynched at Sale City, Ga., for the murder of John Akridge.

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee has re-elected General Grenville M. Dodge as its president.

It is believed that Winston Churchill, the author, stands a chance of being elected United States Senator from New Hampshire.

President Roosevelt returned to Washington from his outing in Virginia with one wild turkey, which had fallen to his gun.

The President has approved the report of the committee exonerating Governor Clegg of Oklahoma, of charges against him.

District Attorney Jerome, of New York City, explained in a letter to Judge Herrick his reasons for deferring action on alleged coercion methods of the Mutual Life.

The British laborers on the Isthmian Canal were granted a holiday in honor of King Edward's birthday.

San Francisco policy holders have applied to the State Department for aid in forcing three German and one Austrian fire insurance companies to pay \$14,000,000 losses.

Suits were begun in the Federal court in Utah to recover thousands of acres of coal lands for the State from the Gould corporations.

A brother of Senator Money killed another man in a pistol duel at Money, Miss.

The will of the late James G. Morse several times a millionaire, filed at Thomasville, Ga., leaves nearly all to his daughter, Mrs. Carolyn Morse Ely.

The Louisiana State Board of Health has modified the quarantine against Havana, so that passengers may go direct to their homes without detention, provided they report on their health daily.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor McCall visited the Oriental schools in San Francisco, charged with fraud in connection with the International Bank and Trust Company, was acquitted.

Voluntarily appearing before the Fifth Court in Mexico City, J. E. Starling, charged with fraud in connection with the International Bank and Trust Company, was acquitted.

The Pope, it was announced at Rome, had decided to call a consistory.

A rumor that Herr von Podbielski, the Prussian Minister of Agriculture, resigned was published in Berlin.

Dr. Carl Hau, of George Washington University, was arrested in London, charged with murdering his mother-in-law in Baden-Baden.

Counsel for Count Horn made a vicious attack on Edmund Kelly, the American lawyer, in speaking for the defense in the Castelino divorce suit in Paris.

Replying to a message from the International Peace Association at Milan, the Pope urged all nations to take steps for the prevention of war.

Action by the captain of a British warship in the Newfoundland fisheries dispute provoked a protest from the Colonial Cabinet to the imperial Government.

EXPECT BIG CORN CROP

Bureau of Statistics Makes an Optimistic Estimate.

Backwheat Not So Favorable—Potatoes Will Give a Big Yield—A Big Tobacco Crop.

Washington, D. C.—The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Agriculture, finds from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau as follows:

The preliminary returns on the production of corn in 1906 indicate a total yield of about 2,881,095,000 bushels, or an average of 30.2 bushels per acre, as compared with an average yield of 28.8 bushels as finally estimated in 1905, 26.8 bushels in 1904, and a ten-year average of 25.2 bushels.

The following table shows for the twenty-five principal corn States the preliminary estimates of average yield per acre for November, 1906:

Table with 2 columns: State and Average Yield per Acre. States listed include Illinois, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Missouri, Indiana, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Alabama, North Carolina, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Virginia, South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Iowa, and Michigan.

United States 30.2 The general average as to quality is 83.9 per cent., as compared with 90.6 last year, 86.2 in 1904 and 83.1 in 1903. It is estimated that about 4.4 per cent. of the crop of 1905 was still in the hands of farmers on November 1, 1906, as compared with 3.3 per cent. of the crop of 1904 in farmers' hands on November 1, 1905, 3.6 per cent. of the crop of 1903 in farmers' hands on November 1, 1904, and 5.2 per cent. of the crop of 1902 in farmers' hands on November 1, 1903.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of buckwheat is 18.7 bushels, against an average yield of 19.2 bushels as finally estimated in 1905, 18.9 bushels in 1904, and a ten-year average of 18.1 bushels. The average for quality is 90.4 per cent., against 93.0 last year, 91.5 in 1904 and 91.4 in 1903.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of potatoes is 102.5 bushels, against an average yield of 87.9 bushels as finally estimated in 1905, 110.4 in 1904, and a ten-year average of 84.4. The average as to quality is 90.0 per cent., as compared with 85.4 per cent. one year ago, 93.4 in 1904 and 86.4 in 1903.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of hay is 1.35 tons, as against an average yield of 1.54 tons as finally estimated in 1905, 1.62 tons in 1904, and a ten-year average of 1.44. The average for quality is 82.9 per cent., against 89.9 one year ago, 82.7 in 1904 and 91.3 in 1903.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of tobacco is 85.4 pounds, as compared with the final estimate of 81.6 pounds in 1905, 81.9 pounds in 1904 and an eight-year average of 76.6 pounds. The average as to quality is 84.5 per cent., as compared with 87.3 per cent. one year ago and 89.5 per cent. in 1904.

