

DISASTROUS COLLISION

NEW YORK CENTRAL TRAINS COME TOGETHER IN A TUNNEL

DISREGARDED THE SIGNALS

An Engineer and Fireman Under Arrest for the Accident—Fifteen Passengers Dead and Twice as Many Injured, a Dozen of Whom May Die. Rescuers Show Much Heroism and Sacrifice.

New York, Jan. 9.—In the New York Central railroad tunnel that burrows under Park avenue, this city, two local trains collided during the day. Fifteen passengers were killed and twice that number were injured. A dozen of the latter were seriously hurt and the roster of the dead may be extended.

The list of dead is as follows: Albert M. Perrin, B. D. C. Fossett, A. E. Mills, E. C. Hunsdale, Mrs. A. F. Howard, Frank Washburn, William Leys, Theodore Fogario, William Fischer or Forbes, William Howard, Oscar Meyerowitz, Franklin Crosby, Ernest F. Walton, H. G. Diamond and Charles B. Mars, all of New Rochelle, N. Y.

It was a rear-end collision between a South Norwalk local that ran in over the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and was halted by block signals at the southern entrance of the tunnel and a White Plains local that came by the Harlem branch of the New York Central. The wreck occurred at 11:17 a. m., at which hour the trains were crowded by suburbanites. Most of the death, injury and damage was wrought by the engine of the White Plains train, which plunged into the rear car of the motionless train and was driven through to the middle of the car, smashing the seats and furnishings and splitting the sides as it moved forward.

The victims either were mangled in the mass of wreckage carried at the pilot, crushed in the space between boiler or car sides or scalded by steam which came hissing from broken pipes and cylinders. The engine, in its final plunge of 40 feet, carried the rear car forward and sent twisted timbers, broken timbers and splinters crashing into the coach ahead. Lights were extinguished and from the wreckage and darkness came the cries of the injured and cries for assistance by those who escaped. Within a few minutes the work of rescue.

Marked by Heroism and Sacrifice, began. Alarms that brought every available ambulance in the city, the police reserves of five precincts and the firemen of the Central Eastern district of Manhattan Island were sounded at once. With police, firemen and surgeons came a score of volunteer physicians and half a dozen clergymen.

Ladders were run down the tunnel air shafts and the firemen and police attacked the debris with ropes and axes. Passengers already had rallied and were trying to release those imprisoned in the debris. Father Smith and Rev. Dr. Walkley, chaplains of the fire department, crawled in over the wreckage and ministered to the dying. Lieutenant Clarke of the fire department forced his way to a point where two women lay and stood in water that scalded the flesh from his limbs until they were released. T. M. Murphy, a passenger, both of whose legs were broken and still held by the timbers, volunteered to remain as he was until those around him were assisted.

Two policemen and Chaplain Walkley reached Mrs. Howard and the chaplain gave her a stimulant. The policemen were cutting away the seat which held the woman down when a pipe broke. The scalding steam drove them back and when the rescuers returned Mrs. Howard was dead. Injured persons in need of immediate attention were given temporary dressing by the ambulance and volunteer surgeons and then hoisted to the street. Many Park avenue mansions were thrown open to the suffering, but most of the injured were at once taken to hospitals. The dead were carried to morgues and police stations. An immense crowd, heedless of the snow which swirled through the street, gathered about the tunnel entrance and shafts and watched the rescue work.

Engineer Under Arrest. Responsibility for the disaster is un-fixed, but Superintendent Franklin said that so far as he had been able to discover J. M. Wischo, engineer of the White Plains train, is to blame. It is declared that when the South Norwalk train stopped a flagman ran back into the tunnel and besides placing a torpedo on the track endeavored to flag the oncoming train. The tunnel was beclouded with steam and smoke, while the snow which fell through the air shafts tended to obscure the view. Engineer Wischo and Fireman Christopher Flynn were arrested. A signal man also was detained for a time, but was released. Fireman Flynn was held in ball of \$5,000 and Engineer Wischo without bail. The railroad company furnished bonds for Flynn and Wischo was taken to the Tombs prison.

Superintendent Franklin has issued a statement as to the accident, in which he declares that the block signals at Fifty-ninth street were obeyed by the New Haven train, while the engineer of the White Plains train dis-

regarded them. "The torpedo on the track went off," said the superintendent, "but he did not stop, even though the fireman called to him to do so. The system of block signals is such that it is a physical impossibility for a signalman to make his light declare the track free if another train is on the block."

