

TWO HORRIBLE ACCIDENTS

Street Car Plunges From Trestle and Gang Plank of Dock Gives Way.

FIFTY SEEKERS OF PLEASURE HURLED TO DEATH

Both Disasters Presented Many Scenes of Horror. List of Dead Is Yet Incomplete.

Nearly forty persons were killed by an accident on the Stratford extension of the Shelton Street Railway Company at Bridgeport, Conn., Sunday afternoon...

It is believed that there were forty-three passengers on the car, but the indicator was removed by a conductor of another car...

The scene of the accident is midway between Shelton and Bridgeport. The car was north-bound, running toward Shelton...

The trestle 440 feet long, made of iron, with stone foundations, was not protected by guard rails. South of the trestle is an incline down which the car ran at a high rate of speed...

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Three physicians, who were passengers on a car a short distance behind, arrived quickly on the scene and rendered all possible assistance to the injured. Word was sent to Bridgeport and three ambulances were hurried to the scene...

The injured were taken to Bridgeport general hospital. A morgue was improved in the main room of the town hall at Stratford and in a very short time twenty-three bodies were laid out awaiting identification...

MAYOR WOODWARD IS ASKED TO RESIGN

Atlanta's Chief Executive Is Charged With Breaking Solemn Pledge--Council Takes Action.

The members of the Atlanta, Ga., city council held a caucus Saturday afternoon and adopted a resolution offered by Councilman Maddox...

When the caucus was ready for business, Mr. Maddox secured the floor and said: "Some two or three weeks ago council decided to investigate the conduct of the mayor. He was allowed opportunity to do better, but the reports in the press state that he has again been guilty of being drunk."

After a few other remarks, Mr. Maddox declared that the mayor should be asked to resign. He then offered the following resolution: "Whereas, Mayor James G. Woodward is again charged with neglecting his official duties, and also it is not believed, he has kept faith with the

general council touching his promise to abstain from excessive use of whisky, thereby destroying his influence and reflecting upon the fair name of the city; therefore, "Be it resolved by this general council, That Mayor James G. Woodward be and is hereby requested to tender to this body his resignation of the position of mayor of Atlanta by Monday morning."

There was a spirited discussion over the matter and some red-hot speeches were made. The three dissenting councilmen opposed the resolution on the ground that no evidence was produced. One suggestive statement was that made by Councilman Parks, who said that the air was full of rumors to the effect that the mayor's downfall was due to a prominent stockholder in one of the street railway companies.

At Bar Harbor, Maine, Sunday, while a crowd of excursionists were on the way to the warships, a slip leading from the dock to the boat at Mount Desert ferry broke, precipitating more than 100 into the water.

Twenty bodies had been recovered up to 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and it is estimated that the dead will number thirty or more. Seventeen were drowned and three died from the terrible experience of immersion in the water and injuries while struggling for life.

The Maine Central railroad ran excursions to Bar Harbor from all sections of its line in Maine, the attraction being the warships which were expected during the day.

All the morning long trains packed with excursionists were rushing to Bar Harbor. The train which left Bangor at 8:25 consisted of twelve cars jammed with people. At Mount Desert ferry, the terminus of the line, the passengers have to leave the train and take the boat for an eight-mile sail to Bar Harbor.

From the wharf a slip or gang-plank forty feet long and ten feet wide led up to the boat. The slip was hinged at the inner end, the outer end being supported by chains by which it was raised or lowered to suit the tide. It is said that there was no support for the plank between the hinges and the outer end.

When the excursion train from Bangor arrived at the ferry there was a rush for the steamer Sappho. The first few passengers had crossed the gang plank safely, and it is estimated that 200 people were massed upon the plank. Suddenly they felt the plank give way beneath them.

The long timbers supporting the plank broke in the middle. The hinges held up one end and the chain the other, while the broken ends of the plank dropped, and a struggling, screaming mass of humanity was plunged into the water fifteen feet below the wharf. A few clinging to the inclined sides of the plank, but at least 150 were struggling in the water.

After the first moment of stupor, the work of rescue began. Boats and life preservers were thrown to the crowd, and in the panic the people in the water clutched one another and many sank thus in groups in a death grapple.

