

HORROR IN A DARK TUNNEL

A Locomotive Ploughs Into a Coach Filled with Passengers—Seventeen Killed

New York, Jan. 8.—Two local trains bound for New York—one from South Norwalk and the other from White Plains—crashed together in the smoke clouded Park avenue tunnel of the New York Central line early today.

Seventeen persons were killed and forty injured. Of the latter, twelve were seriously injured. The engine and fireman of the White Plains local and a tower man were arrested. District Attorney Jerome visited the wreck and will personally direct an investigation.

The list of dead: A. G. Walton, H. G. Diamond, Albert M. Perrin, J. G. Thomas, D. D. Foscett, all of New Rochelle; N. Y. W. B. Lese of Altman & Co., New York; H. Franklin Crosby, New Rochelle; Oscar Meyerowitz, New York; Geo. W. Staring, New Rochelle; F. Washburn, Theodore Forgardo, Wm. Fisher, Geo. Potter, Mrs. A. F. Howard, Wm. Howard and E. C. Hinsdale, and a man believed to be Chas. B. Mars, an employee of the custom house, all of New Rochelle.

Many were seriously injured, most of whom were also from New Rochelle, as well as one or two whose addresses are given as New York city. A partial list of the injured is: Sadie Scott, stenographer, New Rochelle, leg crushed; Minnie Wright, stenographer, New Rochelle, internal injuries; Geo. Carter, New Rochelle, scalded arms and leg fractured; Everett Coffin, New Rochelle; E. H. Molinex, New Rochelle, fractured thigh, cut about head.

In the early morning hours of a week day a procession of passenger trains rolls through the hazy tunnel to the Grand Central depot at Forty-second street. A great majority of these trains are special runs from points in New York and Connecticut for the benefit of persons who reside in those suburban places and are employed daily in New York.

It was two of these accommodation trains that met with disaster this morning. They were heavily laden. The New York local from Norwalk, Conn., was approaching the Grand Central depot, slowly. The passengers were engaged in reading papers while some were preparing to leave the train. It was dark and Conductor Blackman of the Norwalk local sent a brakeman named Barnum back to the rear coach to set a signal light to warn any train following.

The steam and we thought that one of the engines was trying to plough its way through the train. "When the crash came I was thrown headlong over four or five seats towards the front end of the car. To this I believe I owe my life. I fell against a man who stood in what had been a part of the aisle of the car. My eye glasses were smashed against him and pieces of them driven into my cheek. The man reached for something and I saw that he was grabbing for the headlight of the locomotive, which loomed like a demon through the darkness.

Then I heard a man laugh. It seemed to me as if he had turned in a moment to a raving maniac. As I saw this, for some reason a great self-possession seemed to come to me. I felt something moist on my cheek and passing my hand over it I saw that it was covered with blood. I realized then that my cheek had been cut by a piece of my eye glasses. I looked around and saw the bodies of three men lying at my feet. One was still alive, but his left leg was twisted above the knee almost at right angles to his body. His clothing seemed to be saturated with blood. The life had evidently gone out of the other two bodies.

"All about me men and women were lying mixed up together across car seats, on the floor and hanging out of the windows. One woman was holding a little boy in her arms, who was bleeding about the head. From what appeared to be under the car and directly beneath where I stood, a piteous cry for help came from a woman: 'Oh, do not let me die here, I have a child.' At that moment later some one cried that the car was on fire. Then for a few moments afterward I felt that all hope of rescue was vain. But in a little while I saw the firemen with buckets of water. After a little the flames died out. Then a man came along, reached through the window and pulled me out. When I stood upon the ground I found that my legs would hold me, and a little later I was led up a ladder to the street and taken to the Grand Central station.

The cause of the dreadful accident is what has been determined. The engineer of the White Plains train said he saw no lights ahead of him, and in the darkness of the tunnel he was unaware of the presence of the Norwalk train. The conductor of the latter train is equally certain that warning lights had been set upon the rear coach. Engineer Wisner, of the Norwalk train is under arrest. District Attorney Jerome, when he was informed of the accident, declared that he regarded it as an appalling thing and that he would make a public investigation.

