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Evening Star

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1903—TWENTY PAGES. TWO CENTS.

11 CRUSHED TO DEATH

Passenger Train Crashes Into a Trolley Car.

AT LEAST 30 INJURED

VICTIMS MOSTLY CHILDREN ON WAY TO SCHOOL.

Frightful Scenes Follow Collision. Which Occurs on Crossing Long Known as Dangerous.

NEWARK, N. J., February 19.—A trolley car loaded with pupils on their way to the High School was run into today at the Clifton avenue crossing by a Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad train.

Eight of the pupils were killed, two died of their injuries, the motorman of the car was fatally hurt, and thirty or more other occupants of the car were injured.

Five of these were believed to be fatally hurt.

Twenty of the injured passengers were taken to a hospital and the others were able to go to their homes.

The identification of the dead and injured was a difficult task, and was accomplished very slowly.

The Killed.

The dead thus far identified are: Emily E. Scholl, Ernestine Mueller, Edith Faulk, Miss Conolly.

Miss Webb, Anna Koehenberg, Maud Baker, Emily Weinbach, Levin Eastwood, died in the City Hospital.

Mabel Karshner of Cincinnati died at St. Michael's Hospital.

A young girl believed to be Miss E. Knight died in the City Hospital.

The Injured.

Helen McCord, sixteen years old, Little Geraghty, seventeen years old, Mina Ball, seventeen years old, T. L. Old, Margaret Cammerford, nineteen years, in serious condition.

Minnie Lytle, fourteen years old, Fannie Nevius, sixteen years old, Viola H. H., seventeen years old, Marion Rice, seventeen years old, Unknown girl, likely to die.

Deadly accidents of this nature, N. J., engineer of train, cut with glass about the head and bruised.

Dangerous Crossing.

The accident occurred at the Clifton avenue crossing, long noted as a dangerous spot.

The trolley car was one of the special vehicles which the North Jersey Street Railway Company runs between 8 and 9 o'clock five mornings in the week for the special accommodation of high school pupils.

It had on board young men and women from all parts of the city, many of whom had transferred from other lines.

Immediately after the accident had been reported, all the police reserves of the second precinct were sent to the scene to keep back the crowd which gathered almost immediately.

Platform Crowded With Boys.

The accident occurred at 8:40 o'clock. So full was the trolley car that the front platform was crowded with boys.

The train collided with the trolley car at the Delaware and Passaic express, which started from Summit at 8:30.

There is some question as to whether both crossing gates were down when the car and train approached the crossing at the same time.

The motorman saw the train and put on the brakes with all his force.

The car, however, slid on the icy rails into the front platform projected over the tracks.

Moment Later Crash Came.

A moment later the crash came. The plot of the locomotive struck the front platform and lew the car around. The car toppled over.

The pupils by the force of the collision were precipitated under the wheels of the engine.

To some death came immediately. Others lingered a time in fearful agony.

The motorman's skull was fractured. It is thought he will be unable to walk.

The scene of the accident resembled a shambles.

Arms and legs and pieces of flesh were scattered in every direction, and the snow was bespattered with blood.

Body Carried on Engine Pilot.

One mutilated body was carried two blocks on the pilot of the engine.

JOINT NOTE TO SULTAN

Representatives of European Powers Present It.

GERMANY IS INCLUDED

STRIKES OUT ALL REFERENCE TO MACEDONIA.

Generalized to Cover All Localities Where Christians Reside—Americans Indirectly Benefited.

PARIS, February 19.—The Russian foreign minister, Count Lamsdorf, has communicated to the French government the fact that Russia received yesterday the last of the adherences of the European powers to the joint note to Turkey on the subject of reforms, thus making the action of the powers unanimous.

He accordingly directed M. Zinoviev, the Russian ambassador at Constantinople, to proceed in company with Baron von Calice, the Austrian ambassador, to the sultan and present the joint note today.

To Give Added Force.

It was at first intended to present the Austrian note first, but this was reconsidered in order to give added force to the joint personal presentation.

