

The injured were brought to Eureka where they are being given mencal attention until the arrival of a special train from Salt Lake while the injured to the hospital. A special train was sent out of

Foreign comment as expressed by the London and other metropolitan jour-nals, while still highly wrought with mingled enthusinsm and doubt, is be-

of whose illiness would radically af-fect so many stocks as did that of the late Edward Henry Hisrriman. On his recent return from Europe the great stock exchange in Wall street spent nearly one whole day in suspense. Buying and selling were at a standatill Exerciting demonded uses the health

GREAT CONSTRUCTIVE GENIUS

here with a number of physicians aboard to care for those at the wreck. THE SERIOUSLY INIURED.

J W. Leavitt engineer, on limited, 48 north Ninth West street, Salt Lake City, left hip crushed and leg badly mangled Probable internal injuries. Condition serious.

E. C. Sullivan, fireman on limited, 15 Tuttle court, Salt Lake City, left leg broken in two places, right foot smashed and badly scalded on about head and body. Condition serious.

Pat McNinney, Anaconda, Montana, employed at the Tintic melter, left leg smashed and mangled; injured in head and back. Condition serious.

Dennis Hannifin, passenger on Eureka local, right leg crushed and internal injuries. Condition serious.

LESS SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Joseph Price, 119 North West Temple, Salt Lake, sprained back, humarrhage indicating slight internal injuries.

W. J. Maxton, traveling to Las Vegns with wife, head cut and face bruiscil

Mrs. Eva Adams, back cut and sprained; traveler from Bexter, N. Y.

Judge Emerson, Watertown, N. Y., bruised about head and body. Fred Merrill, Beaver City, Utah, slightly bruised.

Mrs. Ida H. Merrill, wife of Fred Merrilli, slightly bruised.

Chris. Kenek, San Diego, slightly injured about upper body. Among the passengers on the train who were not injured were State Engineer Caleb Tanner and Prof. R. R. Lyman of the University of Utah.

Ed. Henderson, porter on through train, 1318 Central avenue, Los Angeles, scalded and probable internal injuries,

M. II. Bloom, manager Leader store, Eureka, injuries to back and head.

A. T. Orton, Sandy, employed at Silver City, ankle sprained and mitering from shock-

Robert Kinder, brakeman on local train, Lehi, back injured.

Ben N. Bingman, miner, Los Angeles, both legs broken.

That both trains were not totally demolished borders on the minaculous. The wreck occurred in a deep cut and on a curve. Neither train could see the other until it was almost too late for anything to be done.

Train No. 1, out of Salt Lake City, was loaded with 14 passenfer cars. Although this train is one of the through trains to Los Angeles and therefore carries heavier loads it moves slower and to that and that alone, the passengers owe their lives.

The train out of Eureka is the morning train which was recently jut on there. Only a few passengers were aboard and at that point I generally runs slow.

Without warning the trains came head to head on the curve at about 0:50 o'clock this morning. The crew on the Eureka train saw the approach of the passenger just in time to jump and they escaped njury. They had just shut off the steam and applied the air breaks when the other train was upon them.

The crew climbed out of the cab of the engine just in time to miss being caught in the wreek. Not so with Engineer Leavitt and Fireman Sullivan. Both stuck to their posts and went over with the en-

The impact of the trains colliding threw both engines off the track and turned them completely over. At the same time the baggage tars on both trains were thrown over and the smoker on one of the trains was also turned over on its side. Nearly every car on the through train was thrown off the track.

DOCTOR ON BOARD.

The hero of the occasion was Dr W. E. Aughinbaugh, 524 west 141 street, New York city, who was a passenger on the through train to Los Angeles. The wreck happened at a time in the morning when that of the passengers were getting ready for their morning meal. When the trains struck, there was a great deal of excitement among the plasengers. Through the excited crowd Dr. Aughinbaugh made is way to the front of the train where the most seriously injured were

Being the only physician on the train he took complete charge of

too strongly on Dr. Lyle's authority, was said at the house. A bulletin Mr. Harriman's condition may be giv-en out later this afternoon. CONDITION UNCHANGED

CONDITION UNCHANGED. New York, Sept. 9.-Judge Lovett, who arrived at the Harriman offices from Arden today, said there was nothing to add to the statement of Dr. Lyle that Mr. Harriman's condition was unchanged.

prevailing view being that judgment goes against him by default, in non-presentation of his corroborative evi-dence. On the other hand, his cham-pions insist that all this will be forth-(Continued on page two.)

the work and directed the others as to the care of the patients while he bandaged their wounds.

