



DENONCED BY MAYER. SENSATION AT HEARING.

Claim Against Building Loan Company Attacked by Attorney General.

Attorney General Mayer caused a sensation yesterday afternoon in his argument before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in opposition to the claim of Charles P. Bacon for \$25,000 against the defunct New York Building Loan Company.

It seems incredible that the officers of a building and loan association should have the audacity to bring their company under attack, unless they foresaw inevitable dissolution, to make a contract to pay a salary of \$100 a day for such fragmentary, will-o'-the-wisp services as they could make.

Mr. Bacon made the trips to Albany. On his first examination it was one week for 267 days or forty-four weeks, that he testified to, "more or less," in addition to two previously described. Each and every one was for the purpose of seeing Attorney General Cummins, says Mr. Bacon.

Mr. Mayer referred in passing to "Judge" Andrew Hamilton and Frank H. Platt as having been among the lawyers employed by the company, but he did not enter into the details of their employment.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER SAFE. Is at Lakewood, Where Missouri Subpoena Is Void.

Lakewood, N. J., March 16.—Although John D. Rockefeller is here he is safe from subpoena service, as the process issued by the Supreme court of Missouri is not valid in this state.

Attorney General Hadley of Missouri will be in this city on March 23 to resume the taking of testimony by Standard Oil directors, and there is an understanding that H. H. Rogers will answer the questions regarding stock ownership which he recently declined to answer.

JAPAN TO OWN RAILWAYS. House Passes Bill—Cost of Purchase \$250,000,000.

Tokio, March 16.—The railway national ownership bill passed the House of Representatives today without amendment by a vote of 243 to 106.

TO FIGHT BROWN WILL IN COURTS. Widow of Captain's Son Will Contest Bequest to Martha Lewis.

Pittsburgh, March 16.—The fight over the will of Captain S. S. Brown bids fair to wind up in the county courts. Mrs. Grace Brown, widow of the only son of Captain Brown, has arrived here and is consulting counsel relative to fighting the provisions of the will, which practically ignores the relatives, but gives a fortune to Martha Lewis.

JOHANN MOST SERIOUSLY SICK. Cincinnati, March 16.—Johann Most, the anarchist who came here last Tuesday to fill a lecture engagement, has been sick ever since the house of his friend Adolph Kraus, No. 1223 City street. To-night he was reported to be in a serious condition.

FIFTY BROUGHT ASHORE. FEARED CHEROKEE FATE.

Passengers on Stranded Steamship Demanded To Be Rescued.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Atlantic City, March 16.—Fearing an experience like that which the passengers of the steamer Cherokee were compelled to endure when that steamer struck the shoals off Brigantine in the middle of January, the passengers of the British liner Cearense, which struck on the shoals at Seaside Park early this morning, demanded that they be sent ashore.

The crew and captain are standing by the steamer. The lifesavers have a line to the ship, so the way to the shore is still open. The Cearense struck the shoals at Seaside Park soon after 5 o'clock this morning during the heavy snowstorm and fog, and was not discovered by the lifesavers until more than a half hour later, although they heard the big siren and knew that somewhere near a steamer was in distress.

When the heavy weather lifted a little the Toms River crew went out in their boat, which was launched with no little difficulty, and found that the vessel was the Cearense, from Liverpool to New York, carrying passengers and freight.

At the request of Captain Mason the life crew went ashore and immediately telegraphed to New York for the wrecking tug Merritt, and to the Delaware Breakwater for the wrecking tug North America. Both reached the steamer later in the day. They are laying by, ready to get the big ship into deep water again at the first favorable opportunity.

Captain Mason said his ship was in no immediate danger, although the big seas were breaking over her and wetting everything and everybody on deck. She was lying comparatively easy and he did not fear any particular danger, except a straining, unless a severe storm should spring up.

At first the passengers and crew all declined to leave the ship, but when somebody suggested in a joking way that a storm might blow up that would keep them prisoners in a ship that leaked, and in which there would be neither heat nor proper food, they suffered a change of heart and demanded of Captain Mason to be sent ashore.

