PUPILS GROUND TO DEATH

Crowled Trolley Car Hits a Flying Train at Newark, N. J.

SCORES KILLED AND INJURED

The Victims Were High School Students on the Way to Their Lessons-Slippery Rails Sent the Car Through the Gates -Grade Crossing Long Regarded as a Death Trap-Probing at Once.

Newark, N. J. - Crowded with 120 taughing, light-hearted High School puplls, a trolley car was in collision with an express train, with the result that seven girls and one boy were killed and twenty-four were seriously injured. Fifty sustained slight injuries, which did not make necessary their removal to hospitals.

The accident occurred in Clifton avenne, where the tracks of the North Jersey Street Rallway Company and of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rallroad cross at right angles. An express train was flying past the street at 8.40 a. m. when the trolley came cliding down a slight incline on slippery rails and struck the side of the loomotive. The body of the car was sirted off the trucks and sent in splinters to all sides. Boys and girls were lifted high in the air and thrown bleeding and dying on the snow. It was five hours before the last of the dead and been identified and the last trace of the disaster removed from the cross-

Quick as was the work of rescue, it had hardly begun before steps were aken to place the blame for the accilent. The conductor of the trolley car was arrested and placed under \$2000 ball on a charge of manslaughter. The police, the County Physician and the ounty Prosecutor started three separtie investigations. Orders were sent on to arrest the motorman and the ensneer, but they were both in the hoscitals, and were probably fatally initteed.

Every public official in Newark has indemned the crossing where the actident occurred as the worst kind of a teath trap. It was said for years efforts have been made to have the mossing changed, and it has been rewatedly urged that the chief danger was to children going and coming from the High School. In his annual message, made public last month, May-Doremus called the crossing a 'death trap," and said it was "dangerous to children on their way to school." Newark was thrown into deep and unicersal mourning by the accident and yet no one said it was unexpected.

The dead are: Alma Lochnberg, foureen years old; neck broken and terri-ly mangled; identified by rings on hand. Maude Baker, sixteen years old; bruised and mangled beyond recognition; identified by cards and note from schoolmate, Roy Morrow. Ella Werberupe, nincteen years old; head almost orn off and identified by ring in left Viola Ill, seventeen years old; so mang ed that she was not identified or hours. Ernestine P. Miller, sixsen years old; head crushed and idenby . sister, Mabel Karschner, scalo wound and internal injuries; died n St. Michael's Hospital; daughter of W. Karschner, merchant of Tithn, Rosetta Kohn: head crushed and identified by relatives. Evan L. Eastwood, internal injuries, and died n German Hospital.

Peter Brady, who has been on the toad for four years, was the motorman running the car, and George M. Gould was the conductor

Mounted Policeman William Stucky. the Second Precinct, accompanied by Mounted Policeman Henry Wolfe, arrived at the railroad tracks on their way from the station house to their heats just as the gates were lowered. They were on the north side. Reining n their horses they waited for the irain to pass. Both saw the approach of the train and the car and witnessed the crash.

Policeman Stucky knew that his daughter Edna was one of the passengers on the car and did not wait to search for his child, but galloped away to the nearest natrol hox and telephoned to the Fourth Precinct station for policemen and ambulances. Then he galloned back to the wreck and be-

gan to look for his daughter. Policeman Stucky had helped remove three of the infured when he took hold of the hand of his daughter Edna, sixtien years old. Apparently she was lifeless. Frantically her father tore away, the timbers that held her and carried her to one side. A physician found that she had not been injured. but had been overcome by the excitement or stunned by the shock. was revived and sent home, but is still Ill and under a physician's, care.

The mangled bodies of the boys and girls were lying in the snow, some s considerable distance from the railroad tracks. Severed hands arms and legs were strewn about. After the dead and injured had been removed the police gathered . no watches . earrings. finger rings, chatelaine bags, ninetcen shoes. several leather shoes. pleces of garments, schoolbooks, napers hearing essays and compositionssent at the school-notes from friends,

pincheon backets and other things." The police arrested George M. Gould. conductor of the trolley car. Gould at first declined to make any statement, but later he tald County Physician Me. Kenn's's detectives that the ene had almost stonned short of the railroad erossian, and that he was about to co forward in the usual way to see whether the way was clear when the ca" rap past him and crashed into the

NORTH STATE LAW MAKERS

Proceedings Devoted Largely to the Loc I Measures.