USED BONE FOR TOURNIQUET.

Pat McNinney was believed to be the most seriously injured of any. A huge gash was cut in his leg four or five inches above the knee and the blood was spurting out several feet from his body when the physician arrived. Siezing some towels Dr. Aughinbaugh, tried to staunch the flow of blood. He then made a tourniquet and bound it tightly about the leg. There was not a stick or a spinter to be found on the prairie at that place and after a hurried search, the physician broke off a rib from a steer's carcass and used it to draw the tourniquet tight. If McNinney recorvers it will due to the steer's rib and the presence of mind of the physician.

FREIGHT DEPOT A HOSPITAL.

The eight persons who were most seriously injured were cared for by the physician who is said to have worked heroically in his efforts to alleviate the pain of the suffering men. As soon as he had bandaged the wounds he directed the railroad people to put the injured on the train and they were brought to Eureka.

As soon as the injured were brought to Eureka early this morning the freight room at the Salt Lake Route depot was turned into a hospital, Dr. L. B. Laker, Dr I F Gose, Dr. F. B. Lay and Dr A E Howell were called and were soon making a more thorough examination of the wounded, which Dr Aughinbaugh found impossible in his efforts to get the men where they could be cared for.

As soon as the special train to go to the wreck was made up Dr. A Hansell and a number of citizens started for the scene,

While Dr. Aughinbaugh is carrying for the dying and injured, he is anxions to get to Los Angeles where his father is said to be dying. He was hastening to the coast city to be at the bedside when the wreck delayed him.

The Los Angeles Limited from Los Angeles is now delayed this side of the wreck and it will probably be 10 hours before it reaches Salt Lake City,

The crew on the Eureka train was conductor, John Wood : engineer, John Bell; Fireman Charles Edwards, Brakeman Robert Kinder, Brakeman R. E. Talbot.

Crew Forgot Local Train, Says General Manager R. E. Wells

The first word of the wreck was telephoned to the "News' by General Managor R. E. Wells of the Salt Lake Route.

"I do not believe in the old-fashioned railroad policy of covering up a wreck," he said in explanation, "we have had a had wreck this morning and here are the details as far as I am informed at the present time:

"Number 1, westbound overland passenger train was late leaving Salt Lake this morning. At 6:50 the train went head-on into No 200, local easthound, which was on time. The only cause that I can assign for the wreck was that the crew of No. 1 overlooked the local train and went ahead contrary to orders. The collision occurred at a point one mile west of Boulder Summit, which is about five miles north of Tintic Junction. Both engines went down the bank.

"The crews of both engines are injured as also are the baggagemen and some passengers. Three doctors from Tintic were rushed to the scene and the wrecking outfit and doctors left Salt Lake shortly after the news was received here."

the past few years. "The total appropriations of the last seven years exceed \$7,000,000,000, while the total appropriations for four ye of civil war were only \$3,428,000,000. four years

"But the waste of public funds by no means measures the wrong done to the people by that party. It long ago form-ed an alliance with protected interests which are strangeneous to exhibit the which was strong enough to enable the Republican leaders in Congress to trample upon the platform's pledge to

"President Taft's influence secured some petty reductions through the conference committee, but in the main people were thwarted by the trusts and combinations, which, controlling both raw material and manufactured prod-ucts, are enabled by the ald of ex-cessive duties to collect from the peo-ole more than the fair value of nearly every manufactured article."



