

WRECK KILLS THREE.

TERRIBLE DISASTER ON THE
SOUTHERN RAILROAD IN
ALBEMARLE.

LANDSLIDE AT COVESVILLE.

Train Plunges Into It With Disas-
trous Results.

VICTIMS TERRIBLY MUTILATED.

Northbound Vestibule Fearfully
Shattered and Burned—Passen-
gers Escaped, But Mail Clerks
Killed—Many Wounded—En-
gine Demolished and Six Cars
Burned.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., March 24.—(Special.)—A disastrous wreck occurred on the Southern railroad near Covesville, fifteen miles south of Charlottesville, about 4 o'clock Sunday morning, and the results so far as ascertained are three persons dead; eleven injured, more or less seriously; engine and three cars wrecked and burned, and a like number of Pullman coaches destroyed by fire.

Strange to say, not a passenger was even scratched, but the mail clerks did not get off so well. There were nine of them and every one of the number was injured.

Following is a list of the dead and wounded:

EDWARD DOHERTY, of Lynchburg, who was probably beating a mile, by riding between the engine and mail-car.

NICHOLAS LEWIS, of Washington, a colored porter of the club-car Chryseis.

THOMAS M. DOHERTY, of Lynchburg, an electrician.

Injured:

C. R. Cover, postal clerk, Washington, D. C., head, breast, and legs hurt.

A. L. Holton, postal clerk, Culpeper, Va., back wrenched, collarbone broken, left hand badly lacerated, and two fingers nearly mashed off.

R. N. Jefferson, postal clerk, Washington, D. C., injuries to back and hurt internally.

H. N. Link, postal clerk, Toms Brook, Va., hurt internally, right arm badly grazed.

E. L. Loving, postal clerk, Washington, D. C., injury to the head.

Engineer A. B. Lynn, Manassas, Va., slightly hurt.

F. H. Peters, Pullman car conductor, Jersey City, N. J., injury to the neck and head.

D. P. Wine, postal clerk, Washington, D. C., scalp wound.

R. S. Waters, postal clerk in charge, Washington, D. C., spine hurt and ribs broken.

E. T. Rust, conductor, Falls Church, Va., hands cut and scalded.

John W. Turner (colored), fireman, badly scalded and injured on head, and right arm broken.

PLUNGED INTO A LANDSLIDE.

The Washington and Southwestern Vestibule Limited, northbound, was forty minutes behind time and running at a fast speed when it plunged into a landslide some fifteen miles south of this city.

The scene of the accident was at a sharp curve in Coleman's Cut. The engine left the track and was partly embedded in the side of the cut.

The two postal cars shot over the wrecked mail car with their contents of mail pouches and with the nine clerks in charge of Uncle Sam's letters.

As a matter of course, these cars were wrecked. They were followed by the baggage car. The three demolished coaches took fire instantly, and were totally destroyed.

There were five sleepers and a club car remaining. Three of these sleepers, Maplewood, the Belmont, and Chryseis were consumed by the flames, while Racquette, Sasquatch, and Acilius, were saved by being pulled back from the burning wreck.

Only one of these coaches left the track—the Acilius—and they were never in any danger of injury except from fire.

MANY SLEPT THROUGH IT.

The passengers were gotten out of their berths as soon as possible. Many of them had slept through the disaster and had to be awakened. They grouped together on a hillside near the wreck where a strong sun found them, a very thankful and withal a rather merry company.

The injured were taken from the wreck as soon as possible and all were made as comfortable as the circumstances would permit. They presented a spectacle not unlike that of a camp of Indians newly supplied with government blankets since, in the efforts to keep warm, they had provided themselves with the best of the sleepers afforded. It was quite cold before the sun rose to lend warmth.

THE INJURED CARED FOR.

A wrecking train went up from this city with Dr. Magruder and Rawling on board, and the passengers and the injured were brought to Charlottesville by noon.

The colored fireman, Turner, was at the time believed to be in extremis, and was removed from the train to the hospital at the University of Virginia. Closer examination revealed a better condition of things than was expected and the man has a good chance of recovery.

The train proceeded to Washington with the injured, except Postal Clerk Horton who was left at his home in Culpeper.

