

Clash of Trains Brings Death and Injury

SUNDAY WRECK KILLED SEVEN

Collision of Passenger and Freight Trains Proves Fatal to Three Women and Four Men.

TWENTY-TWO INJURED

One Coach Was Splintered and Those Inside Were Cut and Bruised By The Accident.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 16.—Seven people were killed and twenty-two injured, four of them seriously, in a collision between Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 105, north bound, en route for this city, and a fast freight train, near Fort Crook, at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, Fort Crook is ten miles south of this city.

A passenger train due to leave this city for the south about the time of the accident was converted into a relief train and sent to the scene of the accident. Dr. Klock, local surgeon for the Missouri Pacific road, and the staff of Union Pacific surgeons were on board this train.

Shortly before noon the relief train returned to Omaha with the uninjured and several of those who were slightly injured. Of these all were sent on their way. The more seriously injured are being cared for at the army hospital at Fort Crook.

The Dead.

- F. W. PETRING, merchant, Neosho, Mo.
O. W. KEELER, passenger brakeman, Atchison, Kan.
MRS. FRED W. ROWTMANN, Nebraska City.
WISTERIAN ROWTMANN, 8 years old, daughter of Mrs. Rowtmann.
A. W. SPRAGUE, electrician, St. Joseph, Mo.
MISS FRANCES LILLIAN KANKA, Washington, Kan.
UNKNOWN colored woman.

The Injured.

- Fred W. Rowtmann, banker, Nebraska City; wife among the killed; scalp wound, leg crushed, back hurt.
Emms Harvey, colored, Kansas City; both legs broken, hand cut.
W. G. Richards, Maynard, Neb.; internal injuries, leg broken.
John Scott, passenger engineer, internal injuries, lacerated head and face.
Herman Barber, Auburn, Neb.; concussion.
W. S. West, Kansas City, mail clerk; leg fractured.
Vernon M. Andrews, Kansas City, mail clerk; back badly injured, arm bruised.
Henry Krafte, Nevada, Mo.; lacerated about leg.
Charles F. Nichols, Murray, Neb.; railroad man; scalp hurt, leg bruised.
Miss Hope Conway, Alameda, Cal.; flesh wound on leg.
Edward Collins, Bellevue, Neb.; two ribs fractured, ankle broken.
V. J. Weatherly, Bethel, Kan.; arm bruised, leg lacerated.
T. M. Russell, Bethel, Kan.; scalp wounds.
J. E. Darby, Bethel, Kan.; collar bone broken, shoulder hurt.
John Steger, Kansas City; hip and back bruised.
Miss Jean Conway, Alameda, Cal.; ankle sprained, hands cut.
Flo Conway, Alameda, Cal.; cut about face.
John J. Wetherly, Bethel, Kan.; three ribs fractured.
Andrew P. Platt, Deep River, Iowa, aged 78; back sprained.
Clement C. Buck, Kansas City; leg sprained, finger torn off right hand.
R. E. Horan, Bethel, Kan.; scalp wound, knee hurt.
R. R. Wilson, passenger fireman, Omaha; ankle broken.

Freight Crew Blamed.

An official statement as to the cause of the wreck says: "The freight train was made up of nineteen loads and three empties, and was in charge of Conductor Gross, Crawford being the engineer. It was an extra without right against the passenger train. These two men, both of whom have a number of years in the service of the Missouri Pacific railway, seem to have been responsible for the wreck. "There is a train register maintained at South Omaha, and it is the rule

of every railroad that train crews must check these registers wherever they are maintained. Not only did this crew have access to this train register, but as an extra precaution Train Dispatcher Lane gave Gross at South Omaha a message reading: "No. 105, with no signals, reach Gilmore Junction at 8:50 a. m." "For some unaccountable reason these men apparently forgot all about passenger train No. 105, despite the fact that they were handed this telegram notifying them of the time it was due.

"The point at which the accident occurred is not quite a mile and a half from Fort Crook, lying between it and Gilmore Junction. The track is straight at point of meeting, and there is an unobstructed view for one-half mile."

Passenger Coach Splintered. Engineer Crawford of the freight says that when he caught sight of No. 105, which was coming at high speed, he whistled and slackened speed. When the passenger did not answer he concluded that it was a train on the adjoining Burlington tracks.

When within a few car lengths of each other both crews realized the danger and reversed their engines. The momentum of the passenger, however, was so great that in a moment it was piled high upon the freight engine, which had almost stopped. The crew of both engines jumped and were not seriously injured.

