TEN PEOPLE KILLED IN A TROLLEY CRASH

Motorman's Neglect Causes Collision in Indiana.

GOING AT FORTY MILES AN HOUR.

The Other Car Had Been Brought To A Standstill, But The Impact Was So Great That The Two Cars Were Welded Together And Many Of The Dead And Injured Had To Be Cut Out Of The Wreck—The Responsible Motorman Killed At His Post.

South Bend, Ind. (Special).—Ten persons were killed and 40 injured in a wreck on the Chicago, Lake Shore and South Bend Railroad, in Porter County, Ind., two of the big electric cars colliding head on. According to General Manager H. U. Wallace, the wreck was due to a disobedience of orders by Motorman George A. Reed, of the eastbound car, who was killed.

Reed received instructions at Gary to wait at Wilson, a short distance west of Baileytown, the point at which the disaster occurred, for the westbound car to pass. The impact of the cars was so great that they were reduced to a mass of wreckage.

The eastbound car was going 50 miles an hour to make up lost time. When the crash occurred the eastbound car was telescoped and almost demolished. In this train were all of the killed and most of the injured passengers on the westbound train escaping with bruises.

The two cars were welded together in a mass of debris, in which lay the dead and dying and two score injured. The cries for help caused a scene of confusion for many minutes. Soon, however, the cool-headed passengers brought order out of chaos, and while some converted the home of E. R. Borg into a hospital and morgue others rescued the injured.

Darkness greatly interfered with the process of the rescuers, and to make matters worse the nearest telephone was nearly a mile away.

All but one of the killed were in the smoking compartment of the car in the front end. This space was crowded. Titus E. Kinzie, a real estate dealer, and Cordius Kline, both of South Bend, left the smoking-room less than a minute before the crash came and escaped death, although the latter suffered severe injuries.

David Crawford, a chauffeur of South Bend, related a graphic story of the accident.

"There were about 50 in our car," said Crawford. "Most of us got on at Hammond, having been at the automobile races at Crown Point. Tired out by the long day of excitement, many of the passengers were asleep. Suddenly there was a terrific crash. Motorman George Reed was pinned between the vestibules of the two cars so solidly that it was impossible for us to remove the body. He had apparently done nothing to prevent the collision. The accident occurred on a straight track."

G. A. Schimmel, motorman of the westbound car, said that his was at a full stop when the eastbound car struck it. He added:

"My car was nearing Dune Park when I saw the headlight of the eastbound train flashing in the distance. The train had been ordered to wait for my car at Wilson, some distance west of Dune Park. I realized at once that the motorman of the car had overlooked his orders. I put on the brakes and brought my car to a stop, while the eastbound car kept rushing toward me. I tried to back my car, but the air-brakes did not release the wheels and I could not move before the crash came."

Superintendent Welsh, of the Interurban line, was in Michigan City when the accident occurred, but it was impossible to run electric cars to the scene because the trolley wires had been broken. Three physicians were sent in a gasoline traction speeder and three more dispatched in an automobile. When the physicians reached the scene they found scores of farmers and villagers rushing about endeavoring to care for the wounded and to extricate the dead and dying by the light of a few lanterns. Many of the wounded were pinioned in the wreckage so that it was necessary to use axes.

Officers of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad told a passing westbound train to take on doctors and nurses at South Bend and Laporte and put them off at Dune Park. Similar instructions were given an eastbound train, which brought assistance from Whiting and Indiana Harbor. The New York and Boston fast express of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad stopped at Dune Park and took aboard the wounded, who were carried to South Bend and Laporte and placed in hospitals.

One of the heroes of the wreck was C. A. Simmons, of Benton Harbor, Mich. He lost consciousness immediately after the collision. When he recovered his senses he was lying in the sand near a ditch. Both of his legs were broken, but Dr. Axe, of Michigan City, reached him and tendered surgical aid, he refused it, instructing the physician to give his time to others more seriously injured than he.

"My legs are broken," he said, "but my head is all right and I guess I can stand it for a while."

Battle With Burglars.