Investigating the Disaster

New York, Jan. 8.—District Attorney Jerome was in his office when he heard of the terrible wreck in the New York Central tunnel at Fifty-eighth street this morning. At 11:30 o'clock he was at the scene of the wreck with his secretary, Mr. Gould, making a personal investigation of the tunnel where the collision occurred and of what was to be seen there. Later he went to the east Fifty-first street police station, where he met Coroner Schoeler, and in Captain Lantry's room Mr. Jerome and the coroner conducted an examination of Chas. Flynn, who has charge of the signal tower at Sixty-ninth street, and of E. G. File, the fireman of the engine of the White Plains local. After the examination the District Attorney told what he had learned of the conditions and added:

"All of the men examined were informed that any statement they made might be used against them and they were told that they need not say anything unless they wanted to. The signal man and the fireman were quite willing to talk and the engineer would have talked if he had been permitted to do so. I did not think it was fair to him in the condition in which we found him, to permit him to make a full statement. Upon my suggestion the engineer was held without bail, the fireman was permitted to give bonds if he could obtain them, and the signal tower man was discharged."

After this statement the District Attorney was asked what he thought of the condition of the tunnel and whether he did not think from what he had learned that the responsibility for the accident rested upon the engineer of the White Plains local. In response to all these questions Mr. Jerome said:

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT

Holton and Dancy Included With Shaw and Payne

Washington, Jan. 8.—The President today sent to the Senate a large number of nominations, including the following: Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa, to be Secretary of the Treasury. Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin, to be Postmaster General. John R. A. Crossland of Missouri, to be Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States at Liberia. Conrad N. Jordan to be Assistant Treasurer at New York, George W. Whitehead to be Appraiser of Merchandise in the District of New York. To be Collector of Internal Revenue, John E. McCall of Tennessee, for the Fifth District of Tennessee.

CLOSE AFTER DEWET

The British Military Situation Is Improving

Johannesburg, Jan. 8.—Since noon yesterday, 123 Boers have been accounted for. After making a night march Major Cole-Brander captured a laager and a number of General Delarey's men were captured. The Boers' loss were 44 men killed, wounded and captured. Another British column captured 35 Boers in the northwestern part of Orange River Colony and the Thirteenth Hussars captured 11 near the Oliphant's river crossing line. General Dewet is reported to be moving south before General Elliott, who is following him up the Wilge river. General Dewet has little chance of using the guns he has captured against the block house, the British column being in close touch. The area in which he can move is becoming circumscribed. The military situation is generally good. There are an increasing number of surrenders.

Governor Lord Milner will be a guest at a banquet to be given Monday by the town council and the Chamber of Mines and Chamber of Commerce of Johannesburg. Bloemfontein, Jan. 8.—Since January 1 one hundred and sixty prisoners have been brought to Bloemfontein, having been captured by the different columns operating in Orange River Colony. General Elliott, working to the northeast, captured 100 Boers January 5 and also discovered and destroyed a Krupp gun. Ninety burghers of Orange River Colony have lately taken the oath of allegiance.

SMALLER THAN EVER

The Chinese Emperor Disappoints His Friends

Peking, Jan. 8.—The deportment of the Emperor yesterday during the entry of the court lessened the previous estimate of him and disappointed his friends. It modified the common condemnation of the Dowager Empress for taking the reins of power from him. Wang Wen Shao, Grand Secretary, when he returned from Pao Ting Fu reported that the Emperor had much improved, but the foreigners here fear that he will never be more than a figure head. It is freely admitted that the Dowager Empress in intellectuality his superior and that she had good grounds for assuming the reign. While it is not forgotten that she butchered the best state adviser in 1900 and that she is capable of taking terrible revenge, it is apparent that she at present deems it the wisest policy to please the foreigners. Her efforts in this direction yesterday caused much surprise, but it is evident that she was successful.