Many taken from the water were unconscious and were revived with difficulty.

PLANS SUIT DEWEY.

The Arrangements For His Reception Are Very Satisfactory to the Admiral.

A Washington-special says: Chairman Motes, of the committee of 100 having in charge the reception of admiral Dewey on his arrival in Washington, which includes the presentation of the sword voted him by congress, has received from the admiral the following letter approving the plans under consideration for the affair:

FLAGSHIP OLYMPIA, TRIESTE, July 29, 1899.—Messrs. W. H. Moss and W. P. Van Wyck, Chairman and Secretary of the Reception Committee, Washington. Dear Sirs: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th inst. informing me of the arrangements proposed for my reception in Washington, also of a telegram of similar import sent by the secretary of the navy.

I am deeply sensible of the high honor your committee proposes to confer upon me and have telegraphed to the secretary that the arrangements approved by the president and by him are entirely agreeable to me. I note with pleasure that it is proposed to make the exercises as simple as possible. It is impossible at this time to fix the date of my arrival in Washington, but I will not fail to give you the information on that point as soon as possible.

Thanking the committee for the great honor it has paid me, and you personally for your courteous letter, I am very truly yours, GEORGE DEWEY.

An interesting historical fact dating back to 1873 has come to light in which Admiral Dewey was the central figure. Dewey, then a commander, was in command of the United States ship Narragansett on the Asiatic station, having taken charge of the vessel on March 1, 1873. The vessel was on surveying duty when the Virginian Corbetra struck, she split in two from stem to stern.

Dewey wrote to the navy department requesting that in case war was declared he would be assigned to the duty of capturing Manila. The peaceful settlement of the controversy with Spain avoided the necessity for a hostile demonstration, but the interesting fact is that the doughty officer had his eye on Manila for a quarter of a century ago. A search will be made for the letter in the files of the navy department, and, if found, it is expected an effort will be made by the citizens' committee to have it reproduced as a souvenir of the reception.

COUNCIL POSTPONED ACTION.

Atlanta City Fathers Wait For Mayor to Recover From Illness.

The Atlanta, Ga., city council Monday afternoon postponed action on the proposition to demand the resignation of Mayor Woodward until Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

At 3 o'clock council met. The chamber was crowded with spectators, who had dropped in to hear what was to be said about the matter.

No resignation had been received from the mayor, who was reported to be very ill and being constantly attended by physicians.

He had not been advised, his friends said, that his resignation had been asked for, nor had he been allowed to see any of the newspapers in the meantime and was ignorant of the action of council in demanding his resignation.

Alderman Turner stated to the chair that he had been advised that the mayor was very ill, and in view of his condition, he thought it was only just that the matter be postponed until the mayor should recover sufficiently to appear or at least to give the matter his attention.

He then moved that the case go over until Thursday afternoon, as the aldermanic board would meet at that time and the aldermen would have to be at the council chamber.

It was then unanimously voted that the entire matter be postponed until the date named.

Strike of Printers. The New York state allied printing trades council, in session at Poughkeepsie, adopted a resolution condemning the New York Sun and intimating the printers' strike.

TROOPS FOR PHILIPPINES. By the Last of October Otis Will Have an Army of 46,000 Men. A statement prepared at the war department shows that by October 22d there will be at Manila or on the way to the Philippines 46,000 men. They will all reach the island before the beginning of the dry season.

The troops to be sent from this country are ten regiments of volunteers, amounting to 13,990 men; recruits for skeleton regiments organized in the Philippines, 1,000; recruits for regulars, 3,500; eight troops cavalry, 695; marines, 400.

WORK OF THE STORM

Additional Particulars Show That Three Towns Were Wrecked.

HUNDREDS OF FAMILIES HOMELESS

The Destruction More Extensive Than Was at First Reported--Fifteen Vessels Were Beached.

Additional particulars of the Gulf storm which swept over a section of Florida a few days ago indicate that the work of devastation was more extensive than was at first reported.

The cyclone completely annihilated Carrabelle, McIntyre and Lanark Inn, south of River Junction. At Carrabelle only nine houses remain of a once beautiful and prosperous town.

