

MANY HURT IN WRECK

Bad Smash on the Southern Railway Near North Garden.

FREIGHT HITS PASSENGER TRAIN.

The Day Coach was Lifted Into the Air and Shot into the Combination Coach, Telegraphing the Latter—Luckily, Half of the Passengers, Mostly Men, Had Disembarked to Ascertain the Cause of the Delay.

Charlottesville, Va. (Special).—Ten persons were injured and \$30,000 damage sustained in a rear-end collision on the Southern railway Sunday morning at 10:21 o'clock. The accident occurred three miles south of North Garden, a village twelve miles south of Charlottesville.

Six of the injured were brought to this city on a special train sent from Charlottesville at noon. Four women who suffered broken limbs were taken to the University of Virginia Hospital, and two others were cared for at hotels.

The accident was peculiar. The first section of through freight No. 48 was delayed an hour by the engine breaking down. It called passenger No. 10, running between Danville, Va., and Washington, D. C., was fifty minutes late, and was flagged by the freight men. Section No. 2 of the freight should have been flagged by the passenger crew, but was allowed to crash into the passenger, which was about to couple to section No. 1 of the freight and push it to North Garden. The second section of the freight rushed from a deep cut and sharp curve onto the passenger. The latter was standing partly on a trestle 150 feet above Hard-ware river. The rear coach of the passenger was lifted into the air and telescoped the adjoining combination car. The passenger engine was thrown into the caboose of the forward freight, lifting the car into the air and holding it suspended between the engine and the car adjoining the caboose. The tender of the second freight engine was thrown, with the first box car, into the ravine below. Four adjoining box cars were derailed, but remained on the trestle. In attempting to remove them later two fell into the river below.

Half of the passengers had left the train to ascertain the cause of delay, thus escaping injury. The combination car was empty. Those who remained in the day coach were pinned down by wreckage, being released by axes in the hands of trainmen. George Powell, of Alexandria, negro fireman of the freight, and Frank Brakeman J. H. Douglas, of Albemarle, Va., jumped when they saw the threatened disaster, escaping uninjured. Engineer H. C. Sharot, of New York, who had been with the Southern but two weeks, stuck to his cab, endeavoring to stop the engine, although his fireman called to him to leap. His escape was miraculous.

Passenger flagman, Charles Turner, of Alexandria, said that he ran back half a mile and flagged the freight, and that he received an answer. Engineer Sharot claims not to have been signalled in time to stop while running over fifty miles an hour. Why the train was running so close together has not been explained.

Es-Archduke Weds Dancer.

Paris (By Cable).—The civil and religious marriage ceremonies between Leopold of Tuscany, and Mms. Adamovich, a dancer, were celebrated at Veyrier, near this city. The witnesses were the Deputy Mayor and M. Gouret. The parish priest officiated at the religious ceremony.

Leopold is the brother of the Crown Prince of Saxony, who eloped several months ago with the French tutor, M. Giron, and has since been divorced. Leopold and Mme. Adamovich were reported to have left with Giron and Princess Louise.

Cars Collide; Thirty-five Hurt.

Worcester, Mass. (Special).—Two cars on the Worcester and Boston Street Railway collided head-on about a mile east of Westboro about 3 o'clock. Thirty-five people were injured, some of them fatally. Two carloads of the injured have been brought to this city and taken care of at the City Hospital. Others were taken in special cars from the scene of the wreck to the Framingham Hospital.

Powder Blew Up Boys.

West Newton, Pa. (Special).—Five boys and two men were seriously burned by the explosion of three cans of powder which they were hauling to the Federal Supply Company's store. Three of the boys, Joseph Wilan, Lorenzo Wiland and William Reis, will probably die. It is said the boys were smoking cigarettes and that sparks from the cigarettes ignited the powder.

Women Burn to Death.

London (By Cable).—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail sends a report to the effect that near the village of Schalajitka, in the district of the Don, thirty-three female laborers were burned to death in a barn where they had locked themselves to escape molestation by male laborers, who in revenge fired the barn and watched the burning without heeding the shrieks of the victims.

Killed in Patrol Wagon.