It was also desired to secure the full adherence of Germany, which was somewhat conditional at first. The unanimous action decided upon yesterday includes that of Germany.

The note as finally framed strikes out all reference to Macedonia in the text, and ordered that the designation of one part of the country by name would increase the anti-foreign agitation which the powers are seeking to check.

Covers All Localities.

The note is generalized so as to cover all the localities where Christians reside, the only locality specified being three villages in northern Turkey, in which most of the Christians reside.

The protection of the lives and the complete safeguarding of the interests of the Christians form the chief features of the note.

In view of the unanimity of the powers the officials here consider that the sultan is certain to accept the proposed reforms, but it is not intended to terminate the question with the presentation of the note.

Further Joint Action.

It will be followed speedily by further joint action, including sending consuls of the various powers throughout the Christian regions to see that protection is actually given and that the reforms are really carried out.

The authorities do not hesitate to say that the note is only the first step in the plans of the powers for the betterment of the condition of the peoples under Turkish rule.

An official here said that while the United States was not named in the action directly, yet the protection demanded for all Christians would be indirectly beneficial to the American Christians in Turkey.

BIG FIRE AT SPRINGFIELD.

Y. M. C. A. Building, Theater and Several Stores Destroyed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, February 19.—Fire early today destroyed the new building of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Fountain Square Theater and several adjacent buildings, causing a loss of \$250,000, with insurance of two-thirds of that sum.

The alarm came about 3:30 from the Fountain Square Theater, formerly known as the Grand Opera House.

When the firemen reached the place they found flames issuing from the rear of Mitchell's plumbing establishment.

They soon reached the second story and then communicated with the theater. There was much delay in getting water, and soon the theater and the Young Men's Christian Association building, a fine new structure, were hopelessly involved.

The falling of one wall of the theater crushed a large number of people. Three men had been killed.

Mr. Mulholland, the owner of the store, managed to escape the place just before the wall fell, and it was also known that two men from the great crowd of bystanders had gone in to assist him remove his goods.

These men were soon rescued, having been sheltered by one wall that was not crushed. A Catholic was painfully injured, but will probably recover.

NEGRO WORKERS' CONFERENCE.

Much Interest at Second Day's Session at Tuskegee, Ala.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE EVENING STAR.
TUSKEGEE, Ala., February 19.—The second day's sessions of the Tuskegee negro conference were held in Porter Hall tonight. President A. B. Chaffee, Bishop College, Atlanta, presided.

This is what is known as "the workers' conference," and is made up in general of prominent educators of both races and people interested in negro education.

The subject for discussion at the workers' conference was the teaching of agriculture in its broadest sense. The discussion was divided into three general topics: In the city schools, in the country schools and by extension work, mainly in the country.

The methods considered outside school room work were farmers' institutes, instruction from traveling agricultural extension, traveling libraries and farmers' bulletins.

Among those who are present are: Edward W. Frost, Milwaukee; Dr. Chas. F. Newell, president Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C.; President H. N. Payne, Mary Holmes Seminary, West Point, Miss.; W. F. Strahan, Jr., Richmond, Va.; Principal T. O. Fuller, Howard Institute, Memphis; President R. R. Wright, Georgia Industrial College; President E. C. Branson, State Normal School, Athens, Ga.; President W. W. Frost, Rust University, Holly Springs, Miss.; President L. M. Dunbar, University of Orangeburg, S. C.; President R. S. Lovingsgood, Howard College, Austin, Tex.; President J. H. Johnson, Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute, Farmington, Md.; Bishop College, Marshall, Tex.; President W. H. Landrum, Alcorn College, Westside, Miss.; Rev. W. W. Ransney, Hartford, Conn.; President J. R. Hatcherway, Normal and Industrial Institute, Frankfort, Ky.; President George Sale, Atlanta Baptist College.

No District Committee Meeting.

No meeting of the House committee on the District of Columbia was held today, although this was the regular meeting day. There are no measures of particular importance before the committee.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Senate May Be Called in Extra Session.

