

TRAIN JUMPS THE TRACK

At Least Five Killed in an Erie Road Wreck.

ONE REPORT IS EIGHT Broken Strap at Rail Joint Is the Cause of the Wreck.

ENGINE BURIED, CARS TELESCOPE

Soldiers of the Tenth U. S. Infantry Are on Board Boat for Manila.

Greenville, Pa., Feb. 7.—While running at high speed, passenger train No. 5 on the Erie railroad was wrecked near here today. Five passengers were killed outright and ten were injured.

UNKNOWN MAN, had ticket for Rushville, Ind., and postal card in his pocket addressed to the Adams Express company, Rushville, Ind.

HARRY A. HART, sergeant major Tenth Infantry, bound for Fort Urook, Neb.

PETER J. CURRY, same, home in Philadelphia.

MAN, about 25, supposed to be Clarence Leek, Somerville, N. J.

UNKNOWN MAN, was in the wreck. The injured: Carmie Gouger, Carbondale, Pa.; bruised; Ivan Lester Smith, Canisteo, N. Y.; badly bruised; Joseph Kennedy, Springfield, Mass.; left leg broken, cut and badly bruised; private, O. H. Simons, Portland, Ind.; badly bruised; O. H. Simons, Kent, Ohio, brakeman, left leg broken, right leg bruised; C. H. H. MacIntosh, Meadville, Pa.; left leg broken, injured about chest; B. A. Marsden, Philadelphia, seriously injured; Leek, Somerville, N. J., seriously injured.

A special train took the injured to Meadville hospital.

The train was derailed by the breaking of a strap at the rail joint.

The engine left the rails followed by the mail car, the combination car and one of the coaches. After running about the length of the train the engine struck the hill and almost buried itself.

The mail car telescoped the combination car and that was where all the fatalities occurred. The engineer and fireman escaped by jumping.

The train wrecked on the Erie railroad near Greenville was the west-bound New York and Chicago limited, the fastest train on the line. According to information received at the office of the general manager in this city, four persons were killed and twelve were injured.

EIGHT KILLED Statement Issued From the Erie Company's Office.

New York, Feb. 7.—A statement issued from the company's offices here says eight passengers were killed.

Strauss in a Wreck. Pittsburgh, Feb. 7.—The Pennsylvania limited crashed into the rear of the Cleveland limited today, wrecking the engine of the limited and the rear vestibule.

Among those slightly hurt was Edward Strauss, conductor of the Strauss excursion.

Soldiers Aboard. Washington, Feb. 7.—Adjutant General Corbin has received a telegram saying that the soldiers of the Tenth Infantry were in the wreck on the Erie railroad at Greenville, Pa. Three were killed, including the sergeant in charge of the squad, and one was badly injured.

These soldiers were recruits going to San Francisco to join the Tenth Infantry, which is under orders for duty in the Philippines.

SOLUTION OF CUBAN PUZZLE

Congress May Give McKinley Power to Act.

AVOID EXTRA SESSION Authority to Withdraw Troops on Prescribed Conditions.

EFFECT ON THE NEXT CAMPAIGN

River and Harbor Bill Will Be Cut in Two and There is Fear It Will Not Pass.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, Feb. 7.—It is said today that those republican senators who do not want an extra session will try to evolve a program by which President McKinley's wishes as to Cuba can be met before the present session adjourns.

According to the present idea, however, the program proposes that the declaration shall be offered as an amendment to the army bill. It will probably provide that when Cuba has agreed to certain conditions, the American army shall be withdrawn.

These conditions are likely to be: First—Consent to the establishment of an American naval port on the island. Second—The refusal of Cuba to treat with foreign nations without the consent of the United States, and, Third—No placing of loans with any European nation.

These, at least, are some of the safeguards which are suggested. The amendment, as it is now proposed, will declare that when these conditions have been met, with such others as may be deemed necessary to a stable government in Cuba, the president shall be authorized to withdraw the United States troops.

With such an amendment enacted into law it is argued, congress could leave Washington and feel that the policy of the government in relation to Cuba, thus outlined, was safe in the president's hands.

The slow progress of the Cuban constitutional convention now indicates that the constitution will not reach Washington before the 4th of March. If congress before adjourning outlines a policy for the president to pursue, the delay in the transmission of the document will cause no embarrassment.

It should not be overlooked in this Cuban discussion that the strongest reason for action now, or at an extra session, has to do with the campaign of 1902. The McKinley tariff bill, enacted on the eve of the campaign of 1892, at the long session of congress in the spring of that year, caused the overthrow of the republican party.

