

16 KILLED, 40 HURT; NEW HAVEN WRECK

Pullmans on Bar Harbor Limited Smashed in Collision.

SPEED AND HEAVY FOG CAUSE CRASH

Engineer Unable to Stop Express at Block-- Many Badly Hurt.

By Associated Press.
New Haven, Conn., Sept. 2.—Sixteen persons lost their lives and forty were injured when the White Mountain express, bound for New York, today crashed into the rear end of the second section of the Bar Harbor limited, bearing sojourners from Maine summer resorts. The wreck occurred on the New Haven shortly before 7 o'clock this morning.

Failure to see a block signal veiled in a thick fog is given as the cause of the accident by Engineer A. B. Miller, who says that as soon as he realized the danger he did all he could to stop the train. The brakes would not hold on the wet track and the train, running down grade, ploughed its way through two wooden Pullman cars, splintered them to kindling and killed or injured most of the sleeping passengers in their berths.

The accident recalled the recent wreck on the New Haven at Stamford, Conn., when a second section train failed to take its brakes and overran a block, dealing death to passengers of the first section.

Only part of the dead have been identified. The bodies of most of the victims were mangled.

A party of boy campers, 65 in number, returning from "Camp Cobbesee" at Monmouth, Me., were in a Pullman car which was overturned. Two of these boys, William Altschul of Norfolk, Va., and Albert Green of New York, were killed.

A party of young girl campers, pupils of the "Sidewalk Friends school" at Washington, D. C., returning from Bellagard Lakes, Me., were in other cars of the Bar Harbor express. The girls were not reported as injured.

The dead were all taken to New Haven. The injured received first aid from physicians on the two trains later being rushed to hospitals.

Among the dead identified at the scene of the wreck are:

Dead and Injured.
R. A. HOTCHKISS, son of Leonard Hotchkiss, of Scranton & Co., brokers of New Haven.
A. W. GREEN, New York.
W. M. ALTSCHUL, Norfolk, Va.
FRANK B. RUTTER, vice-president and sales manager, Scranton Bolt and Nut Company, Scranton, Pa.
WOMAN, five feet six inches tall, 125 pounds, gold ring engraved "for life or death, April 30, 1874."
YOUNG MAN, six feet tall, 300 pounds, 25 years old, initials "S. C. F." on green stone gold ring.
HAROLD AVERY, 649 Broadway, New York, died while being taken to hospital.
ROBERT YAHN, 449 Lacey street, Philadelphia, died at New Haven hospital.
H. F. MARTIN, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
WOMAN with handbag marked "M. H. M." or "M. H. H." died on way to hospital.
HARRY K. LAMI, died at Meriden hospital.
The injured at Grace Hospital here include:
Robert Mylan Philadelphia; internal injuries.
L. E. Collum, NeMours, France; concussion and internal injuries.
Mr. and Mrs. Pemberton, W. Price, 611 Bourne building, Philadelphia.
Catharine McLoughlin, Brooklyn.
Jeanne Annette, Bayonne, N. Y.
Philo Hotchkiss, New Haven.
W. O. Rowland, Ft. McKord, Pa.
Richard W. Decker, Summit, N. J.
A. M. Biddle, Torrington, Pa.
Richard Frank, New York.
Ross Rimmerman, New York.
Frank Lydon, Trenton, N. J., and young woman at Meriden hospital.

The Bar Harbor limited had stopped in the block on the last car of the first train was just in the edge of the block.

MARKETING AGENCY URGED BY FARMERS

Establishment of Central Bureau Is Advocated at Salina, Kans.

By Associated Press.
Salina, Kans., Sept. 2.—Establishment of a great central agency to assist in the marketing of all farm products was recommended in the report of the board of directors of the Farmers union at the opening session of the national convention of that organization here today. The principal object of the central marketing bureau, the report held, would be to draw business and farming interests closer together for their mutual benefit and to the ultimate benefit of the consumer.

In addition to its recommendation, the directors' report spoke of important work accomplished by the Farmers union through the aid furnished toward the enactment of the parcel post law, immigration restriction and other legislation.

The members of the union, the report said, are members of the national board studying the rural credit systems of Europe. The union is preparing for publication of a book on the general subject of co-operation as it affects the farmer.