Senate bill: Authorizing Madison county to issue bonds to pay the outstanding indebtedness of the county. Ayes 28, noes 2-Crisp and Wellborn. Senate bill: Allowing Whiteville to ssue improvement bonds.

Senate Bill: To authorize Montgomery to issue bonds to build court

Senate bill: To authorize Edenton to Issue bonds.

House bill: To incorporate Rhodhiss in Caldwell. Senate bill: Authorizing Pitt to levy

House bill: To amend chapter ss. Private Laws of 1897, and chapter 215. Private Acrs 1899-after diligent inculry one Senator finally explained that this bill amended the charter of Lumberton.

Senate bill: Regulating contested elections was deferred until Monday. House bill: To correct State grant

Senate bill: To amend the law, regulating notaries' fees. Senate bill: To confirm certain charter privileges and rights of the Sunotk & Carolina Rallway Company.

Senate bill: For better drainage of land in Lincoln. Senate bill: To amend pension law

ste till. To shot'sh the board of evaminers of State Institutions, Mr. Clean said that he did not know that there was woch a hourd until he saw their report in the naners and that report was thoroughly unjust and unfair to at least one State Institution. He thought taking the authority for visiting the institutions from the Legislature was a great mistake. He could not endorse the work of the examinors. that cost \$12,000 and accomplished nothing. Mr. Spence objected to third

Senate bill: To abolish standard keener in Vance falled to pass. House bill: To prevent public drunkenness in Macon county.

House bill: To shorten time of notice of publication. Senator Reinhardt sent up and had

read a memorial from the agricultural students in the Arricultural and Mechanical College asking for an agricultural building.

House bill: To amend chapter 524.

Laws of 1901; so as to eliminate the onth primary elections except in case of challenge, applying only to Merkleaburg county. This bill amends the law so as to require the managers of primary elections to administer an onth "when any voter is challenged in good faith, the challen or stating grounds for such challenge,"

Senate bill: Allowing M. N. Ames to practice law and be a justice of the

Senate bill: To regulate contested elections, was tabled.

Senate bill: To amend The Code, section 380, with reference to measures, Senate hill: To amend chapter 750, Laws of 1901.

House bill: To incornorate the Bank of Martin County, was amended and

House bill: To incorporate the Raleigh & Eastern Railroad was amenied regarding the rate clause and then passed second reading. PASSED THIRD READING.

House bill: To ratify and affirm the incorporation of the carolina & Tennessee Southern Ballway Company House bill: To amend chapter 15

Senate bill: To form a school district from Cumberland and Robeson. House bill: To relieve Annie B.

Whitted, of Person, House bill. For relief of Miss Julia B. Howard, of Person.

House bill: For relief of Miss Ella Chandler, of Person. House bill: For rellef of Mrs. Stan-

ford potter. Senate bill: Regulating hunting in Halifax and Wasses. House bill: To rengal acts of 1887 re-

garding collecting taxes in Caswell. House bill: To allow Caswell to levy special ray passed second reading Senate bill! Resulating local option

election in Brevard and placing safeguards about the liquor traffic in Tran-

House bill: For paying school claims In Davie, House bill: To relieve Miss Mary

Jane Watkins. Senate bill: To relieve Miss Mattinette Pecto, of Hallfax. Senate bill: To relieve Miss Nannie

Senate bill: To regulate the sale of liquor in township No. 1, Edgecombe. Senate bill: To regulate sale of malt

House bill: Amending an act regulating bunting and fishing in Curri-

House bill: To prohibit the manufacture, sale and shipping of liquor in Cumberland.