Communications from the mayor state 200 families are without home or shelter, and many are destitute. Of McIntyre only two mill boilers mark the site of the town. Lanark Inn, the famous summer resort, was blown into the gulf.

The Carrabelle, Tallahassee and Georgia railroad was washed away for a distance of thirty miles. A passenger train was blown from the track more than 100 yards. Many passengers were injured, but their names are unobtainable. Mary Williams, colored, was killed at Carrabelle. Numerous others had legs and arms broken. Daniel Noel, of Apalachicola, had his back broken and is not expected to recover.

No fatalities are reported from McIntyre and Lanark. Fifteen ships lying at anchor in Dow island cove and upper anchorage are now all high and dry on St. George's and Dog island. Twelve were loaded with lumber and ready for sea. Nothing remains of them but a mass of wreckage. When the Italian bark Corteria struck, she split in two from stem to stern.

Three pilot boats and steamers Oils and Capitol, and forty boats under twenty tons were lost. Six lumber lighters, loaded, are gone. Not one of the entire fleet can be saved. Five unidentified bodies were recovered Friday, supposed to be sailors.

Fifty destitute sailors were brought here today and are being cared for. A mass meeting of citizens is being held here tonight, and all possible aid will be given the Carrabelle destitute. One million dollars will not cover the loss. The insurance is small.

INDIAN UPRISING GROWS.

Redskins In Mexico Are Vacating Towns--A Going to the Woods.

A special to the Chicago Tribune from the City of Mexico says: "Dispatches from Guaymas show that the Yaquis' insurrection is constantly growing in extent and all the Indians in the towns along the river are rising in arms and taking to the woods and mountains to join their companions already arrayed against the authorities."

Jack Ramsay, the famous frontier character, and the American photographer, Ed Miller, were on the way to Alamos when they were attacked by the Indians and killed.

Three sloops on the Yaqui river, near Mesario, were also attacked and Aurille F. Paredes, who was in charge of them, was killed. The vessels were set on fire, but were saved by federal forces who drove the savages away.

It is reported that the Romero family were captured as they were about to embark on one of the sloops and that Paredes was killed in trying to rescue them.

Troops are pursuing the bands supposed to have the family. The telegraph lines south of Alamos has been cut. The Indians along the Mayo river are quiet and do not seem inclined to join the insurrection. Colonel Angel Garcia Pena telegraphed Friday that Don Carlos Hale, the noted merchant, had not been killed as reported.

General Candedo believes the United States will not be called upon to protect the Arizona border, as there is a sufficient force in Mexico to exterminate the Yaquis.

GOVERNOR SAVED MULLENS.

Presence of Georgia's Chief Executive Prevented Lynching.

John Mullens, the negro who attempted a criminal assault in Coweta county, Ga., Wednesday, and is now safely in the Atlanta jail, owes his life to Governor Chandler.

While the mob was forming on the outside of the Newnan jail Governor Chandler hurried to that city, where he personally gave directions to the sheriff and the military.

It is the first time on record where a governor of the state has gone to the trouble to prevent a lynching, and has taken personal command of the military and posse.

DREYFUS TRIAL IS UNDER WAY

French Captain Is Again Arraigned At Rennes, France.

PRISONER DECLARES INNOCENCE

A Number of Notable Witnesses Are Absent From the Courtmartial.

The proceedings of the courtmartial before which Captain Dreyfus is on trial opened at Rennes, France, Monday morning at 7 o'clock. Captain Dreyfus entered the courtroom with a firm step, though his features were pallid. He is partly bald, and what hair he has is partly gray and close cropped.

He answered the formal questions of the judge as to his name, age, etc., in a clear determined voice. He sat facing the judges with his hands resting on his knees, an impassable figure. The trial opened, so far as Rennes is concerned, in an atmosphere of perfect tranquillity. The population is apparently indifferent. A small crowd, at the most fifty persons, had gathered outside the entrance to the Lycee by 6 o'clock. A majority of these were journalists.

Fifteen minutes later the prefect of police gave the order to close the avenue De la Gare for 300 yards in front of the Lycee and also by streets leading to the avenue. The gendarmes were immediately drawn up along the avenue and the space in front of the Lycee was cleared of all spectators. The crowd, which by this time had increased to a few hundred, was kept by the gendarmes at a distance of 150 yards on either side of this passage.

