

30 PEOPLE DEAD AND 70 OTHERS ARE HURT

Freight and Excursion Trains Come Together.

SPEEDING FIFTY MILES AN HOUR.

Disaster on the Pere Marquette Railroad Near Detroit, Mich., Due to Coal Train Disregarding Orders to Wait for Excursion Train, Which Had the Right of Way.

Salem, Mich. (Special).—Thirty people are dead and more than 70 injured, many of them seriously, as the result of a head-on collision between this village and Plymouth, when a Pere Marquette excursion train, bound from Ionia to Detroit, crashed into a westbound freight in a cut located at a sharp curve of the Pere Marquette Railroad, about a mile east of Salem.

The passenger train of 11 cars, carrying the Pere Marquette shop employes of Ionia and their families to the Michigan metropolis for their annual excursion was running at high speed, probably 50 miles an hour, down a steep grade. It struck the lighter locomotive of the freight train with such terrific force as to turn the freight engine completely around.

The wrecked locomotives lay side by side both headed eastward. Only a few of the freight train's cars were smashed, and it was only a few hours' work to remove all traces of them from the scene. But behind the two wrecked locomotives six cars of the passenger train lay piled in a hopeless wreck. Four of the passenger coaches remained on the track undamaged and were used to convey the dead and injured to Ionia, one coach was entirely undamaged, with only its forward truck off the rails. These were the rear five cars. The two coaches next ahead of these were telescoped. The next car forward stood almost on end after the wreck, its forward end resting on the roadbed and the rear end high in the air upon the two telescoped coaches that had been following it.

Two coaches were thrown crosswise of the track, and lay suspended from bank to bank of the cut, five or six feet above the rails. Of the baggage car not enough remained to show where it had been tossed. Portions of the baggage car and of the locomotive tenders and freight cars were piled in an indescribable mass of debris upon the top of the 10-foot high embankment.

James Boyle, a farmer, was working in a field probably 400 feet away from the track when the two trains approached from opposite directions. The local freight was moving slowly up the heavy grade, and had just reached the curve, when the passenger train appeared running at high speed. Farmer Boyle saw the passenger engineer shut off steam and apply air brakes, and saw the crews of both engines jump just before the crash. He ran to the tracks, where he found the uninjured passengers from the rear coaches running forward and joined with them in pulling out the injured, who could be seen on every hand. The dead were placed in a row alongside the track, and the injured were made as comfortable as possible until the arrival of wreck trains from Saginaw, Detroit and Grand Rapids made it impossible to send them to Ionia and Detroit. The 28 dead bodies first taken from the wreck were shipped to Ionia and the injured were placed on two trains, one of which headed for Detroit and the other for Ionia. There were about 35 injured people on each train. Later in the day the body of Ed Corvan, the head brakeman of the passenger train, was taken out of the wreck. Fireman Knowles died on the relief train en route to Detroit, bringing the list of dead to 30, with a possibility that more bodies might be found in the wreckage and that several of the injured may die.

The responsibility is put squarely up to the crew of the freight train by officials of the road. Officials who arrived at the scene of the wreck soon after the accident, secured from the crew of the freight the orders under which it was running and which clearly showed the position of the passenger excursion train, and that the freight had encroached upon the other train's running time.

Burned By Molten Metal.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Caught under a shower of molten metal at the Homestead Steel Works five men were seriously burned, two perhaps fatally, while many others received minor injuries. The men were tapping a furnace in open hearth mill No. 3 when the big ladle, containing tons of molten metal, was accidentally tipped. As the fiery liquid struck the floor it splashed with explosive force upon the workmen standing about.

Mr. Cleveland Still Sick.

Princeton, N. J. (Special).—It is stated here that ex-President Cleveland, who had an attack of acute indigestion a few weeks ago, has not recovered from it as quickly as expected.

Mrs. Gould Denies It.

Paris (By Cable).—A correspondent saw Mrs. Anna Gould and asked her if there was any truth in the rumor that she is engaged to Prince Helle de Sagan, whose reputation as a spendthrift almost equals that of Count Boni de Castellane. "I would be much obliged," she said, "if you would contradict the report. I cannot understand how it originated. I am not engaged nor am I likely to be. The report is entirely untrue."

