

## FORTY DAED

**Appalling Sunday Wreck on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—Forty Lives are Lost—Members of Train Crew Under Arrest—Road Will Make Public Result of Investigation.**

Washington, Dec. 30.—An appalling disaster occurred tonight at 7 o'clock on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Terra Cotta, about three miles from this city, in which about 38 persons were killed and over 60 injured, some of them so seriously they will die. The accident was caused by the collision of train No. 66, due here at 6:25 p. m., from Frederickburg, Md., known as the Frederick special, with a dead-head passenger equipment special of eight cars.

Over 200 passengers were aboard the ill-fated train. The railway officials tonight were unable to assign any cause for the collision. As soon as the news of the wreck reached this city all ambulances available, with as many physicians as could be assembled, were sent to the scene.

**Members of Crew Arrested.**  
Washington, Dec. 31.—The latest estimate makes forty dead in the wreck just outside this city Sunday. Eighty were injured. The exact number of dead is hard to learn on account of so many dismembered bodies scattered about the scene for a half mile. The railroad officials will make a rigid investigation of the wreck in Baltimore today to be conducted openly and the result announced as soon as possible. It is impossible to place the blame. The operator at Tacoma, the last signed station, has been exonerated. General Superintendent Todd intimated that the blame would probably rest on the engineer and crew of extra train. Five of the extra crew have been placed under arrest.

## TRAIN HELD UP

**Passengers on Seaboard Train Held Up Near LaCrosse, Va., Securing \$800 the Robber Escaped.**

Richmond, Dec. 31.—At 2:40 this morning a Seaboard Air Line train was held up in a most daring manner about 75 miles from here near LaCrosse, Va. A passenger apparently about 25 years of age boarded the train at Richmond. He placed a pistol at the porters head forcing him to lock the doors of the sleeper and secured \$800 from the passengers. The conductor attempted to arrest him and was slightly shot by the robber who escaped.

**No Improvement for Ex-President Cleveland**

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 31.—There is no improvement today in the condition of ex-President Cleveland, who is seriously ill. He is suffering from acute indigestion. The physician says there is hopes of his recovery within a week.

**Simple Spelling Indorsed.**

Chicago, Dec. 29.—Delegates from the universities of the Middle West to the annual convention of the Central Division of the Modern Language Association of America, held at the University of Chicago yesterday, adopted the simplified spelling code. There was only one vote against the proposed change.

**Milwaukee, Dec. 29.—Resolutions were adopted today by the Wisconsin State Teachers' Association indorsing simplified spelling and the action of President Roosevelt in furtherance thereof, but tabling a resolution indorsing Mr. Roosevelt's recommendation for scientific target practice in high schools.**

Of the making of books there is no end, as many a race track follower has learned to his sorrow.

## LETTERS FROM ABROAD.

By A. M. Stack.  
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No. 2.

Where I am and near here—occupying the space between the rivers Weser and Elbe—several hundred years ago there lived a tribe of people called the Angles. Not far southeast of here lived another tribe called the Saxons. Where they came from into this territory is not known with any degree of certainty. There are those who believe that they were descendants of the lost tribes of Israel, and there are reasons for so believing. They were a hardy, adventurous people and many of them pushed on westward, crossed the North Sea into Britain, later the Atlantic into America, and today their descendants are found in every clime. Whether or not they were of the people to whom were committed the oracles of God, may always rest in conjecture. But, certain it is, the Anglo-Saxon are today the ones who are going into all the world and carrying with them the light of civilization and christianity. May not this great race be of the chosen people?

The people who occupy this territory now are a fusion of Frisian-Saxon blood. They are the pure Caucasian, with blue eyes, light hair and rosy cheeks. In the crisp air of the early morning their cheeks are red. They are of a serious turn of mind and laugh but little. Business is business with them. They are dominated by the commercial idea, and Bremen is the second largest port in Germany, the largest being near by on the Elbe and built up by the same kind of people. The annual imports at this place amount to over \$125,000,000, of which four-fifths is raw cotton from the Southern States. The city claims to stand next to Liverpool as importers of our cotton. It is also one of the largest foreign buyers of Virginia and North Carolina leaf tobacco.