Philadelphia (Special).—Henry Shatz, of Souderton, Pa., a carpenter, was picked up alongside the tracks of the Reading Railway in this city. He was unconscious and had evidently been struck by a train. While a patrol wagon was dashing to a hospital with the injured man it was struck by a trolley car. The force of the collision killed Shatz. The driver of the wagon and two policemen were severely injured. One of the horses had to be put to death.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

The Richmond Street Car Company is taking active measures to protect their cars from stone-throwers.

The plant of the Southern Hat Works will be removed from Petersburg to Richmond, Va.

Two negroes charged with attempted assault on a white woman in Mecklenburg county, Va., are in the Petersburg Jail for safekeeping.

The liabilities of T. J. Taylor & Co. are estimated at \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000.

The Turkish cruiser Medjidia, at Philadelphia, and the Pacific steamer Mongolia, at Camden, were launched.

Convicts in the coal mine at Cole City, Ga., have revolted.

Mrs. Charles F. Ritter, of Cincinnati, charges that her husband poured carbolic acid on her while she slept.

Shelby M. Cullom, a nephew of the Illinois Senator, was indicted by the grand jury of Prescott, Ariz., on the charge of wrongdoing in connection with the collection of internal revenue duties.

President Roosevelt and his son Theodore, with two nephews, rode horseback from Sagamore Hill to Sayville, N. Y., where he spent the day as the guest of his uncle, Robert B. Roosevelt.

A government launch containing Lieut. George Stevens and seven men of the Portland Naval Reserves was wrecked off Beach Island, coast of Maine. The men were saved.

Mrs. Ella Smith and her two daughters and Mrs. Rena Bradford were drowned in the Hood Canal at the foot of the Olympic Mountains, in Washington.

John Gilbert, colored, who killed a white planter at Pinckney Landing, Ark., was taken from the officers and lynched.

Robert Lee, a minister in Casey county, Ky., after killing one man and seriously wounding another, says grace in jail.

Frederick W. Halls, recently appointed a member of the International Court, died suddenly at his home, in Yonkers, N. Y.

Acting Police Commissioner Elstein, of New York, refused a marching permit to Mother Jones and her army.

A relief committee was called in Paterson, N. J., to aid the sufferers by the tornado in that city.

Two notorious safeblowers, aided by three women, escaped from the jail at Waukesha, Wis.

A 12-inch mortar exploded while being fired at the Sandy Hook proving ground.

All the municipal rights in the church buildings at Guayma, Arroyo and Salinas, Porto Rico, have been ceded by the municipal authorities to the Catholic Church.

Gen. J. H. Hobart Ward, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars, was run over by an Erie train in Monroe county and killed.

The Southern Foundry and Machine Company's plant at Knoxville, Tenn., was burned. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$34,000.

A St. Louis mob made a desperate attempt to take John Davis, colored, accused of wife murder, from the officers.

J. R. Pringle, an examiner of silks in the United States appraisers' stores in New York, was dismissed.

Claude O'Brien and Earl Whitney, two boys, were hanged in Lexington, Ky., for murder.

Three men were horribly burned while painting in a brewery vat in Butler, Pa.

Foreign.

The search for the missing Ring of the Fisherman was continued, but unsuccessfully.

It was estimated that 80,000 persons viewed the body of the late Pope as it lay in state at St. Peter's.

King Edward and his royal party left Dublin to visit the Marquis of Londonderry.

It was reported that instead of evacuating Manchuria Russia was pouring into that province men and arms and was fortifying the cities.

French representatives of the international arbitration group are in London conferring with British officials and advocating the formation of a Franco-British arbitration agreement independent of The Hague Court.

Advices from St. Petersburg state that Russia does not want war with Japan, but is taking every precaution to strengthen her military and naval position in the Orient, believing this to be the surest means of discouraging Japanese aggression. At the Japanese Legation in London it was stated that Japan will wait until October, when the final evacuation of Manchuria must occur.

Reports of a revolution in Bulgaria are denied. Prince Ferdinand, accompanied by his children, started for Vienna, but not on account of the rumored revolution. He is on his way to visit his father's grave, at Coburg, as is his annual custom.

President Balfour, of the British Board of Trade, stated in the House of Commons that 700 cotton factories in Lancashire were working on short time and 300,000 operatives were affected on account of the deficiency in raw cotton.