District Attorney Jerome visited the wreck and personally examined many witnesses. The state railway commission also announced its intention to make an investigation and similar intent was expressed by the general officers of both the New York Central and Hudson River railroad and the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. Residents of New Rochelle contributed the largest number to the casualty list because the rear car of the South Norwalk local was reserved for them and was kept locked until the train reached that place.

DEAD NUMBER NINE.

Work of Finding the Bodies of the Negaunee Miners is Very Slow. Negaunee, Mich., Jan. 9.—There have been few developments at the Negaunee mine, the scene of Tuesday's disastrous cave-in. The work of rescue still continues, with unabated vigor. Though the work is greatly retarded by quicksand and water, this difficulty is being overcome by the aid of extra pumps, and from now forward the work of rescue will proceed more favorably. Hopes of finding the men alive are about abandoned.

President Cole himself aided in the work and penetrated the most dangerous parts of the mine in the attempt to locate the unfortunate men. It is now thought three of the men supposed to be located near the stage level will be reached within a few hours, while days may be consumed in the search for the others.

The officials of the Negaunee mine announce that only nine of the workmen met their fate as a result of the cave-in. Captain Piper, in charge of mining operations, says it will be a week or perhaps 10 days before the bodies can be recovered. The drift in which the men lost their lives is filled with water and there is a large mass of ore and rock to remove before the bodies can be reached.

That portion of the mine where the disaster occurred is in bad shape. The large mass of dirt that went down loosened the timbers in the shaft and the drifts adjoining the one closed up. Division Superintendent Johnston said during the day that no effort will be spared to recover the bodies. It will be an expensive job owing to the large amount of "dead" work necessary in making the drift secure.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE

One Sent to the St. Paul Road's Master Mechanic.

Milwaukee, Jan. 9.—Detectives in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway have been engaged for several days in efforts to ferret out what is believed to have been an attempt to blow up the office of Master Mechanic J. C. Miller of the West Milwaukee shops. Master Mechanic Miller received a parcel which he supposed to be a box of cigars. When he started to open the package his attention was attracted by a grating noise as of matches rubbing against a hard surface and he laid the parcel down. As he did so a small quantity of powder sifted through a crevice. He became suspicious and placed the mysterious box outside the office.

A special agent of the company was notified and careful investigation brought out the fact that Mr. Miller was the recipient of what was undoubtedly an infernal machine, with sufficient powder, had it exploded, not only blow up the man who opened it, but the building in which it was opened.

CASTRO CAN HAVE TIME.

Germany Will Not Unduly Press the Venezuelan Government.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—The attention of the German foreign office has been directed to the recurrence of stories to the effect that Germany is about to send an ultimatum to Venezuela. The foreign office has again informed the correspondent here of the Associated Press that a reply from President Castro of Venezuela to the note handed him Jan. 2 by the German charge d'affaires at Caracas has not yet been received; that Germany will give Castro a reasonable time in which to answer and that she has no disposition unduly to press the president of Venezuela.

HIS OFFICIAL SEAL FORGED.

American Consul at Palermo, Italy, So Reports to Washington.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The United States consul at Palermo, Italy, has reported to the state department that his official seal has been forged and is now in possession of some one unknown. This information was elicited by the department in its efforts to solve the mystery of the sales of several bills of Italian goods to merchants in New Orleans and New York which were never delivered. It now appears that the goods were sold on fraudulent invoices and bills of lading bearing the seal of the United States consulate at Palermo.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative 'Bromo Quinine Tablets.' All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

WRECK OF THE BRISTOL

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP BOES ASHORE ON GREEN ISLAND.

SEVEN OF THE CREW DROWN

Twenty-one of Those on Board Got Off in Safety, but the Boat Carrying the Captain and Six Others is Probably Smashed Against the Side of the Ship and All Hopes for Them is Given Up.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 9.—The steamer Bristol, one of the oldest and best known heavy carriers of the coast, lies a wreck on the end of Green Island, 40 miles from Port Simpson, and her captain with six members of the crew have gone to the bottom with her.

The steamer was on her way from Ladysmith, Vancouver Island, to the Treadwell mine, on Douglas Island, Alaska, with 2,500 tons of coal. She was wrecked on the night of Jan. 2 and is now entirely out of sight at high tide. "Passengers arriving by the City of Seattle give accounts of the disaster.

Green Island lies right in the path of Alaska steamers, and, being low and small, is impossible to be seen on a dark night. The steamer was trying to make Dixon's entrance in a rough sea when she went aground. It was 11 o'clock when she struck and seas washed over her stern until she disappeared.