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

District Passenger Agent Wood and Ticket Agent Wilson, in Asheville, N. C., of the Southern Railroad, were sentenced to 30 days in the chain gang for selling tickets in disregard of the new rate law.

Otto H. Droege, formerly of Maryland, has been named a police magistrate of the city of New York, at a salary of \$7,000 a year for 10 years.

President Finley, of the Southern Railway, delivered an address before the Louisville Commerce Club on railroad conditions in the South.

The State Board of Pardons of Pennsylvania refused to recommend a pardon for James B. Gentry, the actor, who killed Madge Yorke.

Hugo Lobe, recently from Hamburg, locked himself in the bathroom of his boarding place in Harlem, N. Y., and turned on the gas.

P. O. Mulford, former cashier of the defunct American Bank at Manila, was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

Governor Carter, of Hawaii, said in Seat, Wash., there was no Anti-Japanese feeling in Hawaii.

George Sandberg, a somnambulist, plunged from a third story window in New York and was killed.

The remains of Lieut. Cooper Goodrich were buried at Stone Church, N. J.

Officers elected serve for the ensuing year by the Grand Lodge of Elks were: John K. Tener, of Charleroi, grand exalted ruler; Edward W. Leach, of New York, grand treasurer; Fred C. Robinson, of Dubuque, Ia., grand secretary; Bayard Gray, of Frankford, Ind., grand lecturing knight; Thomas F. McNulty, of Baltimore; Mayor Charles Schmitz, of Wheeling, W. Va., and Thomas B. Mills, of Superior, Wis., grand trustees.

Judge Saunders, of New Orleans, has decided that the lighthouse tender Maple, on which President Roosevelt was making a trip, was responsible for the collision with the fruit steamer Esparta near New Orleans in the fall of 1905.

Michael Sullivan, at one time private secretary to Speaker of the House Samuel J. Randall, committed suicide by jumping into the Delaware River.

Fourteen persons were injured in a trolley-car collision at Butler, Pa. Fritz Ulrica, a traveling salesman, was killed in a wreck on the Chicago Great Western in Kansas.

Kentucky Day was celebrated at the Jamestown Exposition with a barbecue and oratory.

A quarter of a million barrels of oil in a tank at Lima, O., were ignited by lightning.

The United Mineworkers have lost 21,000 members, owing to nonpayment of dues.

Vice President Fairbanks dined with a railroad section foreman at Gible, Ore.

Governor Davidson, of Wisconsin, has signed a two-cent rate law.

Foreign.

The syllabus promulgated by the Pope contains a preamble setting forth than Roman Catholic authors, under pretext of examining dogmas, explain them in the name of history in such a way that the dogmas disappear.

The marriage of Prince Robert de Brogile and Estelle Alexander, divorced wife of Sidney Veit, in Chicago, last summer has been annulled by the French court.

In the trial of Professor Hau at Karlsruhe on the charge of murdering his mother-in-law some rather damaging evidence against the prisoner was given.

Fourteen persons are reported to have been drowned at Marstrand, Sweden, by the capsizing of a sailboat. Only one of the party escaped.

In an Anti-Jewish massacre at Skonitz, a Polish town on the Austrian border, hundreds of persons were killed or injured.

The Korean cabinet ministers have resigned and the Emperor is very angry at them for advising him to abdicate.

William Hasketh Lever, Liberal member of Parliament, secured judgment for damages of \$250,000 against the Daily Mail and Evening News for libels during the controversy that followed the attempt to bring about a soap combine.

Premier Franco, of Portugal, has recommended the abolishing of the Portuguese House of Peers.

The council of ministers has definitely approved the project for double-tracking the Siberian Railroad.

The Italian minister of public instruction, Signor Bava, has sent a large contribution to Louise de La Ramee (Ouida), which she has accepted most gratefully.

The American proposal for the indemnification of private property seized at sea during war was adopted in committee by a vote of 21 to 11.

M. Thomson, the French minister of marine, gave a luncheon to Rear Admiral Stockton and the other visiting American naval officers.

The Korean Premier has asked the Emperor to abdicate because of action in sending deputation to The Hague.

The alleged detention of a Mussulman woman in the Ghetto, in Teheran, nearly led to a massacre.

President Roosevelt has given a set of his works to the University of Berlin.

