

FORTY-TWO PERSONS KILLED

An Appalling Disaster Occurs on the West Jersey Railroad.

IN ADDITION TO FATALITIES MANY ARE WOUNDED.

Special Excursion of the Red Men Cut Down at a Crossing by an Express Train.

Horrors of the Wreck Increased by the Bursting of a Boiler, Scalding Several to Death and Scattering Boiling Spray Over the Injured.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 30.—A terrible railroad catastrophe took place on the Meadows, about two miles out of this city, shortly after 6:30 p. m., resulting in the death of forty-two people, so far as can now be learned, and the wounding of eighty others.

The engine of the Reading train became a total wreck, killing the engineer and fatally injuring the fireman and the car behind it also was thrown from the track and many of its occupants killed or injured.

The list of the identified dead is: MR. AND MRS. TRENCHARD, Bridgeton. EDWARD FARR, engineer of the Reading train, Atlantic City.

SAMUEL THORN, baggageman, Atlantic City. P. S. MURPHY, Millville, N. J. J. D. JOHNSTON. D. BONONGHAS, Bridgeton. G. B. TAYLOR. MR. AND MRS. P. H. GOLDENRITZ, Bridgeton.

SAMUEL SMITH, Atlantic City. D. E. WOOD, Philadelphia. JOHN GREINER, Bridgeton. CHARLES ACKLER, Salem. CHARLES MCGAR, Bridgeton. FRANKLIN DUBOIS, Woodruff, N. J. MRS. J. EARNEST, Bridgeton.

The responsibility of the collision has not yet been placed, but William Thurlow, the operator, at the block-tower situated at the crossing, has been placed under arrest by order of the Coroner.

Leaving this city the tracks of the West Jersey road run parallel to those of the Camden and Atlantic until after they cross the drawbridge, when they switch off to the south, crossing the Reading at an obtuse angle.

John Grenier, the engineer of the West Jersey train, saw the Reading train approaching the crossing at a swift speed, but as the signals were open for him to proceed on his way he continued, his engine had barely cleared the track of the Reading when the locomotive of the latter train, which left Philadelphia at 5:40 p. m., struck the first car full in the center, throwing it far off the track into a ditch near by, in which it was completely submerged.

The second car of the West Jersey train was also carried into the ditch, the third and fourth being telescoped. The engine of the Reading train was thrown to the other side of the track, carrying with it the first coach.

A few minutes after the collision, to add to the horror of the situation, the boiler of the Reading locomotive exploded, scalding several to death and casting its boiling spray over many of the injured passengers. As soon as the news reached this city it spread broadcast and thousands of people flocked to the scene.

The road leading to the place of the collision was a constant procession of hacks, buses and bicycles and all kinds of vehicles, while thousands of pedestrians hurried along the path to render what assistance they could or to satisfy their curiosity.

Darkness quickly fell, and the work of rescuing the injured and recovering the dead bodies was carried out under the lurid glare of huge bonfires.

It was a gruesome sight presented to on-lookers as the mangled and burnt forms of the dead were carried from the wreckage which bound them and laid side by side on the gravel bank near the track with no other pall than the few old newspapers gathered from the passengers.

The wounded were quickly gathered together and carried by train and wagon to the Atlantic City Hospital, where six of them died shortly after their arrival. The old excursion-house at the foot of Mississippi avenue was converted into a morgue, and thither the dead were taken.

At a late hour this evening there were twenty-nine bodies laid out there, few of which had been identified.

This city was terribly excited over the accident. The streets in the vicinity of

the excursion-house and the City Hospital, as well as the road leading to the scene of the accident, were packed with people anxious to learn the last news.

The Bridgeton and Salem excursionists who escaped injury were brought back to this city and sent home on a special train several hours later in the evening.