Exaggerated rumors were afloat in this city and a great crowd was present at the Union Station when the wrecking train came in with the injured, and the belated passengers.

MILLION LETTERS DESTROYED.

The Washington and Southwestern is one of the finest of the fast mails between New York and the far South. The train is composed wholly of Pullman-cars with complete dining service and all the comforts of modern travel.

It handles a heavy mail, as is evidenced by the fact that on yesterday's train there were nine postal clerks, and letters probably to the number of a million.

The train was also carrying a great number of pouches of mail matter, and was very valuable as it consisted of registered packages. Nearly all of it was lost, the remainder being a mere handful of stained letters.

The first man taken from the wreck could not be immediately identified. He was wearing a heavy mail, as is evidenced by the fact that he was a tramp stealing a ride. This belief is strengthened by

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RAILWAY CHANGES

STARTLING ONES SAID IN NEW
YORK TO BE ON THE
TAPIS.

THE SOUTHERN REACHING OUT

Rumored to Be Negotiating for the
Plant System.

PENNSY'S PURCHASE OF A. C. L.

This Is Denied, But There Is
"Clearly Something" Doing In
That Direction—Unwonted Ac-
tivity In L. & N. Stock—Morgan
Believed to Be Trying to Secure
Control of the L. & N. Road.

NEW YORK, March 24.—(Special.)—If signs here hold good, and the rumors thick in the money district are verified according to promise, there will be some important and startling changes in the railroad situation in the South within the next few weeks. A well-defined story, rapidly gaining credence to-day, is that the Southern Railway, either by itself or in conjunction with the Atlantic Coast Line, is negotiating for the Plant system. The story even goes so far as to give details of the proposed basis of negotiation, which is said to be a guarantee of 4 per cent. on the capital stock of the Plant properties. If these should be secured, they would add 2,000 miles to the Southern system.

The story, published a few days ago, that the Pennsylvania has bought the Atlantic Coast Line, is denied, but it is apparently certain that there is "something doing."

On top of this comes unwonted activity in Louisville and Nashville. Large blocks of this stock have changed hands within the last few days. Both Atlantic Coast Line and Southern stocks are firm, with an advancing tendency. The weatherwise take all this to mean that Mr. Morgan, despite his difficulties in carrying out his Northern Railway operations, is intent on bringing about a "community of interest" arrangements or some stronger connection, in the Southern railway position, by obtaining control of the Louisville and Nashville.

MANY ARRESTS IN ROANOKE.

Several Warrants Served for Alleged Violations of Liquor Laws.

ROANOKE, VA., March 24.—(Special.)—Warrants were issued to-night by the Police Department for ten different persons, charged with selling liquor on Sun-

day, in violation of the State and city liquor laws.

This was done at the instigation of Mayor Buckner and Chief of Police Dyer, and the evidence was worked up by ex-Policeman C. Morse.

Warrants were served to-night on Thomas McGill, a saloon keeper, Abe Peery, go-between, and Ellen Parker, Minnie Owens, Ella Floyd, Sallie English, Minnie Law, Minnie Lynch, and Fannie Hodges. The cases against the women are mostly for selling beer.

Mrs. Barbara Shearer, aged 76 years, who is the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. E. Boyd, the funeral services will be held to-morrow, and the remains sent to Winchester for interment.

THE FIRST VIRGINIA.

Pickett Camp members are desirous of having the name of the "First Virginia Regiment" perpetuated, and at a meeting last night appointed Comrades Locher, Stratton, Bass, Morris, and Maury to co-operate with others who desire the old name to be retained.

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TWO SUFFRAGE PROPOSITIONS

The Committee Compro-
mise Plan.

The committee compromise plan requires prepayment of poll taxes for three years, after January 1, 1904; those who have served in the army or navy of the Union, the Confederacy, or the State are exempted from this poll-tax prerequisite.

A general registration of voters is required in 1902, and again each year thereafter until 1904, at which no one shall be listed as a voter unless he shall be a soldier; or the son of one who has served in the army or navy; or who has paid the year preceding his registration taxes on property to the amount of \$1; or who is able to read any section of the Constitution and give a reasonable explanation of same. All persons enrolled under these conditions shall remain a voter unless subsequently disqualified by some other provision of this article. Any person denied registration under this section may appeal to the Circuit Court or the judge in vacation.

