

40 DEAD 50 HURT IN TRAIN WRECK

Lackawanna Express Crashes into the Rear End of Standing Passenger Train.

TWO COACHES HULED DOWN EMBANKMENT

Were Crowded With Pleasure Seekers—Many of the Injured Still in the Wreckage.

Corning, N. Y., July 4.—More than 40 passengers were killed and 50 injured when two passenger trains on the Lackawanna railroad crashed into each other three miles each of here this morning.

The passenger train which runs from New York to Buffalo had been standing on the track when an express which carried no passengers struck it in the rear at full speed.

On account of the confusion and lack of wire communication, news of the disaster was slow in reaching Corning. As soon as word was received doctors rushed to the scene and the injured were brought there.

The cause of the wreck cannot be determined. The engineer of the express, so far as can be ascertained, had no warning that the passenger train was in his way.

A relief train from Elmira arrived at 7 o'clock, bringing physicians and nurses. The coroner ordered all bodies brought to this city and is planning to hold an inquest today before the bodies, who will be the main witnesses have left.

The passenger train had been brought to a stop by a stalled freight train. The conductor of the passenger said he had caused the block to be set against any westbound train.

JOHNSON A CRIPPLE At Least That's What Heavyweight Says in Suit for Damages for Automobile Accident.

Pittsburgh, July 4.—In spite of the fact that Jack Johnson, the champion heavyweight pugilist of the world, is battling with Jim Flynn, the Pueblo brawler, at Las Vegas, New Mexico, on July 4, for the championship of the world, Johnson, through his attorney, Ralph C. Tannehill, has filed suit here against Oscar Oringer, a wealthy produce man, for \$25,000, alleging that he had been permanently and incurably injured and crippled in an accident on April 24 when Oringer's motor truck crashed into his car.

According to the bill of complaint filed Johnson avers that on April 24 his automobile was struck in the rear by the front end of a motor truck owned by Oscar Oringer and operated by his employes.

Johnson further says that by reason of the accident he received severe injuries to his back and spine; that he was hurt about the limbs and shoulders, injured internally and also permanently and incurably crippled; that he suffered and will in the future suffer great pain and that he was and will be deprived of his earnings; that the same have already been greatly diminished; that he has been put to expense for medical attention, nursing, etc., and that his automobile, a very costly one, was wrecked.

DEMOCRATS' PLANS ARE NOT SETTLED

Will Depend in Part on the Course Taken by Col. Roosevelt.

Baltimore, July 4.—Members of the democratic national committee indicated last night that the plan and scope of the presidential campaign in the interest of Governor Woodrow Wilson will in a measure depend on whether or not a third party is formed by Colonel Roosevelt.

The committeemen discussed informally the outlook for Governor Wilson's candidacy. It was suggested that as Wilson was a progressive, Colonel Roosevelt might within the next few weeks announce the abandonment of his plan for a progressive party.

"Whether Roosevelt forms a third party or not," remarked Chairman Mack, "the democratic ticket, as it is now constituted will appeal to both conservatives and progressives within our ranks and with the republican vote divided success for Wilson and Marshall is assured."

The committeemen say that while the coming campaign will be discussed with Governor Wilson, it is not extremely likely that any well-defined plan of action will be adopted for some time. The full national committee meeting to name a chairman and outline plans of campaign and establish headquarters probably will be held in Chicago or some other central point.

The general opinion here is that William F. McCombs of New York or A. Mitchell Palmer, congressman from Pennsylvania, will be chosen head of the committee to conduct the Wilson campaign.

Practically all of the delegates have departed for their homes and Baltimore hears only the echoes of the national convention that ended its week's work early yesterday.

New York's early confidence. "New York," said Charles F. Murphy, United States Senator O'Gorman and a number of Tammany leaders and delegates arrived from Baltimore late yesterday weary with hard work in Baltimore but all expressing elation over the outcome.

"It is a great ticket and one I am sure promises success all along the line," said Mr. Murphy as he alighted from the train. The candidates should command the support of the people in every section."