James Hoyt, secretary of the Department of Public Safety, immediately upon learning the extent of the catastrophe, telegraphed for the Philadelphia Emergency Corps, 150 of whom responded and hurried to this city on a special train, which left Philadelphia at 10:45. These surgeons materially aided the volunteer corps of this city, which embraced almost every physician at present within its confines. Many of the injured were taken to hotels, as the City Hospital soon became overcrowded. About thirty of the wounded had their injuries dressed and were able to proceed on their way. It is expected that fully a dozen of those now lying in the hospital will not survive their injuries.

Mrs. Edward Farr, the wife of the Reading engineer who met death while performing his duty and was found with one hand on the throttle and the other on the brake, when informed of the accident and her husband's tragic death, was unable to withstand the shock and fell to the floor dead.

Following is a list of the injured: Mrs. M. Keiger, Elmer, N. J., back badly hurt and head cut.

Jacob Johnson, Shirley, N. J., head hurt; wife supposed, to be dead and child badly hurt.

Stanley A. Wensell, Alloway, N. J., scalp nearly torn off. Fred Sheehey, Bridgeton, back hurt and internal injuries.

Mrs. S. Johnson, Shirley, N. J., shoulder, head and breast bruised. Mary Shimp, Freesboro, N. J., head cut. William Baughn, Bridgeton, back hurt and head cut.

Charles Rynick, Bridgeton, badly cut about head.

Violet Alfred, Bridgeton, face and nose fractured.

Mrs. Laura Pierce, Bridgeton, badly cut head and body bruised.

William Simpkins, Salem, head lacerated.

Mason Worth, 825 North Twelfth street, Philadelphia, back injured.

Albert Trainer, Bridgeton, head cut.

William Houghton, Bridgeton, internal injuries.

Edward Zeely, Bridgeton, head cut.

Chester Burger, Bridgeton, hip injured.

Howard Woodlawn, Bridgeton, arm broken.

Ex-Judge Hitchman, Bridgeton, internal injuries.

Mrs. Hitchman, concussion of brain. Mrs. E. A. Abbott, Bridgeton, back broken.

David Friese (address unknown), neck dislocated.

Mrs. Job Rega, Elmer, N. Y., bruised and hurt about head.

Albert Taylor, Bridgeton, three scalp wounds.

Jacob Hilton, Bridgeton, bruised badly about head.

Thomas F. Morrell, Bridgeton, compound fracture of arm.

Charles Horner, Bridgeton, broken leg and internal injuries.

Harry Watson, Yorktown, N. J., leg broken, head injured.

Lizzie Rutter, Bridgeton, contusion of back.

Charles W. Horner, fractured leg and internal injury.

Frank Morrell, East Orange, N. J., dislocated shoulder and bruised head.

Wesley Lee, Bridgeton, internal injuries.

Frederick Chenway, Bridgeton, internal injuries and scalp wound.

Mrs. Faunce Fratering, Philadelphia, broken leg, have to be amputated.

John S. Kelley, Camden, compound fracture of arm, internal injuries, probably fatal.

