

KILLED IN COLLISION

WRECK OF THE STOCKTON FLYER.

Eighteen People Meet a Sudden and Tragic Death

Byron, Cal., Special.—Eighteen persons were killed and 27 injured in the collision Saturday night between the Southbound Los Angeles "Owl" train and the Stockton flyer. It was a rear-end collision, the engine of the local plowing its way into the rear-coach of the "Owl," which was filled with Fresno people. The passengers who escaped death were hurled to the forward part of the coach and crushed in the mass of debris. Their sufferings and danger were intensified by the clouds of scalding steam that poured out from the shattered boiler of the Stockton engine. After the "Owl" left the Oakland Mole it was noted that there was a leak in the fuel of the engine. This increased to such an extent that it was deemed advisable to stop here and take a freight engine for relief. The train officials knew that the Stockton local train was following a half hour behind and a flagman was sent back along the track to give warning of the presence of the "Owl."

It is said that the Stockton train, in charge of Engineer Maguire and Fireman Joyce, got the warning signal in due time and gave the signal of usual response with whistle blasts. Why the following train was not checked, however, has not been explained thus far. The men who could give the facts being among the badly injured. So forcibly did the local meet the rear of the "Owl" that the end of the second car, the dining car, was smashed in and the three cooks were seriously hurt. The horror of fire was not added to the disaster and the panned up victims were spared from flame for the ill burners were extinguished when the crash came. Relief quickly came to the injured passengers, axes and saws being brought into play. Messengers were sent to Byron and Hot Springs, a short distance away, and physicians came quickly to the station. Every effort was made to alleviate the suffering and those who were unable to proceed on their journey were taken to the Springs Hotel or the church in Byron, which temporarily was transformed into a hospital.

Ten persons were killed outright and the other two succumbed to their injuries. Seven of the dead have been identified as follows: Elizabeth Smith, Fresno, Cal., aged 33; Clarence P. Oluffs, Fresno, aged 22; Miss Birdie Elliott, San Francisco, aged 22; Mabel Vezey, Modesto, Cal., aged 19; George Sessions, Oakland, Cal., aged 50; Charles Owens, Fresno, aged 50; Miss Myers, Fresno; Robert Renick, San Francisco; Len Irwin, Oakland; W. A. Temple; Lung Tia Gong, a Chinese girl of San Francisco. The unidentified dead include one white man, evidently a sailor; two Chinese, one Japanese woman and a Japanese child.

Methodists to Confer. Pittsburg, Special.—For the first time in the history of the Methodist Episcopal church since the civil war important commissions from the church North and South have arranged to hold a joint meeting in the interests of like importance to both branches. This will occur on the 10th of next month, when a commission of the church North of eleven members who have in process of preparation a new hymnal for the denomination will meet with a similar commission of eleven men from the church South at Nashville, Tenn., for the purpose of considering the adoption of the same book for both branches of the church. The general impression is that a compromise will be made, and some of the best hymns of the two branches be placed in the new hymnal.

MARCONI ACHIEVES SUCCESS

Practical Tests in Wireless Telegraphy Prove Satisfactory.

New York, Special.—The following dispatch from Marconi, dated Glace Bay, N. S., December 21, has been received by the Associated Press: "I beg to inform you for circulation that I have established wireless telegraph communication between Cape Breton, Canada and Cornwall, England, with complete success. Inauguratory messages, including one from the Governor General of Canada to King Edward VII, have already been transmitted and forwarded to the King of England and Italy. A message to the London Times has also been transmitted in the presence of its special correspondent, D. Parkin, M. P." (Signed.) "G. MARCONI."

The London Times confirms the receipt of a message by wireless telegraphy from Marconi at Cape Breton, N. S. The text of the wireless message from the Times correspondent, which was transmitted from Glace Bay, N. C., to Boldhu, Cornwall, is as follows: "Being present at its transmission in Signor Marconi's Canadian station, I have the honor to send through the Times, the inventor's first wireless trans-Atlantic message of greeting to England and Italy."

