FOR KIDNAPPING.

An Omaha Man Is Arrested and Jailed.

He Is Accused of Being One of the Gang that Abducted Young Cuday —He Denies His Guilt and Claims He Can Prove an Alibi.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 20.—The police have under arrest James Callahan, charged with complicity in the abduction of Edward Cudaby, jr., on the night of December 19. Callahan was arrested last Saturday, but the police arrested last Saturday, but the police kept the fact a secret until Tuesday, in the hope of securing other arrests. Young Cudahy has positively identified him as the man who accosted him near the Cudahy residence and represented himself to be a sheriff from an adjoining county and forced him into a buggy and also as the big man who kept guard over him at the Melrose Hill house while he was kept a prisoner, pending the negotiations for the ransom of \$25,000 which Mr. Cudahy paid for the return which Mr. Cudahy paid for the return

Daniel H. Burris, who sold a horse and buggy to two men who are sup-posed to have used it to procure the abduction, also identified Callahan as one of the men with whom he made the deal. Marie Larsen, a servant in the employ of J. H. Patrick, of whom the kidnappers rented a house, was the third person to identify Cal-lahan, and says he is the man who paid a month's rent in advance for a cottage in Happy Hollow, which the bandits abandoned two weeks before

bandits abandoned two weeks before the abduction, fearing discovery. Callahan was arrested by Patrol-men Deuberry and Dwyer, both of whom are old acquaintances of the prisoner, one of them having gone to school with him. They also knew that he was a close friend of Pat Crowe, for whom a large reward has been offered as leader in the kidnap-ping.

Young Cudahy's identification of the man seems complete. Together with his father he called Saturday on the chief of police and confronted the prisoner. The men had a con-versation lasting half an hour, and after Callahan had been taken away young Edward said:

would never forget that voice, "I would never forget that voice, and I also remember very distinctly his peculiar manner in pronouncing certain words. In his present talk he used these same words and pronounced them the same. As I had several good looks at the man while he was guarding me, I can be pretty sure this is the man wanted."

Callahan denies that he had any thing to do with the kidnapping, but admits that he was a close friend of Crowe. He says he can prove an alibi, and states that during the time which it is claimed he spent guarding young Cudahy he was at the home of his sister, a Mrs. Kelly, which is a short distance from the Melrose Hill

Mrs. Kelly was asked last night concerning the whereabouts of Calla-han at the time of the abduction and said the day following the deed he was at her home, but acknowledges that she does not know his whereabouts the night before.

Callahan is 38 years of age and has lived in Omaha for several years. He was employed in the packing house of the Cudahy Packing Co. at South Omaha up to three months ago. He has not been employed for some time, but the police claim he has been employed many treely and taking many freely and taking time, but the police claim he has been spending money freely and taking life easy. In 1893 he was given a five-year penitentiary sentence for highway robbery, but after serving 18 months was paroled. Six months later he was convicted for stealing and sent back to serve the remainder of the sentence. of the sentence.

The chief of police says the fact that Callahan has an alibi prepared leads him to believe that he has the right man. Prior to the kidnapping Callahan is said to have been in Crowe's company daily. He intro-duced Crowe as "Mr. Johnson" and duced Crowe as "Mr. Johnson" and they took rides daily in the vicinity of Russer's park, which is near where Mr. Cudahy left the gold on the event-

Callahan last night made a stateent as follows

"I know nothing about the kidnapping of Edward Cudahy. If I did I would be the last man in the world to tell it, because if I did and Pat Crowe proved to be connected with the crime, he would run me to the end of the earth and run a knife through me. There is no danger of through me. There is no danger of me turning state's evidence, even if I had knowledge of the deed which would assist the state in a conviction. Rather would I serve a term in the penitentiary than take chances of acknowledging that I had information inclining ting to myself or anyhody. incriminating to myself or anybody else, because I know the people of this city would not rest until they had hanged me to the nearest telegraph pole. I have seven people who will swear to my whereabouts on the night of the abduction and the two days following."

An Exciting Initiation.