Baron de Bush was killed by an express train near Northampton, England. He was traveling to Scotland, accompanied by his wife, who was Miss Pauline Joram, an American opera singer.

At the conferences of the American and Mexican Monetary Commissions with the German representatives at Berlin a unanimous agreement was reached regarding a uniform monetary system for China on a gold basis with a silver circulation.

Financial.

An upward spurt in cotton dampened bull enthusiasm in stocks.

Reading is earning more than 4 per cent. on its common stock.

United States Realty, Rock Island, Copper and Ice all made new low records.

The sensational break of 6 points in Amalgamated Copper to 39 1/2 created some uneasiness.

The Carnegie Steel plant is laying up an immense stock of coke and coal to avert the usual winter fuel famine.

RACE WAR IN ILLINOIS

Mob Lynches Two Negroes and Burns Their Bodies.

ONE WHITE KILLED, THREE WOUNDED.

One of the Mob Shot and Killed by a Negro, Who is Taken from the Danville Police and Handed to a Telephone Pole—The Mob Then Attacks the Jail, but is Repulsed by Sheriff and Deputies.

Danville, Ill. (Special).—This city is in the throes of a race war.

Two negroes were lynched by a mob that grew in numbers from 600 to 5,000, and who battered down jail doors. After killing their victims their bodies were burned in the public square and hacked with knives.

One negro, J. D. Mayfield, from Evansville, Ind., who shot and killed Henry Gatterman, white, was first hanged by a mob of 600 men, who were later fired upon by the Sheriff, three men being wounded. The mob was clamoring for the life of another negro named James Wilson, who confessed to a brutal assault on Mrs. Thomas Burgess, wife of a farmer at Alton, Ill., just north of here.

The Mayfield negro met his fate while the mob was on the way to lynch Wilson. The angry throng was passing down East Main street, when Mayfield became involved in an altercation with some of its members. They started after him and he pulled a gun, firing into the crowd.

Henry Gatterman, a young butcher, who recently returned from Fortress Monroe, fell mortally wounded and expired in a few seconds. The negro turned and fled, but was caught by the officers within a block of the scene of the tragedy and hurried to the police station with the mob in hot pursuit, temporarily diverted from their march to the county jail.

The officers with their prisoner took refuge in the city building, barricading themselves behind the door of one of the offices. They could not check the mob, however, for it secured a long pole and tried to batter down a section of the wall and the door, both of which were very thin. On account of the overwhelming numbers of the mob it was useless for the officers to resist.

The negro was seized and rushed to the spot where he had shot down Gatterman. It was the work of an instant to throw a rope around his neck and swing him up to the nearest telephone pole. The mob did not delay long, but waited to see that their victim was dead. His life was slowly strangled out and he was left hanging, while the mob proceeded toward the county jail.

The mob changed its mind before attacking the jail and went back and cut down Mayfield's body. They rushed it to the public square and burned it in a bonfire, hacking it to pieces with knives as it burned.

Then they charged the jail and the Sheriff and deputies fled, wounding several members of the mob, some fatally.

After securing battering rams, it took the mob about half an hour to wreck the city prison, the negro being found hid in a safe. He was pulled from the safe, struck with sledges, knocked down, jumped upon and stamped to death. A rope was placed around his neck and his lifeless body was dragged three blocks through the street to the scene of the shooting.

An effort was made to hang the body to a telegraph pole, but the rope broke. The mob, which by this time numbered 5,000, then dragged the body to the jail and burned it.

Wilson, it is charged, went to the Burgess farmhouse while Mrs. Burgess was alone and told her he was hungry. While she was getting him something to eat he entered the kitchen door and seized her. He fled, leaving her half dead. Afterward she managed to crawl to the nearest farmhouse, where she told the story. A posse of officers started in pursuit of the negro, and when Wilson was captured he was hurried to the county jail to prevent lynching. There the negro confessed.

Gave Her Life for Her Dog.