The captain signalled for the life crew, and the latter launched their big sea boats and began the work of sending the people ashore. It was finally accomplished after the passengers had been thoroughly drenched. Most of them left on a late afternoon train for New York.

The Cearense is of 800 tons, 209 feet long and 30 feet beam. She is iron, British built, and is owned by Liverpool shippers.

Word has just been received here that the Cearense is standing up well and is not making much water. Captain Mason has hopes that he will be able to save her. The steamer struck head-on in the sand, but the sea and wind have swung her about until she now lies broadside on. The heavy seas are hammering her mercilessly and every big breaker seems to be driving her more firmly into her sandy bed.

MADMAN ON LIGHTSHIP. Insane from Suffering in Storm—Put in Irons.

Newport, R. I., March 16.—As the result of a week's terrible experiences mid heavy gales on a leaky lightship, off Nantucket Shoals, John Santos, one of the crew, is violently insane. According to the latest wireless message received, the maniac chased the other sailors around the storm battered craft, threatening to kill them. He practically ran the ship until he was finally overpowered and put below in irons.

Until 10:30 o'clock this morning wireless communication between the lightship and the torpedo station here had been interrupted since 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The last message received from her yesterday reported that her boiler tubes were leaking and that Santos had gone insane as a result of the hardships resulting from a long period of violent weather. This morning the operator on board the vessel explained to the torpedo station that last night's blizzard made it impossible to work the already weakened aere.

He also said that the insane seaman had become so violent that he had to be ironed.

HABEAS CORPUS FOR TILLINGHAST. To Testify in Examination of Clerk Accused of Getting Him on Juries.

On application of Corporation Counsel Delany, Justice Fitzgerald, of the Supreme Court, issued yesterday a writ of habeas corpus directed to the warden of the penitentiary at Blackwell's Island, directing the production of William H. Tillinghast, the man who confessed that he had served on juries in actions against the Metropolitan Railway Company when he was not on the panel, before Chief Clerk Thomas F. Smith, in the City Court, to-day, to testify in the examination of Edward G. Tully, the clerk of the Trial Part, who is under charges of allowing Tillinghast to serve.

FATALLY BURNED, SAVES OTHERS. Richmond, Va., March 16.—The clothing of William Henry Ball, a colored boy, seven years old, caught fire last night during the absence of his parents, and he was fatally burned. Although suffering terribly, the child twice returned to the cabin, which had also taken fire, and removed a younger brother and a baby.

OVER SUNDAY ATLANTIC CITY TOUR. March 21, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Rate, \$10.00. Includes two days hotel board. Also, tours March 21, April 7.—Adv.

NANTUCKET (MASS.) SHOALS LIGHTSHIP, NO. 68. On which a sailor was made insane by storm.



FEVER AT NEW-ORLEANS. Health Officials in Other States Informed of a Case in the City.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] New-Orleans, March 16.—Health officers of Mississippi and Alabama are in this city tonight to investigate a supposed case of yellow fever on which local physicians have come to no agreement.

Dr. C. H. Iron, president of the State Board of Health, this afternoon furnished the press with the following statement:

The case of Jules Ebernz was reported to this office as suspicious Monday afternoon, March 12, from the Charity Hospital. Drs. Denegre Martin and J. M. Batchelor diagnosed the case as catarrhal jaundice. Dr. Hamilton Jones, after three days' observation of the case, reports it as yellow fever. The health officers of Mississippi, Alabama and Texas have been notified as per copy of telegram inclosed.

The case was treated as a suspicious case from the beginning and every precaution taken. Following is a copy of the telegram mentioned in Dr. Iron's letter as sent to the state health officers of the three adjoining states.

New-Orleans, March 16, 1906. Committee appointed to investigate suspicious fever cases. Charity Hospital differ as to diagnosis. Invite you to come.

C. H. IRON, M. D. President State Board of Health.

Dr. Batchelor, house physician of the Charity Hospital, when asked regarding the case, said that the patient was Jules Ebernz, an oyster shucker, aged thirty years. He was taken to the hospital from a lodging house on March 8, and it was understood that he had been ill for about seven months.