Captain McIntyre, at first thought that she would float off all right at high tide. He sent Chief Officer Smith below to investigate and found that the coal was going through the bottom of the ship. The captain of the ship then ordered out the boats. Three were safely launched and got away in the darkness safely, the fourth was probably smashed against the side of the ship. It has never been found and there is no trace of it or the seven men who were to go aboard and for whom all hope has been given up. The lost are: Captain McIntyre, Pilot Roberts, Chief Engineer Vivian, Third Engineer Edwards, Joseph Blivs, J. Bomer and H. C. Hurst.

The steamer Collage City came along at 9 o'clock in the morning and picked up the three boats. There was still a heavy sea running. All the 21 who were rescued are coming down by the City of Topeka, which will reach Port Townsend during the day.

The Bristol is of 1,074 tons register. She was engaged a year on the Klondike trade and was owned by Premier Dunsmuir's coal company.

A PERFECT UNDERSTANDING.

The Late Incident Between Argentine and Chile is Settled.

Santiago de Chile, Jan. 9.—The late incident between Argentine and Chile has been settled. The protocol between the two countries which was signed Dec. 25 remains unaltered. Both Argentine and Chile have adopted declarations which bring about a perfect mutual understanding. It is understood that the protocol will be followed by other important arrangements between the two countries which will produce lasting peace.

The Chilean government has no intention of increasing the present military strength of the country, but will reorganize the navy. Besides having decided to sell one ironclad and two cruisers of the present fleet and to replace them by modern vessels the Chilean senate has approved a bill authorizing the sale of 1,000,000 hectares of land adjacent to the Straits of Magellan and 70,000 tons of guano, the proceeds of which will provide the necessary funds for the purchase of the new ships.

STILL A FIGUREHEAD.

Emperor of China More Completely Dominated by Empress Dowager.

Peking, Jan. 9.—All outward signs now indicate that the emperor of China is now more completely under the domination of the empress dowager than he was before the court went into exile. Several high officials during the day were granted an interview during which the emperor filled the role of a figurehead. The empress dowager sat on his majesty's left and conducted the conversation. According to the accounts of two of the officials who were received the dowager empress ignored the emperor and the latter did not attempt to take any part in the affair. These officials say his majesty appeared melancholy and listless. The principal topic of conversation during these audiences was the presence in Peking of the foreign garrisons. The dowager empress seemed impressed with the necessity of a conciliatory policy.

Consent to an Extension of Time.

Cleveland, Jan. 9.—Seventy per cent of all the creditors of the Everett-Moore syndicate have now given their consent to the asked for extension of time. This includes both traction and telephone interests and is regarded as very encouraging.

Anson P. Waterman Dead.

Beloit, Wis., Jan. 9.—Anson P. Waterman is dead at this place, aged 83. He was for 50 years a resident of Beloit and always conspicuous in public affairs. He was twice mayor and for 40 years a trustee of Beloit college.

JACKSON DAY OBSERVED.

Colonel W. J. Bryan Delivers an Address at New Haven, Conn.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 9.—Jackson day was observed here by the New Haven Democratic club. William Jennings Bryan was a guest and chief speaker. More than 100 guests attended the banquet which was held prior to a public meeting in Music hall. Many prominent Democrats from out of the state were present.

After the banquet Mr. Bryan delivered an address at Music hall. He discussed a series of problems under the general head of "Civilization." He said he had studied the subject of civilization and had become deeply impressed with the thought that the moral element in civilization is not only important but is paramount. If the moral obligation of government is understood and is lived up to by individuals and by generations of individuals he said it would be impossible for a republic to die. It would be grander, greater and stronger 1,000 years hence than today. Mr. Bryan advocated the application of morality to other questions. It was impossible to suppress anarchy, he said, by penal statutes. It must be overcome, he said, by teaching the necessity of government and by making the government so beneficent that men would be willing to die to preserve and protect it. He denied that the money question is a dead issue; assailed the supreme court decision in the Downes case and expressed the belief that the "valor of the Boers, despite reverses, had cost Great Britain so dearly that republics all over the world wherever situated would be safe."

WANTS ANOTHER JACKSON.

Edward F. Dunne's Address at a Banquet in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Six hundred Democrats attended the Jackson day banquet which was held here. The main address was delivered by Judge Edward F. Dunne of Chicago, who declared conditions were ripening that would need another Andrew Jackson for their solution. Of these conditions he said the tendency to establish another banking monopoly was the most alarming. Judge Dunne predicted glorious things for the Democratic party in the next presidential campaign and urged all factions of the party to unite on the main issues.