Kokomo, Ind., Feb. 20.—Milton Haney was accidentally shot last night by a woman member of the local tribe of Daughters of Pocahantas in an initiation ceremony held at the lodge room. In mistake she used a revolver that had fallen from the pocket of a member, instead of the one filled with blank cartridges. The bullet struck Henry's shoulder, badly shattering it.

Rockefeller Offers to Give \$250,000.

New York, Feb. 20.—A contribution of \$250,000 by John D. Rockefeller to Brown university was announced last night at the usual dinner of the Brown University Alumni Society of New York. Rev. Faunce, president of the university, made the an-nouncement. He said: "I have the nouncement. He said: "I have the pleasure of announcing that John D. Rockefeller, who gave \$250,000 last year to Brown university, has now offered to increase that amount to \$500,000, if we will increase the new endowment from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000."

LYNCHERS ARE FOILED.

Railroaders Search a Topeka Jail for a Criminal, but Fall to Find Him. Topeka, Kan., Feb. 21.—The vigil-nce of officers was all that saved

ance of officers was all that saved.
"Slick" Slater, a white man, 27 years
of age, from lynching by an infuriatied mob last night. He will yet be
lynched if he can be found.
Slater assaulted 17-year-old Lottie
Gerberick Monday evening and was
captured by Topeka officers the next
day in Carbondale, 20 miles from
here. The officers kept the fact of
the capture quiet and placed Slater in
the county jail here.

It became known yesterday afternoon that he was here, and immediately the men of the Santa Fe shops,
where the girl's father is employed.

ately the men of the Santa re snops, where the girl's father is employed, decided that he should be lynched. They at once sent a committee to watch the jail while they arranged details for the expected lynching.

By 6 o'clock there was an angry mob of 1,000 men around the county

jail demanding that the prisoner be delivered to them. A brigade of Santa Fe boilermakers, armed with santa re bonermakers, armed with heavy sledgehammers, stood ready to make short work of the jail in case the demands were not granted. Sheiff Cook told the crowd that the prisoner had been removed and of-fered to let the committee search the jail. Ten men, headed by Gerberick, made a thorough search. Slater could not be found and the men so reported. This failed to satisfy the mob, and twice they started to break

mob, and twice they started to break in the jail doors.

It developed that early in the afternoon the sheriff, in anticipation of trouble, ordered a deputy to get Slater out of town. The deputy drove to Hoyt with Slater and entered a northbound Rock Island train with him. It is thought here that the man is now in jail at Atchison.

The Santa Fe shopmen are determined to lynch Slater when he is brought back here for trial, and to

mined to lynch Slater when he is brought back here for trial, and to this end have appointed a large vigilance committee to be constantly on the lookout for him. The Santa Femen have a record for lynching, having strung up John Oliphaat here 12 years ago, for assault.

The county jail, which the lynching party visited in search of Slater, is the same in which Mrs. Nation is confined. Mrs. Nation was much alarmed at the course of the evening's events, but fear for herself did not once enter her mind apparently. The law enforcement army met at the First Christian church last night,

The law enforcement army met at the First Christian church last night, and on hearing of the projected attack on the jail, sent a message to Sheriff Cook saying that 300 members of the organization would be on the spot to help protect the jail from the mob. This evidence of loyalty on the part of her followers highly pleased Mrs. Nation, and she expressed her praise of them in unmeasured terms. ured terms

MURDER AND ARSON.

Charges Upon Which Two Men are Arrested in a West Virginia Town. Sistersville, W. Va., Feb. 21.—Word was received Wednesday from String-town, a small oil village in the interior of Tyler county, that Tuesday night a fire had started in a drug store and before the flames were un-der control several buildings had been consumed and that John Clendenning had been burned to death. The report was verified later in the day and the latest report from

Stringtown is that two men have been arrested for arson and murder. It appears that there had been a sort of Carrie Nation crusade in the oil village against the dives and speakeasies during the past two weeks and a warning had been given that unless the proprietor of the drug store, over which Clendenning slept, stopped selling liquor the place

would be either burned or blown up.
After the fire was under control it
was demonstrated that there had
been no explosion, and it is now asserted that the fire was the work of fanatics who desired to rid the town of the alleged speakeasy.

IT IS A POOR EXCUSE.