Captain Dreyfus emerged from the military prison under escort of a lieutenant and four gendarmes. He crossed the railroad quickly and disappeared within the Lycee, the hedge of soldiers hiding him from view. The official list of the members of the court is as follows: President, Colonel Jonaust, director in the engineer corps; Lieutenant Colonel Brongnart, director of the school of artillery; Major de Broon, of the Seventh regiment of artillery; Major Profflet, of the Tenth regiment of artillery; Major Merle, of the Seventh regiment of artillery; Captain Parfant, of the Seventh regiment of artillery; Captain Beauvais, of the Seventh regiment of artillery.

Notable Witnesses Absent. On the court proceeding to the roll call of witnesses, the most notable absentees being Esterhazy, Du Paty de Clam and Mme. Pays, Dreyfus half turned his head toward the seats of the witnesses, especially when the clerk of the court called Esterhazy. But when no response was received, Dreyfus returned to his previous attitude, looking straight in front of him at Colonel Jonaust.

Altogether about one hundred witnesses will be called on both sides. Major Carriere, the government's commissary, then said that in view of the official mission of General Chanonnie and M. Paleologue to furnish the court with all the necessary explanations respecting the secret dossier, their depositions, as witnesses, would be dispensed with, adding that the consideration of the dossier would probably occupy four days.

Dreyfus Breaks Down. When the trial began Col. Jonaust handed the prisoner a long list of card board, upon which the bordereau was pasted.

"Do you recognize this document?" Dreyfus replied with a passionate outburst: "No, my colonel, I am innocent. I declare it here as I declared it in 1894. I am a victim." His voice here was choked with sobs, which must have stirred every spectator in court. It resembled the cry of a wounded animal.

As he ended his reply with the words: "Five years in the galley! My wife! My children! My God! I am innocent, innocent." Colonel Jonaust said: "Then you deny it?" Dreyfus replied: "Yes, my colonel."

MORMON CALLS ON GOVERNOR.

President Rich Explains Mission of the Elders In Georgia.

Ben E. Rich, president of the southern states mission of the Mormon church, with headquarters in Chattanooga, called on Governor Chandler at Atlanta, Ga., Monday in regard to the mobbing of elders in Jasper county.

The visit of President Rich to the executive office was upon official business. He was escorted with the governor for some time, but did not ask for protection or for an official investigation on the part of the state, contenting himself with explaining the mission of the Mormons in Georgia and giving the doctrine of the church.

WILL ENLARGE PLANT.

Richmond Hosiery Co., of Chattanooga, Will Double Its Facilities.

According to a dispatch of Monday the Richmond Hosiery company, of Chattanooga, Tenn., employing 250 hands, in which New York capital is interested, has made arrangements to double its capacity at once and erect an underwear knitting mill in addition to the hosiery department. An additional expenditure of \$100,000 will be made.

BAKERS TAKEN TO BOSTON.

Miss Jewett, the Female Agitator, Carries Out Her Plan--Colored Preacher Protests.

A special from Charleston, S. C., says: Lillian Clayton Jewett, the Boston girl who recently created a sensation among the negroes of that city by declaring that she would come to Charleston and take north with her the family of the late Frazier Baker colored, who was lynched at Lake City, S. C., 1897, with a view to beginning an agitation against mob law, has carried out her design.

Miss Jewett arrived Friday morning, accompanied by her mother and a young man named E. G. Larson, who is a Boston journalist. She had frequent conferences with the Baker woman and her friends, and as a result she left the city for Boston Saturday afternoon, accompanied by the entire Baker family, the mother and five children.

Miss Jewett paid for the tickets of the Baker family to Boston, and she also bought a number of small articles of clothing for the woman and her children.

Miss Jewett said her plans for the future were not yet formulated, but she proposed to hold mass meetings throughout the north to arouse popular sentiment against lynching and mob law generally.

The Rev. J. L. Dart, a colored minister of Charleston, who has recently spent some time in Boston, opposed violently the removal of the Bakers from Charleston. He declares that Miss Jewett did not represent the better class of white or colored people in Boston. He says she and those who stand with her merely want to get control of the Bakers to make notoriety and money for themselves.