The bomb explosion in Therapia, Turkey, summer quarters of the American Embassy, is now supposed to have been connected with a possible attempt upon the life of George Christich, a natural son of the late King Milan, of Serbia.

The appeal of the executors of the estate of William Louis Winans, of Baltimore, who died in England in 1897, brought before the London courts, has been dismissed.

Secretary Taft has fixed upon August 24 as the date for an address at Oklahoma City upon the new constitution.

UNDER THE RECEIVERSHIP.



—Week's Cleverest Cartoon by Macauley, in the New York World.

TRUST PROBERS ON VACATION

Purdy, Author of the Injunction-Receiver-ship Method, Goes to Europe.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Milton D. Purdy, assistant to the Attorney-General and author of the injunction-receivership method of dealing with the trusts, has sailed for Europe for a vacation of six weeks or two months. It is probable that there will be no great activity in trust prosecutions during the next two months, for Attorney-General Bonaparte spends most of his time at his country seat in Maryland. Solicitor-General Hoyt is already in Europe and Assistant Attorney-General McReynolds, who prepared the case against the so-called tobacco monopoly, accompanies Mr. Purdy on his European journey.

Only two more anti-trust suits are in immediate contemplation. The case against the Du Pont Powder Corporation is in print, ready for the final approval of the Attorney-General.

At the proper time," he said, "we shall ask for an opportunity to explain our views on the project we offered for fortifying the present permanent Court of Arbitration for the organization thereof of a tribunal which shall compel the confidence of nations and be the necessary sequel to the general arbitration agreement which we now offer."

HON. JOSEPH H. CHOATE PLEADS FOR ARBITRATION

Suggests a World Convention For That Purpose.

BIG DAY AT PEACE CONFERENCE.

A Declaration That Spain Adheres to the Principles of Moderation Which Inspired the American Proposition Limiting Force for the Collection of Public Debts.

The Hague (By Cable).—The sitting of the Peace Conference Thursday was one of the most important yet held, for interest in the questions discussed as well as for the powerful speeches delivered by Joseph H. Choate, of the United States, Luis M. Drago, of Argentina, and Perez Triana, of Columbia, while in addition, Spain made a declaration which attracted much attention as revealing the desire of the Spanish government to assume a kind of moral tutelage over the Latin-American countries.

Spain's declaration says that that country adheres to the principles of moderation, which inspired the American proposition, limiting force for the collection of public debts, these being the principles that the government and the King have followed and will always follow.

"Spain sees today," says the declaration, "as an accomplished fact what she has ardently desired since the last conference, namely, the presence at the Hague of the representatives of the Latin-American nations, which are sisters of ours in language and in race. Spain is disposed to accept every proposition tending within the limits of international law to facilitate the legitimate and peaceful development of the Spanish-American republics. The doctrine just enunciated by its illustrious author, Dr. Drago, was not included in the program; therefore, it could not obtain our support, but as an earnest protest against possible wrong from the use of force, it deserves all sympathy."

In concluding his address Joseph H. Choate made an eloquent appeal to the nations to enter into a general convention, which ought to be entirely distinct and independent, for the settlement of disputed questions arising in arbitration.

Plague Kills 1,000,007.

London (Special).—Returns of deaths from the plague in India show the appalling total of 1,069,067 for the six months ending June 30. The monthly total is at present decreasing, however, the death toll for June being placed at 69,064. The total for the first six months of 1907 already surpasses that for the entire twelve months of 1904, when 1,022,000 persons died. This total is the highest ever recorded previous to the present year.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

The armored cruisers West Virginia, Colorado, Pennsylvania and Maryland, of Admiral Dayton's Pacific fleet, are expected to start from Cavite for the United States in ten days or two weeks. The recall of these warships is accepted as a cancel of the order of an American fleet to the Pacific.

Sunflowers As Febrifuge.

An eminent Spanish scientist has made the recent discovery that the sunflower yields a splendid febrifuge that can be used as a substitute for quinine. Accordingly, the sunflower should not only, by its growing, exert great fever-dissipating effect, but also yield a product which is used advantageously in all fevers.

Better Feeling In Tokyo.

Tokyo (By Cable).—The share market, which has been depressed for months, has shown a sudden activity since Saturday, due to the belief that there is no likelihood of trouble between Japan and the United States. Public feeling on this question has improved as a result of Admiral Yamamoto's efforts to inspire the American people with confidence in the firm friendship of Japan.