Dr. Batchelor stated that he had diagnosed the case as catarrhal jaundice, and had seen no reason to alter his diagnosis. He had treated and observed hundreds of cases of yellow fever, and was positive that the patient was not suffering from that disease. Ebernz had been at the hospital for about seven days, and the house physician had ample opportunity to observe his ailment and to satisfy himself as to its nature.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 16.—Thatcher Lewis, a Knoxville man who has been away from home for several months, reached home to-day from New-Orleans. He had just recovered, he said, from a severe case of yellow fever. He asserted that a number of cases of fever still existed in that city.

A letter received by Mrs. B. A. Steele in this city from a woman living in New-Orleans says that twenty cases of yellow fever exist there, but that the fact is suppressed by the authorities. The letter further states that a few cases have existed throughout the winter and that the authorities have as yet been unable to stamp out the disease.

MAY QUIT M'CALL SUIT. Trustees Will Pay Back Campaign Contributions.

The suit of the trustees of the New York Life against the M'Call estate, it was learned last night, may not be pressed. A new resolution is needed, it is said, as the one passed by the trustees called for a suit against "John A. M'Call," not against his estate.

The campaign contributions of the company, according to last night's rumor, will be repaid to the company by individual trustees. That George W. Perkins would probably make restitution of amounts for which he was held liable was reported in The Tribune some time ago.

SNOW COST CITY \$150,000. Sunshine and Rising Temperature Greatly Aid Contractors.

The snowstorm which prevailed throughout Thursday increased the expense account of the city \$150,000. The cost of snow removal this winter has been remarkably light, and thus far barely exceeded \$240,000.

Bright sunshine and rising temperatures which followed the two snowstorms of this year have greatly modified the cost of removal. It is estimated that the sun, rain and increasing temperatures following the storms have cut expenses down at least \$80,000.

Last winter the "beautiful" fell in goodly quantity, and the city paid \$2,000,000 to have it removed. If Thursday's storm is the last of the season, the city has saved \$1,700,000 over the cost of snow removal last winter.

A little more than six inches of snow fell up to 7 o'clock yesterday morning. William Bradley, who has the contract for snow removal, has thirty-five hundred men at work, and under the personal supervision of his son Frank, who goes about the city in an automobile, the work has been done quickly and thoroughly.

The shopping districts, downtown section and principal thoroughfares, were cleared first. The cross streets in the residential section will have to wait awhile until the clouds roll by and let the sun attend to the removal.

Many gangs, made up chiefly from Italians of the Street Cleaning Department, cleaned the routes that will be traversed to-day by the participants in the St. Patrick's Day parade.

HELD ELECTION BY TELEPHONE. Boston, March 16.—Billericia held a town meeting by telephone yesterday, because the town was snowed in. Reports were read and an election was conducted over the wire.

ALMOST LYNCHED FOR ELOPER'S TRICK. Richmond, Va., March 16.—C. H. Young, a wealthy merchant of Rugby, and married, and Miss Ollie Stringer, a pretty neighbor, twenty years old, eloped last night, and are now believed to be on their way to the Canadian border. The man killed and splashed the blood of fowl's about his store to create the impression of foul play. On the strength of that suspicion Samuel Miller, a stranger, was about to be lynched, when the simultaneous disappearance of the girl became known. Miller was not only released, but a public apology was tendered him.

THE FAMOUS LAKE SHORE LIMITED has sleeping cars for St. Louis and Cincinnati, leaving New York every day at 5:20 p. m. via New York Central Lines. No extra fare.—Adv.

TAFT GETS MORE TIME. Visits the President—No Bench Appointment at Present.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, March 16.—Secretary Taft will not be appointed to the Supreme Court before autumn, and possibly will not receive the appointment until the Secretary returned yesterday from New York, where he consulted with his three brothers over the advisability of relinquishing his place at the head of the War Department for the honors of the highest tribunal in the land, and called at the White House at 10 o'clock this morning to tell President Roosevelt the result of the family consultation.