It is everywhere admitted that a year has intervened between the enactment of the McKinley bill and the election of 1892, the republican party would have been successful, for it came back to power in 1894 with an increased majority, the people having had time to see that the new law was in their interests.



WALKING THE PLANK.

his oracular statement, simply smiling by way of reply and changing the subject. This tip from McMillan may or may not mean that the river and harbor bill is in danger. All the states bordering on the great lakes have large items in the bill and Minnesota has in addition an item of \$200,000 in it for the completion of the upper Mississippi reservoir.

Washington Small Talk. A. D. Tinsley, Senator Kyle's private secretary, is another of the many sufferers from grip in Washington.

A favorable report was made today on the Heatwave to allow the Medawanton Sioux to sell a tract of land in Redwood county.

The secretary of the interior has approved for patent to the state of Montana a list of lands selected under the grant to aid the state deaf and dumb asylum, embracing 2,930 acres in the Bozeman district.

C. A. Fidgeon, of Buffalo, Wright county, is in Washington today on route home from New York. He will leave to-night, but he will visit his parents in Ohio for a few days, reaching Minneapolis early next week.

Ole G. Dale of Madison and A. J. Peterson of Dawson, two well-to-do second Minnesota district business men, are in Washington today on the way home from a pleasure trip to Cuba. They will reach here in a few days.

The South Dakota senators and representatives today filed memorials of the legislature in favor of the appropriation for a permanent military post at Fort Meade, and for the erection of an Indian industrial school at Evans.

The controller of the currency has authorized the Waterloo National bank, formerly the Waterloo State bank of Waterloo, Iowa, to begin business with a capital of \$100,000. Richard Holmes is president and J. D. Easton cashier of the bank.

The secretary of war has transmitted to congress a recommendation for appropriation of \$219,000 for the erection of buildings at the new military post near Des Moines, Iowa, for the accommodation of a squadron of cavalry, which it is proposed to station there.

Representative Spalding has recommended the establishment of a postoffice at Norwich, McHenry county, Frederick Blocher, postmaster; at Norton, Burlington county, Michael Wolf, postmaster. He also recommended Ole H. Badger for postmaster at Colgate, Steele county; O. H. Hoff at Hoffman, Williams county; and the retention of A. J. Hill at Medina, Stutsman county.

The controller of the currency has approved the Continental National bank of Chicago as a reserve agent for the Commercial National bank of Appleton; the First National bank of Chicago; the Northern National bank of Ashland; and the Corn Exchange National bank of Chicago for the German National bank of Ripon, Wis.

One additional rural free delivery route has been ordered established at Chippewa Falls, Wis., March 1, with Joseph Dane as carrier. Two additional routes are to be established at Tama, Iowa, March 1, with James Marshall and L. H. Brannen as carriers. One additional route is to be established at Spring Green, Sauk county, Wis., on the same date, with H. B. Newell as carrier.

The Sanbrough irrigation bill has been referred by its author to the secretary of agriculture, with a request that he examine it carefully and compare it with existing statutes for the purpose of ascertaining whether there are any conflicts. The time the secretary is ready to report it is likely the secretary will have the sundry civil appropriations bill for the year 1901. It is now proposed to make the irrigation bill an amendment to the sundry civil bill.

Postmasters appointed to-day: Minnesota—Bradford county, John J. O'Brien; Iowa—Bismarck, Clayton county, Daniel Cook; Cannon, Marion county, C. D. Dustin; David, Mitchell county, E. A. Pickering; Herring, Sac county, J. O. Benson; High Point, Decatur county, A. E. Northrup; Iveyville, Adams county, C. W. Harlow; West Point, Shelby county, Peter Goesser; South Dakota—Brisbane, Sanborn county, J. O. Johnson; Flint, Campbell county, Lars Larson; Hetland, Kingsbury county, A. J. Otten; Hooker, Turner county, N. W. Armstrong; Meads, Sanborn county, N. W. Armstrong; Roadside, Miner county, M. E. Bigelow; Worthington, Lincoln county, H. G. Gerber; Wisconsin—Bobri, Buffalo county, Alfred Bohri.

MINISTERS' DEMANDS Minister Conger Reports on the Negotiations.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The state department has received the following report dated Feb. 6 from United States Minister Conger at Peking:

GIFT TO MANKATO Carnegie Will Give \$40,000 for a Public Library.

CITY MUST PROVIDE THE SITE Congressman McCleary Gets the Promise for the Mankato Hospital.