Oxford, Mass. (Special).—Albert E. Milyer, 33 years old, a constable, and keeper of a waiting station news stand at Oxford Heights, was shot to death by thugs, who it is supposed were robbing a building adjoining the station. A man who was identified as Frank Harding, of South Milford, was found later in the waiting room with a bullet hole through his heart. Miller's handcuffs were lying at Harding's feet

JAPANESE TROUBLE ON HAWAII ISLAND

9,000 Laborers Present Demand Upon Planters.

More Of The Charged With Conspiracy To Committ Murder And Incite Others To Crime — Futile Appeal Of An Agitator To The Japanese Government To Interfere—The Japanese Consul's Report Of The Situation.

Honolulu (Special).—Forty-five delegates from the Japanese Union on the Island of Hawaii, representing 9,000 laborers, have just concluded a session lasting four days and nights. They resolved not to strike nor help the Oahu strikers, but to present a statement of their demands and trust to the fairness of the planters. They ask for a 10-hour day at one dollar, for time and a half for overtime work and on Sundays and for quarters equal to those of the Spaniards and Portuguese. These demands will be presented to the planters' association.

Following the indictments of several of the Japanese strike leaders, the Territorial Grand Jury returned additional indictments against Y. Soga, F. Makino, M. Negoro, K. Kawamura, Y. Tasaka and Y. Anashira, for conspiracy to commit murder and to incite others to crime. An indictment for assault was found against Sugwara, who is accused of attempting to collect funds for the strikers by violence. In addition to these indictments 13 of the striking Japanese at the Waipalu plantation were indicted for attacking a police officer and rioting. As a result of the vigorous action of the authorities the strikers are much depressed.

The replevin suit brought to recover the papers seized in the office of the newspaper Jiji by High Sheriff Henry was dismissed. Japanese Consul Uyeno is investigating the alleged destruction of the safe of Editor Soga, of the Jiji, which was broken open by the authorities.

Tokio (Special).—The report that the Japanese of Hawaii had appealed to Tokio, charging violation of treaty rights as an outcome of the strike agitation in the islands, is based upon the fact that one of the agitators who was arrested at Honolulu sent a cablegram to a brother living in Japan requesting him to endeavor to secure the intercession of the government in his behalf. In spite of the fact that he knew it was useless, the brother conveyed the appeal to the government.

A dispatch received here from the Japanese consul at Honolulu says the strike situation is improving, and that all the men in the two districts have returned to work. The strike, the consul says, is a result of agitation on the part of Japanese anarchists, the worst element among the Japanese, who have been trying to persuade all their countrymen to join a union. They claimed, the dispatch further asserts that they would be able to increase wages, but in reality their purpose was to collect money.

OBJECTS TO CIGARETTES.

Admiral Schroeder Wants Them Barred From His Ships.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Cigarette smoking by the enlisted men of the United States Navy should be discouraged as much as possible in the opinion of Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, commander in chief of the Atlantic battleship fleet. Admiral Schroeder desires to see a ban placed on the habit and has recommended to the Secretary of the Navy that no cigarettes be sold at the ship's store on any of the vessels under his command. It is probable that Secretary Meyer will take action in accordance with Admiral Schroeder's recommendation. Admiral Schroeder began his observations as to the effects of cigarette smoking by the jackies at different times while he was executive officer of several of the ships of the Navy. He believes that cigarettes impair the health of the men and do not in any way increase their efficiency for duty.

GREAT CONVENTION HALL.

Chicago Is Planning One To Seat 45,000 Persons.

Chicago (Special).—The largest convention hall in the country—three times larger than Madison Square Garden in New York and four times the size of the Chicago Coliseum—has been planned for Chicago, according to an announcement made by Harlow N. Higginbotham.

The building will be elliptical in form and, with slight modifications, will be a reproduction of the historical Flavian ampitheater in Rome.

The building will be known as The Amphitheater and will have a seating capacity, exclusive of the arena space there will be room for seating more than 45,000 persons.

Thieves Return $15,000.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Mrs. George Shea, of Duluth, who notified the police on May 30 that $20,000 which she had concealed under the mattress of her bed had been stolen, has received $15,000 in a letter signed "Two Thieves." The writers say they used $5,000 to furnish their home, and, having no further use for the money, returned it to the owner.