East Rockaway, L. I. (Special).—Trying to save her pet dog from death, Mrs. Sarah Bates, 64 years old, of New York, a summer visitor here, was killed by a Long Island train. Mrs. Bates and her daughter, Miss Sarah Bates, went to the railroad station to meet Mr. Bates, who is a city employe. The dog ran out on the track, and as a train from Lynbrook was approaching Mrs. Bates ran forward to save her pet. The engine driver put on the brakes, but the distance was too short to lessen the speed of the train, and the woman was hurled from the track. Her daughter ran to where she lay, only to find her mother lifeless. The dog escaped.

Woman Cursed in Court.

Chicago (Special).—Mounting the witness stand Julius Wittrax, 11 years old, after brushing away a tear, dramatically gave testimony which the State believes may convict his mother and father, the brutal murder of a playmate of their son, whose body was found buried on the prairie on the western outskirts of the city. Following the story of the lad the mother of the murdered boy, Mrs. Annie Paszkowski, threw the courtroom into confusion when she leaped to the side of the accused man and woman and heaped curses on them, alleging they killed her son.

Poured Acid Over Wife.

Cincinnati (Special).—Mrs. Charles F. Ritter is dying under unusually distressing circumstances. Her husband is a policeman. They have been separated for ten months. She says he broke into her apartments and poured carbolic acid over her. Ritter later met another policeman and explained that he had burned his hands and clothing while trying to prevent his wife from committing suicide.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Equipping State Militia.

Secretary of War Root has sent the Chief Executives of the States a memorandum—calling upon them for information regarding the various State militia wants as to equipment under the new Militia law. The letter reads:

Under the act making appropriation for the support of the army, approved March 2, 1903, the Secretary of War is authorized to expend \$2,000,000 in procuring articles to fully arm, equip and supply the organized militia. This is in addition to the issue of standard service magazine arms and accoutrements authorized by the Militia Act of January 21, 1903. As the sum appropriated will probably not fully accomplish the object, and further appropriations will be necessary from time to time, the Secretary wishes to expend this \$2,000,000 already appropriated in such a way as to put the department in possession of the articles which will contribute most effectively to the immediate preparation of the militia for active operations and render them most effective if they shall be unexpectedly called into the service of the United States. So far as it is consistent with the accomplishment of this purpose, he desires to meet the wishes of the Governors of the several States in the preparation of field pieces and carriages of make requisitions in the proportion which the number of organized militia in each State bears to the whole number in all the States. As the preparation of artillery material requires considerable time, the Secretary, immediately after the passage of the act, authorized the Chief of Ordnance to apply \$350,000 to the preparation for military field pieces and carriages of the new model with which the regular army is now to be equipped. As a guide to the further expenditure of the sum appropriated, the Secretary would be glad to have from you all the information which you can conveniently give as to the articles which you deem most necessary for the full armament and equipment of your national guard.

Increase in Real Wealth.

"Has the present great boom left the country richer in real wealth?" was the question propounded to William B. Ridgely, Comptroller of the Currency.

"If you mean by the great boom the boom in the stock market," said Comptroller Ridgely, "I doubt if it has had any effect on the real wealth of the country. It has doubtless greatly affected the distribution of wealth, but it has not changed the aggregate amount. If you mean the real boom, which was the cause of the stock boom, and not its result, the figures show what has been added to the wealth of the country. In 1893 the local coin and other money in the United States was \$1,730,000,000. In 1898 this had increased to \$2,073,000,000. In July, 1903, the money in the country had increased to \$2,688,000,000.

"I turn to the figures of the cash in hand as reported by the various banks. In 1892 for the United States it was \$386,000,000; in 1897 it had grown to \$628,000,000. In 1902 it has reached the enormous sum of \$839,000,000, an increase in 10 years of \$253,000,000.

"The most astonishing figures have to do with the value of farm products. In 1890 these products were worth \$2,460,000,000; the production of the year 1900 \$4,739,000,000, an increase of \$2,279,000,000. Undoubtedly the farmer has continued to expand in production and prosperity."

Seeks to Borrow \$35,000,000.

American Minister Herbert G. Squiers, of Havana, reports to Acting Secretary Loomis that on July 17 President Palma asked for an appropriation of \$15,000 to defray the expenses of a commission to visit the United States and Europe to facilitate the negotiation of the \$35,000,000 loan authorized by the Cuban Congress.

