

TWENTY-SIX KILLED IN WRECK ON NEW HAVEN

Bar Harbor Express Hit From Rear and Telescoped.

Two Pullmans Splintered Into Mass of Tangled Wreckage.

FIFTY SERIOUSLY INJURED

Railroad Officials Admit Signals in Use Were Not Approved

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 2.—Twenty-six persons were killed and nearly fifty injured, some of whom may die, in a rear-end collision shortly before 7 o'clock this morning, on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, six miles north of here. The first section of the White Mountain Express bound for New York, speeding along at probably 40 miles an hour, in a thick fog, rushed by a danger signal, it is said, and crashed into the rear of the second section of the Bar Harbor Express, standing 100 feet beyond the block signal.

The White Mountain engine cleaved through the two rear Pullman cars, both of wood, splitting them in two and tossing their wreckage and three score of mangled human beings, some alive, some dead, on either side of the track.

The third car, also of wood, and occupied by 40 boys on their way from a summer camp at Monmouth, Maine was lifted into the air and fell on its side, crumpled up and crushing two of the boys to death and injuring others. Some of the victims of the two rear Pullmans were hurled from berths over a fence paralleling the track 50 feet distant, their bodies, bedding and clothing found scattered in the neighborhood.

It was the third serious wreck which the New Haven has suffered in a day on the regime of Howard Elliott, the newly elected head of the road. Mr. Elliott, returning from his summer home in New Hampshire to assume his duties, passed over the scene of the wreck on an earlier train less than an hour before.

Practically all the passengers on both trains were returning home from summer vacation. All but two guests of a camping party of nine, guests of S. Crozer Fox of Elk Park, Pa., returning from Maine, were wiped out. Fox was among those killed. The train was hurt in the White Mountain tunnel.

The Death List.

The death list from the coroner's report and from the list issued by the railroad company, is:

Killed in the wreck:

William Altschul, Norfolk, Va.
Harold Every, New York.
Miss Margaret Armstrong, Washington, D. C.
Miss Marie L. Bullitt, Philadelphia, Pa.
Albert Green, New York.
Frank Hotchkiss, New Haven.
Miss Merritt, Philadelphia.
Miss Harriet Niddle, Torrington, Conn.
Miss Murphy, New York.
Mrs. J. A. Martin, Bryar, Pa.
Mrs. F. M. Martin, Bryar, Pa.
Miss M. C. Quillen, Jr., Philadelphia.
Miss S. O. S. S. S., Philadelphia.
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Members of the bankers' committee present today included: George M. Davis, president Continental Commercial National Bank, Chicago; Festus J. Wade, president Mercantile Trust Company, St. Louis; E. J. Hill, vice president National Bank, Newark, N. J.; Joseph Chapman, vice president Northwestern National Bank, Minneapolis; Robert F. Maddox, vice president American National Bank, Atlanta.

VESSEL DRIVEN ASHORE

Schooner R. F. C. Hartly a Complete Wreck—Two of Crew Drowned.

New York, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The three-masted schooner R. F. C. Hartly, was driven ashore in a squall 13 miles south of Bodles Island on this coast today. Two of her crew were drowned before life savers could reach the wreck. Five were rescued. The vessel and her cargo will be a total loss. The Hartly was bound from New York to Charleston, S. C., with a cargo of lumber.

WILSON RETURNS TO WASHINGTON TODAY

Will Hear Hale's Report On Conditions In Mexico.

BRYAN STILL OPTIMISTIC

Sate Department. Officials now proclaim that the situation is encouraging—Americans continue Exodus.

Washington, Sept. 2.—President Wilson, who will return to Washington tomorrow morning from Cornish, N. H., is expected to meet William Bayard Hale, now en route here from a special mission to Mexico for the administration, Mr. Hale's report on conditions in Mexico since the arrival of John Lind with the peace proposals of American government, will be made direct to the President.

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DEBATE LEVY OF INCOME TAX

Root Appeals "Justice" to Wealthy New Yorkers—Senator Lewis Declares They Should Pay for Benefits

Washington, Sept. 2.—An appeal by Senator Root for "justice to the people of New York" in the levying of the income tax, and a reply by Senator Lewis, of Illinois, who declared that the chosen few of wealth should be made to pay for the benefits of government, marked today's tariff debate in the Senate.