Three Shot In A Feud.

Fairfield, Ill. (Special).—Charles F. Leininger, a veterinary surgeon and secretary of the Wayne County Fair Association, is dead at his home in this city with a bullet through his heart, Frank Bender McCullough is fatally wounded and Richard Sloss is shot through the thigh, as the result of a feud between several young men of the town and members of the Harrington Theater Company. The fight was caused because of the attentions the showmen have paid to the girls of Fairfield.

CORPORATION TAX URGED BY PRESIDENT TAFT

Desires Authority For Taxing Incomes---Would Amend the Constitution.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Taft sent to Congress a message advocating that an amendment to the Constitution conferring power to levy an income tax be submitted, and that an amendment to the tariff bill be passed imposing upon all corporations and joint stock companies, except national banks, an excise tax of 2 per cent. on their net income.

Text Of The Message.

The text of the President's message is as follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"It is the Constitutional duty of the President from time to time to recommend to the consideration of Congress such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. In my inaugural address, immediately preceding this present extraordinary session of Congress, I invited attention to the necessity for a revision of the tariff at this session, and stated the principles upon which I thought the revision should be effected. I referred to the then rapidly increasing deficit and pointed out the obligation on the part of the framers of the tariff bill to arrange the duty so as to secure an adequate income and suggested that if it was not possible to do so by import duties, new kinds of taxation must be adopted and among them I recommended a graduated inheritance tax as correct in principle and as certain and easy of collection.

Income Tax Proposed.

The House of Representatives has adopted the suggestion and has provided in the bill it passed for the collection of such a tax. In the Senate the action of its Finance Committee and the course of the debate indicate that it may not agree to this provision, and it is now proposed to make up the deficit by the imposition of a general income tax in form and substance of almost exactly the same character as that which in the case of Pollock vs. Farmers' Loan and Trust Company (157 U. S. 429) was held by the Supreme Court to be a direct tax, and therefore not within the power of the Federal Government to impose, unless apportioned among the several States according to population.

Amendment Proposed.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the income tax cases deprived the National Government of a power which, by reason of previous decisions of the Court, it was generally supposed the Government had. It is undoubtedly a power the National Government ought to have. It might be indispensable to the natural life in great crises. Although I have not considered a constitutional amendment as necessary to the exercise of certain phases of this power, a mature consideration has satisfied me that an amendment is the only proper course for its establishment to its full extent. I therefore recommend to the Congress that both houses, by a two-third vote, shall propose an amendment to the Constitution conferring the power of levy an income tax upon the National Government without apportionment among the States in proportion to population.

Second—The decision in the Pollock case left power in the National Government to levy an excise tax, which accomplishes the same purpose as a corporation income tax, and is free from certain objections urged to the proposed income tax measure.

Suggests Excise Tax.

I, therefore, recommend an amendment to the tariff bill imposing upon all corporations and joint stock companies for profit, except national banks (otherwise taxed), savings banks and building and loan associations, an excise tax measured by 2 per cent. on the net income of such corporations. This is an excise tax upon the privilege of doing business as an artificial entity and of freedom from a general partnership liability enjoyed by those who own the stock.

I am informed that a 2 per cent. tax of this character would bring into the treasury of the United States not less than $25,000,000.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Spreckels Sugar Refining Company against McClain (192 U. S., 397) seems clearly to establish the principle that such a tax as this is an excise tax upon privilege and not a direct tax on property and is within the Federal power without apportionment according to populations. The tax on net income is preferable to one proportionate to a percentage of the gross receipts because it is a tax upon success, and not failure. It imposes a burden at the source of the income at a time when the corporation is well able to pay and when collection is easy.

Brings Federal Supervision.

Another merit of this tax is the Federal supervision which must be exercised in order to make the law effective over the annual accounts and business transactions of all corporations. While the faculty of assuming a corporate form has been of the utmost utility in the business world, it is also true that substantially all the abuses and all the evils which have aroused the public to the necessity of reform were made possible by the use of this very faculty. I know, by a perfectly legitimate and effective system of taxation, we are incidentally able to possess the Government and the stockholders and the public of the knowledge of the real business transactions and the gains and profits of every corporation in the country, we have made a long step toward that supervisory control of corporations which may prevent a further abuse of power.

