Scranton Tribune.

THE ONLY SCRANTON PAPER RECEIVING THE COMPLETE NEWS SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, THE GREATEST NEWS AGENCY IN THE WORLD.

TWO CENTS. TWELVE PAGES SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1901. TWELVE PAGES TWO CENTS.

State Library Jan 1909

STEAMER WRECKED ON ROCK

The Rio De Janeiro Runs Upon a Hidden Rock While Entering the Golden Gate.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO LOST

The Boat Moving in a Dense Fog Near the Golden Gate Strikes a Rock and Sinks in Twenty Minutes—Only a Few of the Passengers Have Been Saved—Rounseville Wildman, United States Consul to Hong Kong, Thought to Have Been Among Those Who Perished—Officers of the Ship Displayed Courage and Discipline Is Maintained for a Time—List of the Survivors.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—The Pacific mail steamer Rio De Janeiro ran on a hidden rock while entering the Golden Gate early this morning in a dense fog. She sank a few minutes after striking. It is thought the nearly 122 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 among the missing.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon ten bodies had been recovered, two white women, one white man and seven Chinese. The most prominent passenger 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 command 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 two hundred and one people on board the Rio De Janeiro, as follows: Cabin passengers, 29; second cabin, 7; steerage, (Asiatic), 58; officers, 15; crew, (Chinese), 41.

The following have been accounted for: Rescued, 79; cabin passengers, 12; white officers, 11; steerage, (Asiatic), 15; crew, (Chinese), 41.

The lost number 122, classified as follows: Passengers, 24; officers, 19; crew, (Chinese), 36; steerage, (Asiatic), 43.

List of Passengers.

Following is the cabin passenger list, almost complete:

Consul General R. Wildman, Mrs. Wildman, two children and nurse, from Hong Kong; Mrs and Miss Wakefield, Honolulu; James K. Carpenter, mining engineer, Oakland, Cal.; Miss Rowena John, Honolulu; Wm. Brander, London; Mr. Matthieson, Shanghai; Captain Hecht, German navy; Captain Holtz, Shanghai; Mr. Dowdell, Shanghai; J. F. Seymour, editor of the American, Manila; Mrs. K. West, San Francisco; Miss Lehman; Russell Harper, journalist, Nagasaki; Mr. and Mrs. Hart, Manila; Miss Gabriel Boeron; Dr. Dodd, Butte, Mont.; Attorney Henshaw, Butte, Mont.; Mr. and Mrs. Worth, Dr. Okawahara, of Japan.

The following are missing:

Rounseville Wildman, wife, two children and nurse, Mrs. K. West, J. F. Seymour, H. C. Matthieson, Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield, Miss Rowena, John; Zong Cheng, Dr. Okawahara, Dr. Dodd, O. H. Henshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Woodworth, C. Dowdell.

The following people were rescued:

Wm. Brander, London; James K. Carpenter, Oakland, Cal.; Mrs. Ripley, Miss Lehman, Russell Harper, E. C. Howell, R. H. Long, C. Heintz, Captain Hecht, R. Foltz, Wm. Casper, Toledo, O., steerage; Philip Nussblatt, Oakland; Frederick Castini, J. Wade, Jamieson, Honolulu; Second Officer G. Coghlan, Third Officer Holland, Chief Engineer G. Hedley, Ship Carpenter Frank Cramp, Freight Clerk G. J. Englehardt, R. H. Leary, Quartermaster R. Mathieson, Quartermaster Fred Lindstrom, Storekeeper E. Boggs Steerage Steward H. Donohoe, Seaman Howard, twenty-nine Chinese at mail dock, nineteen Chinese and four Japanese at Meiggs wharf.

The following officers and crew are missing:

Wm. Ward, captain; W. C. Johnson, first officer; John Rooney, purser; Russell Brigstow, quartermaster; McCoun, first assistant engineer; Brady, second assistant engineer; Monroe, third assistant engineer; Dr. O'Neil, ship's doctor; Smith, water tender; Savage, water tender; Bennis, water tender, H. Scott, steward; Brazo, storekeeper; Albert Malcolm, saloon watchman; McArthur, steerage watchman; Eli Burwick, watchman, Mat. Dorman, steerageee.

Three Days Overdue.

The Rio De Janeiro was three days overdue from Hong Kong, via Honolulu, when she arrived off the Heads last night, 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 o'clock in the morning, when the atmosphere cleared and she was started under a slow bell toward 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 first news of the disaster reached here at 7.30 this morning, and soon afterward a boat load of rescued passengers and petty officers arrived at the mail dock.

Tugs were immediately dispatched to render any assistance that might be needed, but no living persons were afloat when they reached the wreck. A number of drowning people were rescued by Italian fishermen and the bodies of two white women, three Chinese and a Japanese were brought in by the tugs. The search for victims has continued all day.

From all accounts its appears that the officers of the ship were cool and gave the necessary orders with the least possible excitement.

Captain Ward, who was on deck when the vessel struck, at once gave orders to the crew on watch to hurry the passengers to the forward deck. At the same time the quartermaster on duty 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 fifteen minutes after striking. But Captain Ward, with the instinct of long experience, knew the gravest danger threatened the two hundred souls in his charge and he gave orders to lower the life boats and life rafts. There was not much confusion until fifteen 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 trained discipline of the crew could prepare them. A thick fog enveloped everything, and as yet 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.

The Survivors.