Ottawa, Ont., Special.—The following message, received by Lord Minto, governor general of Canada, from Marconi shows that wireless trans-Atlantic telegraphy has been a success: "Glace Bay, N. S., Dec. 21. To His Excellency, the Governor General, Government House: 'Have the honor to inform Your Excellency that your message has now been transmitted by me from Cape Breton to Cornwall, by wireless telegraph and has been forwarded to its destination.' (Signed.) "MARCONI"

Lord Minto telegraphed Marconi as follows: "Delighted at your message just received. Warmest congratulations on your splendid success." (Signed.) "MINTO"

Hon. W. S. Fielding sent a telegram of congratulation to Marconi and Sir Richard Cartwright, acting Premier, has called to England congratulating the British people between the two continents.

HISTORY OF MARCONI'S INVENTION. Halifax, N. S., Special.—After eight experiments conducted with the greatest secrecy, Marconi announces that he has solved the problem of wireless trans-oceanic communication and has successfully transmitted wireless messages from the shores of Canada to the coast of England. The formal announcement of this achievement was made by the inventor himself today, when he stated that the wireless messages had been successfully transmitted and forwarded from the Governor General of Canada to King Edward VII, of Great Britain, and to the King of Italy. Dr. Geo. R. Parkin, principal of the Upper Canada College, trustee of Rhodes scholarships, was present when one of the successful tests was made. Prior to December 1901, the greatest distance covered by wireless telegraphy scarcely exceeded 100 miles.

Early in that year, Marconi visited New England and from Signal Hill commenced experimenting with Cornwall and on December 12 and 13, of that year, faint signals of the letter "S" repeated several times were caught by ear only with the aid of telephones. Later on, Marconi, on board of the steamship Philadelphia, bound for America, succeeded in establishing communication with Cornwall, a distance of 2,100 miles. Trans-oceanic messages also were received on board the Italian warship Carlo Alberto, while the vessel lay at anchor in Sydney harbor, on October 31, and since then Marconi has been perfecting the apparatus at Table Head. He met with innumerable difficulties there, but at last has succeeded in sending a trans-oceanic wireless message from Canada to Cornwall, a distance of 2,300 miles. The Carlo Alberto some days ago was ordered to proceed to Venezuela, but as immediate departure would seriously retard Marconi's operations, the order was modified and she was held at Sydney until trans-Atlantic communication was successfully accomplished. She has sailed for Venezuela to take part in blockade operations.

Stocking Streams With Trout. Asheville, N. C., Special.—The eggs containing thousands of California trout from the United States hatchery, were taken to Craggy Mountain Wednesday by the Asheville Dray Company. The fish were sent by Mr. Bailey, of Waycross, Ga., owner of a large tract of land on Craggy, to W. C. Carmichael, to be liberated in the headwaters of Reems' Creek and Bee Tree

ANARCHIST KILLED.

Fatal Tragedy in the City of Brotherly Love

NOTED ANARCHY DISCIPLE IS SHOT

Female Teacher of Lawlessness Mortally Wounded By a Pupil Who Claims She Broke His Heart

Philadelphia, Special.—Volarine Le Cleve, a noted anarchist and a teacher of languages, was mysteriously shot and mortally wounded by Herman Helscher, a former pupil. The woman is lying in a hospital, and Helscher is in custody. Unrequited love is said to have prompted the deed. When arrested, Helscher's only explanation was the following: "We were sweet hearts, she and I. She broke my heart and deserved to be killed." Miss Le Cleve is 26 years of age and her assailant is 24. The shooting occurred on the street in broad daylight and was witnessed by a crowd of persons. Helscher, who had disguised himself by means of a false moustache, approached the woman from the rear and accepted her. Almost at the same time he drew a revolver from his pocket and pointed it at the woman, who turned and attempted to run away. She had gone only a few steps when Helscher began firing upon her. After discharging the shots at the fleeing woman three of which took effect, he replaced the pistol in his pocket and started to walk away. He made no effort to escape and was immediately arrested.

Miss Le Cleve ran a short distance and then sank exhausted upon a doorstep. She was carried into the house and from there removed to a hospital. In her statement to a magistrate she denies acquaintance with Helscher, but when he was brought before her minus the false moustache she at once recognized him. She declined, however, to accuse him of having shot her, but asked the police if he had admitted in the Netherlands she state the nature of her relations with Helscher. Two bullets took effect in the woman's right side below the shoulder and another embedded itself in the right side of the chest. The physicians hold out no hope for her recovery. Miss Le Cleve has attained widespread notoriety through her anarchistic utterances and her intimacy with Emma Goldman and other anarchists. She is an accomplished linguist and musician and has written much anarchistic literature and erotic poems.