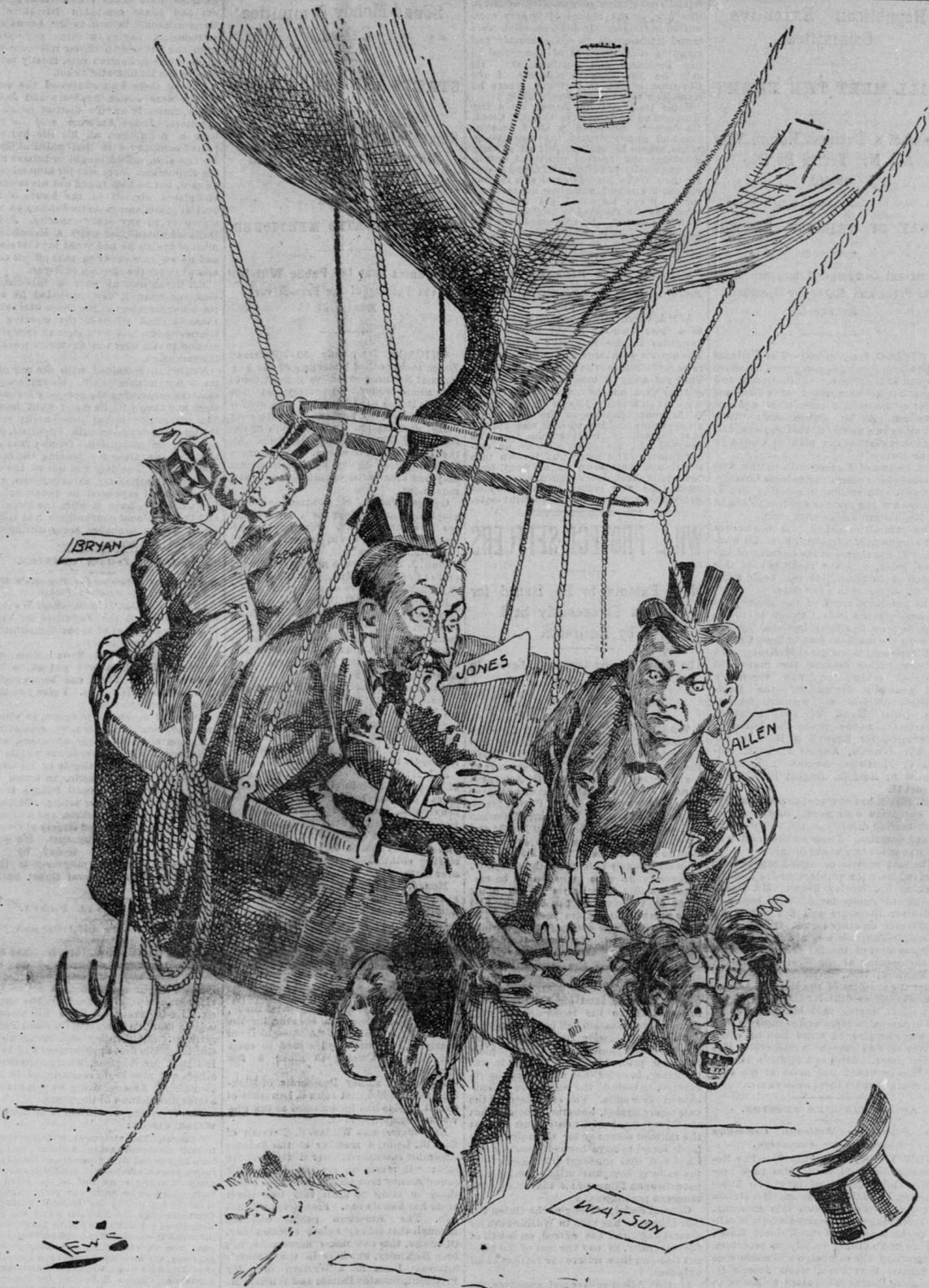
Samuel Mutz, Bridgeton.

W. R. Spaulding, guest of Royal College, Howard.

Howard Smalley, Bridgeton.

W. C. Hamsley.

L. C. Hamsley and wife, Bridgeton. Mrs. E. A. Abbott, Rhodestown, N. J. Lizzie Smalley, Bridgeton. C. D. Frazer and wife, Bridgeton. Irwin Dubois.



LIGHTENING THE BALLOON.

WARNS ALL FILIBUSTERS

President Cleveland Is Out With a Rather Pointed Proclamation.

SAYS NEUTRALITY LAWS ARE VIOLATED.

Strict Enforcement Threatened in Order to Check the Symptom for Cuba.

SPAIN HAS A TRUSTED FRIEND IN THE PRESIDENT.