Senator O'Gorman said Wilson and Marshall would receive a "majority of the votes of the independent voters of the country." He declared that notwithstanding the sharp rivalry between candidates and their friends there never was a convention of such harmony. "When we adjourned," he said, "there was nothing but a feeling of confidence in victory next November."

John B. Stanchfield, who replied to Bryan's attack on the New York delegation at Baltimore said: "The ticket nominated at Baltimore is one of the best presented to the people by the democratic party since the nomination of Grover Cleveland. Mr. Bryan has said he will support Governor Wilson. That is as it should be. No one should be eliminated because of the convention fight as some have suggested. The fight was made in the convention and ended there, all the delegates being harmonious and enthusiastic in support of the candidates of that convention."

President Goes to Beverly. Boston, July 4.—President Taft reached Boston at 5 o'clock today on his way to his summer home at Beverly, Mass. He will remain at the latter place until Monday.

Washington, July 4.—President Taft left at 5:35 last night for Boston to spend the remainder of the week at his summer home near Beverly. Mrs. Taft, Secretary Hilles and Major Thomas L. Rhoads were in the president's party. Mrs. Taft will stay in Beverly during the rest of the week, and Mrs. Hilles and the two Taft boys are expected to join her there in a few days.

Teachers Lost in Mountains. Honolulu, Hawaii, July 4.—Five teachers in the public schools, three men and two women, who went on a tramp trip in the Koolau mountains Saturday, have not been seen since and fears are expressed for their safety. A detachment of police, assisted by a squad of Japanese laborers, searched the mountain without finding a trace of them.

The army engineers corps which recently surveyed the region will be appointed to the search. The party of teachers carried no provisions.

Earl's Daughter Takes Veil. London, July 4.—The daughter of the Earl of Ashburnham has become a nun. She has entered the convent of the Sacred Heart at Rosneath.

HOW WILSON STOOD IN PARKER MATTER

Disregarded His Managers' Advice in Indorsing Bryan's Stand.

Seagriff, N. J., July 4.—Governor Wilson was given little time to devote to his personal affairs or his family yesterday. From early morning the summer home here of the man who yesterday was nominated as the democratic candidate for president of the United States, was besieged with visitors—thousands of them.

Regiments of men, women and children on foot trod down the shrubbery, camped on his porch, climbed on the brass cannon in front of his residence and repeated in the handshaking until the governor's right arm was sore and stiff.

But the governor did not show that he minded. He had a smile for each newcomer and a handshake even for the smallest girls and the boys who would vote for a dozen years or more. When they would not come in, the governor went out and waved his hand or took off his soft, brown hat.

In the midst of all this present day activity bit by bit there are coming to light elements of Governor Wilson's make up. His secretary yesterday made the following statement regarding Governor Wilson's reply to W. J. Bryan on the selection of Alton B. Parker as temporary chairman.

"As soon as Mr. Bryan's message became public even before it reached the governor," the secretary said, "the Wilson managers at Baltimore got the governor on the telephone. 'Don't answer the message until you hear from us,' they begged and hand or took off his soft, brown hat.

"Down in Baltimore they rigged up a rough draft of a reply and sent to the governor. He read it and handed it to me. It dodged the issue. The governor took it from my hands. 'I won't do, Joe,' he said, as he tore it into bits. The people expect more than this of me. It would not be just to them or myself if I used this. We'll fix up another one.'

"He took a pad and placed it across his knee and wrote his answer to Mr. Bryan without crossing out a single word he had put down."

Governor Wilson had many pleasant interchanges of courtesies with his visitors yesterday, many of these men, many of other parties than that of which he is the standard bearer. He was halted by a man with a moving picture machine, and bowed and smiled and looked east and west and did a dozen other things for the films. Not a step was made outside his doorway that will not be thrown on the screen.

LAND IN WILMINGTON GIVEN NEGRO SCHOOL

Congress Grants Tract to the School Board of New Hanover.

Washington, July 4.—After a lengthy and at times acrimonious debate the house yesterday passed a bill conveying to the board of education of New Hanover county, North Carolina, 34 acres of land in the city of Wilmington for the erection of an industrial school for negroes.