Man on Trial for Killing His Family Claims that a Religious Fend Led to

the Crime.
Peoria, Ill., Feb. 21.—In the trial with killing his wife and three children, letters alleged to have been written by the prisoner were introduced in which the writer admits his guilt, but charges the crime to influence of the members of the ish religious sect, in separating him

from his family.
Several witnesses testified to various conversations with the defendant in which he told of his relations with the Amish community. Moser said to one of these witnesses that he left the church five years ago because of a disagreement with the minister and he then made up his mind if his wife would not also leave it and go to a new home with him, he would kill the entire family and himself.

Steamer and Two Lives Lost.

Philadelphia, reb. 21.—The officials of the Atlantic Transport Co. in this of the Atlantic Transport Co, in this city yesterday received news of the loss at sea of the Italian steamship Jupiter, bound from Girgenti fo Philadelphia, and the probabl drowning of Capt. Zannero and the chief engineer. The information came from Bermuda, where the crew had been landed from the Italian steamship Citta Di Messina. The Jupiter was sighted by the Citta Di Messina, January 16, in a sinking condition. All of the crew were resued with the exception of the capcued with the exception of the captain and engineer.

A Girl's Awful Crime.

Stephenson, Mich., Feb. 21.—During the absence of her mother yesterday the 6-year-old daughter of John Myers for the fourth time attempted to take the life of one of her two smaller sisters and succeeded. She took a stick of burning stove wood and holding her 2-year-old sister to the floor pressed the brand against her clothing. The victim managed to get out of doors and lie down in a snow drift, which barely extinguished the flames, but she was so terribly burned that she died a few

DIED IN A WRECK.

Ten Lives Lost as the Result of a Collision.

Two Passenger Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad Come Togeth-er Near Borden, N. J.—Major-ity of the Men Killed Were Italian Laborers.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 22.—One of the worst collisions in the history of the Amboy civision of the Pennsylvania railroad occurred at about 5:30 o'clock last evening at Rusling's Sido'clock last evening at Rusings Siding, near Bordentown and about eight miles south of Trenton. The 'Nellie Bly' express, from New York for Atlantic City, collided with passenger train No. 330, running from Camden to Trenton. The number of dead so far as known is ten and the symptom of the complex of injured unward of 25

the number of injured upward of 25. A special train at about 9 o'clock from the scene of the wreck brought four dead bodies and 18 wounded persons to Trenton. The wounded were distributed among the Trenton hospitals. Other wo Other wounded

passengers were taken to Camden Among the killed was Walter Ea engineer of the express, and James Birmingham, baggagemaster of the local train. Most of the killed were

Italians Frank Boland, a passenger on train No. 330, an employe of the Pernsylvania Railroad Co., had both legs cut The doctor says he will die.

off. The doctor says he will die.
Michael McGraw, fireman on the
"Nellie Bly," was badly injured, but
is expected to recover.
Frank Thomson, engineer of No.
330, had a leg broken and is badly
bruised. He is in a precarious condition.

The Italians were riding in smoking car of the express train. They were being taken to Atlantic City to do construction work for the

railroad company.

The scene at the wreck is described by those who were present as horri-fying. The two trains collided at full speed and both engines were completely demolished. The forward cars of each train, in both instances a combination baggage and smoker, were entirely demolished and to add to the horror the wreckage took fire. The second car of the "Nellie Bly" turned over on its side and the pas sengers had to climb out through the windows. In this they were assisted by passengers from the cars that did not leave the wreck. The track at this point is so close to the Dela-ware and Raritan canal that the passengers in getting out of the over-turned coach got into the canal and many of the bodies of the dead and injured had to be taken from the

Thomas Lawrence, of Trenton, said he saw one man buried beneath the ruins and crying for assistance. He tried to pry him out, but found he could do nothing to help him. He believes the man perished in the

flames.

The scene of the wreck was far from outside assistance and when the wrecking train arrived from Trenton it was after dark and the work of clearing up the debris and removing the bodies was necessarily slow.