CHINESE MUST PAY.

They Are Under Charge of Furnishing Filibusters With Arms.

Hon. John Goodnow, consul general of the United States at Shanghai, China, has rendered a decision as referee in the consular court which will be of far-reaching importance during the continuance of the war in the Philippines.

The case was in relation to the steamer Abbey, charged with taking arms from Canton to Luzon. It has been in contention for some time. The owners of the vessel gave a bond that the ship should land the arms purchased at Singapore, but she did not do so. The bond was demanded by the Chinese customs authorities. Mr. Goodnow holds that it must be paid.

RACE RIOT THREATENED.

Whites and Negroes In Greenville, S. C., Gather For a Conflict.

According to a special dispatch Greenville, S. C., was on the verge of a race riot Sunday night and excitement was high. A negro shot into the house of a white operative at the Poe mill and the operatives had him arrested. The negroes heard he was to be lynched and began to gather in large numbers to protect the shooter. In turn the whites got together and there was for several hours desultory firing between the two crowds.

EPIDEMIC IS LIMITED.

No New Fever Cases Were Developed at Hampton Saturday.

Surgeon General Wyman, of the marine hospital corps, received a telegram Saturday night from Dr. Vickory, of the Hampton Soldiers' home, in which he said the epidemic seemed limited. No new cases developed during the day and only one death occurred Friday.

The inmates of the home are being removed to tents and the barracks reports forty-two cases and eleven deaths to date.

WARSHIPS ARRIVE AT ROCKLAND.

The battleship Texas and the cruiser Brooklyn, of the north Atlantic squadron, arrived at Rockland, Maine, Sunday.

BROUGHT GOLD FROM KLONDIKE.

The steamer Rosalie arrived at Vancouver, B. C., Sunday night with 170 passengers, and brought in the neighborhood of \$8,000,000 in gold. According to the estimate of Canadian Gold Commissioner Ogilvie, the output of the Klondike mines this year will be \$4,000,000.

IOWANS HEAR FEBRASKAN.

Colonel W. J. Bryan addressed 5,000 people at Clarinda, Iowa, at the chataqua. His speech was along the line of those delivered heretofore.

FAITH CURISTS BARRED.

Attorney General of Indiana Makes a Rolling Against Them. Attorney General Taylor, of Indiana, at the request of the state medical board, delivered an opinion that it is illegal for faith curists, Christian Scientists and other unlicensed persons who assume the title of doctor to minister to the sick, particularly where a fee is charged.

DEWEY WAS DISSATISFIED

As Coldness of Reception By Austrians at Trieste.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Standard says: "It is reported that Admiral Dewey left Trieste earlier than he originally intended and mainly because he did not meet with a good reception as he had expected."

CANADIANS UNFRIENDLY

Dominion Officials Turn Down Invitation From This Side.

THEY REFUSE TO VISIT CHICAGO

Were Asked to Be Present at Laying of a Corner Stone In Windy City.

Mr. F. W. Fitzpatrick, of the treasury department, has just returned to Washington from Ottawa, where he went at the instance of the committee of citizens of Chicago in charge of ceremonies of the laying of the corner stone of that city's great postoffice building next October by President McKinley, to arrange for the formal invitation and expected acceptance of an invitation from Chicago's citizens to the governor general and cabinet of Canada to participate in the festivities.

Mr. Fitzpatrick is the assistant United States architect under Architect Henry Ives Cobb for the Chicago building.

To an Associated Press representative he admitted that his official reception was slightly chilly, Sir Wilfrid Laurier very candidly told him that under the present conditions it would be impossible for him to accept or even consider any social invitations to this side of the border.

Mr. Fitzpatrick says that in substance Sir Wilfrid's voluntary statement and answer to queries was as follows:

"As a friend in whom I am deeply interested I am very glad to see you, but frankly as a representative of the federal or any local government in the United States, your visit could not have been more untimely. When I received your first letter I took up the matter with his excellency, the governor general, and he expressed a sincere desire to visit Chicago and seemed anxious to accept the invitation as I was. He would have been delighted to go and we were looking forward to the day with much anticipation. But since then the tone of your press has become so harsh in dealing with the Alaskan boundary question, such misrepresentations have been made about our government, and particularly about me, that it would be undignified for us to visit you and I cannot advise his excellency to go."