Executive Officers Called Upon to Exert Vigilance in Punishing Offenders.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—The following proclamation was issued from the State Department this afternoon: BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, By a proclamation dated the 12th of June, A. D. 1895, attention was called to the serious civil disturbances accompanied by armed resistance to the established Government of Spain then prevailing in the island of Cuba, and citizens of the United States and all other persons were admonished to abstain from taking part in such disturbance in contravention of the neutrality laws of the United States; and whereas, said civil disturbances and armed resistance to the authority of Spain, with which the United States is on terms of peace and amity, continue to prevail in said island of Cuba; and whereas, since the date of said proclamation said neutrality laws of the United States have been the subject of authorized exposition by the judicial tribunal of last resort, and it has thus been declared that any combination of persons organized in the United States for the purpose of proceeding to its making war upon a foreign country with which the United States is at peace, and provided with arms to be used for such purpose, constitutes a "military expedition or enterprise," within the meaning of said neutrality laws, and that the providing or preparing of the means for such "military expedition or enterprise," which is expressly prohibited by said laws, includes furnishing or aiding in transportation for such "military expedition or enterprise"; and whereas, by express enactment, if two or more persons conspire to commit an offense against the United States, any act of one conspirator to effect the necessary object of such conspiracy renders all the conspirators liable to fine and imprisonment; and whereas, there is reason to believe that citizens of the United States and others within its jurisdiction fail to apprehend the meaning and operation of the neutrality laws of the United States as authoritatively interpreted as aforesaid, and may be misled into participation under the transaction which are violations of said laws, and will render them liable to the severe penalties provided for such violations.

Now, therefore, that the laws above referred to as judicially construed may be duly executed, that the obligations of the United States and others within its jurisdiction fail to apprehend the meaning and operation of the neutrality laws of the United States as authoritatively interpreted as aforesaid, and may be misled into participation under the transaction which are violations of said laws, and will render them liable to the severe penalties provided for such violations.

It is my duty as President of the United States, do hereby solemnly warn all citizens of the United States and all others within their jurisdiction against violations of said laws interpreted as hereinbefore explained, and give notice that all such violations will be vigorously prosecuted. And I do hereby invite the co-operation of all good citizens in the enforcement of said laws and in the detention and apprehension of any offenders against the same, and do hereby enjoin upon all the executive officers to exert the most vigilant and preventing, prosecuting and punishing any infractions thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 27th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND, President of the United States.

By the President: RICHARD OLNEY, Secretary of State.

The President's warning proclamation as to Cuban filibusters is understood to be one of the results of Secretary Olney's recent visit to Gray Gables and is thought to be in some measure at least, the answer of the administration to the petitions and complaints against Spain's treatment of Americans in Cuba, which continually pour in on the State Department. Many of these have contained pleas of ignorance of the laws under which the suspects were arrested and imprisoned, and it has apparently been deemed advisable to leave American citizens no longer in doubt as to the protection they may expect if they go so far in their sympathies as to violate United States statutes.

CONSPIRACY ON PINES ISLE. Men Deported From Cuba Formed a Plot to Return.

HAVANA, CUBA, July 30.—The latest details of the uprising among the political prisoners on the Isle of Pines show that 250 people who had been deported from Cuba were engaged in the conspiracy. They had partially succeeded in their plan of making away with Colonel Berrin, the Governor of the island, having overpowered and bound him preparatory to hanging him, when they were interrupted in their work by a patrol which was passing and which rescued the Governor from their hands.

The plotters intended to gain possession of the capital of the island and to capture the Spanish gunboat Traveira, on board of which they proposed to cross to Cuba, about fifty miles away, and join the insurgents. When the revolted found that their scheme had miscarried all who could get away fled to the woods in the interior of the island. The authorities express confidence that the rebels will be soon captured.

FATAL FLOODS IN THE OHIO VALLEY.

Many People Drowned and Hundreds Made Homeless.

HOUSES WASHED AWAY Crops Destroyed and Farmers Left on the Verge of Starvation.

WIDESPREAD DESTRUCTION.

Cloudbursts Follow Long Spells of Rainy Weather and Swell the Waterways.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 30.—A special to the Tribune from Parkersburg, W. Va., says: The news of another cloudburst, and by far the most destructive which has occurred in this State in the last month, reached here yesterday. This time the scene of destruction was in Calhoun County, in the central part of the State, in the territory bordering on Steer, Yellow and Straight creeks.

The elements broke loose with terrific force, flooding the entire country with a deluge of water ten feet deep. The three creeks swelled to enormous proportions, and hardly a building of any kind remains to mark the course of the streams.