House bill: Resolution regarding the distribution of the Peabody fund. The Senate adjourned at 1:40 o'clock

until 12 o'clock Monday. The child labor bill was postponed

until Wednesday. The bill introduced by Senator Hicks. of Granville, "for the betters government of State institutions" is of special note. It provides that the Governor shall appoint to fill vacancies on the boards of the State Hispition at Morganton, Raleigh and Goldsboro, and the schools for the blind and the deaf and dumb at Morganton and Raleigh. Not more than three directors shall be from the same county. The directors shall receive \$4 per day when surving the traveling expenses. The terms shall be six years. No principal or superintendent shall be an ex-officio member or secretary of a board.

The following Senate bills passed accorded that distinction,

third reading in the Senate and were sent to the House for concurrence. To continue in force the charter of the Winston-Salem South-bound Rail-

To establish graded schools in Co-

To authorize Bertie to borrow money and levy tax to build jail. To establish graded schools in Wel

To repeal the act of 1901, creating the board of examiners of State institu-To .crease the number of commis

sioners of Catawba. To amend section 1, chapter 260 laws of 1899, so as to permit hunting

foxes in Wilkes. To prohibit sale of liquor in three miles of churches in Ayden, Pitt

county. To increase the commissioners of Cabarrus to five, by adding Jonas Cook

To incorporate the Wilson Trust and Savings Bank. To incorporate the Alexander Home

and Franklin Faggart.

of Charlotte. To incorporate the Good Roads Assodation of Asheville and Buncombe. To repeal charter of Pinnacle, in

Stokes. To amend section 39 and 40 of The Code regarding legitimation of children.

Senator Norris' bill today for the maintenance of the Agricultural and Mechanical College provides \$12,500 annually for two years to domplete the building begun and \$15,000 annually for current expenses. Unless this is done the textile department may have to be abandoned and 200 students will be turned away.

AMENDMENT TO WATTS BILL Mr. Watts offered an amendment to his bill regulating the whiskey traffic, providing for elections to be held in cities and towns to determine:

First-Whether intoxicating liquors shall be manufactured in said city or

Second-Whether bar rooms or saloons shall be established in said city or lown. Third-Whether dispensaries shall

established in said city or town, Elections to be held upon petition one-third of the registered voters, after thirty days' notice, not oftener than once in two years. The election may be held to determine any one or two or all of said questions. The questions are to be determined by a ma-

jority of the votes cast. Mr. Doughton offered an amendment to the bill striking out that part of the bill restricting the manufacture of brandy and providing that it may be manufactured and sold in original packages of not less than five gallons. Both amendments will be considered. when the bill comes up Tuesday as unfinished business.

SCHOOL FUND DIVISION. The committee on amendments to whom was referred the bills introduced by Mr. Stubbs, of Martin, and Mr. King, of Pitt, looking to a division of the school fund betweeen the white and colored race in proportion to the taxes paid by each race. were reported to the House without prejudice. These bills will be made a special order for a later day in the ses-

PASSED FINAL READING. An act to incorporate the North Carolina Mining, Manufacturing and Development Company.

An act to amend the charter of the city of Asheville. An act to authorize a special tax in Anson county.

An act to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington. An act to authorize the town of Greenville to issue bonds. An act to amend the charter of the

town of Old Fort. An act to authorize the levy of a special tax in Watauga county.

An act to establish a graded school in the town of Frencht, An act to change the time for hold-

ing the spring term of Ashe county Superior Court. An act to incorporate the Citizens Savings and Trust Company of Rul-

An act relating to the stock law in Chatham county. An act to provide for the election of ounty.

achool superintendents in Brunswick county by the peoplic. An act to incorporate the town of Fountain in Pitt county. An act to incorporate the town of

Laundale in Cleveland county, An act to authorize a special tax in Lenoir county. An act to authorize a special tax in

Onslow county. An act to authorize the issue of

bonds in Yancy to pay outstanding indehtedness. An act to allow Coddle Creek township in Iredell county to refund its in-

debtedness. An act to authorize Elizabeth City to issue bonds.