The impact derailed both engines and telescoped the mail cars onto the passenger coach, in which about forty people were riding.

Shrieks and groans, mingled with the hiss of steam and the crackling of the cars brought the passengers in the Pullman rushing to the front of the train. They found the coach a mass of wreckage at the forward end and the dead and dying were caught in every position from the top of the car down. The interior of the coach was literally splintered.

Gov. Gilchrist of Florida acted the part of hero when for more than an hour he worked among the dead and injured. Although badly shaken up and bruised, the governor refused to accept aid for himself until all the injured were made comfortable. He then accepted the hospitality of the general in command at Fort Crook and was driven to that officer's quarters, later coming into Omaha.

Gov. Gilchrist came to Omaha to attend the American Prison congress at Fort Crook.

The governor was one of the first to reach the chair car in which the fatalities occurred. For an hour he worked with the trainmen and the hospital corps from Fort Crook. With his own hands he assisted in rescuing several injured from the wreckage.

AMERICAN INVASION AT LINCOLNSHIRE

Millionaires Have Bought Old Fort Places Which Will Be Taken Away.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The country of Lincolnshire is up in arms to repel the latest "American invasion." Four years ago the late Lord Fortescue sold his Lincolnshire estate, including Tattershall Castle, to a syndicate, which, failing to dispose of the castle entire, is selling it piecemeal.

Among the castle's treasures are a number of beautiful fireplaces which tell the history of England in heraldry. These fireplaces, according to Captain A. W. Cragg, of the Lincolnshire Archaeological society, have been sold to American millionaires and will be removed to New York and Chicago to be set up in Fifth Avenue and Michigan Avenue homes of "vulgar rich." Other treasures, historically priceless, are to be sold to the highest bidder. The society has formally protested to the prime minister, and is also raising a fund to buy the castle in order that it may be preserved for future generations.

EARTHQUAKE KILLS TWO IN SICILY

Several Houses Collapsed and One Church Was Demolished by Shock.

CATANIA, Oct. 16.—An earthquake of brief duration occurred in Sicily Sunday. The strongest shocks were felt at Giarre, at the east base of Mount Etna, Macchia, Guardia, Roudinella and Santa Verena. At Guardia and Santa Verena several houses collapsed and two persons were killed. At Macchia a church was demolished. Considerable damage was done at Roudinella.

Iowa Postal Savings Banks. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.—Postal savings banks will be established Nov. 10 at Bonaparte, Eldon, Greenfield Lennox and Monroe.

WHITES WARNED TO MOVE RAPIDLY

No Demonstration Against Foreigners in China so Far But Warning Has Been Issued.

BANK RUNS STARTED

Government is Rapidly Becoming Panic Stricken at the Rapid Growth of the Revolution.

PEKIN, Oct. 16.—Rioting has broken out in several parts of this city, principally caused by the sensational news which have been made on the banks. Bank officials are being guarded by special details of police and clashes between the police and the mobs are becoming general. Government bank notes have fallen below par and the best quotations today was a discount of 20 per cent.

The Chinese government today issued an order warning all foreigners to leave the revolutionary district with as little delay as possible. Although there has been no demonstration against foreigners as yet, it is thought best to warn all white people to get into safe territory as soon as they can.

The government is rapidly becoming panic stricken. A strict censorship like that established in Italy has been put into effect and it is impossible to discover what movement the government is making to put down the revolt.

Twenty thousand troops left here this morning for the interior but their destination is unknown. The government fears that all the imperial army will desert to the rebels.

Floods and famine are adding to the horrors of pillage and massacre throughout China. The death rate in the revolutionary district is reported to be from 100 to 200 per day.

The Chinese government has placed several restrictions on the telegraph lines, evidently for the purpose of preventing communication between the rebels. The telegraph administration refuses to transmit messages either to or from the provinces of Hu-Peh, Hunan, Kiang-Si, Sze-Chuan, Kwai-Chow and Yunnan.

On this account Hankow, where the revolution is at its height, is cut off. It is not considered possible that the wires have been cut throughout these six provinces. Until lately the revolutionaries, having free use of the wires, received and disseminated information concerning the progress of their plans in all quarters.

The government refuses to reveal the number or the destination of the troops who are being sent southward. Beginning today, only a single first-class train will be run daily between Peking and Tien-Tsing-Fu, about seventy miles to the southeast of the capital. This is due to the heavy troop traffic and to prevent any large number of rebels from entering Peking. Passengers and freight traffic has been entirely suspended between Peking and Hankow.