Venezuela Makes Answer.

Caracas, By Cable.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press has obtained a copy of the answer made by the Venezuelan government to the German note addressed to Lopez Baralt, Venezuelan Minister of Foreign Affairs, by Herr Von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, the German envoy. It is dated Caracas, December 7. This answer was transmitted by the Foreign Office to Herr Von Pilgrim-Baltazzi on December 8, the 8th inst., being a feast day. It is signed by Lopez Baralt. The Venezuelan note, after replying to allegations as to the conduct of Venezuela in dealing with German claims, declares that abnormal circumstances have paralyzed action relating to claims and that the Venezuelan government was then considering the appointment of a fiscal agent. The note then says: "The imperial government desires that the government of Venezuela immediately satisfy the claims of German subjects and that the matters in which the interests of German subjects are involved be arbitrated. In order that this be done it becomes necessary that a declaration be made."

Treatment with the interested parties will facilitate, hasten, or end in the satisfaction of said obligations. Venezuelan government only awaits such time when the work of pacification in which it is earnestly engaged, shall permit it to issue an order establishing public credit. The claims arising out of the present war which still devastates the republic will be treated with all justice under the laws to be passed to cover the requirements. Upon the special command of my government, I refrain from replying to that part of your note which relates to action on the part of Germany. A power like Venezuela, which is in need of no stimulus to prompt it to fulfill its legal obligations to its utmost ability, can never expect, in its intercourse with other cultured nations, any course of action which shall not conform to the principles of mutual respect and the rules of reciprocal cordiality."

OPERATORS OPEN CASE

Some Testimony of a Startling Nature Brought Out.

Saratoga, Pa., Special.—The anthracite coal operators opened their side of the controversy with the mine workers Wednesday before the strike commission and the attorneys who are on record before the commission as representing the non-union men, who have been admitted to the arbitration scheme began calling witnesses. The sessions today were probably the liveliest yet held by the commission. At the morning session the miners' lawyers challenged the fairness of certain wage statements handed to the commission by the Pennsylvania Coal Company and in the afternoon Lawyer Darrow had a spirited discussion with Chairman Gray as to whether or not the miners had a right to know who is paying the lawyers representing the non-union men before the commission. Mr. Darrow asserted they were employed by the coal operators. Preceding this, Simon Silverton, counsel for the Reading Company, who delivered the opening address on behalf of all the large coal companies, made the point in his address that the recognition of the union is not an issue before the commission, which brought out a protest from Mr. Darrow. The latter claimed that if it were not, then the operators should be forbidden from presenting testimony that tended to show the union was responsible for all the alleged violence committed during the strike.

The alleged unfairness of the wage statements came to the notice of the commission as a result of its inquiry into the child labor question in this vicinity. Several little girls testified on Monday that they worked all night in a silk mill in order to help their fathers along, who were employed in the mines and received poor pay. Yesterday, Everett Warren, who represents the Erie Company, which controls the Pennsylvania Commercial Company, in whose mines some of these fathers worked, handed to the commission a memorandum showing that one father last year received \$1,400 for himself and laborer, and that the other father received \$1,600 for himself and laborer. At the opening of the session the miners placed the two parents on the stand, and they swore that the earnings mentioned were divided among from four to six men. This testimony surprised the commissioners.

Chairman Gray asked their counsel for the company indicate in the wage statement whether the figures were for one or two or more men, but General Manager May said that he did not know whether two, four or six men divided the money. He admitted that two and four men worked in a place, but said that the company only paid one man.

After hearing two mine inspectors, the miners rested their case, and Mr. Worverton formally opened the operators' side of the controversy by reading a statement which represented the views of all the large coal companies. Mr. Worverton contended that the powers of the commission are confined to the questions affecting the rates of wages paid and the reduction of the hours of labor, and in no way involve the question of recognition of the miners' union. He declared that the rate of wages in the anthracite region is not 40 or 50 per cent. lower than in the soft coal region, but actually higher, and maintained that the present system of weighing was the best that could be had.