Special to The Journal. Washington, Feb. 7.—Several weeks ago the board of control of the Mankato Public Library association wrote to Congressman McCleary asking him to communicate with Andrew Carnegie, whose gifts to public library enterprises have been large in number and liberal in amount, with a view to ascertaining whether Mr. Carnegie, after a full statement of the case, would feel warranted in doing anything for Mankato.

Mr. McCleary took the matter up with Mr. Carnegie, as requested, and to-day received that gentleman's reply, which, in substance, is as follows:

He will give \$40,000 for a public library building in Mankato, provided the city will provide a satisfactory site and guarantee to raise a permanent annual fund of \$4,000 with which to keep the library open to the public.

Mankato is now authorized by law to impose a tax of one mill for library purposes, which will realize just about the required \$4,000.

Mr. McCleary to-day forwarded the Carnegie letter to the proper Mankato officials for their consideration. He feels very jubilant over the very prompt and satisfactory answer made by Mr. Carnegie.

TO VOTE ON FRANCHISES REFERENDUM BILL IN WISCONSIN Now Ready for Action of the House—Estimates for a State Electric Plant.

Special to The Journal. Madison, Wis., Feb. 7.—A memorial to congress urging the repeal of the war revenue tax on legacies was passed by both houses of the legislature to-day. The memorial takes the ground that the tax on inheritances properly belongs to the state.

The Lenroot bill, providing for a referendum to the people of all franchises on petition of 10 per cent of the voters, was advanced to its third reading in the assembly without debate. The McGill time check bill was killed in the assembly.

In the senate the estimate of Dean Johnson as to the cost of a state lighting plant to light the capitol, university buildings, historical library and state insane hospital was submitted. It fixes the cost of installing the plant at about \$155,000 and estimates an annual saving of \$11,000 in operation over the present cost of lighting.

Mr. Erickson introduced a bill in the assembly for the enlargement of the interstate park of the Dalles of St. Croix and continuing work. The governor is to appoint a commission of three within sixty days to serve for two years, and to have charge of proceedings in Polk county for acquiring title. This commission may institute condemnation proceedings. Each commissioner is to receive \$5 per day and actual expenses for not over twenty days in one year. A total of \$10,000 is appropriated.

SEALS ARE GOING Sealers Say the Hunting Business Will Soon Be Unprofitable.

New York Sun Special Service. Washington, Feb. 7.—The number of vessels reported by the United States consul at Victoria that intend to engage in seal hunting from the port of Victoria this year is thirty-four. This is one less than cleared from that port last year.

The general expression among the sealers is that the fur seal is steadily disappearing, and that the time is soon coming when the business will cease to be profitable.

DUTCH QUEEN A BRIDE Wilhelmina Married This Morning at the Hague.

GREAT CROWDS THROUGH STREETS She Rides in the Golden State Carriage Drawn by Eight Horses.

The Hague, Feb. 7.—The civil ceremony of the marriage of Queen Wilhelmina to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin was performed at 11:30 a. m. Immediately afterwards the procession started for the church, headed by fifty Hussars, the bride, the bridegroom and the queen mother riding in a golden state carriage drawn by eight horses.

The church was reached soon after noon. At the Church. The court chaplain, Dr. Van Der Vlier delivered an address. His text was from the Fourth Psalm: "Lod, lift Thou up the light of Thy countenance upon us."

After the nuptial benediction had been pronounced, the bride and the bridegroom exchanged gold rings, according to the Dutch custom, and the wedding party proceeded to the reception-room attached to the church, where the queen embraced her mother and her husband. The queen mother kissed the husband, the bridegroom kissed his bride and his own mother.

The party drove to the palace and a wedding breakfast followed. Great Crowds. Vast crowds were in the streets early and trains poured in thousands from all parts of the country. The route of the royal procession to the Groote kerk was decorated with the baskets of green plants, lightened by orange blossoms and white roses, tied in large, white knots.

The weather, though fine, was intensely cold. The stands, the windows and the roofs along the line of the route to the Groote kerk were thronged with people.

The Wedding Gown. The queen's wedding gown, woven of the finest silver tissue, was embroidered at the school of art needlework in Amsterdam and afterward made up by Nicoud of Paris. It is ornamented with silver threaded seed pearls. The robe and train are lined with white, silk slite. The bodice, which is plain and cut low, is trimmed with antique lace. The trails are covered with embroidery almost meeting at the waist and broadening over to the hem. The court train is two and one-half yards long, the embroidery running around in light trails.