CUBAN RECIPROCITY

IF THE TREATY IS NOT RATIFIED BEFORE ADJOURNMENT.

President Invited to Valley Forge—Spanish War Veterans Call—Mr. Wishard Resigns.

President Roosevelt announced emphatically to several callers today that if the Cuban treaty is not ratified at this session of Congress he will immediately after the adjournment call the Senate in extra session for consideration of the treaty. There is no question of the President's determination that the Cuban treaty shall be acted upon in the Senate, and the ratification of the treaty is not considered good by the President, so far as he can judge from the information taken to him by senators. The tie-up in the Senate is so complete in many ways that the treaty is threatened. The President regards the Cuban treaty as the most important of all those pending, and does not intend that the complication of matters in the Senate shall prevent good faith being kept with Cuba. His announcement is so positive that there is no doubt of his intentions.

New Officials at Their Desks.

The President's new secretary, William Loeb, Jr., was at his desk at the White House today in charge of the business of that important branch of the government.

Mr. Cortelyou relinquished the secretary's desk and took "desk room" in another part of the White House and began work on the mass of mail relating to the affairs of his new department. He kept several stenographers busy with the work before him, and opportunities for positions in the new department continue both with Mr. Cortelyou and the President.

The names of two good men were given to the President today for appointments to responsible places in the new department. Senator McCumber urged the President to give the position to Mr. A. W. Lawrence of Fargo, and Senator Quarles, on behalf of the Wisconsin delegation, presented the name of Frank Barry of Milwaukee. Mr. Barry is the representative in this city of the national board of trade, and is said to be one of the best-posted men in the country on commercial matters of general knowledge and general knowledge of commercial matters would make him valuable in the new department, Senator Quarles said.

For a New Building.

Representative Hepburn of Iowa, who had a talk with Secretary Cortelyou today, is an advocate of an immediate appropriation by Congress for a building for the Department of Commerce and Labor. He says there is sufficient money in the treasury, and that it is idle to wait for years before beginning work on a building, and at the same time pay out rent right along. He hopes to see Congress appropriate money immediately for a suitable new building, and personally intends to introduce a bill in that direction. Chairman Mercer of the buildings and grounds committee favors an appropriation without delay, and there is said to be a unanimity of opinion in that direction among members of Congress.

Invited to Valley Forge.

Representative Wanger of Pennsylvania presented to the President a committee from the Valley Forge Anniversary Association of Pennsylvania, which desired to invite the President to attend the 125th anniversary of the departure of General Washington from Valley Forge. The committee consisted of Gen. B. Fisher, P. H. Jenkins and H. Bowen. The President said he could not give an answer at this time, as he has to be a unit with the army and navy, and make as to his Pacific coast trip. The anniversary is the 19th of June.

A New York Judgeship.

The President has a judicial plum in the southern district of New York to bestow upon some lawyer. Just which one he is in doubt himself, although candidates are numerous. Owing to the increase of business in the southern district, Congress has provided a new judge. Among the most prominent mentioned are Thomas Wentworth, Linn Bruce, Morris S. Wise and Mr. Holt.

Mr. Wishard Resigns.

Albert W. Wishard has handed to the President, his resignation as solicitor general of the internal revenue bureau of the treasury, one of the most important legal positions in the government service. Mr. Wishard was United States attorney of Indiana at the time of his appointment as solicitor. He has long been one of the most prominent politicians in his state, and is a man of high legal attainments. For years he has been an intimate personal friend of Senator Fairbanks, and is a lieutenant of the senior Indiana senator. Mr. Wishard has resigned to resume his law practice, which has been suffering since his official residence here.

Wm. Gassman, mayor of Ogden, Utah, Senator-elect, and Edward C. Bryan, mayor of Omaha called on the President today with Senator Kearns to invite the President to attend the eleventh irrigation congress, to be held in Ogden, September 9, 10 and 11. The President does not think he will be able to attend.

Spanish War Veterans Call.