The negro question was injected into the debate and Representative Fowler of Illinois, democrat, presiding, opened a heated discussion by charging that even in the north negroes were discriminated against in the universities and colleges. His declaration was challenged by Representatives Burke and Moore of Pennsylvania, Republican Minority Leader Mann and others.

Mr. Mann protested against the measure on the ground that it transferred, without return to the government, a valuable property to a state. He later withdrew his objection and the bill was passed. The measure already has passed the senate and it is believed that President Taft will sign it when he returns from Beverly, Mass.

Cotton Planters Indorse Government Move. Washington, July 4.—That the cotton planters of the south are anxious to co-operate with the government in its efforts to introduce better methods of marketing cotton is the report brought to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson by Charles J. Brand and W. A. B. Mann, who have just returned from being trip through the south. "The great weakness of the cotton growing interests," said Brand, "is their lack of organization in units of sufficient size to furnish even running sales in commercial quantities."

THE WEATHER. Precipitation 2.6 p. m. Friday for Asheville and vicinity. Unusually heavy showers tonight or Friday.

MAKING PLANS FOR THE PARTY

Roosevelt Declares His Candidacy Will Not Be Effectuated by Outcome at Baltimore.

PROGRESSIVES CONFERENCE AT SAGAMORE HILL

The Colonel Says Fight on Wilson Demonstrates the Necessity for His Movement.

Oyster Bay, July 4.—With the democratic national ticket in the field, Colonel Roosevelt and a group of his lieutenants yesterday took up the work of laying the foundation upon which they hope to build a new party. Since the birth of the party in Chicago, little has been done as Colonel Roosevelt said he felt it necessary to await the outcome at Baltimore.

The situation in the light of the nomination of Woodrow Wilson was discussed at a conference at Sagamore Hill which was attended by Senator Dixon of Montana, William Flinn of Pittsburgh, George W. Perkins and Frank A. Munsey of New York and E. A. Van Valkenburg of Philadelphia.

The presence of these men at Sagamore Hill gave rise to reports that the third party movement had suffered a serious setback as a result of the selection of a candidate by the democratic convention and that some of Colonel Roosevelt's lieutenants were in favor of abandoning the fight. Colonel Roosevelt denied this emphatically.

"There was no thought of abandoning the fight," he said. "These men simply came to talk over the situation with me and to discuss details of the call for the national convention."

The statement of Governor Osborne of Michigan, one of the seven governors who asked Colonel Roosevelt to become a candidate for the republican nomination, that in his opinion no third party was now necessary, was cited to the colonel as one reason for the reports that all was not going well with the movement.

"Governor Osborne has said about the same thing before," he said. "I did not expect to have his support. We are going to have some losses of this sort. Governor Hadley came out for Taft. Governor Osborne for Wilson. Our plans will not be affected."

"Before I left Chicago and again at Oyster Bay when Mr. Prendergast came out to see me I stated that the third party movement and my candidacy would not be in any way affected by the outcome at Baltimore. I never go into a fight on a contingent basis. I shall of course continue to stand for the progressive nomination. I have just been going over with Senator Dixon the call which is about to be issued by the provisional committee for the progressive national convention. To my mind what has gone on in Baltimore for the last 10 days has shown the utterly irreconcilable nature of the elements within the democratic party, elements so irreconcilable as to make it hopeless to expect from them any permanent reform movement along constructive lines."

The Democratic Situation. "It has also shown that any nomination obtained at Baltimore could after all be obtained only by the support of men like Mr. Tazgart in Indiana and Mr. Sullivan in Illinois; and the success of the candidate at the polls, without regard to his personality, would be conditioned not only upon the hearty support of Mr. Tazgart and Mr. Sullivan and their colleagues and representatives in every other state, from New York to Colorado, but would also be conditioned upon these men succeeding in carrying their several state tickets and in perpetuating themselves in control of the democratic party."

"Under these conditions I feel that the events at Baltimore, like the events at Chicago, prove the absolute need of a new nationwide non-sectional party, which shall in good faith stand for the interests of the people as a whole and shall in far-reaching fashion alike in the nation and the several states take the lead in the movement for social, political and industrial justice, a movement which must include a broad, constructive government policy, which shall look to both the present day economic needs of our people as a whole and the necessity for the fullest possible commercial development both at home and abroad."