After Mr. Taft had left the White House the following official statement was issued by Secretary Loeb:

As Mr. Justice Brown will not retire until June, when the Supreme Court will take a vacation until the second Monday in October, and no public inconvenience can arise from a vacancy continuing through the vacation, the President will take further time to decide the question of Mr. Justice Brown's successor. Several names, including that of Secretary Taft, have been under consideration, but no decision has been reached, or is likely to be reached or announced in the near future.

When Mr. Taft left the White House he was in excellent spirits, but was in a great hurry, and fairly sprinted across the street to the long flight of steps leading to the State, War and Navy Building, running up the stairway at a speed which would have reflected credit on a man of half his weight.

"I haven't a thing to say, not a thing," he exclaimed, as he ran. "The President will make a statement, and that will explain things."

"The statement is already made public and does not explain whether you have declined or accepted," said one of the correspondents, who was doing his utmost to keep up with the swiftly moving Secretary.

"Well, I cannot add anything to it, and certainly not subtract anything from it."

"Do you think you will have anything to say on this matter later?" the Secretary was asked.

"No, I'm not at all likely to have anything to say."

As when the appointment is made the President will have the "say," it is not believed that there was any special significance in the Secretary's last remark. It is believed by a number of the Secretary's friends that he has asked the President for further time in which to consider the offer.

JONES TO SAVE PATRICK. So Texas Judge Declares—Valet May Come North.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Houston, Tex., March 16.—According to the statement of Judge A. R. Railey, Albert Patrick may be saved from the electric chair, should the necessity exist, by the reappearance of Charles Jones in New-York again as a witness—but this time in behalf of the man his evidence formerly condemned to death.

"I am informed that Jones will go," declared Judge Railey, "and he will be accompanied by his mother, who has prevailed upon him to take the step. The information comes to me from a reliable source. I have not seen Jones myself."

Jones left his father's farm last summer to save his life. Later he appeared in the Humble oil field, and from there travelled to Dallas. Since then he has not been located, and if Judge Railey knows where he is the information is not made public. Meanwhile in Houston steps are being taken to get the indictment of a number of those who made affidavits to the alleged statements of the missing man as presented in New-York.

Detective Joe Mott, who worked on the case in New-York, is going to Jones' home in appearance, and was announced as a witness for the condemned man, is lodged in jail. He was apprehended by George Ellis while, as it is alleged, in the act of attempting to remove papers of a nature not disclosed from the pockets of a man who had been drugged. At the point of a pistol he was marched to Police Headquarters.

W. M. K. Oleott, chief counsel for Albert T. Patrick, received a letter yesterday from a man who says he can get forty witnesses to prove that Mayor H. Baldwin Rice, of Houston, Tex., had been frequently seen with Charles F. Jones, the former valet of William Marsh Rice. This would be in contradiction of the testimony of Mayor Rice on the stand before Recorder Goff several weeks ago. Miss Gaillard had testified that she had seen Mayor Rice and Jones conversing in a streetcar, and the Mayor went on the stand and said he had not done so with Jones. Mr. Oleott's Texas correspondent says that Jones and the Texas Ricess have been together constantly.

That measure so outraged the people that they demanded the life of the commandant, and he had to take refuge on a man-of-war in the harbor. Afterward he went to Nagasaki. It is not safe for him to return yet.

THEY ALL BEAT PARKER. Ex-Judge Lowest of Five in Manhattan Club Election.

It developed last night that at the election held on Thursday night at the Manhattan Club to fill the vacancies on the board of governors, ex-judge Alton B. Parker, among five candidates, polled the smallest number of votes. Had it not been for the fact there were five vacancies to fill, Mr. Parker would not have been elected. With him on the ticket were Louis J. Conlan, Sylvester J. O'Sullivan, D. B. Gilbert and Charles W. Dayton.

The incident has caused much comment at the club, of which Mr. Parker has been a member since he came to live in this city a year and a half ago.