An act to authorize the town

Hamlet to issue bonds to build school The liquor bills were taken up and discussed, but no action was taken on

Liquor Bills Considered,

In the Senate Friday the London quor bill was up for discussion. Mr. White, of Franklin, declared that every Senate speaker except one had declared himself a prohibitionist. i am not a prohibitionist, sain Mr. Thite, for I would not establish Sinte prohibition if I could," the plend with steat power for the London bill and made the must eloquent temperance oration thus far made in the Senate. Those in the lobbies and the gaueries listened with absorbed in eres mocracy had never won a victory in tins State easily appraided and be Mr. Lamb, of Comperland, followed

Seven years ago a man could not be elected to any office in Fayetteville unless he was approved by the liquor men. Today there is not a bar there. all 16 have been banished. "You say this London bill is not backed by pub-lic sentiment? Why it is supported by the Episcopal Church, a great artil-lery with its officers in full dress uniform singing 'Rock of Ages.' there is the great Baptist navy singing Sweet Fields of Eden,' while grand Methodist infantry is behind this London bill shouting, 'Come Ye That Love the Lord."

Mr. Travis, of Halifax, declared that the question was not what was right because prohibition was right and nothing short of prohibition right.

The London bill did not meet these requirements hence it was itself an acknowledgement that while total prohibition was right yet it was not expedient. No measure was right that discriminated against towns and county, sections and localities. Why should the town having 299 people be denied a vote which is accorded to towns of 300 or more? He argued that it would give the large towns an adventage over the little places in getting Saturday night trade, for the negroes would go where they could get a drink or two. In Halifax there were 12 towns; under this London bill four of these towns could vote on the question while the ight would be forced to adopt prohibi-The petitions for this bill from Halifax had come from the four towns that could vote on the subject. - They said let us vote on prohibition, but when you mention allowing the other eight to vote they declare, "No, that would be cowardly." He advocated the substitute which provides that a county shall wote, if it chooses, on whether liquor shall be manufactured and sold in only towns of 500 or 200; then regardless of these these towns may hold elections. The only difference between the London bill and the substitute was way ng it to a vote of the people. Uness the sentiment of a county backed my law it would not be enforced. He new good men who considered the onden bill unwise. He quoted Rev. r. J. D. Hunkem, Prof. Mills of Nake Forest, and ministers of the Gosel who consider the London bill an nwise and unsafe measure. The city aloons were far more attractive, invitng and dangerous than the little shops In the country. Whiskey does more to errupt morals in the cities than in the

Mr. Justice, of McDowell, said with the sixth section eliminated he favor-ed the London bill. He made a poweral appeach for the bill. He discussed the measure from the standpoints of morals, practicality and expediency, and emphasized especially—the matter of practicality. The bill established prohibition in the country where prohibition can be enforced, but rightly it the towns, where enforcement deended on public sentiment, to decide Mr. Justice, though the last speakr, held the undivided attention of the enators. He was interrupted by several questions. Senator Woodard asked, "Does the Senator think a State law can make a drunkard sober or a thief honest?" "If you keep liquor from him he will be sober," repiled Mr. Justice, "Has that ever been done?" 'asked Mr. Woodard, "Yes, I believe prohibition in the country really prohibits." declared the speaker. Touching the point of expediency, he declared that was necessary to deprive the dragon

of its sting. The Senate at 2:20 adjourned until o'clock tomorrow. The House Friday had the Watts

liquor bill up for consideration. The Watts bill and amendments came up on third reading and the first amendment voted on was that by Mr Roberson, of Guilford, prohibiting the manufacture of liquor in towns of less than 500 inhabitants, of the sale of liquor in towns of less than 300. The

amendment was lost. Mr. Benhow's amendment to exempt Yadkin from the operations of the law was lost, aves 49, nors 59,

Mr. Murphy's amendment to exempt Rowan was next voted on. Mr. Murphy was granted permission to speak and full of fire and eloquence poured hot shot into those who, he laimed, were attempting to take away the sacred rights of the people. His earnestly spoken sentiments were lib-erally applauded. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 49 ayes ,60

Mr. King's amendment to make the place of delivery of whiskey the place of sale came up. This is what is known as the anti-jug law. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 53 to 37. Mr. Luther, of Montgomery, moved to reconsider the vote, Mr. Smith moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. The motion to lay on the table was lost, 42 to 55. The motion to reonsider was adopted by a vote of 52 to 50. The amendment was lost by a

The text of this bill was published in full in these columns some weeks

Famous Lighthouse.