GREAT HOTEL COLLAPSED.

100 Workmen Buried in Ruins of the Bixby at Long Beach, Cal.

Long Beach, Cal.—Five stories of the central wing of the new \$750,000 Bixby Hotel collapsed, carrying nine workmen to death in the tons of mangled wreckage. About 150 artisans and laborers were scattered through the structure at the moment it fell, and of these 100 were carried down in the ruins, nine being severely hurt. Thirteen men on the contractors' rolls are accounted for and five were crushed by walls of wives and daughters swarming over the ruins in search of their own. The dead are: R. M. Perkins, Carlton Brashear, A. Bonson, Albert Hartle, L. M. Phillips and four unidentified workmen. It was to have 276 rooms, standing 200 feet from the shore, it covered an area 243 by 175 feet.

President Denounced.

The Union Republican Club, at Cincinnati, has denounced the action of the President in discharging from the army three companies of negroes.

King Edward's Birthday.

King Edward celebrated his fifty-fifth birthday quietly at Sandringham Palace, London.

Banker Convict Pardoned.

Governor McLean, of New Hampshire, has pardoned John P. Coggis, sent to jail for four years for misappropriation of funds of the Nashua Trust Company.

Russian Committees Suppressed.

The electoral committees in Odessa and the province of Rymis have been suppressed and their functions have been transferred to the town councils.

RACE QUESTION CROPS OUT

Bobs Up in Southern Immigration Conference

VARIOUS PLANS ARE DISCUSSED

Two Sessions of Immigration and Quarantine Conference at Nashville, Given Over to Discussion by Representatives of Every Section of the South.

Nashville, Tenn., Special.—The Southern Immigration and Quarantine Conference, aside from the appointment of committees, gave the day over to speech-making by men, representative of every section of the South. While the conference, which was presided over by its president, John I. Cox, Governor of Tennessee, was called primarily for the consideration of matters pertaining to immigration and quarantine, the action of the Federal government in taking charge of the quarantine two years ago, eliminated almost entirely the subject from discussion and the delegates devoted the time to a consideration of methods necessary to securing a proper share of the immigrants arriving in this country from foreign shores.

The discussion had not proceeded far when the race question came to the fore and occupied the attention of the delegates throughout the two sessions of the day. The sentiment of the delegates on the negro question was manifest early in the day in the burst of applause which greeted Governor Cox's statement that the South must deal with the negro that his rights must be protected and his rights must be taken from the low and vicious of the race. This sentiment was further endorsed when Governor Hayward, of South Carolina, who made the principal speech of the day and was given an ovation, declared that immigration would yet solve the negro problem.

The purpose of the conference is to bring about a more equitable distribution of the immigrants who reach the United States from foreign shores. The idea negro class causes some apprehension in the minds of immigrants, according to those believed to be well informed, and this operates against the South receiving what it thinks is its proper share of laborers from abroad. Various plans are suggested for ridding the South of idle negroes, and the race question therefore was early injected into the discussion.

Governor Cox, who is the permanent chairman of the conference, called the delegates to order and welcomed them. In touching on the negro question Gov. Cox said:

"The problem must be settled by the South, but the aid and sympathy of the North is essential. If they will not help us," continued the Governor, "if they will not repeal the 15th and 16th amendments to the constitution, then let us here resolve that we will write in the fundamental law of every Southern State, a guarantee to the negro for protection of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, but forever denying to the vicious and ignorant all political rights." (Applause.)

Bomb Thrown Shot.

Moscow, Special.—A bomb thrown by Mayer Reimot on Tver street Monday morning. Reimot, who was not hurt, quickly pulled out his revolver and shot and killed the man who threw the bomb.