Say Third Party Unnecessary. Washington, July 4.—Several progressive republican senators conferring over the situation growing out of the presidential nominations at Chicago and Baltimore have voiced the opinion that a third party in their state was unnecessary. Their general opinions are that electors in sympathy with former President Roosevelt will be on the regular republican ticket in California, Washington, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and the Dakotas among others.

None of the progressive senators has announced any intention of leaving the regular republican party. Senator Weeks of California and Senator Vreeland of Kansas, however, have said their colleagues that the progressive element in California, Washington, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and the Dakotas among others.

Auburn, N. Y., July 4.—Representative Seneca E. Payne has issued a statement announcing his purpose to run again for congress despite opposition that has insured the carrying of R. Clarence Alden as the primary choice in contest for the republican nomination.

REBEL FORCES ARE DEFEATED

Losses in Battle Near Bachimba Are Heavy—Federal Artillery Fire Deadly.

REBELS YIELD GROUND BEFORE FIERCE ONSET

Government Troops Carry Out Orders With Mathematical Precision—Huerta Conspicuous in Fighting.

Bachimba, Mex., July 4.—When the federal artillery had fired at daybreak today and received no response from the hills north of Bachimba, flying squadrons of cavalry were sent forth by General Huerta to locate the enemy, but the bird had flown. Only the dead and wounded were found in the position the rebels had held.

At Orozco's Headquarters, Mapula, Mex., July 4.—Under cover of darkness the entire rebel army withdrew from Bachimba. The rebels admit their defeat, attributing it to lack of ammunition. The whole army early today was retreating and continued toward the American border, abandoning the city of Chihuahua to the federals. Orozco gave orders to retreat after his troops had been subjected to the heaviest fire they have yet experienced. The rebel commander and his force will return to Chihuahua today, but only for a temporary halt. He will go thence to Juarez, opposite El Paso, and thence along the border to Casas Grandes, now the rebel rallying place.

Federal Headquarters, Bachimba, Mex., July 4.—The government troops at daybreak renewed their attack on the rebels' position at Bachimba. Twenty-six cannon and 16 machine guns opened fire on Orozco's retreating forces simultaneously. The rebel artillery in comparison seemed defective and erratic. Losses in the first day's fighting apparently were great, as today the battlefield is strewn with the dead and wounded of both sides. The rebels had clung tenaciously to their positions, but combined assaults forced them to yield strategic hills.

The federal troops carried out orders with mathematical precision. General Huerta, the commander, was conspicuous in the fighting. In the heart of the mountains of northern Mexico where Bachimba canyon, a natural fortress controls the entrance to the city of Chihuahua, 40 miles north was begun yesterday what may prove to be the last great battle of the Mexican revolution.

During six hours of brisk fighting between 5000 rebels under General Pascual Orozco and an almost equal number of government troops under General Victoriano Huerta, no great advantage was gained by either side, indications being that if the rebel ammunition holds out, the issue will not be decided for several days. A rebel victory means the end of the organized revolution and a succession of guerrilla struggles.

The federals at nightfall were pouring a heavy artillery fire into the rebel positions, the extent of which was estimated by rebel officers at 1000 shells in five hours. Colonel Francisco Castaneda, chief of Orozco's staff, distinguished himself during the fighting by leading a column that thwarted a federal assault on the northwest. He had hardly recovered from his wounds received in a collision of troop trains ten days ago.

For five weeks the contending armies had been separated by burned and torn-up tracks left by the rebels as they retreated north after the battle of Rellano. Slowly the government commander repaired 150 miles of railroad and several big bridges on the Mexican Central railroad, finally bringing his artillery to Bachimba where in the meantime, the rebels had entrenched themselves.

Owing to the rugged nature of the country where the fight began, an artillery assault in front of Bachimba was early seen to be impossible and the government commander consequently brought his guns into play on the east and west side of the canyon, which winds north and south for a distance of three miles perpendicular walls of rock with occasional ledges guarding both sides of the canyon and prohibiting a frontal assault.