MR. CLEVELAND RESTING IN FLORIDA. Ex-President Cleveland went to Florida about a week ago and expects to stay there until the middle of April. He has cut himself off from all communication with his business associates and will not concern himself with the affairs of the Equitable until his return. There will be no meeting of the Equitable trustees while he is away. Mr. Cleveland will be sixty-nine years old to-morrow, and will celebrate the day quietly in his retreat on the border of the Everglades.

NEGRO SHOTS THREE. CAUGHT IN BROADWAY.

"Wild West Eli" Starts Out to "Shoot Up" Tenderloin.

Eli Lucas, a negro known in the Tenderloin as "Wild West Eli," started to "clean up" the district last night and shot down three men—Johnnie Jones, a negro, proprietor of the Crescent cafe; Roundman John Walsh and Detective James Scott.

Lucas was arrested shortly after midnight at 15th street and Broadway, after a desperate battle with Detectives Brosnan and McAndrews. The detectives say he fired several shots at them, and they closed in on him and blazed away, too. Not one of the three was hit.

Lucas was talking to his wife when the detectives spied him. He immediately fired on them, then turned on his heels and ran down Broadway. The detectives left the woman, got into a cab and chased Lucas, blazing away at him in the mean time. He was finally overcome and taken to the Tenderloin police station.

Detective Scott is the most seriously injured of the three. His condition is alarming. He was shot in the chest, and is now in the New-York Hospital. Walsh was shot in the hip, but was able to go to his home. Jones returned to business after a hurried visit to the New-York Hospital, where a bullet which lodged in his arm was extracted.

The shooting occurred in the Crescent cafe, at No. 108 West 32d street. Johnnie Jones is the proprietor of the place, which is largely frequented by the lowest types of negroes, men and women, and also whites. It has been raided several times, but Johnnie Jones always loomed up as active as ever the day following the raid. He was manager of the notorious Bon Ton dive also. Anybody was welcome at Johnnie's except "Wild West Eli." He was down on Johnnie's books as "the black bad man."

"Throw him out bodily," was Johnnie's order to the lookout, "and if you can't do that, just say, 'Mister Eli Lucas, won't you please go? The boss don't want you.'"

Lucas rolled into the place about 10 o'clock last night. He was "up to the eyes in fightin' stuff," according to the Tenderloin panaceas. The lookout in negro blood in "Wild West Eli's" eyes and did not throw" him out. He invited him to leave. But the words died in his mouth.

"Wild West Eli" brushed him aside, tore the door from its hinges, and planting himself against the bar, whipped out two big revolvers.

"I'm goin' to kill you, Johnnie Jones, right here and now. Then I'm a-goin' to clean up the place," he said.

With that he hurled a pitcher at Jones, then a chair, then bottles and chairs and pieces of glass.

Jones darted for a rear door. Some one slipped a revolver into his hand. Eli saw this and blazed away, now with one, now with the other revolver.

"Kill you, sure as you live, Johnnie Jones!" he yelled.

There were several hundred men and women of all colors in the place, and the wildest excitement prevailed for nearly an hour. Jones fell, and as he did so Roundman Walsh and Detective Scott rushed into the place.

"Kill you, too!" the negro shouted, and blazed away again.

One bullet lodged in Walsh's hip, another in Scott's chest. Scott fell to the floor, but got to his feet again and blazed away as the negro was dashing through a rear window. He mounted a tree in the rear, jumped into the next yard and vanished.

By this time there were fully a thousand people outside of the place. A moment later the reserves from the Tenderloin station, forty strong, pushed through the crowd into the place and arrested twenty-five of the inmates. Two of the negroes were held as suspects.

Jones slipped quietly out of his place, got a cab and went to the New-York Hospital. He was back in less than an hour, little the worse for his experience. Roundman Walsh was attended to at the Tenderloin station, while Detective Scott was hurried to the New-York Hospital.

Lucas, according to the police, has "done time" before, and his record is in the Rogues' Gallery.