A joint committee of the Spanish War Veterans and of the Spanish-American Veterans, with has been in session here for two days with a view of arranging the details of the consolidation of the two associations, called upon President Roosevelt today to pay its respects. Following is the personnel of the joint committee, which includes some prominent participants in the Spanish-American war.

Spanish War Veterans—M. E. Urell, commander-in-chief, L. C. Dyer, adjutant general; Lee M. Johnson and Hamilton Ward, Spanish-American Veterans—Wm. J. Hillings, past commander-in-chief, Old City, Pa.; James B. Coryell, past commander-in-chief, Philadelphia; E. J. Dimmock, Washington; Henry F. Allen, New York; N. J. French, Akron, Ohio; Russell B. Harrison, Indianapolis; Charles E. Davis, Troy, N. Y., and Ambrose Higgins, Philadelphia.

President Roosevelt greeted the members of the committee most cordially and expressed his pleasure that the associations were to be consolidated into one large, homogeneous organization.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

The Topika has arrived at Kingston, Jamaica; the Panther, at San Juan, P. R.; the Dolphin, at Norfolk, Va.; the Culgoa, at New York; and the Alliance, at Port of Spain.

THE MEN SELECTED

Judge Day to Succeed Justice Shiras.

THE SOLICITOR GENERAL

MR. RICHARDS TO GO UPON THE SIXTH CIRCUIT BENCH.

He Will Be Replaced by Henry M. Hoyt—Important Legal Work of the New Circuit Judge.

The President sent to the Senate today the nomination of Judge William R. Day of Ohio to be justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, in place of Justice Shiras, whose resignation takes effect on the 24th instant.

Also the nomination of Solicitor General John K. Richards to the vacancy on the circuit bench of the sixth circuit, consequent on the appointment of Judge Day to the Supreme Court. The nomination was made at the request of Attorney General Knox, and

The burden of arguing these questions in the highest court of the land fell largely upon his shoulders, and it may be questioned whether any solicitor general, since the office was first created, has ever won greater prestige or assumed a more commanding position in his profession than Mr. Richards. Among the first cases that he was called upon to argue was the case of the United States vs. Joint Traffic Association, in which thirty-one railroads formed themselves into an association to control competitive traffic. The case was one of great importance, as it involved the question whether under the Sherman anti-trust law a pooling arrangement was practicable which would in effect eliminate competition, and place the public at the mercy of carrying companies. Mr. Richards argued the case for the government, his opponents being Mr. James C. Carter, the late Mr. Edward J. Phelps, ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, John G. Johnson of the Philadelphia bar, and David Wilcox, in behalf of the various railroads, and the opening sentence of the Supreme Court's opinion commencing with the words with which the case was argued for the government. It resulted in a complete vindication of the contention of the government, and fully sustained the validity of the anti-trust law as applied to railroads. The effect of the Sherman anti-trust law had been materially weakened by the construction put upon it by the Supreme Court in the case of United States vs. Knight, involving the legality of the sugar trust, in which the court held that the act had no application and under the Constitution could have no application to a combination to monopolize manufacturing, even though such an arrangement had an indirect result upon interstate commerce.

But in the Addyston pipe case, which Mr. Richards argued for the government, the

possessions which had been acquired under the treaty of Paris.

Among recent important public work in which Mr. Richards had a hand is the suit which challenges the consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads into the Northern Securities Company, and the action to enjoin the combination of packers known as the beef trust.

The former case tended to be argued, but in the latter case the effective argument of the government convinced Judge Groscup, who, yesterday, fully sustained the objection of the government as to the illegality of this combination.

The new circuit judge is a man of vigorous physique, scholarly attainments, profound legal knowledge and forceful personality. No solicitor general has ever made a more brilliant record, and none has left behind him a greater impression on the public mind of important work well done.

Mr. Richards, with his wife and two children, John and Charles, live at 335 Connecticut avenue. His home has been the scene of many pleasant social occasions, and his popularity in Washington society has been enhanced by the grace and charm of Mrs. Richards.