On January 1, 1903, the foregoing requirements as to registration shall expire, save that the General Assembly may submit to the voters the question whether or not the requirements shall longer continue in force.

After January 1, 1904, all not previously registered shall not do so until they have paid poll taxes for three years preceding that date, or if newly of age, shall have taken in his own handwriting, unless physically disabled he shall then prepare his own ballot and deposit same without assistance. Exceptions: Those registered prior to January 1, 1904, who may be aided in preparing his ballot by such officer of election as he may designate.

Idiot, lunatic, and those convicted of humiliating crimes, and those holding temporary residence in the State are excluded from voting.

The Meredith Substitute
Plan.

The Meredith substitute plan requires that in addition to the usual qualifications a citizen must have paid six months before election all poll-taxes assessed against him for the preceding four years. The poll-tax prerequisite is not to be the operation of this poll-tax prerequisite operative as a bar to voting until January 1, 1904. There are exempted from the operation of the poll-tax prerequisite soldiers of the State, Confederacy, or Union during the civil war.

A general registration is to be had in 1902, and each year thereafter until 1907, at which no person shall be listed as voter unless—

(1) He has served the army or navy;
(2) He is a descendant of one who has served in the army or navy;
(3) One who, or whose wife, shall have paid taxes amounting to 45 cents;
(4) The son of such parent so paying taxes.

(5) Or a person over 55 years old, prior to January 1, 1902;
(6) Or shall have become a naturalized citizen prior to January 1, 1907.

All persons enrolled under these restrictions shall remain electors, unless subsequently disqualified by other provisions of the Constitution.

Provision is to be made by law for registration after January 1, 1907. After that date all persons not otherwise disqualified shall be entitled to register and vote, provided:

(a) He shall have paid capitation tax for four years.

(b) He shall make out his application for registration in his own handwriting without aid, and shall make oath to the statements contained in such application; or he shall be the owner of property, real, personal, or mixed, of the value of \$10.

Persons denied registration under this plan shall have the right of appeal to the Circuit Court.

Idiot, lunatic, and criminals, and temporary residents are excluded, except inmates of the Soldiers' Home in Henrico county, or a student at school or college.

VIRGINIA BANQUET
IN WASHINGTON.

Address by Henry Watterson, Who
Urges A Union of Democratic
Forces Against the
Imperialism.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—About 150 guests were present to-night at the biennial banquet of the Virginia Democratic Association, held in the banquet room of the Metropolitan hotel. They included Democrats of national prominence, and most of the present Democratic leaders and Democratic members in Congress from the Old Dominion. Owing to the fact that the Constitutional Convention is in session and the Legislature is open, the Governor, Mr. Montague, Senator Daniel, and Attorney-General Anderson were unable to be present, and sent their regrets. Colonel Robert N. Harper, president of the association, acted as toastmaster. Those who spoke included the following:

T. W. Bullock, second vice-president of the association; Senator Henry Watterson, of Kentucky; Senator Carmack, of Tennessee; Hon. Lewis Nixon, the leader of Tammany Hall; Representative W. W. Kitchen, of North Carolina; Representative De Armond, of Missouri; and members of Congress from Virginia. Colonel Watterson urged on Democrats a general union of forces in opposition to Imperialism in all forms. He said:

"There is no drop of blood in my veins which is not Virginia blood. Although for purposes of my own, having a deep design beneath them, I chose this capital of the nation for my birthplace, my earliest visions of paradise—the very dawn of all my conceptions of honor and duty and glory—were nurtured among the hills, across the Potomac, and, when I look back, my ashes shall repose upon the bosom of Kentucky, Virginia's first born, and fairest daughter. There seems, therefore, some fitness in my sitting among you, in your hearts being true to its instincts; we would rescue the government from the hands of those who are converting it into a government of the trusts, for the trusts and by the trusts, and restore it to the hands of those who will have some regard for the rights of the people. The Republican party is a decadent party. Arbitrary power is its motto, the almighty dollar its trade-mark. If it be not checked in the gut it is going. It will in the end surely Mexicanize the republic."