So far the government has refused to permit correspondents to accompany the army, but it is believed that the government will reconsider this refusal should the imperialists meet with initial success.

The last dispatch received from Hankow said that the revolutionaries had organized a Red Cross Society and had invited the cooperation of the American Episcopal mission. This invitation was accepted provisionally.

Dispatches from Tokio say the influential Hochi Shimbun guardedly urges the Japanese government to take advantage of the present situation in China to "enforce the far-reaching policy which is the long established aim of Japan." Japan is rushing to the Yangtze two additional war ships, the Tatsu and Makikumo.

ROBINSON IS NOT PROGRESSIVE

Delayed Again and Has Not Yet Started on Trip Down the River.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 16.—At noon today Hugh Robinson, the aviator, stated that he would not start his Mississippi river flight today. Adverse weather conditions were given as the reason for again delaying the start and Robinson said that the moment the weather permitted, he would commence his flight.

Sebern Killed in Fall.

GLIDDEN, Ia. Oct. 16.—George Sebern of this place, while at work on a windmill north of Carroll, fell sixty-five feet to the ground and died without regaining consciousness.

EXTRA GUARD FOR PRESIDENT

Spent Today in Los Angeles and McNamara Trial Takes Second Place in Public Interest.

STARTS EAST TOMORROW

Opinionated Venetian is Main Argument of the Day in Trial of Alleged Dynamiters.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 16.—Guarded by an extra large force of secret service men, President Taft today arrived at the scene of the McNamara murder case and the most acute labor troubles of the west. In preparation for his coming the entire city has been combed of suspicious characters and everyone who could not give a good account of himself has been locked up until the president leaves.

A busy day confronted President Taft. An automobile ride through the streets, a speech at the auditorium, an address to thousands of school children, a visit to the college and a banquet tonight, completes the program.

Tomorrow he will start back east, making a 44 hour jump to Butte, Mont.

The visit of the nation's chief executive completely overshadowed the McNamara trial and little interest was evinced in it outside of the court room. The morning session was devoted to involved legal argument regarding the competency of opinionated venetians to serve on the jury. The defense completed its argument with respect to this side of the case at noon and Judge Bordwell is expected to rule on the subject before the day is over.

His decision will be the most vital in the entire case. Attorney Darrow for the defense claims that "the entire question of whether the defense can get a fair jury of men who are not prejudiced against the McNamara depends upon his ruling.

The McNamara brothers spent the day quietly in their cells.

Brakeman Killed.

CANTREL, Ia. Oct. 16.—George H. Watkins, a brakeman on Kansas City train No. 93, was killed one mile east of Cantrel. He was going over some coal cars and fell between them and was cut to pieces. He was not missed until the train reached town. The body was sent to Lancaster, Mo.

THE WEATHER.

For Keokuk and Vicinity: Showers and thunderstorms, with cooler tonight. Tuesday generally fair.

For Iowa: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday, except showers and thunderstorms in the east portion tonight. Cooler tonight with frost in the west portion.

For Illinois: Unsettled and cooler tonight, with showers and thunderstorms in the north portion. Tuesday generally fair and cooler.

For Missouri: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Cooler tonight, and in the east portion Tuesday.

Weather Conditions.

Saturday's area of low pressure from the Mountain Region is moving eastward, and marked depression is central in Iowa this morning. Its advance has been attended by rising temperature, with rain between the Missouri river and the Upper Mississippi Valley, is attended by moderately cool weather in the eastern states.

Conditions indicate showers and thunderstorms, with cooler weather for this section tonight, and generally fair, cool weather Tuesday.

Table with 4 columns: Daily River Bulletin, Stage Height, Change, Weather. Rows for St. Paul, La Crosse, Dubuque, Galland, Keokuk, St. Louis.

River Forecast.

The river will continue to rise from Davenport southward during the remainder of the week, and will reach a stage of near ten feet at Keokuk.

Local Observations.

Oct. Bar. Ther. Wind W'thr. 15 7 p. m. ... 29.76 69 E Cl'dy 16 7 a. m. ... 29.66 66 SE Cl'dy Mean temperature, 61. Highest temperature, 74. Lowest temperature, 48. Lowest temperature last night, 66. FRED Z. GOSEWISCH, Observer.

SUCCESSOR TO JUSTICE HARLAN

Political Circles Agree That a "Progressive" Will be Appointed To Fill The Vacancy.

BRANDEIS IS MENTIONED

Funeral is to be Held Tomorrow With Services at the House and Also at the Church.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—With the seat of the late Justice Harlan heavily draped in black, the supreme court met in brief session at noon today. The death of Justice Harlan was announced and adjournment was then taken.