The gowns of the trosses are mostly pale greens, grays, blues and whites, these suiting the queen's blonde complexion best. Her bonnets are of a severe style for a young woman, most of them being close fitting toques.

For her public entering into Amsterdam her majesty has a royal robe of white velvet with a train trimmed with ermine and a mantle lined with ermine.

THE TRIERS: ELIJAH BARTON, J. S. BAKER, L. R. LARSON

BRYAN ON MONEY BILLS HE IS OPPOSED TO REDEMPTION There Will Be Another Endless Chain, He Thinks, Like That on the Greenbacks.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Chairman Southard of the house committee on coinage today received from William J. Bryan his view of the pending bills making the standard silver dollar redeemable in gold. Mr. Bryan says in part:

There is no necessity for redemption. The legal tender law will maintain the parity between gold coin and silver dollars so long as both can be used to an unlimited extent in the payment of public revenues and private debts. I should perhaps say that the parity will be substantially maintained, for local and temporary conditions may under any law put a small premium upon any kind of money.

As soon as the silver dollar is made redeemable in gold, another endless chain will be created and the arguments used against the greenbacks and treasury notes will then be turned against silver. Before the attempt to burden the gold reserve with this new obligation is consummated, it may be worth while to consider the opinion expressed by Secretary Carlisle in 1895:

FIRST STATEMENT FROM MISS SLAGLE

"The Woman" in the Hamilton Case at Last Breaks Silence --- Hamilton's Hypothetical Threat.

Rapid Progress in Selecting a Jury To-day--- Nine Men Secured So Far in the Case.

THE JURORS UP TO DATE. E. Fitch Fabody, draftsman, Gillette-Herzog company, 23 Thirteenth street S. Charles S. Raymond, millwright, 515 Beacon street SE. Levi T. Lincoln, 3245 Nicollet avenue, employe of the Minneapolis Dry Goods company. Harry V. Wetherby, clerk in the Northwestern National bank, 2012 Third avenue S. Arthur H. Robinson, tinsmith, 929 Plymouth, 917 Nicollet. Fred W. Nebelthau, 3213 Park avenue, machinist, electric heat. Everett W. Roberts, contractor and plasterer, 728 Nineteenth avenue S. W. H. Gibson, real estate, 429 Guaranty Loan building, residence, 2314 Park avenue. H. R. McCart, farmer, Independence.

When the work of taking the actual evidence in the Hamilton murder trial



THE COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENSE. FRANK M. NYE, ROBERT L. PENNY

begins, one of the most important witnesses will be Miss Caroline Slagle, the "woman in the case," and her evidence will bear largely on the question of whether Frank H. Hamilton had any motive for desiring to take the life of Leonard R. Day. Miss Slagle has been mentioned repeatedly in connection with the terrible affair, but the real facts with reference to her connection with it have never until now been made public. But since she will be called as a witness by the state, there can be no objection to making public her story.

When she takes the stand she will testify as to a threat that Hamilton once made against Day. This threat was of a peculiar nature. It was a hypothetical threat made by Hamilton under a misapprehension, and was uttered some weeks before the tragedy occurred. The threat was based upon the supposition that certain stories about Day were true, and that, being true, they might injure Hamilton. At least a month before the tragedy, Hamilton became aware that he had been laboring under an erroneous impression regarding Day, in so far as his motive for making the threat is concerned.

The threat was in one of the following forms: "If Day --- I will get even with him."

It is understood that Miss Slagle has admitted as much to friends, and that she will testify that Hamilton used this language to her in speaking of Day.

Miss Slagle has admitted that she repeated a remark that Hamilton made concerning Day at Hamilton's insistent request. The remark reflected on Day and was of a character to anger him. Miss Slagle was imperturbed by Hamilton to repeat the remark to Day, and she reluctantly complied with his request, although not dreaming that anything serious would ever come of it. Long before the men met on that fatal night, Hamilton had ceased paying her attentions.

Admission to Al Robinson. Shortly after the tragedy, Al Robinson, "Lennie" Day's uncle, a well known man-about-town, met Miss Slagle and had a long talk with her. To him she told the whole story, as she was distracted with grief and horror over the affair. The unfortunate threat made by Hamilton was told to Robinson, who lost no time in recording the woman's statements. Then he got Inspector James Howard to go with him to Miss Slagle and induced her to repeat the story of the threat. Miss Slagle was taken at a decided disadvantage, but

MESSRS. BARTON, BAKER AND LARSON ARE INTERESTED.

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