The "Nelly Bly" was running in three sections and it was the third three sections and it was the third.

three sections, and it was the third section with which No. 330 collided. The local train had taken the siding to permit the express to pass, and it is believed that through some mis-take the local came out on the main track after the second section had passed, mistaking it for the third see

The story of the wreck as told by

the passengers is as follows:
The "Nellie Bly" express was made
up of a coach containing as far as is
known about 24 Italians who were en route to Atlantic City to do construc route to Atlantic City to do construc-tion work; a baggage car, day coach, combination car and two more day coaches. The car with the Italians was directly behind the engine. The express had made frequent stops on the run down from New York and was starting up north, just north of Bordentown, when the accident, oc-Bordentown, when the accident oc-curred. At this point there is a curve. The first thing the passengers knew was a sudden jolting of the probably by the en gineer putting on the brakes, and the next moment a terrible crash. Both engines were reduced to a mass engines were reduced to a mass of broken and twisted iron. The car containing the Italians was crushed to splinters and all of the occupants were buried under the mass of wreckage. The second car piled upon the first car and the third car crashed into the mass and tumbled into the into the mass and tumbled into the canal alongside the railroad.

The survivors shuddered as they described the scene of carnage. They said the cries of agony coming from under the wreekage where the Italians were confined were heartrending. The mass took fire from the wrecked engines, and it is believed that a number of the Italians who were not killed outright were burned to death. One of the first bodies taken out was that of Engineer Walter Earl, of Atlantic City, who was in charge of the express. He was killed instantly, his head having been cut off. Then the body of dames Birmingham, of Bordentown. said the cries of agony coming from James Birmingham, of Bordentown

Yallo Sarahingham, of Bordentown, N. J., baggagemaster of the local train, was found. The railroad officials put the blame for the accident on the crew of the local train, which was in charge of Conductor Sapp and Engineer Thompson. The crew of this train had been given orders to "meet" the express at Bordentown

Advances Telegraphers' Wages.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—General Manage Schaff, of the Big Four system, has ssued an order advancing the salaries of every telegraph operator in the employ of the road 12½ per cent. The change will affect between 70° and 900 men and will increase the pay roll of the company about \$100,00

Buys 14,000 Tons of Pig Iron.

Pittsburg, Feb. 22.—The Carnegic teel Co. has concluded pur chases of basic pig iron amounting to about 25,000 tons, for which over \$350,000 will be paid.

IN A BLIZZARD'S GRASP.

Western Pennsylvania Suffers from One of the Worst Snow Storms Ever Known in that Section. Corry, Pa., Feb. 21.—In the history

of this region no storm ever before reached the fury of Wednesday's bliz-zard. With half a dozen feet of snow on country roads and outlying city districts, Hatch street buried under 12 feet of snow, Corry caught about the worst part of the storm. A heavy fall of snow accompanied by a neavy rall of snow accompanied by a fierce wind of great velocity set in Tuesddy evening and has continued with unabated vigor. The railways early recognized the fact that they had no ordinary storm to contend with and made hurried preparations to, fight the elements.

to contend with and made hurried preparations to fight the elements. The Western New York & Pennsylvania railway's accommodation train, due here at 8:45 a. m., was stalled in a drift while rushing down the summit, a huge grade south of this city. It was dug out with difficulty and again started on its precarious journey toward Buffalo. This road is operating its trains with three engines and has three plows at work on 90 miles of track. The worst drifts are at Summerdale, where they reach 90 miles of track. The worst drifts are at Summerdale, where they reach a height of 20 feet in spots. On the Philadelphia & Erie road a

snow plow jumped the track at Jack-son while endeavoring to force its way through a big drift. Traffic was delayed several hours. For the first way through a big drift. Traffic was delayed several hours. For the first time in many years this road has been compelled to use snow plows. The Erie is also compelled to operate hastily improvised snow plows, something unheard of on the main line west of Salamanca. The Lake Shore and the Nickel Plate are running their trains, but many hours behind time. Farmers cannot send a horse through the snow and are forced to walk miles for life's necessities. There is undoubtedly much suffering among them.

A WELL-KEPT SECRET.

A Doctor Tells of the Burial of President Lincoln's Assassin.