These people are our kin folks—distant relatives, so to speak. On the market square stands a monument to Johann Smidt (John Smith). Likely he was a kinsman of all the Smiths in America. But to see these folks is to be proud of them, for they are all good looking. The men are handsome and the women are beautiful. My wife has several times remarked that the girls are real beautiful. I had been thinking the same thing but did not express myself.

One sees but few very aged people. Whether they have killed themselves prematurely drinking beer or are kept in by the miserable weather I cannot say. The sun seldom shines at this time of year. When it does shine it is not two hours high above the horizon at noon and it sets before four o'clock. It rises late in the day—but earlier than I do.

The German way of administering public affairs has a few things similar to ours, but it would require a book to point out the differences. There is little system or uniformity. We are accustomed to associate with the German Empire the idea of great strength and power. That is true so far as we are concerned, or so far as other nations are concerned. As to third parties it is great, but inside of Germany it is a small potato. When it comes to home affairs, each State is all powerful and the imperial government a mere safeguard against foreign powers. National interference in State matters and Federal injunctions are unheard of. When the different States and separate governments were re-united after the Franco-Prussian war, the union was for military strength and self-protection. The States reserved just about all of their previous powers as independent governments. For instance, Bremen reserved even the right to designate the imperial customs officer for this

port, and Bavaria, under its reserved rights, owns and operates its own postal system, its telegraph, telephone and express business. The Emperor of Germany draws no salary as such, but only as King of Prussia. Then certain States or cities are leagued together and run a side show on their own account. The Supreme Court of the State of Bremen does not even sit in the State. Bremen, Hamburg and Lubeck are old Hanseatic cities and the Supreme Court of the three holds its sessions in Hamburg. The judges of this court are elected from the three cities. Then, again, the city of Bremen is bigger than the State of Bremen—that is; the city controls the State. It is the old city idea of Athens and Rome, and later of Venice and Genoa. Each State sends representatives to Berlin in proportion to population—Senate as well as House. Bremen sends one Senator and Prussia about eighteen. The Senator from Bremen is elected by the State Senate, and the member of lower House at Berlin by popular vote.

The State Legislature of Bremen is composed of 16 Senators, elected for life by the lower House and the Senate. Under the constitution ten of them must be lawyers, three merchants, while the calling of three is optional. (The lawyers had a hand in making that constitution). At the head of the Senate two Senators are elected for four years, and they the chair as president of the body alternately each year. The acting President of the Senate is also Mayor of Bremen. The House is composed of 150 members, who are elected by classes: that is, the merchants elect a certain number, the mechanics a certain number, and all other people a certain number. One class cannot vote for a candidate of another class. The large Socialist vote would elect all the members were it not for this class representation.

This Legislature makes all the laws for the State, and it makes a lot of them. They regulate everything by law. But this regulation by law is not leveled so much at the individual as at those who deal with the public in a business way. As one man expressed it, referring to his favorite subject, "If you buy a glass of beer, the seller must fill up the glass or you can call a policeman and make him fill it up." All the different callings are regulated by law, even the chimney sweeps, street cleaners, etc. A schedule of prices is posted at the depot. Beer 2½ cents per glass, a pretty fair cigar for 2½ cents, but the imported American cigar is high. Nearly all of the men smoke; all drink beer. Beer is for sale at about every other house. If on the ground floor the sign will be, "Bier Halle." If in a cellar the sign will be, "Bier Keller," or "Bier Tunnel." Beer is usually sold by young women. I did not learn whether or not occupation diminished their chances of marriage; I should think not, owing to the popularity of the beverage in Germany.

All men engaged in the public service must wear uniforms. Those in one branch wear blue, those in another green, those in another brown, etc. Judging from the number of uniforms worn, it looks like a fourth of the male population is engaged in the public service. But the railroads, express, telegraph and telephone are all operated by the government, as well as the postal system. Likewise, the street cars belong to the public service.