Boni Defeated.

Paris (By Cable).—The appeal of Count Boni de Castellane from the decision of the court on November 14 last granting a divorce to the Countess de Castellane formerly Miss Anna Gould, of New York, was dismissed and a final decree of divorce duly entered. Attorneys for the Count made practically no contest. Although the Count, under the law, has still sixty days in which to appeal to the Court of Cassation upon legal grounds, the judgment is regarded as final.

SOUTHERN BACKS DOWN

Governor Threatened to Use Troops Against Federal Courts.

Asheville, N. C. (Special).—The Southern Railway Company, alarmed by the public sentiment aroused by its move to have United States Circuit Court Judge Pritchard take by habeas corpus proceedings from the State Superior Court actually engaged in trying him at Raleigh, Ticket Agent Green, who was indicted for violating the new Railway Rate law by charging more than 2 1/4 cents a mile for tickets, has backed down, after getting the issuance of the writ and having Judge Pritchard go to Raleigh to enforce it.

The contest between the State Court, backed by Governor Glenn, who says he will call out armed force to prevent alleged highhanded and despotic interference by the Federal Court with a prisoner on trial in the State Court, and the United States Circuit Court has been transferred to Asheville. Judge Pritchard at 1:30 o'clock Friday morning issued writs of habeas corpus commanding the Sheriff of the county to present to him J. H. Wood and O. C. Wilson, Southern ticket agents here, who were sentenced to the chain gang for 30 days because they refused to pay a fine or appeal or otherwise recognize the State Court on a conviction of charging more than 2 1/4 cents a mile.

The hearing was set for Friday morning, and Governor Glenn, being unable to get here in time to personally direct the fight, was in charge of the situation by telephone and engaged counsel to resist the release of the prisoners. Railway counsel appeared for Wood and Wilson and sought to prove by Judge Reynolds, of the Police Court, and other witnesses that Reynolds was instigating the prosecution of the railway for violating the law. They said he had dismissed a previous warrant in order to prevent Judge Pritchard from hearing the case on habeas corpus, and had waited until Judge Pritchard had left the city, procured other warrants on the same charge and rushed the defendants to trial.

Counsel for the State vehemently protested against Judge Pritchard investigating the motives of a court of equal dignity with his own. It was asserted that when Judge Pritchard left Asheville Wednesday evening he would call on President Roosevelt for force necessary to enforce his writ, but public sentiment all over the State was so aroused that the railroad backed down and a conflict was avoided by direction to the United States Marshal not to serve the writ on the Sheriff, and Judge Pritchard returned to Asheville.

The hearing was continued, when the man who swore out the warrant will be asked to give his motives in swearing it out. The railway contended that the coupon slips issued at Judge Pritchard's order to those who paid more than 2 1/4 cents a mile had been used as evidence in the State Court trial of Wood and Wilson, and so the order of the United States Court was issued to defeat itself.

The attorneys for the railway are trying to get witnesses to swear that Judge Reynolds said if Judge Pritchard would put him in jail for contempt and refer the case to Judge Pritchard that he should imprison Reynolds for this. This action will be resisted to the utmost by Governor Glenn. There is much bitter feeling aroused by what is termed the overbearing treatment of the State Court by the United States Court.

H. K. THAW IN POOR HEALTH.

Confinement Is Telling On Murderer Of Stanford White.

New York (Special).—Friends and relatives of Harry K. Thaw are becoming alarmed over the condition of his health, which is said to be decidedly on the wane. Although his wife calls at the Tombs every day with many delicacies for him, he has scarcely eaten anything for three weeks.

Dr. Maguire, the prison physician, has been prescribing for Thaw, but his remedies seem to have had but little effect on the physical condition of Stanford White's slayer. It was thought that open-air exercise in the prison grounds would benefit Thaw, but his confinement has been such that a general breakdown may come at any time. His illness is described as congestion of the liver.

No War, Cannon Declares.

Milwaukee (Special).—Speaker Cannon, of the House of Representatives, passed through here en route to Oconomowoc on a pleasure trip. In regard to the Japanese situation, Mr. Cannon said: "The United States will never, in my judgment, give Japan or any other nation on earth just cause for war, and I have no fear that Japan or any other nation in sight will give us any just cause for war with it."