Brescia Sept. 9 .- There were further arcolance flights at Breacia today in the various contests arranged by the committee, including the Grand Prix, the 50 kilometer (21.05 miles), race and the "quick starting" race. Glenn H. Curliss, American, crossed the line for the grand prix is avoid

the line for the grand prix to avoid penalization. He also took part in the "quick starting" event and succeeded in leaving the ground 50 yards from his starting point and covering the dis-tance in the prescribed time. This prize was to be given to the aviator starting within 60 yards, but if no contestant fulfills this condition the dis-tance will be extended to 100 yards. tance will be extended to 100 yards In this event the prize probably will go to

JAPANESE COMMISSIONERS ARE DOING PORTLAND.

Portland, Sept. 9.-The - honorary commercial commissioners from Japan who are in this country return-ing the visit of a similar body of trom ing the visit of a similar body of American representatives who visited Japan a year ago, arrived in Portland today after spending five days on Puzet Sound. The visitors were made welcome by a delegation from thy chamber of commerce and a large representation of Japanese residents of this diy. During the forencon the visitors were taken on a sightseeing trip about the city and in the afternoon, divided into 16 committees, they were placed

the city and in the afternoon, divided into 16 committees, they were placed temporarily in the hands of the busi-ness men and made acquainted with the manufacturing and other commer-cial institutions which contribute to the commerce of this port. They were especially interested in the lumber flour and salmon industries and in-development of the waterpower of this section. Amazement was ex-pressed by the waternower experts when it was explained to them that pressed by the waternower experis when it was explained to them that with 26,000,000 horsenower svalable in Oragon but little more than one-tenth of the waternower of the si-had been harnessed and was produc-ing power for commercial purposes. Buron Shibusawa delivered an ad-dress today to the Japanese resident dress today to the Javanese residents of the sity. The chamber of com-merce will entertain the visitors at a banquet tonight.

DEPORTED SHAH OF PERSA STARTS FOR RUSSIA.

Tenssan, Sept. 8.—The deposed shan of Persia left the confines of the Hus-sian legation this afternoon and started his journey to Russia. He is to live in practical sails, probably at Odessa.

Buying and selling were at a standstill Everything depended upon the health of the little man coming up the bay. If he should prove to be on the road to recovery, up would go Union Pachte, Central Pacific, New York Central and other securities under the control 12 he was seen to be in a had way, they would tumble. Until one or the other was definitely known there was nother

was definitely known there was nothing doing. His arrival satisfied the brokers that His arrival satisfied the brokers that the railroad king was far from a well man. After his retiveat to Arden the rumor was noised about that he in-tended virtually to retire. On this mere breath his stocks were hammered down, down till Union Pacific fell off 6 or 7 points, Southern Pacific, New York Central and others sharing in the dealing. It was a striking in the dealing. the decline. It was a striking tribute to the man's power, a testimonial to the estimate put upon his financial mastery by Wall street. There was no sentiment in it. There never is in these hall and bear raids. They are as ut-

tarly merciless as an earthquake or a cyclone. There is not a beart-beat in the whole high finance body, however many there may be in the individuals who compose it. And when the bears pounded down those Hatriman securi-lies in the data when their unster lay

pounded down those Harriman securi-ties in the days when their master lay ill at Arden they merely advertised that they had been afraid of the man and showed what they would do when the fear was even a little abated. There are many popular misconcep-tions concerning Harriman. One is that he was a man with an abnor-mally large brain, which sarped the the from his understated body. Harri-man's head was not large. It was un-der rather than over the normal size. It was quite well proportioned to his small stature. His body gave the im-pression of slightness. It is true, but it

weasion of slightness, it is true, but i was not emachied, except in his las threes. It was viry and quick as a steel spring. He was storned, as are most men who think much. He was never a careful decises and was quite commonplace in appearance. But the

commonplace in appearance. But the idea that his brain ats up his body is a mere flight of finicy. It ulight be said as truly of any man who is at the head of big things in this day of gi-gantic undertakings.

SMARTEST BOY OF HIS CLASS. Another mistaken motion is that Mr.