More liberal agricultural appropriations, the abolition of deadweight "taxes," the establishment of a bureau of marketing in the agricultural department, credit extension, stricter immigration laws and a protest against the proposed central bank currency plan were some of the recommendations to congress contained in the report of the legislative committee as drawn for presentation.

SUIT TO DISSOLVE HARD COAL TRUST

Attorney-General McReynolds Attacks the Reading Combine at Philadelphia.

By Associated Press.
Philadelphia, 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 anti-trust law and the commodities clause of the interstate commerce act, in an attempt to monopolize the production and transportation of anthracite.

This combination, controlling at the present time 65 per cent of the entire unmined deposits of anthracite and marketing about 30 per cent of the annual supply, will own or control in time, if not dissolved, the attorney general warns, "every ton of commercially available anthracite known to exist."

The importance of the suit is emphasized by the declaration that in this case "only the law can afford relief." It is pointed out that in almost every other industry it is at least possible for a monopoly to be broken by the influx of fresh capital attracted by high profits, but against a monopoly of hard coal, the supply of which is limited, there can be no such protection.

Today's suit is the second step of the Department of Justice to solve the "hard coal trust" situation since the decision of the Supreme court last December cancelling the so-called sixty-five per cent contracts and ordering the dissolution of the Temple Iron Company. The court held the government had failed to prove a general combination among all the coal-carrying railroads and left open to future litigation the so-called minor combinations of which the Reading is "the most important."

COTTON 68.2 PER CENT OF NORMAL, U.S. REPORT

By Associated Press.
Washington, Sept. 2.—The condition of the growing cotton crop of the United States on August 25 was 68.2 per cent of normal, the department of agriculture announced at noon today.

SOMERSAULT NO ACCIDENT

Aviator Pegoud Repeats Performance of Yesterday, Flying Head Down for 50 Seconds.

AND HE DECLARED THAT IT WAS EASY

Spectators Silently Witness Thrilling Feat, Which Has in It Important Lesson.

By Associated Press.
Verailles, France, Sept. 2.—The thrilling maneuver of turning a somersault in the air with an aeroplane flying at rapid speed was repeated today by the French aviator Pegoud over the aerodrome at Buc, near here, with perfect success.

Pegoud had stated that his performance at Juvisy yesterday was not the result of an accident was a proof of proper control and also of the stability of the aeroplane. He carried out the daring feat with apparent ease again today in the presence of officers of the French army flying corps, about 100 military and civil aviators and a large assemblage of the general public.

A dense fog had settled over the district around Buc this morning and this delayed Pegoud's ascent for three hours and a half. Then the sun burst through and cleared away the mist. Pegoud ran his aeroplane into the center of the field and indicated to a battery of moving picture operators and newspaper photographers the part of the sky from which he would begin to fly with his head downward.

He then took his seat at the motor and rose in the spiral to a height of 3000 feet. There he turned his aeroplane into a vertical position with its tail upward and drove toward the earth like an arrow. When he had descended to the altitude of 100 feet he began with his machine to describe a vast letter "S". The wheels of the aeroplane were clearly visible in the middle of the "S" sticking upward, while Pegoud could be seen hanging with his head down. The aviator sailed along in this position for about 50 seconds. Then his craft with a great sweeping curve came again into a horizontal position, this time with the aviator head upward.

The silence which hitherto had been disturbed only by the whirr of the motor, was broken by a tremendous cheer from the crowd. Meanwhile Pegoud spiraled to earth. He had been in the reversed position but no accident occurred. When Pegoud alighted his seat a number of women presented him with flowers while the aviators and militiamen crowded around to shake his hands. A number of his followers bore him shoulder high to the aeroplane shed, where Pegoud, surrounded by a board of officers, was clearly visible in the middle of the crowd of his admirers. He declared that the motor was running at only quarter speed while the aeroplane was upside down. He continued:

"The machine was completely under my control. I could have flown farther in the reversed position but no object was to be attained by doing so. Besides, hanging down for a long time brings the blood to the head and would cause inconvenience.

"It is easily conceivable that some persons might immediately suffer from congestion and thus lose control of the apparatus. I, however, felt no danger."

The greatest lesson learned from Pegoud's feat, according to experienced aviators who witnessed it, is that no matter what position an aeroplane is thrown into while in the air by squalls or accidents to the machinery an aviator, if he keeps his presence of mind should be able to right the machine and vulplane downward in safety.