The most extraordinary of all British lighthouses to to be found on Arpish rock, Stornoway Hay, a rock which is separated from the Island of Lowis by a chantel over 500 feet wide. On this rock a conical beacon is creeted, and on its summit a lantern is "ed, from whi is night after about shines a light witch is seen by the Schermen far and wide. The way in which this Relations is Muminated s this; On the Island of Lewis is a lighthouse, and from a window in the tower a stranm of of light is not a fed en to a mover of Arrich roet. The consciuence is thit to all letents and rurioses a Jahric, in guida which mas was the first Senator in this debate in other factors nor ligh house keeper. -Torogto Globo.

A late paper sent me from Fayette county, Missouri, says they are runing all of the negroes out of Fayette and Howard counties and the whipping post awaits those who tarry, and that bad-very bad. Where are the poor creatures to go, for it is awful weather in Missouri, with the thermometer below zero and blizzards raging around, I wonder what they have been doing to provoke such treatment. If they move to another county, how long before they will have to move again? and it looks like they will perish or freeze before the winter is over. Some towns in Illinois have given them marching orders, and it looks like they have no friends but the southern people. We used to wonder why they all did not leave here and go up to their deliverers and bask on their bounty, but only a dignity. Hark! Juniter has spoken. few were fools enough and now they would come back if they could. We are geting sorry for the negro. He has no abilling place. They are tenants at will of the landlords. When Hosia the clouds and is borne on electric curgave freedom to her serfs a few acres and a costage were alloted to every family, and this could not be taken away not even for debt. The poor, shiftless laborer has a hard time everywhere. A friend writes me from Quemadas, Cuba, that the wealthy Spaiards, who live in Spain own all the land in Cuba, and it is exempt 'from all tax, but the laborers who rent it have to pay tax on everything, their shantles, their horses and carts and stock of all kinds and plantation tools. and on what produce is left after paying rent, and when they buy anything with Spanish money they are charged 73 cents in the dollar, and when they sell they have to take 68 cents. They are generally no account, but can live fairly well on the bountiful products of a fertile soil and the fruits that abound everywhere. My friend says it is a most delightful climate. He has a wife and five children and never a iny's sickness. In a drive around his place you will see \$850,000 worth of pineapples growing, and he is now planting 20,000 more plants, and they make good crops from five to ten years without replanting and are worth from 212 to 3 cents apiece. It costs \$30 per e to prepare the land and \$35 more best oranges you ever saw grow all over the hills and sell for \$2 a thousand. Then there is grape fruit and limes and lemons and mangos, guavas, plantins, figs and grapes, Now, I was ruminating why our ne-

groes didn't go to Cuba, where they would not have to work half the time and where they could mix and miscegenate with the natives and have social equality to their heart's content. The Cubans are all colors now from nearly white to nearly black, and they will mix with any race. One day I saw a surious looking specimen in the negro car, and the conductor didn't know whether to move him or not, and so he asked him: "Are you a white man or a negro," and he replied: "My fader was a Portugue and my muder was a nager." The conductor smiled and let him stay. Go into a eigar factory in Tampa and you will see a fair assortment of Cubans-four hundred in one long room, and of all shades, sizes and complexions. They have no national or race color. I should think Cuba would suit most of our negroes very well. for they could live on fruit and honey. My friend says he has framed hives 10 feet square and robs the hives every other day in the dry season, and it is a profitable business.