Mr. Hoyt's Career.

Henry M. Hoyt, who has been appointed solicitor general, vice John K. Richards, appointed circuit judge of the United States for the sixth judicial circuit, is a son of the late Governor Hoyt of Pennsylvania. He graduated from Yale College in the class of 1878, and at the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1881. He read law with MacVeagh & Biepham of Philadelphia, and practiced at Pittsburg for two years in the office of Mr. Justice Shiras, who was then at the Pittsburg bar. Mr. Hoyt then went into banking, and was successful in the same office of the United States National Bank of New York and treasurer and then president of the Investment Company of Philadelphia. He returned to the practice of his profession in Philadelphia in 1885, and was appointed assistant attorney general by President McKinley in June, 1897, since which time he has been discharging the duties of his office in the Department of Justice. Mr. Hoyt's chief executive position was that of Governor Taft, Governor Hunt and Minister Bowen are members.

NEW REPLY POSTAL CARDS.

Points of Difference From the Old Design.

The Post Office Department has received the proof of the new reply postal cards, and the proof has been forwarded to the United States postal card agency for the approval of the general agent. The new postal cards will be somewhat different from the old reply cards. The message card will bear the portrait of Gen. Sherman and the reply card will bear the picture of Gen. Sheridan. The space to the left of the stamp will be plain, to accommodate the postmark. Postal cards are stamped twice on the face by his cancellation machines, and owing to the device which now extends over the face of the card the cancellation device is often illegible. To prevent this the space to the left of the stamp will be left open, and the device will be placed in the upper left-hand corner. The device is handsome in design, being made up of appropriate emblem of the general postal card agent is to report on any difficulties he might find in the printing of the new cards.

Executive Authority in Honduras.

The United States minister to Honduras has advised the Secretary of State that the congress of Honduras, at a recent meeting, confirmed the decree placing the executive authority in the hands of the council of ministers and to the decree making Sierra the commander-in-chief of Honduras.

Drowned From American Vessel.

U. S. Consul Hollis, at Lourenco Marques, has informed the State Department that a Chilean seaman named Olegario Vasquez, on the American barkentine Kohala, fell overboard from that vessel in the port of Lourenco Marques, January 9 last, and was drowned, despite the heroic efforts to save him made by Second Mate H. Hadley, who jumped overboard after him.

Personal Mention.

Col. S. A. Broesebeck of the Judge Advocate General's department, stationed at Chicago, is in this city on leave of absence and is staying at the Ebbitt House.

Mr. E. H. Dick has been called to Wheeling, W. Va., owing to the sudden death of his brother, Jacob Dick, aged seventy-seven.

Bringing "Hub" Smith's Body.

The State Department has been advised that the remains of Mr. Hubbard T. Smith, late vice consul general at Cairo, who died at Genoa on the 10th instant after a long illness, were shipped by the steamer Lahn from Genoa yesterday for New York. The interment will be made at Vincennes, Ind., the birthplace of the deceased.

DEFENDED MONROEISM.

Russian Papers Were Pro-American in Venezuelan Imbroglio.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 19.—Throughout the Venezuelan imbroglio the Russian press was pronouncedly pro-American.

The Novoe Vremya especially published frequent editorials criticizing the Anglo-German action and defending Monroeism.

Brig. Gen. Foote Retired.

Brigadier General Morris C. Foote, recently confirmed, was placed on the retired list today. He was formerly colonel of the 28th Infantry, and has been serving with his regiment in the Philippines.

Solicitor General Richards.

1880; state senator from the eighth district from 1880 to 1882; and attorney general of Ohio during the term of William McKinley the governor, from 1882 to 1883. His exceptional knowledge of laws taxing and regulating corporations led to his selection as a member of the commission to codify the insurance laws of Ohio, as special counsel for the committees on taxation of the general assembly of Ohio and special counsel of the state taxing boards.

When William McKinley became President he selected Mr. Richards to be solicitor general. This was a personal appoint-



COASTING ON CAPITOL HILL.