The funeral is to be held tomorrow afternoon with the justices of the supreme court as honorary pallbearers. After a brief private service at the house a public ceremony will be held in the New York Avenue Presbyterian church and the burial which will take place in Rockwood cemetery, will be private.

Political circles agreed today that President Taft will select a "progressive" as the successor to the late Associate Justice Harlan and that to meet the political situation he will choose the most progressive man that he can find.

One report was that Louis Brandeis of Boston might be chosen as it was argued that his appointment would be the strongest possible blow that Taft could deliver at the progressives at this time. Taft's personal dislike of Brandeis following the later's exposure of the pirated report and the Lawlor draft exonerating Ballinger, it is believed by many would prevent Brandeis' appointment. The strongest tip today was that Lehmann would be appointed. He is a life long friend of Senator Cummins of Iowa and it is thought he will be able to bring the necessary pressure to bear to bring the appointment.

A number of other names have been mentioned but these two appear to be the logical candidates.

GLACIER TRUST IN SWITZERLAND

Syndicate is Chopping it up Into Cakes and Shipping the Ice.

GENEVA, Oct. 16.—Switzerland is threatened with a new form of monopolistic peril—the Glacier trust. A bunch of Swiss Guggenheims and Morgans has grabbed a large section of the Upper Glacier near Grindelwald and is slicing it up for export to Germany, France, Italy and other countries.

The townfolks of Grindelwald are not kicking, as the new industry gives them lucrative employment. But a great howl has gone up throughout the rest of the country, particularly in villages that don't have glaciers in their front yards, and the people are demanding that this carving up and sale of the "beauties of Switzerland" be suppressed.

CHAMP CLARK BEHIND MULES

Pays Visit to Texas City and Rides Around With Pair of Jacks.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Oct. 16.—When Speaker Champ Clark arrived here today he was given a ride around the city behind a pair of genuine Missouri mules, such as the speaker had said he would ride behind in his first trip up Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington if he was elected speaker.

Representative Clark will speak here tonight and a large crowd is expected to turn out to hear him.

Boy Banker Guilty.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 16.—Earl W. Butler, of Chicago, the "boy banker," was found guilty of embezzlement by a jury at Lewistown in connection with the suspension of his bank at Ellsville. The penalty is one to three years. Butler was also fined \$2,800. It was alleged that he received a deposit of \$1,400 when he knew the bank was insolvent.

Sultana Survivor Is Dead.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 16.—William McFarland, former captain of the Evansville police force and a survivor of the Sultana disaster on the Mississippi river at the close of the civil war, died here, aged 65. He was prominent in republican politics and served in the union army.

CATFISH STING VERY PAINFUL

Horn in Man's Foot Caused all Kinds of Trouble Until Operation Was Performed to Remove It.

LIKE PIECE OF FLINT

Don't Kick a Four Foot Fish in the Head Before It is Dead Unless You Are Inviting Trouble.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Oct. 16.—After carrying the horn of a catfish in his foot for eighteen months Lou Reynolds had it removed by Dr. Spencer at St. Luke's hospital.

It was a vicious looking piece of bone which Dr. Spencer found after operating on Mr. Reynolds' foot. It was fully an inch long, hard as flint, and with barbs that were sharp as needles. The little trouble maker had lodged between the third joint of the middle toe and the long bone of the foot and was in just the one particular place where it would cause the most discomfort.

Mr. Reynolds is a member of the team of Texana and Reynolds, who have played with all the great wild west shows on this continent. They have played in vaudeville and have been seen at the Majestic here in their short shooting act.

Mr. Reynolds states that a year ago last May he was fishing off the pier at Ft. Myers, Florida. He was having great luck catching cat fish of all sizes and weights. He caught one big fellow about four feet long. He yanked him out with a pull and the big fellow was flopping around on the planks making a great fuss. Mr. Reynolds gave him a side-long kick with his foot and the old fellow took occasion to shove his horn in Mr. Reynolds' foot.

"It burned like a needle," said Mr. Reynolds. "Never in the history of undressing did any person take their shoe off quicker than I did. I do not remember of unlacing it. After I got the shoe off and saw the blood I almost fainted. The pain was terrible. I danced and waded my shoe around. The catfish was still flopping about. As though in a dream I just beat and pounded him over the head with that shoe. I laugh now to think of it.

"I could not sit still. It was just one fearful, nerve racking pain after another in the foot. I have had toothaches and headaches but nothing that ever approached that pain in volume and strength.