Three fatalities were reported. Mrs. Wooster and her daughter, and Sarah Stephens, in their efforts to save their household effects, were carried away in their own homes and drowned. Mrs. Wooster and her daughter were awakened from their sleep to hear the rush of the waters, and upon finding their bed surrounded by water made an attempt to save themselves from drowning by placing the organ on top of the table and taking refuge there, but the waters rapidly rose to their position and they were drowned like rats. The house was torn from its foundation and carried a considerable distance away. Sarah Stephens, an elderly woman and alone in her room, met her fate in a similar manner.

On Yellow Creek four houses and a saw-mill were carried the entire course of the stream. Several booms containing thousands of logs were forced from their moorings. There is not even a fence to be seen to mark off the division of the farm lands. The scene of this disaster is in the wilds of West Virginia, where there are neither telegraphic communications nor railroads. It is a poor class of people that makes up the population and they are without a single possession. All the crops were destroyed, leaving them without food. Unless assistance can be sent to them starvation will follow. A heavy rain continues to flood the country, and until this ceases it will be impossible to transport anything to the scene of the disaster. Farmers who were in good circumstances last week are penniless today. The State has never met with such a calamity before. To estimate the loss is impossible.

This is the fifth cloudburst occurring in this State during the last month, each one being worse than the former. Entire reconstruction was necessary on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for a distance of fifty miles. Traffic was resumed yesterday afternoon after a suspension of four days.

The Ohio River at this point continues to rise and a flood in Parkersburg is inevitable. A stage of thirty-five feet has been reached and by to-morrow the lower part of the city will be under water.

ATHENS, OHIO, July 30.—The most destructive storm in the history of Sunday Creek Valley swept down on Glouster, a mining town twelve miles north of here, last night, which resulted in the loss of fifteen lives and the almost total destruction of one of the principal streets of the town, and doing damage in other places to the amount of thousands of dollars. Buildings were toppled over, trees torn from their roots, and the town this morning is a scene of desolation.

Two culverts of the Panhandle road were carried away, and at Gould's there is 650 feet of track washed out. No trains are running, and it will take twenty-four hours to repair the damage.

PORTLAND, OHIO, July 30.—During last night's storm 1.75 inches of rain fell in 45 minutes. A high wind accompanied the rain and did great damage to crops. The oil fields also suffered greatly, many derricks being prostrated.

J. L. Daugherty was struck by a section of a plank walk and instantly killed. Four others are reported dead and several others seriously injured. The details are meager yet.

A lively stable, with six horses and a number of vehicles, was blown into the creek and swept away. The streets are covered with broken timbers and debris of all kinds. To add to the horror Sunday Creek is sweeping everything before it. The list of dead will reach fifteen.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 30.—Heavy rain this morning caused immense damage to property in this vicinity. The small creeks became raging torrents and bridges were swept away. Farmhouses were flooded and crops irreparably damaged.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, July 30.—The worst storm that has visited this vicinity in years occurred last evening. The financial loss will amount to \$50,000. Sixteen houses were unroofed and otherwise damaged. Henry Dipple, night watchman, was electrocuted by loose wire. At Lawrenceburg, Tremont, Paris and other small places farmers report great damage to fruit and grain crops.

STUBENVILLE, OHIO, July 30.—Two hundred people of this vicinity are homeless to-night as the result of a cloudburst, which occurred this afternoon in the western part of this city. The people in thousands, alarmed by the recent floods, were prepared for disaster and fled to the hills, thus no lives were lost, although many were in imminent danger. Warning was also given by a party of men who had been on watch and ran down the valley shouting that the flood was coming.

When the houses in the track of the angry waters were reached they went down as though built of cardboard. Thirty or forty residences were wrecked, the chief sufferers being Rebecca Philabaum, William Ridsen, Robert Ritchie, James Burdes, Andrew Albaugh, Benjamin Wise, Grant Stroud, John Hart and Henry Bowman. The latter was proprietor of a store, which, with all its stock, is gone.

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