New York, Feb. 21.—The monthly dinner of the Medico-Legal society was given last night in the Hotel St. was given last night in the Hotel St. Andrews. The principal speaker was Dr. George L. Porter, of Bridgeport. He read a paper entitled "Reminiscenses of the Assassination of President Lincoln." Dr. Porter told the story of the assassination and said: "I was in medical charge in Washington after the murder of Lincoln and had unequalled opportunities for observation. The descriptions of the disposition of Booth's body are inacobservation. The descriptions of the disposition of Booth's body are inac-

curate. "The body was taken to Washington, identified by many persons and afterwards taken in a boat to the Washington arsenal, and in the dead of night, in the presence of the militory storekeeper, four enlisted men and myself, the only commissioned officer, was hidden in a place so secret that never to this day has it been correctly described. We were recorrectly described. We were requested by Secretary Stanton to keep silent, and no man during these years has yet told. I believe the body was finally given to the family under

agreement never to mark by mound or monument where it should be

DIED FROM STARVATION. A Milwaukee Man and His Wife Per-

ish Because of Hunger. Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 21.—The deaths of Mr. and Mrs. John Hoefer deaths of Mr. and Mrs. John Hoefer from starvation were reported to the police yesterday by Agent Frellson, of the Associated Charities in this city. The cases were discovered by Mr. Frellson on Monday last. The couple had sold most of their furniture for a small sum of money, with which they purchased food and fuel for themselves and two children. When most of the food had been eaten it is supposed the parents deprived themselves in order to save the chil-

themselves in order to save the children, and, being too proud to beg, literally starved to death. literally starved to death.

When the discovery was made the
Hoefers were in a frightfully emaciated condition and the children were
sick from the lack of proper nourishsick from the lack of proper nourishment. The parents were taken to a hospital and died, one on Monday and the other Tuesday. Mrs. Hoefer is said to have a wealthy sister living in Philadelphia. It is said that Mrs. Hoefer's last request was that her sister be asked to care for the children.

An Omaha Man Claims that \$50,000 Which He Placed in a Safe Deposit

YOUNG AND DARING.

An Illinois Farmer Holds Up a Bank

Cashier and Steals a Train, but Is Captured.
Rantoul, Ill., Feb. 21.—The private banking institution of F. B. Vennum at Fisher, a small hamlet in the northwest part of Champaign county, was robbed Wednesday by a lone northwest part of champaign county, was robbed Wednesday by a lone highwayman, who secured \$1,620. About 10 o'clock Arthur Hyer, a reckless farmer, aged 22 years, entered the bank and in a quiet tone said he wanted money, at the same time covering the clerks with a pistol. The cashier, Arthur Vennum, handed out handed out the money requested and the robber backed out of the door. An alarm was given at once, but

not before the robber had boarded a freight train just pulling into the Illi-nois Central yards. He took charge of the engine and pulled through town at high speed. However, several citizens had armed themselves and caught the caboose of the train as it passed the depot. After run-ning about a mile the train was stopped and the desperado was captured in the cab of the engine. A of the money stolen was recovered.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 21.—A verdict of manslaughter in the first degree was returned yesterday by the jury in the trial of Frank Hamilton the killing of Leonard R. Day This finding entails a penalty of imprisonment at hard labor for a term of not less than five nor more than 20 years. The jury qualified its find-ing by recommending Hamilton to the mercy of the court. He was remanded to jail to await sentence, His attorneys moved for a new trial, but no date was set for hearing arguments on the motion.

SALT AND PEPPER

Were Not Needed to Spice this Session of the Lower Branch of Congress.

Washington, Feb. 22.-Thursday was another field day in the house distinct sensations occurred. Early in the day during consideration arry in the day during consideration of an amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill to prevent hazing at the naval academy, Mr. Hepburn, of lowa, used exceedingly strong language while inveighing against the practice of hazing, charging that the habits of tyranny and oppression formed by the officers of the army and pays at their academies were reand navy at their academies were re-sponsible for the refusal of sailors to enlist in the navy and for the large number of desertions from the large number of desertions from the army. Moreover, he alleged that the officers stood by each other when in trouble, saying that the commanders of 25 vessels of the navy lost since the civil war, had, with one exception, escaped with slight punishment. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, and Mr. Dayton, of West Virginia, warmly defended the navy.