HALE, BACK FROM MEXICO; SAYS LIND WILL FOLLOW

President's Special Agent Admits Failure, but Is Reticent.

Gazette-News Bureau.
Columbia, S. C., Sept. 2.—The Columbia Record's special correspondent at Key West, Fla., wired the following message this morning:

"William Bayard Hale, special investigator in Mexican affairs and the present situation there as regards American and American interests, sent by President Wilson several weeks ago, passed through this city from Havana late yesterday afternoon. He stated that John Lind's mission was unsuccessful and that Mr. Lind would leave for the United States within a few days. Further than this Special Agent Hale refused to talk, regarding Lind's affairs. He will make his detailed report to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan."

CANADA MOVES TO OUST THAW

The Fugitive Must Be Removed from Sherbrooke Jail, Orders the Attorney General.

HABEAS CORPUS WRIT ARGUED IN COURT

By Associated Press.
Sherbrooke, Sept. 2.—Harry K. Thaw came face to face with a new force in the province of Quebec today. Sir Lomer Gouin, attorney general and premier, intervened in the case through Alme Geoffrion, his special representative, and demanded that steps be taken at once to bring about Thaw's release from the Sherbrooke jail, where for two weeks the American had defied deportation.

Premier Gouin, through his representative, branded Thaw's detention as "a scandal to the Dominion," urged sarcastically that the Sherbrooke jail was no "public boarding house" and described Thaw as one who had boasted that he laughed at outwitting the authorities.

By Associated Press.
Montreal, Ont., Sept. 2.—This was the busiest day of the annual meeting of the American Bar Association. Reports were received from no less than 23 committees and most of the day was devoted to discussing them. The evening was set aside to hearing an address by former President Taft on "The Selection and Tenure of Judges."

This afternoon the comparative law bureau met and heard an address by its director, Governor Simeon E. Baldwin of Connecticut, and the session of legal education began its annual session. The latter organization heard the annual address of its chairman, Walter George Smith of Philadelphia, and papers read by Wilford Bovey of Montreal bar on "The Control Exercised by the Inns of Court over Admission to the Bar in England," and by Clarence A. Lighthorn of the Michigan bar on "A More Complete Inquiry into the Moral Character of Applicants for Admission to the Bar."

At the session of the bar association the committee on commercial law recommended an endorsement of the Pomerehne bill on uniform bills of lading in interstate and foreign commerce and opposing any attempt to repeal the national bankruptcy act.

For Life Tenure.
The committee on jurisprudence and law reform disapproved a resolution calling upon the association to condemn the use of the so-called "third degree" in criminal prosecutions. The committee also reported its opposition a proposition to abolish the life tenure of federal judges and declared its belief that the present method of selecting such judges by federal appointment was the best one.

A report favoring the establishment of reference and bill drafting departments in connection with state and national legislatures was received from the special committee appointed to investigate this subject.

The committee on uniform state laws submitted a so-called "marriage evasion act" which in substance seeks to prevent persons from evading the marriage laws of their own states by getting married in other states.

A special report by a committee appointed at the last meeting declared that public opinion was growing in favor of uniform laws for compensation for industrial accidents and their prevention. Such a law, said the reports, should make compensation proportioned to the wages of the person injured.

The committee on patent, trademark and copyright law expressed its disapproval of a suggestion that the commerce court constitute a United States court of patent appeal. It strongly urged the creation of a single court of last resort in patent cases so as to obtain unity and harmony in the law.

Thomas W. Shelton, chairman of the committee on uniform judicial procedure, said in his report that "President Taft's dream of 'interstate judicial relations' on a basis of scientific and permanent interstate commerce relations' seemed in a fair way of consummation." Necessary legislation had been introduced in both houses of congress, he said.

To Speed Thaw From Vermont.
One Thaw is across the Vermont border after deportation. It is the intention to bundle him into the high power car and head straight for the New York line. This would obviate the necessity of long extradition proceedings.