AT REVOLVERS' POINTS

Passengers Yielded Up Their Money and Jewelry.

HELD UP BY BANDITS

TOOK COMPLETE POSSESSION OF TRAIN AT LOS ANGELES.

Performed Their Work Quickly, but Effectively, Securing Between \$500 and \$700.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., February 19.—Two unmasked men held up and robbed a carload of passengers on the Los Angeles-Pasadena train last night.

Thirty-two passengers, half of whom were women, were forced at points of revolvers to surrender cash and jewelry to the amount of between \$500 and \$700.

The robbers performed their work quickly, but effectively.

Old Hands at Business.

The car was held for ten minutes. The men then left it and disappeared in the darkness.

The hold-up was carried out in a way that marked the two outlaws as being old hands at the business.

The car left Los Angeles at 9 o'clock for Pasadena. Nearing a point just south of the Arroyo, the motorman observed two men making signal for the car to stop.

As he slowed down, the men clambered upon the steps on either end of the car. They presented revolvers at the head of Conductor Dayhoff and Motorman Corwin and drove them inside the car.

With Revolvers in Hands.

With revolvers in their hands they stood in the doors and in foul language ordered everybody to "dig up cash and jewelry like monkey business."

The robber at the door stepped upon a box and from this commanding position covered the startled passengers with his revolver.

The other passed down the aisle, taking pocket books, coin and watches, and thrusting them carelessly into his coat pockets.

While taking the property of the passengers the bandit kept up a tirade of abuse.

Narrowly Escaped Being Shot.

John W. Gay, agent of the Raymond Whitcomb excursion, narrowly escaped being shot by one of the robbers.

He resisted being searched, pushing the robber back. Instantly the man shoved his revolver toward Gay's face.

The latter struck the weapon upward just as the trigger was pulled. The bullet passed through the roof of the car.

Another passenger showed some inclination to resist.

"Get your heads out of the way there," till I get that man."

Turned Revolver on Him.

With that he turned the revolver upon the unwilling passenger, who quickly gave up his valuables.

The women passengers were terrified, many of them screaming, others weeping.

No distinction of sex was made and the women gave over their money and watches without a word of resistance.

The conductor and motorman were told to keep their hands about their heads. The robbers forgot to search Conductor Dayhoff, and consequently missed about \$50.

Description of Bandits.

The point at which the robbery occurred is an open spot.

The bandits had only three or four blocks to walk to reach another car line, which would have brought them back into the city in ten minutes.

Both highwaymen are described as young, smooth-shaven and dressed like laborers.

The one who did the searching is described as not more than twenty years old. The other was about twenty-eight.

CHARGED WITH ARSON.

Two Men Arrested in Baltimore Taken to Frederick for Trial.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE EVENING STAR.
FREDERICK, Md., February 19.—F. Hooker, proprietor, and Howard J. Fehl, manager of an auction jewelry store which they opened in Frederick last November, and which was partly destroyed by fire on the night of December 22, were arrested at their homes in Baltimore on a bench warrant from the court and brought before that tribunal here yesterday charged with arson.

They were released in \$2,000 bail each until next Tuesday, when their case is set for trial. Mr. Hooker gave as surety his check for \$4,000, which was certified to by the teller of the Merchants' Bank of Baltimore.

The men were indicted Monday by the grand jury upon evidence, it is said, obtained by the state fire marshal and Detective Hogan of Baltimore.

Hooker claimed at the time of the fire that his stock of goods was worth \$17,000, and that his loss, by smoke and water principally, would amount to \$12,000. He had an insurance of \$14,000. The fire, when discovered, had made but little headway and was soon extinguished. The strong odor of coal oil aroused suspicion and led to an investigation.

TWENTY PERSONS INJURED.

Montreal Express Jumps Track at Whitty Junction.

TORONTO, Ontario, February 19.—The Montreal express, westbound, on the Grand Trunk railway, jumped the track at Whitty Junction today.

All the cars left the rails, the engine alone remaining.