BUSINESS BLOCK IN AHOSKIE BURNED

Suffolk, Va., Jan. 8.—Special.—About 11 o'clock today one of the principal business blocks in Ahoskie, N. C., a small town on the Atlantic Coast Line, was swept by fire. Starting from a bad fire, the blaze, fanned by the wind and unhampered by a fire department, had soon burned six buildings. Some of the contents were saved. The structures were used as stores, some occupied above as residences and some vacant.

Revolution in Bogota

New York, Jan. 8.—A private cable dispatch received in this city today from Managua, Nicaragua, said that a revolution had arisen in Bogota, Colombia, and that President Jose Manuel Marroquin, had been imprisoned. Since the overthrow of President San Clemente, a year and a half ago, and the usurpation of his office by Marroquin, there had been talk of ousting the latter and he has not been very secure in his position. Dr. San Clemente since his downfall has been at Villota, a short distance from Bogota, practically a prisoner. It was intimated that his partisans would try to regain his place for him. The dispatch from Managua does not mention who is acting as president.

After Two Years of Silence

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 8.—After being silent for two years, John Lutz, the wife murderer, today spoke after the death warrant had been read to him by Sheriff Jacobs. He went back to his cell and to the surprise of his guards, swore and cursed vigorously and at length. After this relief he relapsed into the silence which has made him notable since he entered the jail. He is to be hanged January 21.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

German National Finances in an Unsatisfactory Condition

Berlin, Jan. 8.—The speech from the throne, read by the Imperial Chancellor, Count Von Buelow, at the opening of the Prussian Diet today took a gloomy view of the economic situation. It pointed out that the revenue from the state railroads in 1901 fell considerably short of the estimates and that the results of the financial year were disappointing. The concluding portion of Emperor William's speech pointed to the necessity of adopting measures against the agitation in the Polish district of Eastern Prussia, declared that the upholding of the political and economic position of the German element there was necessary for the self-preservation of Prussia, and promised that the government would fulfill its duty in cultivating the German national spirit in that region and combating with firmness all tendencies hostile to the state. In this courts the government counted on the support of the German population of East Prussia as well as on the assistance of the whole nation, which regarded any attempt to drive out the German language as an attack on its national honor and dignity.

WARRANTS FOR A DOCTOR

The President to Be Invited to Visit Salem

Winston-Salem, N. C., Jan. 8.—Special.—Two warrants have been issued for the arrest of Dr. Ham Sullivan of this county. He is charged with advising people who have smallpox in the northern part of the county that the disease is itchy and not smallpox. He is also liable to contribute to the spread of the disease. District Attorney Holton was advised this afternoon of his re-appointment by the President. Four negroes attempted to saw out of jail last night. They were deterred by the jailer, who with the sheriff gave the prisoners a whipping. A committee, headed by Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, will go to Washington next week to extend an invitation to President Roosevelt to deliver an address at the laying of the corner stone of Salem Female College centennial in May.

CHAMBERLAIN DENOUNCED

Berlin, Jan. 8.—In the Reichstag today several speakers denounced Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the British Colonial Secretary, for his alleged aspersions on the German army. In reply to these speakers Chancellor Von Buelow said he understood the British Minister in question had not the least intention of giving offense and had since explained away the language complained of. He added, however, that responsible ministers would be very careful what they said in referring to foreign matters as there was always danger of being misunderstood.

WILDES TO RELIEVE KEMPFF

Washington, Jan. 8.—Rear Admiral Wildes has been detached from duty as commandant of the Pensacola navy yard, January 27, and ordered to the Asiatic station to relieve Rear Admiral Kempff. Captain F. H. Cooper relieves Admiral Wildes as commandant of the Pensacola station.

MOTHER AND BABIES LOSE THEIR LIVES TOGETHER

Winston-Salem, N. C., Jan. 8.—Special.—Near Viands, Wilkes county, yesterday, Mrs. Roxie Johnson and two small children were burned to death. The mother accidentally fell in the fire place. Her clothing ignited and the flames spread, destroying the house with the mother and her two little ones.