The commission was to visit New York, London and Paris and President Palma expected that the loan would be placed in the two latter cities through Senor Zaldo, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, thought that it could be floated in New York. There were reports that various foreign banking houses had offered by cable to take the loan, but no foundation could be found for these reports.

The Danish Treaty Dead.

The treaty providing for the acquisition by the United States of the Danish West India Islands officially died Friday. If Denmark should conclude to sell the islands to the United States it will be possible to revive the provisions of the treaty which has just failed; meantime the position of the State Department is comfortable, for, having done its part toward completing the bargain, the American government of course could not sanction the sale of the islands to any other government.

Read Now Under Investigation.

Postoffice inspectors are now investigating the affairs of H. H. Rand, the former confidential clerk of Postmaster-General Henry C. Payne and now Assistant Superintendent of the Division of Salaries and Allowances. Mr. Rand has not been at the department for some days.

In the Departments.

Chairman Proctor, of the Civil Service Commission, in reply to former Postmaster General Smith, holds the latter responsible for the irregularities in the Washington Postoffice appointments and for packing the rural free-delivery service.

Secret Service Agent George O. Barker died, having been worn and worried by his long chase of Oliver T. Sherwood, cashier of the Smithport (Ct.) National Bank, who was arrested in Panama.

W. A. Miller was reinstated in the position of assistant foreman in the Government Printing Office. The members of the Bookbinders' Union decided to take no action pending the decision of the Public Printer in regard to charges filed against Miller.

The Postoffice Department decided to drop from the Federal payroll on April 1 next the name of Minnie V. Cox, postmaster at Indianola, Miss.

Benjamin G. Hill, who killed his wife last November at her home, in Washington, was hanged at the United States jail.

CASUALTIES AT BOLIVAR

Fifteen Hundred People Killed on Both Sides.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF GENERAL GOMEZ.

The Government Troops Captured, Besides a Lot of Ordnance and Ammunition, 28 Generals, 61 Colonels and a Number of Minor Officers—Ferreras and His Companions, However, Escape.

Caracas, Venezuela (By Cable).—Order has been re-established at Ciudad Bolivar.

The following is a copy of the official telegram sent by General Gomez, commander-in-chief of the Venezuelan forces which captured Ciudad Bolivar, to President Castro, reporting the recent events:

Ciudad Bolivar, July 20.

On Sunday, July 19, the enemy opened fire on our lines. After 50 hours of deadly struggle we reoccupied the city. The result of our victory is as follows:

Inspecting the battlefield we found more than 1,500 killed or wounded on both sides.

Our side has to lament the death of Gen. Henrique Urdaneta.

On the side of the enemy Gen. Aurelio Valbuena was killed and many other officers were captured, including 28 generals, among them being Rolanda Guzman, Vasquez Farreas, MacDonaldo and Luigi Salazar; 61 colonels and many officers of low rank. All the latter have been set at liberty.

We also captured 3,000 mousers, 6 field guns and 200,000 cartridges.

The traitor Ferreras and his companions escaped and are in hiding in the city.

(Signed) VINCENTE GOMEZ.

TWO WOMEN SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Mrs. Bailey and Mrs. Wood Torn With Buckshot—Husband of One Arrested.

Lake City, Col. (Special).—Mrs. Anna Bailey and Mrs. Mary Woods were shot from ambush about a mile from town when returning from Lake Shore. Mrs. Bailey is mortally wounded and Mrs. Woods is in a serious condition.

The assassin, who was concealed among rocks on the mountain side, fired a charge of buckshot at the women as they drove past. The charge struck Mrs. Bailey on the side of the face, neck and shoulders, cutting her windpipe, tearing away part of her nose and destroying one eye. Many of the pellets penetrated Mrs. Woods' body. The shooting caused the horse to run away, and both women were thrown out of the buggy, receiving further injuries.

Mrs. Woods' husband, who had quarreled with her, has been arrested, and is being held for investigation.

WOMEN FREE TWO ROBBERS.

Sheriff Was Warned, But Prisoners Got Away Just the Same.

Chicago (Special).—Dennis and Lattimore, said by the police to be two of the most expert safe blowers in the country, both of whom live in Chicago, escaped from jail at Waukesha, Wis., through the cleverness of three women, it is believed.