Another mistaken notion is that Mr. Harriman was born in New Jorsey. He was harn at Hempeload, Long Is-hand, in the state of New Yorks, Feb. 25, 1448. He was the fourth child of a poor Episcopalian minister whose saliry sometimes automiced to as much as \$200 n year. It was after the future rathoned king's advent that the family moved to Jersey, setting in a modest portion of Jersey, setting in a modest portion of Jersey. Stilling is a modest portion of Jersey. The was not a promising cavironment but there were rich relations on both aldas of the bonns. The tail went to Trme

there were fich relations on both aldas of the bouss. The tail word to Tru-ity school in New York, waiting three miles each way. He had a reputation, which still survives, of baving been the worst boy and the smartesi of his chass. At the age of 14 he quilt school altogether and entered a broker's of fice. The first yeav he samed the magniturent salary of 32 a wesk, and even this pittenes he turned over to his father. bla father

FRIEND OF CHILDREN.

Parliages the only beings with whome Edward H. Harriman the man ever entirely unbent were children. In New York he was the bead of a great hoys' institution, a soir of combined gym-nasium, club and debating scalety for more than a quarter of a contary Af Ardeo he was never as hanny as when he had an antenentile load at little mess and was submitting abart the

which he had an actionable head at little mines and was subming along the countryside. To them he was not the world. He was "Pop" Harriman, their commade and friend. Perhaps he was no universide with the children he-

The best two things about Mr. Har-riman were that he was constructive and had a national view of things. He and had a national view of Drings. He was not alone a stock manipulato, but a builder. History must give him this credit. It is questionable if we have bad any greater railroad build-cre than he. The manner in which he book the rundown and bankrupt Union Pacific word over the ground and saw up to then Pacific word over the ground and saw the business there was for the line, coupled oith the subsequent courage and energy lie displayed in pouring hundreds of millions into straightening and toproving the road, showed a constructive genius of the first order. Ruthless he might have been, yet the fact that be did things, and big things at that, roust be told to his praise. The story of bridging Great Salt like and draining the shiftee see is not one and draining the Salton sea is not one that could be told of every man, not even of every railroad king. He touched most of the properties that came under his control only to build them up. Overcapitalize he probably did, although he called it capitalizing the future. Used Wall street methods. come of them of a doubtful kind-with this his encubes charged him. And Harriman had encubes, bitter and big ones, with Theodore Roosevelt, av-president of the United States, at their head. It is perfectly true that in the world of men he had more fors that hated him than friends that leved him. Yet when this is suid we cannot forget those cast side boys in New York nor those shouting children at Arden. A man that loves a child and is loved by it in return cannot be all bad. Bacriman's national vision W.M.W.

shown in manifold ways, Though born near New York city and living in or about it all his life, he did not have the New York viewpoint. He say America from the angle of the Pacific coast and of the central west, as well as of the east. He had enough integlication to forecast the future of the country, to count on it as a most important factor in all his business caterprises. He could see this desir-ability of buying steamship lines across the Pacific, of planning a rail-road in Mexico. Few men realized the road in Mexico. Few men realized the possibilities of the great empire build ing on the shores of the Pacific ocean with more clearness than Harriman Though small in body and even in things He thought in terms of the continent, planned in millions, built WITH MY STATIST

HIS GREATEST MONUMENT.

Harriman has often heen compared to Jay Gruld. In my own opinion, he was a bigger man than Gould and a batter one. With all the abuse that was a bigger mun than Geuld and a hattor one. With all the abuse that has been beaped upon him he is en-titled to that which his own dendi-curved oil. He was not as shown a a mon on the stock exchange as tioubl, but as "foxy" perhaps, if you, like the farm, but he had infinitely bigger identify and more addretty to then the series grout underlay to plan sind execute great undertakings. Usual was committely a financier. Harringan was that and more, and is is the 'non's' that will reduce him. The committee of the Pacific rathroads and stearisship lines and of his other great entroad deats cannot be wiped off the date. Whatever we may think at Harriman in Wall strent or Harriof Harriman in Wall stread or Harriman in in-surances are Harriman in the surances are Harriman in Chicago and Alton, his work on the Pacific surplice, both this side and on the seas, will then the timestimation add compatible anext. Global and evil ningis in all must. This is the good of Harriman it is his groutest monuroent. Altered 4