VLADIVOSTOK MASSACRE. Consul Greener Tells of 400 Persons Killed in January.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] San Francisco, March 16.—R. T. Greener, American Consul at Vladivostok, arrived here today on the transport Thomas on his way to New-York City. Mr. Greener took care of Japanese interests during the war, and was closely watched. Both he and the Chinese consul were forced to leave the city in May last and go to Khabarovsk, where they remained until October 31. Speaking of the riots and fires at Vladivostok on November 12, 13 and 14 last, Mr. Greener said:

About seventy-five buildings were destroyed by fire, and perhaps 150 persons were killed before these riots were put down. It was on January 25 that the worst trouble occurred. Between 400 and 500 persons were killed and 700 wounded in that great massacre and riot. This riot was caused by the arrest of Dr. Lankofsky on a charge that he was implicated in a conspiracy against the government. His arrest gave great offence to the people, and a great crowd moved toward the headquarters of the commandant of the fortress to request his release. Before their request could be made machine guns placed in the square began to mow down the people. Some of the best people in Vladivostok fell during that fusillade, including Mrs. Walkenstein.

That massacre so outraged the people that they demanded the life of the commandant, and he had to take refuge on a man-of-war in the harbor. Afterward he went to Nagasaki. It is not safe for him to return yet.

ITALIAN, SUFFERING DISEASE CAUSED BY POWDER EXPLOSION, RECEIVES NEW CUTICLE.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Boston, March 16.—A wonderful surgical operation is in progress at the Massachusetts General Hospital, where Stephen Calabro, an Italian, is being made over. The operation will require two years to complete successfully, but Calabro is willing, and is bearing the pain stoically.

He is being supplied with new eyelids, cheeks, forehead, nose, lips and neck, and new skin over all, pieces being grafted on after the old skin is removed. The operation, if successful, will mark the cure of a strange disease which came on Calabro after he was injured in a powder explosion at Weymouth about a year ago.

TO AMEND RAPID TRANSIT ACT. Albany, March 15.—Assemblyman Prentice today introduced a bill supported by the City Club of New-York, amending the Rapid Transit act, to provide that before fixing the terms for any contract under the act, there shall be a public hearing, held before the Rapid Transit Commission, of which at least two seats shall be given by publication. This would give civic organizations and interested citizens time to digest the terms of the contract, and protest, if they did not appear just.

THE DEAD THIRTY-FIVE. FLAMES DEVOUR MANY. Trains Crash in Blinding Storm—Pullman Passengers Escape.

Public, Col., March 15.—Twenty-five lives were lost early to-day in a collision between two passenger trains near Adobe, Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, and more than a score of the victims were incinerated by a fire which destroyed the wrecked coaches. More than a score were injured, but all probably will recover.

The wreck was due to undelivered orders, heavy mountain grades, a blinding snowstorm, a sharp curve and the slippery condition of the rails. Only the locomotive, baggage and day coaches were wrecked, the sleeping cars escaping almost uninjured.

Many of the dead were homeseekers bound for the Northwest. Three crushed locomotives set fire to the splintered coaches and it was hours before all the bodies were recovered, the flames being so hot that rescuers could not approach the debris until the fuel burned out.

The heavy trains met at slow speed, while blinding snow darkened the rocky gorges. When the opposing headlights flashed out it was realized by the engineers that something was wrong. According to the fireman of the westbound train, his engineer applied the emergency brakes, but the slippery rails allowed the momentum of the heavy train to carry it on.

The impact was scarcely noticeable, but the train engine of the westbound train acted as a cushion, minimizing the force and weight of the heavy mountain engines. This help was crushed like so much paper, and the larger locomotives ran through the mesh of iron and ploughed each other to pieces.

The fireman of the westbound train was the only one of the engine crews to escape. The baggage car of the westbound train broke in two, and three coaches were squeezed together. The baggage car, the mail car and a coach of the eastbound train buckled, but none of the cars telescoped.