Child Wife's Throat Cut.

Richmond, Va., Special.—Mrs. James Wileher, 16 years old, and yet a wife of two years, was found by her mother, Mrs. S. J. Woody, with her throat cut, supposedly by her husband. She had refused to live with him, as he once before attempted to kill her. She has a bare chance to recover. Wileher has not been apprehended.

Miss Settle Loses Suit.

London, By Cable.—A jury in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice announced a disagreement in the breach of promise suit brought by Marian Draughn, an actress, daughter of the late Judge Thomas Settle, of the United States Circuit Court, against Heinrich Thissen, described as the son and heir of a millionaire iron magnate of Dusseldorf, Germany. Counsel Thissen announced subsequently that they would apply for another writ, and said they expected an early retrial.

Affidavits Filed Charging Attorney With Attempt to Defraud.

New Orleans, Special.—Affidavits charging attempt to defraud the Commercial Germania Bank & Trust Company of \$47,000 and also charging the issuing of a worthless check for \$16,320 were filed against Fred Deibel, Jr., an attorney. He is one of the young men examined by the grand jury Saturday for recent bank swindles. Two other men are held as well.

Thieves Will Women

Cambridge, Mass., Special.—William Steuter, aged 53, was arrested in her bed at her home in Cambridgeport. She was reported by Mrs. Steuter to have been the grandchild of a prominent Boston family.

Wreck Occurred Near Woodville, Ind., When a Passenger Train Loaded With Immigrants Collided With a Freight on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad—Thirty Eight People Were Injured and Only 80 of the Entire Train Load Escaped.

Chicago, Special.—More than one-half the passengers on an immigrant train on the Baltimore & Ohio were killed or injured in a collision Monday between the passenger train and a freight near Woodville, Ind. One hundred and sixty-five passengers were on the train. Of these 47 were either killed outright or were burned to death in a fire that broke out in the wreckage immediately after the collision. The names of all of the dead will probably never be known as 45 of the bodies were consumed in the flames or were so badly burned that identification will be out of the question. Thirty-eight people were injured and several of these will die. Eighty others escaped unhurt but lost nearly all their baggage and clothing.

Collision Head-On.

Indianapolis, Ind., Special.—A special to The News from Valparaiso, Ind., says:

"A head-on collision between two passenger trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Railway was reported early Monday at Woodville, 10 miles north of this city. Reports that 5 are dead, and 25 injured and twenty or thirty burned up in one train which was destroyed. All physicians in this city have gone to the scene of the wreck."

Entire Train Burned.

Baltimore, Special.—Advices to the Baltimore & Ohio general offices here say:

"The collision was between a west bound immigrant train and a Chicago and New York east bound freight train. There were 135 immigrants on the passenger train. The last report says that up to 8:30 o'clock only one immigrant had been found dead and as near as could be told about 40 or 50 were missing. They may probably have scattered over the country."

"The entire immigrant train of six cars were burned, as were three cars in the freight train. The fireman of the freight train is dead and fireman Culler of the immigrant train so badly hurt that he cannot live."

40 to Hospital.

Chicago, Special.—At 10:30 o'clock the Baltimore and Ohio Railway notified physicians of the Mersey Hospital to be prepared for the reception of 40 injured persons. The train was scheduled to arrive in this city at noon.

Difference Adjusted.

New York, Special.—The demand of the engineers employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company has been adjusted at a conference between President Treadwell and representatives of the engineers. They granted a ten-hour day, an increase in wages aggregating for the 900 engineers \$30,000 to \$5,000 annually.

Negroes Hold Their State Fair.

Macon, Ga., Special.—The first colored State Fair in the history of the race opened here with a large attendance. An opening address was made by Booker T. Washington. There is a good display of agricultural products, negro inventions, women's work, the slavery relics and handicrafts of the craft. The fair will continue for one week with special days for a physician's congress, women's days, educational day, religious and sanitary congresses; addresses being delivered at each by leading men of the race.

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Cambridge, Mass., Special.—William Steuter, aged 53, was arrested in her bed at her home in Cambridgeport. She was reported by Mrs. Steuter to have been the grandchild of a prominent Boston family.

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