Porras Wins in Panama. Panama, July 4.—The returns of the municipal elections throughout the republic show that the Porras ticket won by big majorities in over fifty districts out of a total of sixty-two.

The election of the president of the republic is fixed for July 14, when Dr. Bellario Porras will stand as the candidate of the opposition party and Gen. Pedro Diaz as the candidate of the Patriotic union and of the government.

Seneca E. Payne in Run. Auburn, N. Y., July 4.—Representative Seneca E. Payne has issued a statement announcing his purpose to run again for congress despite opposition that has insured the carrying of R. Clarence Alden as the primary choice in contest for the republican nomination.

LITTLE BETTING ON THE FIGHT

ROOSEVELT CONTROLS DAKOTA CONVENTION

Coalition of Taft and La Follette Forces Overthrown at Huron.

Huron, S. D., July 4.—The Roosevelt forces captured the temporary organization of the state convention here against a coalition of Taft and LaFollette republicans by a decisive majority. The convention selected five anti-Taft presidential electors, un-instructed and free to vote for Col. Roosevelt if he formally enters the race.

The resolutions committee was completely in the hands of Roosevelt men and the state platform ignores the Chicago convention without including Roosevelt.

Taft men complained bitterly that they were being "steam rolled" and charged that the action of the Roosevelt majority would break the party in the state.

Failure of Richards and other LaFollette leaders to hold their rank and file in line resulted in the utter collapse of the Taft-LaFollette coalition program.

Washington, July 4.—Representative Norris of Nebraska, one of the leading republican insurgents of the house, has announced that he intended to support Theodore Roosevelt, not as the nominee of a third party, but as a republican.

This statement on the part of Mr. Norris indicates, it is believed, that the other republican insurgents of the house, except those who are supporting LaFollette, intend to give their support to Roosevelt, but that they will also seek to retain their party regularly.

Massachusetts Delegates for Roosevelt. Boston, July 4.—Charles S. Baxter, leader of the 18 Massachusetts delegates to the Chicago convention, who supported Theodore Roosevelt, issued a statement, in part as follows: "At a recent conference of a number of the Roosevelt delegates to the Chicago convention and other prominent progressives, the following announcement was made: 'We believe in the principles advocated by Theodore Roosevelt. We believe that Theodore Roosevelt was rightfully entitled to the republican nomination for president and that a majority of the republicans of the country who voted in the recent primaries favored him as their candidate. If Mr. Roosevelt becomes a candidate for the presidency we shall support him as the legitimate candidate of the republican party.'

Some progressives in Massachusetts believe that the wrong done at Chicago can only be righted by the formation of a new party. We do not agree with them. We believe in remaining in the party and continuing our fight for progressive principles. We shall, during the campaign, use all our efforts to see that only progressives are nominated and elected by the republicans for the various state and national offices."

Killed When Train Hits Motor Car. Camden, N. J., July 4.—Miss Adams was killed, Miss Frankie Wisaham and Mrs. Ebb Adams were dangerously wounded and Edwards Stokes, father of former Governor Stokes, was badly bruised when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a train on the electric railroad at Malaga last night. The accident occurred at a bend in the road and the occupants of the automobile did not see the rapidly approaching train until it was too late to avoid the accident.

The automobile was thrown nearly one hundred feet and reduced to splinters. Miss Adams died while being brought to a hospital here. There is little hope for their recovery of either Miss Wisaham or Mrs. Adam.

Quiet Day in Raleigh. Gazette-News Bureau, Greensboro, July 4. The Hotel Raleigh, Raleigh, July 4. Raleigh observed independence today in a rather quiet manner. The boys had the usual number of firecrackers and toy pistols out, but no accidents were reported. Quite a number of people left today for Apex and Zebulon, where they participated in the celebrations advertised there.

The first business session of the North Carolina Dental Society was held this morning. There are many papers to be presented and the sessions will continue until Saturday at noon. Officers will be elected Saturday.