The court system is not so simple as ours. The civil and criminal courts are kept separate. Juries decide by a majority verdict. Under their system there is no such thing as a man having as much sense as his eleven associates and preventing a decision of issues. If a litigant is too poor to employ a lawyer he is given one in both civil and criminal matters.

The imperial government owns and operates the telegraph, telephone and express business as a part of the postal department of the empire, except in Bavaria. The railroads are owned by certain of the States. The two systems running into Bremen are by other States, one by Prussia and the other by the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg. The roadbeds are simply splendid and accidents rarely ever occur. Their trains, however, are shabby affairs. There are four classes. Often one coach is for three classes—the third at each end, the second next to the third, and the first class in the middle. The difference is mainly in the seats. The fourth class passengers have to stand, their cars resembling somewhat our cattle cars. When you have to change cars at a small town where the connections are poor, and where they have not so much as heard of the English language, the annoyance is almost enough to "make a preacher cuss." The people themselves are just a little too clever and good natured; no matter what you ask them they will either say or nod "yes." Too much of that kind of information causes confusion and errors. The trains make good time. Wherever the public highways cross the railroad some one is stationed to keep the gate. The keeper has a snug house to stay in. In the rural sections the gates are usually kept by an old hag who tries to see how unprepossessing she can look.

Every one whose income is over \$225 must pay an income tax. A part of this tax is paid over to the imperial government, and the State pays no other State tax to the national government. This tax received from the States, together with the customs, postal, telegraph and telephone receipts, go to pay the expenses of the army, navy and foreign service. The taxes on real and other property all go into the State treasury.

They have a rather peculiar tax, called the invalid and old age tax. This is levied on the laboring class and is a species of insurance. All who work for others and earn less than \$500 per year must pay a tax for the support of the aged and sick of their class. Even the servant girls must pay this tax monthly, and a policeman comes around to collect it from those who work by the month or the year. Those who do jobs here and there (and who cannot so easily be kept up with) must buy insurance stamps, and when they work a day for a person they must paste a stamp in a small book required by law to be kept for that purpose. This applies to washer women and those who do odd jobs. The employer must see to it that the laborer sticks the stamp in the book or he is liable to a fine. (But wouldn't such a law jolt some of our colored people who have no regular employment?) But there are no colored people in Northern Germany. That fact suggests another idea: there are no mules here, either. There is not a mule in this part of the country. Horses are used altogether.

It is a singular fact that no country in Continental Europe speaks one language only. In Germany there is high Dutch and low Dutch. High Dutch is the language of Martin Luther and made popular by his writings. The low Dutch is spoken mainly by the farmers. The "low" refers to the soil they occupy and not to their social position. A servant girl coming to the city from the country speaks low Dutch and must learn high Dutch. Then, also, the language in Southern Germany is not exactly the same as here. On several show windows here are the words, "English spoken," but it is mighty poor English. On a cigar window was "English spoke." I went in for a smoke, and incidentally to get a few broken remarks on other matters, but he didn't "spoke" it at all. I took a spin out in the country

a day or so since to give the farmers some advice, but as they could not understand my "high" English, they missed some agricultural wisdom. I greatly desired to advise them to build their houses differently and to stop their social relations with their stock and cattle. Most of them have just one large house and everybody and everything lives under the one roof. The family, the horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, chickens, cats and dogs all live together upon the most friendly terms, but in separate apartments. The lower animals enter at a large double door in one end, and a large hall, if I may so term it, leads up near the middle of the house. On one side are the stalls and pens and just across is the kitchen, so that the odors of fried ham and ammonia may mingle in the most health-giving perfection. The family live in the other end. In the villages the stable end of the house fronts on the street. As I walked along the street in one village and passed one of these omnibus residences, an old cow stuck her head out at me, wearing a most benignant expression on her face. Evidently she enjoyed social equality with her owner, and her pleasing countenance was also intended as a welcome to the stranger within the gate.