Hardly had the noise of the wreck ceased when a sheet of fire ran through the shattered cars. In the forward coach of the westbound train every seat was occupied by passengers, most of whom were homeseekers. A number of foreigners were among them, and in their terror they sank to the floor of the car and were roasted alive. The cooler ones in the car, seeing their danger, rushed for the windows and doors, and with the aid of the passengers in the rear of the train and those members of the train crew who were unhurt, managed to reach the open air. Many were injured by the rough handling they received or by flying glass.

When the occupants of the two sleeping cars saw that nothing could be done to check the flames they aided the trainmen in pushing back the undamaged cars.

Communication was opened with the Pueblo office of the railroad from Portland, a mile away, and a relief train was at once dispatched to the wreck. The injured were placed in sleeping cars and brought to Pueblo with the passengers of the eastbound train, who were unhurt. Another relief train came from Florence to take away the uninjured portion of the eastbound train.

THE IDENTIFIED DEAD. A list of dead made up from close investigation by responsible persons follows:

BAIRD, Edward E., deputy sheriff, Denver. BARKLO, A. N., Salida, Col. BARKLO, Mrs. Grace Salida, Col. BURNSIDE, Mrs. William, daughter and daughter's child, all of Kansas. COWLEY, Ed., Lebo, Kan. HEWITT, Mrs. Ed. Lebo, Kan. COSSITT, Walter, engineer. HEWITT, Mrs. Katherine, and baby boy, Lebo, Kan. HEWITT, Pearl, Lebo, Kan. HEWITT, Taylor, Lebo, Kan. HEWITT, Mrs. William, Lebo, Kan. HEWITT, Mrs. Winona, Lebo, Kan. HOLLIS, William, engineer. JONES, Fred, Lebo, Kan. LEMBOILE, Fred, Denver. M'BARLAND, Edna, express messenger. SIDDUTH, H. D., teamman. WHITNEY, Archibald, prisoner in charge of Baird.

The Utah and California express, westbound, left Pueblo an hour and a half late, with orders to meet the Colorado and New-Mexico express, eastbound, at Florence. This order was changed, and the westbound train was directed to pass the eastbound train at Beaver, about twelve miles east of Florence. The order should have been delivered to the train crew at Swallow, but for some reason the operator there neglected to deliver the order. In the mean time the eastbound train had received its orders and expected to meet the westbound train at Beaver. No other orders intervened to prevent the wreck.

It is impossible to determine the exact number of dead on account of the incineration of many bodies. The work of clearing away the wreck began at daylight. It is announced that the track will be entirely clear and trains running by to-morrow noon. One of the first things the wreckers did was to lift the tender of one of the engines from the Santa Fe track, where it had been tossed.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT \$200,000. The damage to railroad property is estimated at \$200,000. In addition to this, much baggage and mail were destroyed.

One of the pathetic tragedies of the disaster was the wiping out of all but two of the family of Taylor Hewitt, of Lebo, Kan. Father, mother, daughter, grandchild and the wives of the sons are missing. The two sons, E. A. Hewitt and W. L. Hewitt, are among the injured in the hospital here, each of them having leg fractures in addition to other injuries. E. A. Hewitt said that he had a dream several months ago in which his family was all killed. He said he saw just as plainly as he later saw the real wreck everything that took place after the collision.

When the trains came together they were rounding a sharp curve, beneath a high bluff, just a short distance west of where passenger No. 16 and freight No. 63 came together on October 15, 1904, when seven persons were killed and many injured. It was impossible for the engineers of either train to see the other train until the two trains were within about two hundred yards of each other. At this point the Santa Fe and Denver & Rio Grande tracks run close together, and it was easy for the engineers to suppose that the oncoming train was on the Santa Fe track.

For two and a half hours half nude men frantically tore at burning timbers, endeavoring vainly to extricate scorched, dying people from an awful fate. When the first relief train arrived from Pueblo there was little in the cars except piles of scorched flesh and smoldering bones.

SHACKLES CAUSED HIS DEATH. Two victims of the wreck were Deputy Sheriff Edward Baird, of Denver, and Archibald Whitney, a prisoner whom Baird was taking to the penitentiary at Canon City. The officer was killed instantly. Whitney was burned to death.