Senate Defeats Chemical Bill. Washington, July 4.—The house chemical tariff revision bill amended to place dyes used in coloring cheap cotton goods on the free list, was defeated in the senate yesterday, 32 to 26. The bill would have reduced the rate on many articles in the present chemical schedule by about 35 per cent and would have transferred others, including pepper, cinnamon, cloves, horseradish and balsam from the free list to the dutiable.

The chemical bill is the second of the tariff revision measures to be taken up by the senate this session. The bill and steel bill being the only ones to have passed the house.

Jack Johnson Can't Find Takers for His Own Money, Offered at Two to One.

FLYNN HAS A LARGE COLORADO FOLLOWING

Much Interest Shown in Contest, Although Little Money Is Offered—Las Vegas Crowded.

East Las Vegas, July 4.—The streets of Las Vegas presented an animated scene today many hours before the time set for the first world heavyweight championship contest since Jack Johnson fought against Jim Jefferies at Reno two years ago today. This time it was Jim Flynn of Pueblo who assailed the negro's claim to pugilistic supremacy and he was backed by a big following of Colorado sport-lovers, who poured into town all last night and today.

Two years ago Johnson was the short-end in the betting. Jefferies then unbeaten but retired being the 10 to seven favorite. Today it was all the other way. Johnson's own money, offered at two to one on himself, found no takers. Despite the one-sided look of the betting there appeared wide interest in the fight. A great many followers had gathered in this city to witness the match and Las Vegas looked in a small way today as Reno did two years ago. The rattle and click of roulette wheels and the droning voice of faro dealers were missing, but the restless feet of a weary crowd surged back and forth along the narrow sidewalks.

There was a marked difference in the way the fighters spent the last hours before the battle. Johnson devoted last night to the Unholo-Yokum fight in the arena in which he is to meet Flynn. He occupied a front seat at the ringside and sat in bored silence while the little fighters pulled and hauled about through 20 rounds. After it was over Johnson returned to his camp with his trainers. Flynn paid his first visit to town in several days last night. He wore a brilliant red sweater which showed to advantage the lines of his huge chest and powerful shoulders. He marched on his hotel porch, his sunburnt face and springy step indicating perfect health. His stay was short, however. The fighter soon returned to his quarters, six miles in the country.

Wolgate to Meet Rivers. Los Angeles, July 4.—Ad Wolgate, lightweight champion of the world, spent the morning hours at ease in his training camp within sight of the big Varner arena, where nearly 12,000 men struggled for the privilege of seeing him defend his title this afternoon against Joe Rivers, the young Mexican. Rivers remained at his quarters at Venice until an hour before going was scheduled to sound. If he won, he said he would be the first of the Lath race to achieve the championship status in pugilism.

Wolgate was examined this morning by several doctors and all stated that the wound made in his abdomen when he was operated on last September would cause no trouble today.

DR. W. M. JONES BECOMES COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER

Asheville Boy Takes up His Duties at Greensboro—News of the Piedmont.

Gazette-News Bureau, Daily News Building, Greensboro, July 4. Dr. W. M. Jones of High Point, who was this week elected health officer of Guilford county at a salary of \$2500 per year, came to Greensboro today to assume the duties of his new office and to make arrangements for his official residence here. Dr. Jones is a son of W. M. Jones of Asheville and is one of the most highly esteemed young physicians in the medical society. He removed to High Point from Asheville several years ago and has risen rapidly in his profession.

An important meeting of the directors and incorporators of the Greensboro, Roxboro and Norfolk railway, a projected line through this section to connect with the Seaboard and Norfolk Southern in Leno county, was held here yesterday afternoon when directors and officers were elected. The directors chosen are all prominent Greensboro men with the exception of Mr. Troy, who is a Randolph county citizen. The directors are: J. W. Fry, R. C. Hood, A. L. Brooks, C. D. Benbow, A. B. Kimball, A. W. McAllister, E. J. Justice, Clarence Daniel, John J. Thomas and T. C. Troy. The directors are the following officers: T. C. Troy, president; J. W. Fry, vice president and treasurer; W. M. Thompson, secretary. Considerable preliminary work has already been done and the incorporation is being pushed forward.

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