Mr. Fitzpatrick said that Sir Wilfrid intimated that in the present state of public feeling in the United States as indicated in the press it would not be entirely safe for the governor general and himself to visit Chicago, as he feared that they might, in a great gathering of such a character as the Chicago ceremony, be subjected to some unpleasantness or indignity by thoughtless persons.

Sir Wilfrid expressed himself in favor of arbitrating the Alaskan boundary dispute and concluded the interview as follows:

"So, much as I regret, I could not go to Chicago under present conditions and must, however a painful duty it may be, advise his excellency to decline the invitation that I know and feel has been so kindly extended to us by the city of Chicago."

Mr. Fitzpatrick secured Sir Wilfrid's promise, however, to consider the matter.

UNDERWOOD CLAIMS DAMAGES.

Alleges That Publisher of "The Confederate Veteran" Labeled Him.

At Nashville, Tenn., Friday General John C. Underwood, of Covington, Ky., entered suit in the United States circuit court against L. A. Cunningham, of Nashville, and the publishing house of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, for \$50,000 for libel.

The bill filed states that defendants did falsely and maliciously publish of and concerning the plaintiff, who is the superintendent and secretary of the Confederate Memorial Association, in a newspaper periodical called The Confederate Veteran, of which Cunningham is editor, and the publishing house published certain false and defamatory matter with intent to defame the plaintiff.

ROOT PROCEEDS TO BUSINESS.

New War Secretary Proposes To Have 40,000 Men In Philippines.

A Washington dispatch says: It appears probable from developments during the past two days in the war department that Secretary Root has in contemplation an army of quite 40,000 men for the Philippines.

While Mr. Root has been at the head of the department only a short time, he has been making diligent inquiries among the bureau chiefs regarding supplies and equipments, and the trend of his questioning has been in the direction of an available force in the eastern archipelago.

HAYTIEN OUTBREAK STARTED.

Insurrection Ignited In Favor of Junius For President.

A special from Cape Haytien, Hayti, says: "It has just been known here that an armed insurrection has broken out at La Vega, a town seventy-eight miles northwest of San Domingo, in favor of Jimenez, who aspires to the presidency in succession to the late President Heurieux, and advice from the Dominican republic indicate that the revolution is growing in strength."

LIFE SENTENCE FOR NITE.

Sole Survivor of the Dalton Gang Convicted at Henderson, Texas.

The Jim Nite murder trial was ended at Henderson, Texas, Saturday night by the jury returning a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, assessing defendant's punishment at life imprisonment. The state succeeded in proving that Nite is Jim Jones, who assisted in robbing the Longview, Texas, bank and killing and wounding several prominent citizens in the fight that followed. Nite is the only surviving member of the notorious Dalton gang, the others having been killed while resisting arrest since this occurred.

SEVENTEEN PASSENGERS KILLED.

Two Fast Trains Collide In France With Disastrously Fatal Results. A Paris cablegram states that seventeen persons were killed and thirty-seven injured in a collision Saturday evening on the Orleans railway at Juvisy. The disaster was the result of imperfect signaling.

The collision was between the Orleans line's Paris and Nantes 9:40 train and the Paris and Lyons Mediterranean train, which left late.

GOLD CERTIFICATES ORDERED.

Demand Is Made Upon Printing Department For Note Paper Currency. The treasury department Saturday made requisition upon the bureau of engraving and printing for the printing of \$10,000,000 gold certificates in denominations of twenty dollars each. The treasurer now holds a large unused supply of certificates of the larger denominations. It is the evident intention of the treasury department to be in a position to issue gold certificates freely for gold coin, should the fall movement or currency lead to a demand at the treasury for gold certificates in exchange for gold coin.

ROWBOAT CAPSIZED.

Four Men and One Woman Lose Their Lives In Patuxent River. Five persons were drowned early Saturday morning by the capsizing of a small rowboat in the northwest branch of the Patuxent river, near Baltimore. The party was returning from a day's outing at a pleasure resort, and from the statements of Mrs. Deema, the only survivor, were rocking the skiff when it capsized.