"There was a little blood, not much though. That night I had a great deal of trouble getting a shoe on. From that day I never knew what peace of mind was. I suffered all the torments of the damned. I would wake up in the night with that burning, itching sensation in my foot that almost drove me frantic at times.

Mr. Reynolds states that at one time he managed to get a piece of bone out, but not all of it. He paid a visit to doctors all over the country just for relief but did not get it. The trouble was discovered with an x-ray photograph of the foot. There the little piece of foreign substance was discovered and Dr. Spencer ordered him to the hospital where, with the assistance of Dr. Jarvis it was removed after an operation that split Mr. Reynolds' foot almost in two places. Mr. Reynolds was moved to his home yesterday.

"It was one of the most remarkable cases in my practice" said Dr. Spencer, in speaking of it. The peculiar shape of the prong and the barbs on it caused it to travel from the place where it entered on the side of his foot to where it finally lodged under the bone. Had it not lodged against the bone it would probably have passed entirely through the foot and not caused nearly so much trouble."

NEUTRALITY IS BEING PRESERVED

United States Will Take No Part in Trying to Repress Rebellion.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—State department officials today denounced as "unfounded and mythical" the reports from Europe that Russia and the United States were taking steps to interfere in Chinese affairs and to assist the Peking government to suppress the present rebellion. It was stated emphatically that this government is preserving the most strict neutrality and will continue such a policy. The only activities permitted the consular bureaus of the state department in the disturbed regions are those directed toward securing the safety of American residents.

PARCELS POST IS FAVORED

Postmaster General Hitchcock Wants Experiment Made Next Year on Some Rural Delivery Routes.

ADJUSTING MAIL RATE

Trying to Furnish the Best Postal Service Possible Without Increasing the Present Rates.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—If Postmaster General Hitchcock succeeds in convincing congress of the justice of his position he will get legislation at the coming session affecting second-class postage rates, making a change in the method of compensating railroads for carrying the mails and providing for the establishment of an experimental parcel post on rural routes and in cities.

Mr. Hitchcock wants it clearly understood he is not seeking to injure the publishers, while insisting on a readjustment of second-class postage rates.

"We have heard some hard things said of the department about the second-class mail question," said the postmaster general. "There has been much said in the way of misrepresentation, due, let us believe, to selfish interest or to misinformation.

"We are not trying to increase the rates of postage and we are not trying to run the department at a profit. We are not trying to roll up a big surplus for personal aggrandizement. What we are trying to do is to furnish the best postal service possible at no greater cost.

"We don't believe it right that the general public should be denied privileges it might have, or that it should be unfairly taxed for a special interest. We are not unmindful of the indispensable advantages of the press to the country for educational and other purposes, but we do think the time has come for a reasonable discrimination.

"December 1, the president's special commission, the personnel of which cannot be questioned, will be prepared to submit its report upon this troublesome question. Aside from the question of postage rates, it is the purpose to submit to congress a recommendation for the revision of the statutes, especially those affecting second-class mail matter.

"Our experience in a limited way in the dispatch of magazines by fast freight has taught that the estimated cost of former years for the transportation of second class mail matter must be reduced. We do not want a high rate of postage, but we do want to reduce expenses—and we are succeeding.

"Our main object is to readjust the rates so as not to tax the whole public for its mail matter that a special class and a comparatively small class, may have its mail matter carried at less than cost. Personally, I am more anxious to reduce the cost of postage on the mail matter carried for the whole people than I am to increase the rate on second-class mail matter.

"Careful investigation by the department has shown that the method of computing the pay of railroads for carrying the mail is unscientific and unreliable. For years there has been comment reflecting upon the department's dealings with railroads in the matter of mail transportation. We have given the subject the most careful consideration and are convinced the only just and scientific way to estimate the compensation is to pay for the car space actually used for that purpose."

Discussing the parcels post, Mr. Hitchcock, said: "We have successfully inaugurated a postal savings system, and its operation is admirable. In the same way we can inaugurate a parcels post system. To attempt to take over the express business of the country at one bound would be disastrous. It would close the mails and inflict irreparable injury upon the business interests, which must above all things be guaranteed a safe and certain service of unwavering regularity.

"But we can prepare to take over this service. We can confine it at the outset to local mail only on those routes. Gradually, we can equip and organize the service to meet the demands and then extend it. In the same way we can begin such a service in the free delivery cities.

"Last year a recommendation was sent to congress providing for an appropriation for experimental service of this kind. It never got out of the committees to which it was referred. This year we have asked for special appropriations and congress must