But I don't see any good reason for driving negroes from one county to another. I' is not playing fair with the other towns. Chief Ball reports that he is driving them out of Atlanta. It does not seem to concern him where they go so they leave Atlanta. Why not take up the vagabonds and punish them under the vagrant law and put them to work; why not call back the whipping post? It will cure the negro of small crimes and idleness quicker than anything in the world,

When they get into the chaingang they get a whipping-post or no post-and a good whipping before hand would eep many a one from going there. But the most remarkable treatise on the negro and his race traits has just been written and spoken of by Professor Dowd, of Wisconsin university. Such a deliverance from a northern source is amezing. He has been down here and gone from town to town and studied the negroes' actual condition. and declares he is on the down-grade

in morality, in health and physical condition, and the race will become extinct if some great change is not made in their education and some radical control placed over their morals. They to almost ceased to marry, but take and cohebit at pleasure and change when they feel like it. He says that out of one hundred familles he visited Durham, N. C., only twenty-nine of women had husbands, and the children are almost universally suported by the mothers, while the fathis spend their time in idleness or have "look up" wish some other woin you writes like he had been to

startellie, to in sight of my house in all by three fathers, but she and bushend and his never been ed. She works bard for those children and stands well in the church.

Her sister has four children and no husband, for he has abandoned her, The colored barber who shaved me for years had three wives with children and ran away with another one and went to Bessemer and their swapped her off. There are no doubt a hunared bastard negro children within our town limits, and as Professor Dowd says, the marriage relation is now almost unknown among the negroes. This degradation of the negro has comalong so gradually and insidiously that our people have gotten used to it and no attention is paid to it by courts or the race war is on in earnest. That is grand juries. We hire these very negro women for comestic servants and many of them are good children go to the public schools and in time the boys get hig enough to steal and the girls to follow their mothers' examples. When will all this folly stop

But just now there seems to be a cessation of political has littles about the reaction has came over the mind, and they, too, are getting tired of the negro. In fact, nobody seems concerned about him except a few politicians like Crumpacker, of Stumpsucker, or whatever his name is. But ever and anon there comes a thundering sound from Mount Olympus, where Then shook the hills with thunder riven and louder than the bolts of heaven, we hear a mighty voice that rolls its ceho's from the Atlantic to the Pacific and reverberates among rents from Washington to Indianola, and whispers, "Stand by Minnie!" and they stand. Minnie ought to go up there and take refuge in the house where Jupiter could stand by her day and hight. Now let that be the G. O. P.'s shibeleth and let it roll down the corridors of time as a watchword-"Stand by Minnie!"-Bill Arp, in At-

Experiments are being made is many parts of Switzerland with the omnibus automobile, with a view to replacing the old-fashioned stage coaches which are still to be found in several Alpine districts. In the Canton of St. Gall these automobiles are already in use, while the proprietors of the hotels are one by one discarding the ordinary omnibus In favor of the motors, which are preferred by tourists.

CURES RHEUMATISM AND CATARRA B.B. B. Cures Deep. Scated Cases Especially

-To Prove It B. E. B. Sent Free, These diseases, with aches and pains in bones, foints and back, agonizing pains in shoulder blades, hands, fingers, arms and legs crippled by theumatism, lumbago, scior neuralgia; hawking, spitting, nose to buy the plants. The sweetest and bleeding, ringing in the ears, sick stomach, deafness, noises in the head, had teeth, thin hot blood, all run down feeling of catarrh are sure signs of an awful poisoned condition of the blood. Take Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.) Soon all aches and pains stop, the poison is destroyed and a real permanent cure is made of the worst rheumatism or foulest catarrh. Thousands of cases cured by taking B.E.B. It strengthens weak kidneys and improves digestion. Druggists, 31 per large bottle. Sample free by writing BLOOD BALM Co., 18 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble

and free medical advice sent in scaled letter. Some authors are known by their works

Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Aver's Cherry Pectoral, and it gave me immediate relief. W. C. Layton, Sidell, III.

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All droggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows, Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Q+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+04 Colds Cured LaGrippe and Neuralgia Banished BY THE USE OF CAPUDINE

10, 25 and 50c. at Dang Stores. I BUY BRAINS!