Earthquake Shock In Utah.

Salt Lake, Utah (Special).—Distinct earthquake shocks lasting for about one minute were recorded on the seismograph recently installed at the University of Utah. Disturbance was noted at 11:59 A. M. The movement was from a little north of west toward southeast.

In THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

Bank of England retains its 4 per cent. discount rate.

New York banks are still offering 6 per cent. for Philadelphia money for six months' time.

"With the best possible weather from now on, there can only be an average cotton crop," says an expert.

"Doing no improvement work except what cannot be avoided," said a Pennsylvania Railroad representative.

Amalgamated Copper directors declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$2. The stock fluctuated from 88 1/2 to 90 1/4.

The income derived on Chesapeake & Ohio notes is 2 1/4 times as great as the dividend yield on the stock.

President Roosevelt's reported intention of not having Congress take up the tariff question at the next session was well received on the street.

Since Harriman interests bought the Baltimore and Ohio, Norfolk & Western and Chesapeake & Ohio stocks from the Pennsylvania they have decreased in value \$13,000,000. The Pennsylvania's profit on that stock when it was sold amounted to at least \$15,000,000.

ACCESSION OF NEW KOREAN EMPEROR AMID DISORDER

Fierce Clashes Between the Japanese and Natives.

MOB TRIES TO KILL THE CABINET.

Japanese Guards Re-ulse Killings of Bioters Near the Palace, Killing and Wounding a Large Number—All Approaches to the Palace Occupied by the New Emperor Guarded.

Seoul (By Cable).—With the city guarded by Japanese troops and disturbed by grave apprehension of attacks, the ceremonies attending the accession of the Crown Prince to the throne were carried out at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, when the former Emperor took his leave of the Cabinet.

Despite a proclamation issued early in the morning calling on the people to remain in their houses and the mounting of machine guns entrenched behind breastworks built in the streets approaching the palace, the patrolling of the suburbs by militia and other warlike preparations, the capital was repeatedly disturbed by disorder and severe fighting.

The streets were being cleared at noon, when desultory rifle firing was heard in different parts of the city, presumably by the deserters from the Ping Yang Regiment, whose plotting continues.

Houses of Ministers Burned.

A concerted effort was made at 7 o'clock to murder the entire Cabinet. After haranguing at the Temple of Heaven a mob of 2,000 marched a mile to the mansion of Lwanung, which they sacked and burned. The same fate was then visited on the homes of the Prime Minister and others.

The same mob then proceeded to the home of the Minister of War, near the old palace, but here they were met by Japanese guards, who repulsed the rioters, wounding and killing many.

The rioters surrounding the Premier's residence were dispersed by the Japanese police with the assistance of the artillery. The Premier sought refuge in the palace, the other Ministers going to the Japanese Residency-General.

The new Emperor is performing his duties in a purely perfunctory manner. He is said to show little strength of character, and the outlook for his administration of public affairs is not promising.

The Korean Cabinet formally notified the Japanese Government of the abdication of the Emperor and the accession of the Crown Prince. During the night the Imperial Deputies visited the mausoleums and made the same announcement to the spirits of their departed ancestors.

The new Emperor will occupy the North Palace, the former Emperor remaining in his old refuge, adjoining the American and Russian Consulates. The Cabinet continues in office, but on account of their alarm two men have in turn refused to accept appointment to the vacant position of the Household Ministry.

Terrible Leap To Death.

Chicago (Special).—Henry Berg, a retired grocer, committed suicide by throwing himself over the railing on the twelfth floor of the Chamber of Commerce Building. Berg was a consumptive and had been despondent. He read the account of the suicide of Anna Normoye, who killed herself by jumping from the fifteenth floor of the Masonic Temple, and, it is thought, the story suggested the method of a quick death.

Killed By Outlaws.

Guthrie, Ok. (Special).—Deputy Marshal Morris and Special Officer J. P. Dickson were killed while trying to arrest two negroes charged with robbing a bank at Sassaqua, I. T. The negro fugitives were in a house in the negro settlement, reinforced, it is reported, by a dozen friends. Friday night Deputy Morris was slain by the outlaws. When Dickson fell mortally wounded Saturday night he shot and killed one of the negroes.

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