AGAIN "THE MAN ON HORSEBACK."

"Once again in the White House we have the 'man on horseback.' Affecting the simplicity of the cowboy, he conceals beneath his broad-brimmed hat and queer manners of the broncho-buster, the sentiments and ambitions, if not the talents, of a Diaz. To him a little thing like treating an admiral of the navy, wearing the laurel leaves of imperishable renown, as if he were a baby in arms, now to be discarded and now to be spanked, is merely an undress affair, begun and ended during moments between breakfast and luncheon. To him the reprimanding of the lieutenant-general of the army, grown gray in the battles of his country, becomes an amusing horseplay, meant to relax his muscles and illustrate his high mightiness, whilst warning lesser officers of the army to obey orders and say nothing. As these things go forward, partaking of the what of the character of feasts to divinity and blinding to hoodwink public opinion, a bill of army reorganization is prepared and urged upon Congress, which, if it becomes a law, will make the power of the

President absolute, and which it is not too much to say ought to be entitled: 'An act to make the President of the United States a military dictator. Because the reprimanded lieutenant-general, answering a summons of Congress, as was his duty, expresses an opinion adverse to this bill, it is proposed to retire him from the service. Taken in connection with some other measures of more or less sinister aspect, there are menaces of most ominous import.'

"TRAIL OF THE TRADEMARKS."

"But turn from the White House and turn to the Capitol, and look at the Republicans in Congress. The trail of the trademark is over them all. Old high tariff dances the can-can in the House, while old ship-subsidy does a cake-walk in the Senate. Everything for the syndicate, nothing for the people, and not content with their arbitrary power in the White House and their mercenary power in Congress, the leaders of this party of Federalism, in session and the Legislature open, Pandora's box to fling thence the black, piratical flag of negro domination, the equally disreputable bloody shirt of se-

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THE BUDGET FOR 1902

COUNCIL ADOPTS THE REPORT OF
THE FINANCE COM-
MITTEE.

A TOTAL OF \$1,760,974.92.

Twenty-Five Thousand For Site of
a Settling Basin.

MONEY FOR A NEW STEAMER CO.

Twenty Thousand Also for Putting
Fire Alarm Wires Underground—

Other Appropriations Slightly
Increased—Sewers in Lee Dis-
trict—How the Military Fared—

Text of the Budget.

The Common Council last night adopted the budget as it was reported by the Finance Committee. There were, however, a few changes in the text of the ordinance, but none of the appropriations were altered. The only contest was over the appropriations to several religious and charitable institutions. This was precipitated by a motion of Mr. Miner to strike them out. Mr. Wallerstein and Mr. Shea opposed the motion, which was lost, after several spirited talks.

The ordinance giving a franchise to the Citizens' Rapid Transit Company, which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen at its meeting last week, was taken up and adopted without change.

The attendance upon the meeting was the largest for some time there being twenty-nine of the thirty members present. Mr. Tanner was the absentee.

The budget carries an appropriation of \$1,760,974.92. The sum of \$25,000 goes for the site of the proposed settling basin, it being the first move for clear water made by the City Council. The Fire Department gets \$20,000 with which to establish an additional steamer company. The Fire-Alarm Department will have \$300 to place its wires underground. The Fire Department asked for \$1,000, in the hope of adding two companies, instead of one, and the Fire-Alarm people made a request for \$25,000 for the purchase of a steamer for use in the harbor. The appropriation is \$57,600.25, or \$30,000 in excess of the appropriation for last year. Twenty thousand go for paving of sidewalks. It is understood that the most of this amount is to be expended by the Street Department on the sidewalks in Lee District, an expenditure which was greatly sought by property-owners in that district. In addition to the sum of \$25,000 carried over from the last year's appropriation for sewers in Lee District, \$14,000 more is set aside, and during the coming year \$5,000 will be available for sewers under contract and to be contracted for in that district. For the improvement of Shockoe creek \$15,000 is provided. This is \$5,000 in excess of last year. The amount the Creek Committee told the Finance Committee that it could conveniently use was slightly in excess of \$10,000.

The engineer at the almshouse was the

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