The stir caused by Mr. Hepburn's speech, however, was mild compared with the row which was kicked up over some items in the bill for extra compensation to employes of the

over some items in the bill for extra compensation to employes of the house. Mr. Dinsmore, of Arkan-sas, exposed the fact that one of the employes of the house while occupying one position was drawing salary for another, and that the difference between the salar-ics was to be made up in one of the ies was to be made up in one of the items of the bill. This led to a gen-eral ventilation of the domestic aferal ventilation of the domestic at-fairs of the house, during which Mr. nailey, of Texas, declared that the situation was a scandal upon the in-tegrity of the house. He charged that there were employes of the house who were dividing their salaries with others who performed no work, and challenged any one on the other side to deny his allegations. It was explained by Mr. Joy, of Mis-

souri, and others that there was no law concerning the employes of the house. Mr. Cannon contented himhouse. Mr. Cannon contented him-self with saying matters were "very much mixed." Mr. Bailey offered a resolution for the appointment of an investigating committee, which was referred to the committee on rules with the assurance of Mr. Payne, the majority leader, that it would be reported at once.

CONSTITUTION IS SIGNED.

Cuba's Organic Law Will Now Go to Washington for Approval by Con-

Havana, Feb. 22.—The Cuban constitution, first submitted by the central committee to the convention at the public session of January 21, was signed yesterday. One copy was sent to Gov. Gen. Wood and the other placed among the records of the convention. The president and vice president signed first and the dele-gates followed in the order of their seats on the floor of the convention, the two secretaries signing last.

Senor Cisneros created a sensation by refusing to sign. He said: "Cuba is now independent and I can see no reason for sending this constitution to the United States for acceptance. The United States government has no right to pass on it, for it is a distinctly Cuban document and was drawn up by this convention, which has assumed the responsibility of establishing the republic."

As the delegates retired, Senor Ta-mayo remarked: "We are all Cu-bans, senor," and Cisneros replied: "Yes, when the time comes to fight the Americans, we will fight them to-gether." Then he turned toward the press table and, shaking his fist at said: "The Americans are like the monkey. When the monkey closes its paw on a thing it never wants to let go."

Subsequently he said he would sign the copy of the constitution that had been filed with the records of the convention, but would wait until the other had been sent to Washington, in order to avoid any possibility of his name being attached to that also.

Which He Placed in a Safe Deposit Vault Has Been Stolen.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—An indictment was voted yesterday against "one Salisbury, alias William Wood," charging him with the larceny of \$50,000 The evidence upon which the indict-

ment was found was given to the grand jury by Guy C. Barton, of Omaha, one of the wealthiest residents of that city; K. C. Barton, son of Guy T. Barton, and C. E. Loss, of the contracting firm of C. E. Loss & Co., of Chicago, After the indictment was found papers were prepared to secure the extradition of "Salisbury, alias William Wood," from Michigan, he being now, it is said, in that state

It is said that the alleged larceny is the outcome of a railway construction construct involving \$4,000,000. It is said that Barton and his son came to Chicago bringing \$50,000 as earnes money in the deal. The amount was in currency and was deposited in a safety deposit vault. It is said the only witnesses of the act of placing the money in the vault were the three men who testified in the case yesterday and "Salisbury, alias Wil-liam Wood." Four days later Mr. Barton went to the vault and found that the money had been taken away

Bought 35,000 Acres of Coal Land.

Greensburg, Pa., Feb. 22.-The big deal for 35,000 acres of coal land in the northern end of this county is, after many months' delay, about closed up. The land goes to Drape & Kirkland, of Pittsburg, at a cost of \$30 per acre. The amount involved in the deal is about \$1,000,000. The average depth of the coal is about 200 feet and the average thickness of the coal vein is seven feet. A shaft is to be sunk at Frogtown and a branch road is to be built to conwith the Allegheny road near

DOZENS DROWNED.

Steamer Rio Janeiro Sinks in Frisco's Bay.

CARRIED 201 PERSONS.

Of These 112 are Missing and Undoubtedly Perished.

STRUCK A HIDDEN ROCK.