HAD A NOTABLE RECORD.

Commodore Edward E. Potter Dies at Belvidere, Ill.

Belvidere, Ill., Jan. 9.—Commodore Edward E. Potter, retired, died from paralysis at his home in this city during the evening. He was born at Medina, N. Y., in 1833. He was appointed from Rockford, Ill., to the Annapolis academy in 1859 and served in the navy until his retirement as commodore in 1895.

At the outbreak of the Civil war Commodore Potter was with Admiral Schley on the steam frigate Niagara. When Captain McLean learned that war had begun he gave the crew a chance to choose between the North and South. Potter and Schley were the first to step to the Union side. His record during the Civil war was a notable one. He had command of the ironclad Chippewa at the siege of Fort Fisher and while serving in the Gulf squadron participated in the bombardment and the passage of Forts Jackson and Phillipa and the capture of New Orleans.

GORMAN NOMINATED.

Unanimously Selected by Maryland Democrats for Senator.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 9.—Arthur Pue Gorman and Chairman Murray Van Diver of the Democratic state committee were selected as the Democratic nominees for United States senator and state treasurer. Gorman's selection was unanimous and enthusiastic. There were 64 members present and as 61 are sufficient to elect on joint ballot the question of the next United States senator and state treasurer is regarded as settled. No other names were mentioned in the caucus.

The Republicans held their caucus in the afternoon and nominated Congressman William H. Jackson of Wisconsin county for United States senator and General Thomas J. Shryock of Baltimore city for state treasurer.

Indemnified for False Arrest.

London, Jan. 9.—Charles Lilly White, a naturalized American citizen who was arrested in New Zealand in November, 1900, charged with being Arthur Blatch, accused of murder, robbery and arson at Colchester in 1893, and who was brought to England in June, 1901, where he was subsequently released, all the witnesses failing to identify him, has received through the American embassy the sum of £600 as indemnity and passage to New Zealand.

Have Reached an Understanding.

London, Jan. 9.—The correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, writing from Rome, says a papal bull will be issued shortly concerning the reorganization of the Catholic church and the religious orders in the Philippine Islands. The correspondent adds that there is no doubt that the Vatican has arrived at an understanding with the cabinet at Washington in the matter.

Will Hold Oleomargarine Hearings.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The agricultural committee of the house has arranged a programme of hearings on oleomargarine. The hearings will begin Jan. 13, the dairy interests having that day. The oleomargarine and allied interests will then have the 20th for rebuttal and the 21st will be given to congressmen who have introduced oleomargarine bills.

FAVOR PANAMA ROUTE

GROWING SENTIMENT IN THE HOUSE TO CONSIDER COMPANY'S OFFER.

EXPLAINS HIS AMENDMENT

Mr. Morris Says It is Not Intended to Impede Construction, but to Insure the Selection of the Best Canal—Mr. Gallinger Announces That None but Meritorious Pension Cases Will Be Submitted to the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The debate on the Nicaraguan canal in the house developed sentiment in favor of giving consideration to the recent offer of the Panama company to sell its franchises and property for \$40,000,000, this sentiment taking the form of advocating the Morris amendment to empower the president to select the latter route if the canal commission, upon considering the company's offer, recommends it and the required concessions can be obtained from Colombia. Of 16 members who spoke 9 favored the Morris amendment.

Mr. Morris (Main.), who offered the amendment to give the president the alternative authority to select the Panama route if it were recommended by the commission after the consideration of the Panama company's new offer, spoke at considerable length. He explained the purpose of his amendment, which, he said, was not to impede the construction of the canal, but to insure the selection of the best canal—the best as to location, cost of maintenance and operation, durability and freedom of danger from destruction. Before the isthmian commission made its report he did not believe the Panama route feasible. He thought it had been used solely for the purpose of delay. But since reading the report he was unable to reach a conclusion as to which was the better route. Moreover, he did not believe that any gentleman could read the report and tell which route the commission would have selected had the cost and conditions been equal. In embarking upon an enterprise that was to cost \$200,000,000, perhaps more, he considered it wise that the experts should have an opportunity to consider the new offer of the Panama company.

If the bill were passed in the form in which it was reported the president could not entertain the offer of the Panama company and under the United States treaty might bind the Nicaragua canal even though he afterward became convinced that the other was the better route.

PENSION LEGISLATION.