Nearly all of these villagers wear large wooden shoes made in the shape of a steam tug. Men, women and children wear them. When two men meet they can scarcely pass each other on the street. I met one fellow who had very large feet. He looked as if he had poked them in two hollow logs. When the village school turns out you can hear the children's shoes striking on the paved streets for two hundred yards.

The public highways are maintained by State taxes and they are kept in most excellent condition, many of them paved with stone. Private roads are also required to be kept in good condition by the government. The splendid roads enable the farmers to carry large loads with one horse.

There is not freedom of speech or of the press in Germany. No matter what your opinions of the government or its officials may be, you had better keep quiet if you don't want to lie in prison. There is no such thing as publicly "cussing out" the administration. No one complains at this, for it has always been so with them. In America we have the other extreme, where liberty of the tongue and of the press, in discussing public men, has about "run to seed."

Bremen, Germany.

## UNION SERVICE

**Dr. McMaster at First Presbyterian Church Last Night on Sabbath Observance.**

Union services were held at the First Presbyterian church last night when Dr. McMaster, Southern Secretary of the American Sabbath Union was heard in an able discussion on the observance of the Lord's Day. Dr. McMaster spoke from the word's of the commandment which admonishes us of the observance of the Christian Sabbath.

He spoke feelingly of the Union he represents and its work, which is of National importance. Services at the various churches of the city were not held and the congregations joined in the union service.

**State Conventions.**  
A State Sabbath convention is to be held in Greensboro on the 15th and 16th of January.

Rev. R. F. Campbell, of Asheville, who is the state's vice-president will preside and the session will be devoted to such matters as the union is interested in.

Don't think that pills can't be cured. Thousands of obstinate cases have been cured by Doan's Ointment. 50 cents at any drug store.

## A SALE FOR THREE DAYS

### ON THE FOLLOWING GOODS

Slop Jars with handle and lid, only **75c.**

3-Piece Tin Water Sets **\$1.00**



**Enameled Kitchen Ware under regular price to close out. But you will have to hurry.**

*Craven Bros.*  
Furniture & Undertaking Co.



Miss Kittie Hawthorn With Crescent Comedy Company at the New Opera House All This Week.

**Catarrh Cannot be Cured**  
With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CROSBY & Co., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all Druggists, 75 cents.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**Public Speaking Interrupted**  
Public speaking is frequently interrupted by people coughing. This would not happen if Foley's Honey and Tar was taken, as it cures coughs and holds and prevents pneumonia and consumption. The genuine contains no opiates and is in a yellow package. D. D. Johnson, Druggist.

It's queer that while a man always goes to lunch a woman goes to a luncheon.

**Long Tennessee Fight**  
For twenty years W. L. Rawls, of Balls Bluff, Tenn., fought nasal catarrh. He writes "The swelling and soreness inside my nose was fearful, till I began applying Bucklen's Arnica Salve to the sore surface; this caused the soreness and swelling to disappear, never to return." Best salve in existence. 25c at any drug store.

No search warrant is necessary in looking for trouble or finding fault.

Farmers, mechanics, railroaders, laborers rely on Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Takes the sting out of cuts, burns or bruises. Pain can not stay where it is used. At any drug store.

Bilious! Feel heavy after dinner? Tongue coated? Bitter taste? Constipation? Headache? Lungs weak? Waking up? Don't neglect your bilious streaks. 25 cents at any drug store.

All heroes are good and all villains are bad on the stage, but it is often otherwise in real life.

E. O. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, at whose laboratory Kodol is prepared, assure us that this remarkable digestant and corrective for the stomach conforms fully to all provisions of the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by Gibson Drug Store.

A man should hide nothing from his wife. As a matter of fact he can't.

It is noticeable old seldom come on when the bowels are fully open. Kennedy's Laxative (containing Honey and Tar) drives out the cold and stops the cough. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by Gibson Drug Store.

Even in turning over new leaves one good turn deserves another.

Kodol performs the digestive work of the third stomach, and corrects the digestive apparatus. Kodol fully conforms to the provisions of the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Recommended and sold by Gibson Drug Store.