I recommend, then, first, the adoption of a joint resolution by two-thirds of both houses, proposing to the States an amendment to the Constitution granting to the Federal Government the right to levy and collect an income tax without apportionment among the States according to population; and, second, the enactment, as part of the pending revenue measure, either as a substitute for or in addition to, the inheritance tax of an excise tax upon all corporations, measured by 2 per cent. of their net income.

William H. Taft.

The White House, June 16, 1909.

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

An amendment considerably reducing the duty on window glass was adopted in spite of Senators Scott and Elkins, of West Virginia; Oliver, of Pennsylvania, and Dick, of Ohio.

It is certain that both houses of Congress will adopt the Taft measures for a tax on corporation earnings and for a constitutional amendment permitting an income tax.

Quartermaster General Aleshire awarded contracts for 940,000 yards of khaki duck for army tents.

President Taft accepted Francis E. Leupp's resignation as commissioner of Indian affairs and promoted Robert E. Valentine, assistant commissioner, to the place.

The court allowed Holmes Conrad as counsel $60,453 out of a judgment awarded to the heirs of Joseph Parish of $101,358. The heirs got $19,848.

Specifications were issued to prospective bidders for the two 26,000-ton battleships.

The battleship Michigan, which had its speed test off Provincetown on Saturday will be laid up for repairs for six weeks as the result of going aground.

The Isthmian Canal Commission awarded a contract to the Keystone Powder Manufacturing Company for 9,000,000 pounds of dynamite.

The government sent orders to collectors at Virginia and North Carolina ports to detain the steamer Nanticoke and the tug Despatch.

Senator Clay, of Georgia, expressed the opinion that Congress will be in session until August 1, and probably until September 1.

A new counterfeit $5 note has been reported to the Secret Service Bureau.

At the home of Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star-spangled Banner," a facsimile of the Fort McHenry flag was raised.

Lieutenant Commander L. C. Bertolette has been ordered to command the monitor Monterey at Olongopo.

Lumber production in the United States was less in the calendar year 1908 than in the preceding year, according to a report issued by the Census Bureau.

Accidentally Confessed Murder.

Columbus, O. (Special).—Solomon Shepherd, alias William Thomas, a negro, confessed by accident to the Columbus police that he is wanted at Durham, N. C., for murder. He is held awaiting word from Durham. Shepherd was pawning a watch when the police arrested him. He began to deny that he had "killed the man." After some questioning as to what he meant Shepherd said he was implicated in the killing of Engineer Holt, of the Seaboard Air Line, between Winston and Durham, last October. He said the engineer caught him riding the blind baggage and threw him off, whereupon he fired at the engineer.

Power Travels 17 Miles.

Chattanooga, Tenn. (Special).—At 3 o'clock P. M., a current of electricity was turned into this city and power from the great lock and dam constructed at Hales Bar, 17 miles from the city, is now available for the operation of industries here. The dam has been in course of construction for three years and the plant will furnish 50,000 horse-power. The cost of the lock, dam, power and wire line was over $3,000,000. The construction of this lock and dam results in the opening of navigation on the Tennessee River to Chattanooga the year round.

Junior Order Ritual Changed.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—The National Council Junior Order of United American Mechanics passed a resolution changing the ritual of the order so that it will contain three degrees instead of one. A resolution was passed accepting the offer of the Tennessee State Council to donate grounds and buildings for a home for old and indigent members of the order. The institution is to be located in Tennessee and its cost is estimated at $75,000.

Woodmen's Big Fund.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—At the session here of the Sovereign Camp, Woodmen of the World, the report of the emergency fund committee was read, showing a grand total in the fund at present of $8,092,875. Major General Yates, of the uniform rank of the order, reported the membership to be 82 regiments and 658 companies, an increase of over 400 per cent. over 1907. The report of the mileage committee shows the total expense of the present convention to have been $33,741.