Important Statement Made in the Senate by Mr. Gallinger.

Washington, Jan. 9.—During consideration by the senate of private pension legislation some important statements were made by Mr. Gallinger, chairman of the committee on pensions, in respect to regulations adopted by the committee to govern it in consideration of private pension bills. He announced that none but absolutely meritorious cases would be presented to the senate for its consideration and that the closest scrutiny would be given by the committee to every bill introduced. He said that no pension exceeding \$50 a month would be recommended by the committee for the widow of a general officer and that pensions for the widows of other officers would be scaled down proportionately.

The interesting case of Dr. Lazear, who at the instance of Johns Hopkins university and the government, went to Cuba and submitted himself to inoculation with yellow fever through mosquito bites and died from the disease thus contracted, was brought to the senate's attention by Mr. McComas, who inquired whether Dr. Lazear's widow would be entitled to a pension. No decision was reached, but it was the opinion of Senators Gallinger and Cockrell that the case had no pensionable status.

IS AT KANSAS CITY.

Interstate Commerce Commission Will Consider Rates on Grain.

Kansas City, Jan. 9.—The interstate commerce commission is here to take up its investigation, considering freight rates on grain and grain products from western points to the Atlantic seaboard and other Eastern destinations. The commission has subpoenaed the freight agents of nearly all of the Kansas City roads, besides a number of grain dealers. "I thought the hearing would prove a farce," said a freight official, "but it begins to look mighty serious since the 'high cards' have confessed."

The transportation committee of the Kansas City board of trade has decided to aid the commission and the freight agents here may follow the example set by their superior officers in Chicago and confess all they know. The Chicago testimony has put a new face on the hearing here and grain shippers are wondering what fact they should take. Several freight agents have wired their general offices at Chicago and St. Louis for instructions.

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THREE QUARRYMEN KILLED.

Fatal Explosion of Dynamite Near Connelleville, Pa.

Connelleville, Pa., Jan. 9.—The explosion of a big charge of dynamite brought death and destruction to Blue Stone quarry, in the mountains a mile from here. Three quarrymen were killed and buried deep in the big avalanche of earth that followed the explosion. Another man was hurled 150 feet through the air down the steep cliff of the quarry. He still lives. The dead are Gemaro Camberlino, Ruffino Frazio and Cesare Petruccio. The injured man is Michael Muta. His skull is fractured and he is suffering from internal injuries. He will probably die.

Gets Four and a Half Years.

Vienna, Jan. 9.—Captain Carin of the cavalry, whose trial on charges of divulging military secrets to the French government began here Tuesday, has been sentenced to four and a half years' imprisonment.

Farmers Hold Their Wheat.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 9.—With 40,000,000 bushels of wheat in the hands of surrounding Wichita the millers of this city are now idle. The farmers will not sell a pound of their wheat at any price and are determined to keep it for six weeks longer or until the prospects of the growing crop are better. Practically all the mills in Southern Kansas are idle. Offers of 77 cents were made in vain here during the day.

France Would Coerce Venezuela.

Paris, Jan. 9.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press learns that the French government is sounding the attitude of the United States in the event of France's coercing Venezuela into paying French claims against that republic.

Carnegie Elected a Trustee.

New York, Jan. 9.—Andrew Carnegie has been elected a trustee of the New York public library to fill a vacancy. This will give him a personal oversight of the expenditure of the \$5,000,000 which he has given the city for library buildings.

Favor a Tariff on Wheat.

Stockton-on-Tee, Eng., Jan. 9.—Alfred E. Pease, M. P., addressing the chamber of agriculture here, said that although he was an ardent free trader he thought it perfectly justifiable as a war tax to levy a "reasonable duty of a shilling or a florin per quarter on imported wheat." This statement caused a sensation, but was vociferously applauded.

CHILDREN ESPECIALLY LIABLE.

Burns, bruises and cuts are extremely painful and if neglected often result in blood poisoning. Children are especially liable to such mishaps because not so careful. As a remedy DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. "DeWitt's" Witch Hazel Salve cured my baby of eczema after two physicians gave her up," writes James Mock, N. Webster, Ind. "The sores were so bad she soiled two to five dresses a day."

If troubled with a weak digestion, belching, sour stomach, or if you feel dull after eating, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Prices, 25 cents. Samples free at City Pharmacy.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA. Made only by Rocky Mountain Tea Co., Madison, Wis. Beware of cheap imitations. Price, 25 cents. Never sold in a box. Always get the genuine. Ask your druggist.