The jail delivery was planned in Chicago some time ago and the local police had full information in regard to the plot. The authorities at Waukesha were notified and later were informed that the women had started for Waukesha with the saws and necessary tools. Despite this the Chicago women outwitted the sheriff and the escape was executed without a hitch.

Escapes at Jonesboro and Aledo, Ill., are credited to the same band of crooks.

F. W. HOLLS DEAD.

Secretary of American Delegation to Peace Conference.

New York (Special).—Frederick W. Holls, secretary of the American delegation to The Hague Peace Conference, died suddenly at 8 o'clock a. m. at his home in Yonkers.

Mr. Holls was in his bathroom when he was seized with an attack of heart failure and died almost immediately. Coroner Wiessenger was notified of Mr. Holls' death and called at the house soon after it occurred.

Sayville, L. I. (Special).—President Roosevelt was greatly shocked when informed of the sudden death of Frederick W. Holls. Mr. Holls was a close personal friend of the President and visited him at Sagamore Hill only a few days ago.

Preacher Shot Two Men.

Middlesburg, Ky. (Special).—After killing one man and fatally wounding another, Robert Lee, a minister at Linnie, in Casey county, said grace at the jail table in Liberty. Lee became involved in a quarrel with Ellis Woods and the latter's son and the shooting followed, in which the preacher proved himself more than a match for both of his opponents, for he succeeded in killing Woods and fatally wounding his son. The "fighting parson" was then arrested and taken to the jail at Liberty, where he peacefully returned thanks at the table with the other prisoners.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Oliver T. Sherwood, an alleged defaulter from Bridgeport, Conn., was arrested in Panama.

It is reported that the Japanese are convinced that it would be better to fight Russia now than risk the eventual loss of Korea and the relegation of Japan to a secondary place.

The recently married Grand Duchess of Saxe-Weimar is reported to have fled from Weimar on account of alleged difficulties with the elderly woman of the court.

STILL HELD BY RUSSIAN TROOPS.

Minister Conger is Notified By China's President of Foreign Affairs.

Peking (By Cable).—Prince Ching, the head of the Chinese Foreign Office, has written to United States Minister Conger, refusing to open towns in Manchuria.

In his letter he dwells upon the impossibility of China opening to foreigners towns which are not in her possession, but which are held by Russian troops, and points out the complications which would be likely to follow.

It is believed here, however, that a compromise may be reached by including one town—Ta Tung Kao—in the new commercial treaty.

Relies on China's Promises.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Inasmuch as the Chinese Government very recently has expressed its willingness to yield to the desire of the United States for open ports in Manchuria, the officials here are at a loss to understand the communication sent by Prince Ching to Minister Conger refusing this concession. They have received no advices on the subject.

The importance of the communication, if it accurately reflects the attitude of the Chinese Government, is realized in Washington. However, impressed with the heretofore expressed willingness of China to open Manchurian ports, reinforced by the assurances given to this Government by Russia along the same lines, the officials continue firm in their belief that the situation ultimately will be clarified and the efforts of the United States rewarded.

In some quarters the objections urged to the opening of ports in Prince Ching's communication are regarded as a mere diplomatic quibble, designed, perhaps, to placate Russia. No matter what fresh obstacle may intervene, our Government, firm in the conviction that the principle of the open door in China should be enjoyed by all nations, will continue to exert its influence in that direction.

It is true, as stated in the London dispatches, that Japan looks with suspicion upon the Russian pledges relative to Manchuria and has intimated to the State Department that they are not satisfactory, but so far the department sees no reason to accept that view.

FIERCE BATTLE IN PHILIPPINE TOWN.

Col. Bandholtz Defeats a Force of 240 Rebels in the Streets of Albay.

Manila (By Cable).—The Philippine scouts and rural constabulary defeated 250 rebels in the streets of Albay, the capital of the Island of Albay, on Thursday last, killing 15 and wounding 15. The combatants entered the town from opposite sides, and street fighting continued for three hours. Four non-combatants were killed. The scouts lost one killed and two wounded.

The rebels were led by Simeon Ola, chief of the Albay rebels, and they had 50 rifles. Col. H. H. Bandholtz (formerly captain of the Second Infantry), who was in command of the scouts and constabulary, has been campaigning actively in Albay, but this was his first decisive engagement he has had.