WHY THE RUSSIANS FIRED ON BRITISH SHIP

Feared She Would Strike the Czar's Yacht.

VESSEL IN FORBIDDEN WATERS.

Declares The Steamer Was Heading Directly For The Standart — The Firing Upon The Woodburn Not Likely To Cause Any International Complication — A Complete Investigation To Be Made—Wounded Fireman's Story.

St. Petersburg (Special).—The British Embassy here has received a report concerning the firing upon the British steamer Woodburn by a vessel of the Russian squadron which was patrolling the vicinity of Pitkipas Bay, where Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William were to meet the following day. The report comes from the British vice consul at Viborg, from whom the embassy asked for an explanation of the incident. Its contents have not been made public.

The belief that any grave developments would follow the affair has been excluded, however, for it was evidently due to someone's blunder, for which either or both sides are willing to express regrets. No official statement of the facts surrounding the case has yet been given out. While private dispatches from Viborg assert that the Woodburn was steering in accordance with directions given her by a convoying torpedo boat, naval officers of the squadron declare the steamer was heading directly for the Standart, and that they could not afford to run the risk of having the imperial yacht run down.

Stockholm.—Coyne, the fireman on board the British steamer Woodburn, that was fired upon in Pitkipas Bay by a vessel of the Russian squadron sustained only slight injuries, and probably will be able in a few days to leave the hospital where he was removed. He declares that three other members of the crew sustained slight injuries from the Russian fire. Further details of the occurrence show that the Woodburn strayed during the night within the prohibited zone of navigation in the vicinity of Pitkipas Bay. Her captain evidently was unfamiliar with the published regulations. The Russian torpedo boat fired first three blank shots, which were followed up by four projectiles.

London.—The firing on the British steamer Woodburn by a Russian torpedo boat in Pitkipas Bay has not yet been reported to the Foreign Office, and the owners of the vessel are awaiting her return in order to secure full details, when they will ask for a complete investigation of the circumstances. Officials are inclined to believe that the action of the Russian vessel was due to some mistake which can be easily explained, and that the matter will be setteld by the payment of compensation.

BONE GRAFTING OPERATION.

Section Of Leg Of Lamb Joined To Limb Of A Youth.

Chicago (Special).—A rare surgical operation, the outcome of which will be watched with interest by the medical profession of the world, was performed at Franbes Willard Hospital, when a section of bone from the leg of a lamb was grafted into the right leg of Dorcearl Townsend to replace a section of shattered tibia.

Townsend is an elevator operator and was taken to the hospital several days ago after an accident in which he suffered a compound fracture of his right leg. Amputation was at first decided on. Later Dr. Cassius Rogers was called in consultation and it was decided to try to graft a bone from the leg of a healthy lamb.

Surgeons of Chicago asserted that this was the first time this operation ever was attempted in America.

DIES IN DOUBLE ACCIDENT.

Woman Hit By Taxicab And Thrown Under Touring Car.

Atlantic City, N. J. (Special).—Mrs. Annie McCabe, aged 40 years, was struck by a taxicab at Illinois and Atlantic Avenues while waiting for a car. The taxicab threw the woman in the air and she landed under the big touring car of Ralph Taylor, of this city, which was passing at the time.

Mrs. McCabe was run over by the touring car and so badly crushed that she died on the way to the hospital. Following the accident the taxicab disappeared and the chaffeur of the touring car was arrested, pending an investigation.

IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

Atchison has ordered 500 cars for carrying automobiles.

Wabash has cut passenger rates from Chicago eastward.

The St. Paul's through line to the Pacific has been opened.

St. Paul's $25,000,000 of bonds have already been marketed.

London sold stocks on the firing upon a British ship by a Russian torpedo boat.

Morgan bankers say the Paris listing of United States Steel is only halted and not prevented.

On one day this week United States Steel got orders for 210,000 tons of steel rails.

A 2 per cent. tax on the dividends of American corporations would call for an outlay of approximately $12,000,000.

It is estimated that the railroads have contingent orders amounting to $100,000,000 which will be placed within the next six weeks if the crops turn out big.

THE HORRORS OF A NEW RUSSIAN SECT

Worship a Red Idol and Make Human Sacrifices.