End of Famous Cherry Tree Case.

Charlotte, N. C., Special.—Sentence was passed in the Federal Court on those who were connected with the Amos Owens Cherry Tree Company at the time the law took hold of the company. The sentences were as follows: Rev. T. Bright, To pay a fine of \$1,000 and four months in the county jail of Rutherfordton. C. D. Wickett, To pay a fine of \$1,000. C. E. Geer, To pay a fine of \$500. G. W. Rollins, To pay a fine of \$500. M. C. Padgett, To serve three months in the county jail. As for Dr. Frank Bright, the court was appealed to by Mr. Thomas S. Rollins to show mercy on account of extreme illness of his wife. Mr. Rollins stated that he had in his possession a certificate from two reputable physicians of Rutherfordton that Mrs. Bright was in the last stages of consumption and that her death was daily expected. He exhibited this certificate and read it in the court's hearing. Judge Boyd continued the case as to Dr. Bright and ordered that he give a justified bond for his appearance at the May term of court in the sum of \$3,000.

LIVE ITEMS OF NEWS.

Many Matters of General Interest in Short Paragraphs.

The Sunny South.

The famous cherry tree swindle was finally disposed of at Charlotte, N. C. Wednesday by Judge Boyd. Fines and imprisonment were imposed upon several. The money will not be refunded to the duped women. Lowrance Pulliam, one of the Asheville bank wreckers, gets five years in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga. He was tried and convicted in Charlotte, N. C.

At The National Capital.

The United States has intimated to Great Britain and Germany that it approves the arbitration proposal of President Castro. Germany was notified that interference with American shipping will be viewed with disfavor. The Congregation of the Propaganda nominated Bishop James E. Quigley, of Buffalo, to be Archbishop of Chicago.

The time of the Senate was devoted largely to discussion of the Militia and Statehood bills.

The House passed the Senate bill providing for the erection of a \$4,000,000 union railroad station in Washington.

A minority report filed by Democrats of the Senate committee oppose admitting Oklahoma and the Indian Territory as one State.

Representative D. A. De Armond offered a sweeping bill declaring corporations bankrupt under certain conditions.

Senators J. C. Pritchard, of North Carolina, declared himself in favor of reducing Southern representation at Republican national conventions.

Semi-official advices state that Colombia is preparing to invade Nicaragua, in order to keep her troops engaged and to capture both canal routes.

At The North.

The miners closed their case before the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission introducing evidence to prove the ownership of coal mines by the railroad companies.

A number of New York banks, including that of J. P. Morgan & Co., have formed a pool of \$50,000,000 to lend in the money market in the event of actual emergency.

Richard Canfield, the alleged New York gambler, has sued District Attorney Jerome and police officials for \$6,054 worth of property destroyed in the raid on his house.

Twenty workmen and 31 engines were caught in the collapse of the roof of the Pennsylvania Railroad roundhouse at West Philadelphia.

Dr. Adolf Lorenz strained his wrist and was compelled to suspend an operation at a New York clinic.

From Across The Sea.

Though M. Senegal is in the lead for President of Hawaii, General Nord, with his army, may secure the prize.

Reports from Martinique state that the Blanche river has been obliterated by lava and ashes from Mount Pelee.

According to Berlin reports, Emperor William will make Chancellor von Buelow a prince.

Gen. Maximo Gomez and a delegation requested President Palma not to further prosecute the Havana strikers.

Many Marseilles strikers have already returned to work.

Mississippi Matters.

Admiral Dewey began manuevers with his battleships off Culebra Island.

Reports to the Young Men's Christian Association international committee show that there are 1,575 associations, with 323,234 members under its control.

Gabriel Harrison, an old-time actor, the friend of Aaron Burr and Edgar Allen Poe, is dead.

Gen. Basker H. Bliss is expected to arrive from Cuba today with a draft of the new treaty.

The President nominated Brigadier General Commandant Charles Heywood, Marine Corps, to be a major general.

According to dispatches from Hungary, 62 persons were frozen to death there during the last three days. Wolves are devastating the sheep folds and have devoured three shepherds.

New York exchange premium in Mexico City declined to 165.