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CUBANS PLEAD FOR TARIFF CONCESSIONS

Washington, Jan. 8.—In the Senate today, the session of which lasted from 2 p. m. until 4:30 p. m., thirty-eight bills increasing pensions were passed. The proceedings were of much importance. Among the other bills passed was one granting permission to Lieutenant General John M. Schofield, retired, United States Army, to accept the decoration of the cross of commander of the National Order of the Legion of Honor, conferred on him by the President of France. After an executive session the Senate adjourned at 4:30 p. m. until tomorrow.

SENATE PAYS UNPRECEDENTED COMPLIMENT TO A BRIDE

Washington, Jan. 8.—A wedding of great social interest was that of Miss Julia Foraker and Mr. Francis King Wainwright, which was solemnized at noon today at the family residence of Senator and Mrs. J. B. Foraker in Sixteenth street. A most graceful compliment and one never before paid an American bride, was given today's bride by the Senate of the United States. The Senate postponed its regular hour of meeting from noon to 2 o'clock in honor of the wedding of the bride. Among the attendants at the wedding were President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

CORRUPTION EXPOSED AT IMMIGRATION STATION

Washington, Jan. 8.—President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Treasury George have received a report which shows a startling condition of affairs at the immigration station on Ellis Island in New York. For several months secret service men have been quietly investigating the conditions at the station and the charges against Thomas S. Fitchie, the commissioner of immigration. Those making the charges say that the immigrants were subjected to many abuses; that immoralities were practiced; that immigrants were detained unnecessarily and made to work for the personal gain of those interested, and that they were subjected to many extortions. The report confirms what has been suspected for some time, that many disorderly houses in New York and other

OPINION DIVIDED BETWEEN ROUTES

Many Members in Favor of Considering the Panama Company's Offer to Sell

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PIGEONHOLED

Schley Resolutions Will Never See the Light

Washington, Jan. 8.—Members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs have received a quiet but emphatic tip from the White House that it will be useless for them to take action upon any of the Schley resolutions now before the committee. This advice has been given especially to the Republican members of the committee who, through being in the majority, control its decisions. In fact, it is stated on good authority that the word has come direct to Chairman Foss that in case any of the Schley resolutions are favorably reported and passed they will meet with the disapproval of the President. Consequently it is an open secret that not one of the twenty or more resolutions affecting Admiral Schley will ever see daylight. They are carefully tucked away in a pigeonhole in Mr. Foss' desk, and there they will remain.

THE ISLAND WILL BE RUINED UNLESS CONGRESS AFFORDS RELIEF FOR THE SITUATION

Washington, Jan. 8.—Secretary Root will send to Congress tomorrow copies of cablegrams just received from Cuba urging the immediate passage by Congress of a law granting tariff concessions to Cuba. The purpose of these dispatches is that Cuba is threatened with immediate ruin unless the concessions are granted. Secretary Root is pledged with to use his utmost power to secure the tariff concessions. He has already asked Governor Wood to come to Washington and appear before the Ways and Means Committee, January 17 in behalf of the legislation proposed in the interest of the island. General Wood's views on this subject are well known to the President and Secretary of War. He agrees thoroughly with the statements advanced in the dispatches received at the War Department that Cuba must have tariff concessions to save it from destruction. In a recent letter received from General Wood he has declared that Cuba's prosperity and advancement depend absolutely upon her commercial relations with the United States and that high duties against Cuban products will positively prevent the development of the island. On the other hand he says, that

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cities receive a constant supply of inmates from the immigrants, and it is understood the reports deal throughout with this question.

An allowance of 25 cents per day a head is made to the contractor who has the catering privileges, and it is said that many immigrants were detained day after day unnecessarily so as to swell the accounts of the caterer, whose profits from the overflow averaged \$150 daily. Again it is charged that immigrants were held and deported, although money for their railroad fare was sent to them by their friends in the west. Commissioner Fitchie is not held responsible for any connection with the abuses, but he is censured for not keeping himself posted on the actions of his assistants.

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