Members Of Sect Accused Of Other Horrible Practices—The Ural Region, In Which The Sect Flourishes, The Breeding Ground For Various Fanatical Cults — Discovery In A Secret Grove.

St. Petersburg (Special).—Dispatches received here from Porm, European Russia, say the local police have begun an investigation of the "sect" of the "Crimson God," the members of which are accused of human sacrifices and various other horrible practices. Repeated disappearances of people in the region where the members of the sect dwell drew suspicion to the organization, which worships a red wooden idol, colored, according to the statements of the country people, with human blood.

The police have located a secret grave containing the mutilated body of a man supposed to have been sacrificed, and they expect to find others.

The Ural region, of which Porm is the center, is a breeding ground for many fanatical cults. It is a meeting place of the pagan tribes of Asia, as well as persons who flee from Russia on account of religious persecution. These refugees have lived for centuries in the dense forests of the district, and their beliefs have developed along the most fanatical lines.

BOTH DUELISTS DEAD.

Railroad Detective And Switchman Shoot Each Other To Death.

Louisville, Ky. (Special).—Frank Sliggers, a railroad detective employed by the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge and Railroad Company, and W. T. Charles, a switchman for the Illinois Central Railroad Company, engaged in a pistol duel which resulted in speedy death for both.

Earlier in the day Charles had a clash with an employe of the Kentucky and Indiana Company over a matter of routine work and when Charles and Sliggers met they engaged in an altercation which ended when they drew pistols and shot each other to death.

Doctor Kills Himself.

St. Louis (Special).—Believing he was suffering unendurable pains from a disease of an artery, Dr. Justin Steer, a member of the faculty of Washington University, killed himself with prussic acid. He left a note diagnosing his ailment. The family physician said that he and several specialists had examined Dr. Steer many times and that Dr. Steer had no such illness as he imagined.

Policeman Shoots A Man Down.

Anniston, Ala. (Special).—At Hobson City, Ala., an exclusively negro town, Policeman Clark Heard shot and fatally wounded Buster Allen while the latter was talking with his wife. Heard arrested Allen last week, and feared, it is said, that Allen would do him harm.

A Quake In The Canaries.

Teneriffe, Canary Islands (Special).—A sharp earth shock, accompanied by continued rumblings, occurred at Iaod, on the west coast. The city hall, the barracks and several houses were demolished. The residents fled to the fields. No casualties are reported.

Wolves From Roosevelt.

Naples (Special).—The German steamer Feldmarschall, has arrived here with two wolves and one wild boar, alive, which were captured by ex-President Roosevelt. They will be transshipped to New York on board the Pannonia, sailing next week.

1,000 Feet To Death.

Juneau, Alaska (Special).—Noel Omilvie, head of the Canadian survey party, arrived with the news of the tragic death of James Yorke, one of the members of the surveying party, at Sumdum. Yorke was on a precipice attempting to take a picture. He lost his footing and plunged 1,000 feet to death.

Gas Explosion Kills Four.

Denver, Col. (Special).—Four men were killed and four injured in an explosion in the power plant of the Denver Gas and Electric Company. The plant was badly damaged.

Live Lizard In Solid Rock.

Great Falls, Mont. (Special).—In a coal mine near here Moses Martindale, a miner, uncovered a lizard about nine feet from the surface and embedded in the solid rock. There is no conceivable method by which the lizard could have entered the cavity, since nature closed the gap thousands of years ago. When first uncovered the reptile was torpid. When brought to the light, however, it showed more signs of life. There is no evidence that it had been affected injuriously by its long fast and imprisonment in the solid rock.

Marriage Or Grand Opera For Her.

Chicago (Special).—With the prophecy that she is to be either Mrs. Claus Spreckels, Jr., or a grand opera star, Miss Mary Adele Case, of Portland, Ore., whose engagement to Mr. Spreckels has been rumored, left Chicago at 10 o'clock bound for home. "I'll tell you," said Miss Case. "If I don't get married I'm going to go into grand opera and become a star. If I do get married, I won't. Either marriage or grand opera—that's the answer. Good-by."