High-handed though this would appear, it was said that Jerome had counseled it, inasmuch as Captain (Continued on page 3)

15 ARE KILLED IN ENGLISH WRECK

BANKERS URGING CHANGES IN BILL

Forgan and Reynolds Present Views of Chicago Conference to Committee.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Sept. 2.—Bankers objections to the administration currency bill were heard today before the senate banking committee as a result of the Chicago conference of bankers a week ago. The hearings will continue for the remainder of the week.

While the bill is ready for formal consideration in the house it is far from being agreed upon by democratic leaders in the senate. Following the hearings this week, an effort will be made by the senate committee to agree on certain amendments.

Chairman Owen and his immediate supporters on the committee declare, however, that the more important changes demanded by the bankers will not be made. A letter made public by Senator Owen last night denouncing a so-called propaganda carried on by certain banking interests against the bill served to intensify the feeling that marked the opening of hearings today.

J. B. Forgan, of the First National Bank of Chicago, and George M. Reynolds of the continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, were two of the first to discuss the bill today from the bankers' standpoint.

Lawyers Approve THE THIRD DEGREE
Bar Association Committee Rejects Resolution Condemning It—Taft to Speak.

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Second Section of London-Scotland Express Crashes into Second—Thirty Are Injured.

MANY PASSENGERS TRAPPED BY FLAMES

Help Arrived too Late for Imprisoned and Nine Charred Bodies Were Recovered.

By Associated Press.
Kirby-Stephen, County of Westmoreland, Eng., Sept. 2.—Fifteen persons were killed and 30 injured in a collision of two sections of the famous London-Scotland express early today. The wreck occurred on the Midland railway near Hawes Junction. The second section dashed into the rear of the first, telescoping several coaches which burst into flames.

Many persons were trapped and if not killed outright they were burned to death. At least 20 passengers were taken from the wreckage suffering injuries or burns and as many as ten of these may die.

The two trains had left Carlisle for London at 1:35 and 1:47 this morning, respectively and the collision between them occurred 50 miles south of that place on a high and lonely moor.

The first section of the train had stopped to get up steam for a sharp upgrade when the second section dashed into the rear, piling up the sleeping cars which were crowded with passengers. Almost immediately after several of the cars caught fire and many of the passengers found it impossible to get out. Rescue men from farms in the vicinity came on the scene too late to save many of the passengers.

Nine charred bodies were taken from the wreck, and it was believed that several others were still among the debris. About 30 injured passengers were sent to a hospital at Hawes and Leeds and CHELSEA hospitals.

Another disaster occurred near the same spot on December 26, 1910, when eight passengers lost their lives and 25 were injured.

NEGROES ENTER PROTEST AGAINST LEGISLATION

Declare Certain Congressmen Do Not Represent Southern Gentlemen Class.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Sept. 2.—Negroes of the District of Columbia today mailed a protest against proposed legislation affecting their race. The protest was in the form of a resolution adopted at yesterday's annual emancipation celebration.

Preceding its adoption speakers declared their race was discriminated against and that certain southern representatives in congress did not represent the "southern gentlemen class." The resolution reads:

"We protest against the outrageous insults offered the race by a set of men in congress who do not represent the Southern gentlemen to use every effort to suppress those men who misrepresent the American sentiment."

Dr. S. P. W. Drew, president of the Henderson National Memorial league of America, drew the resolution. Among the speakers who encouraged the negroes' protest were Senators Clapp and Jones.

JAMES H. YOUNG DOES NOT RENEW HIS BOND

That Is, He Was Not Allowed to—Negro Wanted for Murder of Wife.

Special to The Gazette-News.
Raleigh, Sept. 2.—James Ogleby, a negro, is wanted by the sheriff for the murder of Annie Ogleby, his wife, near Wakefield, Sunday afternoon. James fired five shots into his victim because she would not return home with him. She had deserted him and he came to Raleigh two months ago to see about getting a divorce. The negro is still at large.

The last of the negro deputies in the internal revenue department has gone out with the resignation of Allen Rogers, a messenger. J. H. Young was not permitted to renew his bond. A. K. Williams was appointed temporarily to succeed Young, his name being first on the eligible list.

J. George Hannah.
Special to The Gazette-News.
Siler City, Sept. 2.—J. George Hannah, Jr., died at his home, two miles in the country, yesterday at 1 o'clock after an illness of six weeks of typhoid fever. Mr. Hannah was a prominent young attorney of this place, and his death comes as a severe shock to his many friends.