Officers of the Ship Were Brave, but the Crew Became Terror-Stricken and Few of Them Escaped-Capt. Ward Went Down with His Ship.

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—The Pacific Mail steamer Rio de Janeiro ran on a hidden rock while entering the Golden Gate early Friday morning in a dense fog. She sank a few minutes after striking. It is thought that nearly 115 persons were drowned, but it is impossible to ascertain the exact number, owing to the fact that Purser John Rooney, who had the passenger list and roster of the crew.

is missing.
At 5 o'clock Friday afternoon ten bodies had been recovered—two white women, one white man and seven Chinese. The most prominent passenger on the steamer was Rounpassenger on the steamer was Rounseville Wildman, United States consul at Hong Kong, who was accompanied by his wife and two children. It is thought all were drowned. The ship was in gommand of Pilot Frederick Jordan when she struck. He was rescued. Captain William Ward went down with his vessel.

As nearly as can be learned there were 201 people on board the Rio

were 201 people on board the Rio Janeiro, as follows: Cabin passen-gers 29, second cabin 7, steerage (Chinese and Japanese) 58, officers and

crew 107.
The following have been accounted for: Rescued 79, bodies at morgue 10, total 89; missing 112.

The Rio Janeiro was three days overdue from Hong Kong when she arrived off the Heads Thursday, and the dense fog prevailing at the time induced Pilot Jordan to bring her to anchor until he could see his way clear through the gateway. She laid to until about 4:30 a. m., when the atmosphere cleared and she was started toward Point Bonita. All

started toward Point Bonita. All went well until 5:40 o'clock, when she struck. Most of the passengers were below at the time, and it is believed that many of them were drowned in their berths.

The officers were cool and gave the necessary orders with the least possible excitement. Capt. Ward, who was on deck when the vessel struck, at once gave orders to the crew to hurry the passengers to the forward. hurry the passengers to the forward deck. At the same time the quar-termaster sounded the signal for fire drill and within five minutes all the men were at their stations. There was no way of telling the extent of the damage to the vessel, as she remained on an even keel for 15 minutes after striking. But Capt. Ward gave orders to lower the life boats

and life rafts.

There was not much confusion until, 15 minutes after striking, the bow of the vessel suddenly plunged under water. Then there was a wild rush for the boats. Two boats had already been lowered and others were getting away as rapidly as the crew could prepare them. A thick for enveloped everything, and no fog enveloped everything, and no sign had come from the life saving stations. Darkness was all about, and with this added horror the people on the Rio had to cope. One boat got clear of the vessel without dam-This contained two women and

eight men.

This boat got clear of the sinking vessel and then stood by to help in picking up those who had no time to get into the boats and were in the

Another boat, containing Third Officer Holland and J. K. Carpenter got away, but drifted around close up under the bow of the steamer. As the forward end of the vessel plunged downward, the prow caught the small boat and cut it in two. The wo men in the boat were uninjured and swam away from the sinking steamer just in time to avoid being caught in the swirl of water caused by the sinking of the ship. Carpen-ter was picked up by the other boat.

The Chinese crew, to the number of more than 100, were terrorized. Some of them huddled in little groups chattering in fear. Others crouched close to the deck, moaning pitifully.

Many jumped into the sea.

Capt. Ward remained on deck until the vessel had settled to such an extent that the water was engulfing him. Then he went up on the bridge him. and from there continued to issue directions, although the confusion was so great that few paid any attention to his commands. That the tention to his commands. That the steamer sank almost immediately after striking is the report of a majority of those rescued. Some of the passengers say that she instantly lifted forward and that in five minutes she went down, while others declare that she stayed affoat for

half an hour after she struck.

Italian fisherman brought to the
Merchants' Exchange station 12 bags of mail which they picked up at the scene of the wreck. These include two pouches from the United States military station in China, also two bags of registered mail. When the registered bags were delivered it was found that they had been ripped open with a knife and all their contents. with a knife and all their contents stolen. When this crime was com-mitted is a question, but the fisher-men who brought them in are not When this crime was comsuspected and it is impossible to de-

termine who the robbers are.

The Rio carried in all 200 bags of mail. Five bags of newspapers are among the rescued sacks.