Senator Root declared that his State, who paid so large proportion of the Civil War income tax had voluntarily surrendered its constitutional protection against unfair taxation, on the conviction that the wisdom of self-control and preservation would stay the other States from combining to heap upon it the burden of the income tax would fall were those upon whom New York depended as a source of revenue to be relieved of their heavy burden.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 2.—Attorney General McReynolds first and most important attack on the "hard coal trust" was begun here today with the filing of a civil suit for the dissolution of the Reading Company's control of coal mining and coal-carrying railroads—the most potential combination in the anthracite fields. The Reading Company, with its subsidiary and allied corporations, including the Central Railroad of New Jersey and certain of their officers and directors, are charged by the Federal Government with violating both the Sherman antitrust law and the commodities clause of the Interstate Commerce act. In an attempt to monopolize the production and transportation of anthracite.

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Lumbermen get \$5,000 more. Total of \$10,000 for site for \$75,000. (Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—The deficiency bill which was reported to the House yesterday carried an additional appropriation of \$5,000 for the site upon which a \$75,000 public building will be erected at Lumberton. Representative Dowdy had already secured \$5,000 for the site, and the additional \$5,000 was needed. The next public building will carry the appropriation for the building.

LET UP ON STEEL TRUST

Levy Would Stop Government Suit

Washington, Sept. 2.—Representative Levy, of New York, today introduced a resolution to direct the attorney general to suspend further proceedings in the Federal antitrust suit against the United States Steel Corporation upon the ground that the corporation during the past decade had expended \$1,575,000,000 for labor, decreased the cost of producing steel and increasing iron and steel exports.

OUTLINES

President Wilson will return to Washington today from Cornish, N. H. Upon his return he is expected to hear a report on conditions in Mexico from William Bayard Hale, now en route from a special mission in the Caribbean.

Harry Thaw must remain in jail at Sherbrooke until Judge Matthew Hutchinson renders his decision on the question of sustaining or dismissing the writ of habeas corpus on which arguments were heard yesterday.

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HACK BEGUN ON "HARD COAL TRUST"

Suit Filed to Dissolve Reading Company's Control of Coal Interests.

SECOND STEP IN BIG FIGHT

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Southern Beauties



AT CONSERVATION EXPOSITION

Advocates Greater Independence of the Judiciary Before American Bar Association—Wilson's Mexican Policy Endorsed.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—The President of the United States, an ex-president, and a former candidate for the presidency, figured today by name, or by actual presence, in the proceedings of the American Bar Association's annual meeting. The association adopted a resolution endorsing President Wilson's action in regard to Mexico. Ex-President Taft addressed the members tonight, advocating greater independence of the judiciary.

THAW'S ONLY GAIN IS FURTHER DELAY

Result of Habeas Corpus Proceedings Pending Decision of Judge.

CASE ARGUED IN CHAMBERS

Judge Must Decide on Sustaining or Dismissing Writ—The Prisoner Spends Day of Alternate Joy and Depression.

Sherbrooke, Que., Sept. 2.—Harry K. Thaw won more delay today in his fight against return to the Matteawan Asylum, and tonight he was back in his cell at the Sherbrooke jail. There he will remain until Superior Court Judge Matthew Hutchinson renders his decision on the question of sustaining or dismissing the habeas corpus writ, arguments on which were heard today in chambers. The decision may come tomorrow, but more probably on Thursday.

It was a day of alternate joy and depression for Thaw. At the opening of the hearing he faced a new and dangerous opponent in Aime Geoffroy, of Quebec, special emissary from the Provincial Attorney General and Premier, Sir Lomer Gouin, and from his lips Thaw heard that the Attorney General was insistent that there be no more delay in the case, and that the habeas corpus writ failing, other steps would be taken to insure Thaw's release and seizure by the immigration authorities. This would mean the start of the return trip to the asylum on the Hudson.

Thaw New York. From his cell Thaw heard arguments against sustaining the writ; from them also he heard intellectual pleas for delay; from the crowd that packed the court house and streamed every eye to Thaw, he heard cheers and shouts and words of encouragement. He was nervous throughout the ordeal, and returned to his cell tired out, with the excitement of the trial.

The Arguments. Counsel for New York State argued that the writ should be sustained, and Thaw's lawyers opposed it. While Thaw was waiting for the decision, he spoke in turn, characterizing the proceedings by which Jerome Boudreau, chief of police of Quebec, had asked for the writ, as a case like never the law, he heard cheers and shouts and words of encouragement. He was nervous throughout the ordeal, and returned to his cell tired out, with the excitement of the trial.

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