One boat got clear of the vessel without damage. This contained the following persons:

Mrs. West, Mrs. Ripley, Chief Engineer Herlihey, Second Officer Coghlan, Frank Cramp, J. R. Russell, Storekeeper Borgg, Water-tender D. E. Lane, Quartermaster R. Mathieson and Captain Hecht, of the German navy. 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 water.

Another boat contained Third Officer Holland and J. K. Carpenter and got away, but when the vessel plunged downward the prow caught the small boat and cut it in two. Carpenter was picked up, but Holland is supposed to have perished.

A number of Italian fishermen who were just starting out this morning saw the sinking of the Rio and at once hurried to render every assistance in their power. While all this was going on Captain Ward was directing the passengers and trying to keep them from panic. He succeeded only partially, as many of the terrified people rushed to the railings and jumped overboard. Some of these were picked up, others were drowned. The Chinese crew, to the number of more than a hundred, was terrified. Some of them huddled in little groups, chattering in fear. Others crouched close to the deck, moaning pitifully. Many jumped into the sea. Captain 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, and from there continued to issue his directions, although by this time the confusion was so great that few paid any attention to his commands.

That the steamer sank almost immediately is assured. Some of the passengers say that she instantly lifted forward and that in five minutes she went down, while others declare that she stayed afloat for half an hour after she struck.

The wreck lies about three-fourths of a mile south of Fort Point and about a thousand yards off the rocky shore. The smokestack and a portion of the upper works of the ill-fated steamer are visible.

All of the survivors tell harrowing stories of the terrible distress of those on board.

When the Crash Came.

Second Officer Graham Coghlan was on the bridge with Captain Ward. Pilot Jordan and First Officer Johnson as the vessel was making port. He said the steamer had passed Point Bonita light and a few moments later Port Point light was sighted. Then, without a word of warning, the big steamer went crashing upon the rocks. Immediately everything was chaos. In the steerage below it was announced that water was rushing in upon the sleeping passengers and a number of the crew rushed to the deck. Shortly after the shock, the four big boats in the davits were lowered. A large number of passengers hastily summoned from their rooms by the commotion, crowded into the boats and they pushed off.

Ten minutes later, according to the second officer, the vessel sank. The life-boats in the chocks floated off as the vessel disappeared below the surface of the water, and there was a scramble of many persons in the water to get into them.

"We could see many persons in the water," said Coghlan, "and others crying for help, and we assisted some to get on the life rafts. The boat I was in saved thirteen of the people on board, and after being picked up by a gasoline launch we were towed to shore. There were three life rafts, and there was a number of people on them.

In the boat with Coghlan were Captain Hecht, the German navy; Mrs. Ripley, Mrs. West and Miss Lehman. Mr. Coghlan is the son of Captain J. B. Coughlan, of the United States navy.

The Italian fishermen, who rescued a number of persons and brought them ashore, returned to the scene but found no more people in the water. They, however, picked up twelve bags of mail and brought them to the Merchants' exchange. The Rio De Janeiro carried in all 200 bags of mail. Two bags which had contained registered mail were found, but the bags had been ripped open with a knife and their contents stolen.

The fishermen are not suspected, and it is impossible to determine who the robbers are.

Consul Wildman.

Rounseville Wildman, who is presumed to be lost, was well known in this city, where he resided for a number of years. He first came into prominence locally when he purchased the Overland, which he owned and edited for some years, prior to entering the consular service at Hong Kong. He resigned recently the post of consul general at Hong Kong and was on his way home with his wife and family.

BILLS PASSED IN SENATE

A Day Devoted to Appropriations in the Upper Branch of Congress.

A PROTRACTED DEBATE

Great Supply of Government, Postoffice, Diplomatic and Consular and Other Appropriation Measures Are Disposed of—House Devoted to Odds and Ends—Bills Passed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Two of the great supply bills of the government, the postoffice and the diplomatic and consular appropriation bills were passed by the senate today. During the greater part of the session a proposition to discontinue the appropriations for fast mail facilities from New York to New Orleans via Atlanta and from Kansas City, Mo., to Newton, Kansas, was under discussion. While the debate was protracted it was not particularly lively. By a decisive vote the senate continued the appropriations. An effort was made to obtain an appropriation to continue the pneumatic tube service in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, but it failed. An amendment was agreed to authorizing the postmaster general to investigate the question of establishing a postal telegraph system and to report his findings to the next congress.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed in record time only forty minutes being consumed in its consideration. After a spirited debate the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was rejected and sent back to conference. Early in the day Washington's farewell address, in accordance with a custom of the senate on Washington's birthday, was read, the reader being Senator Bacon, of Georgia.

Odds and Ends.

The house devoted today to odds and ends of legislation. With the approach of the end of the session members with small bills of various kinds have been besieging Speaker Henderson for recognition. For the last ten days the pressure has grown steadily greater. Today under an arrangement entered yesterday a large number of these smaller bills in which members are individually interested were passed. An hour was devoted to the unanimous consent legislation and two hours and a half each to the passage of private claims bills and private pension bills. Nine bills were passed by unanimous consent and twenty-nine claims bills and 139 pension bills were passed. Among the latter was the senate bill to pension the widow of the late General Henry W. Lawton, who was killed in the Philippines. As the bill passed the senate it carried $100 a month. The house cut the amount down to $50 upon the representation that Mrs. Lawton enjoyed a comfortable income.

The house today passed the bill reimbursing William H. Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, the $20,000 defaulted bond of Gideon W. Marsh, cashier of the defunct Keystone National bank of Philadelphia. When Marsh fled nearly ten years ago Mr. Wanamaker paid the amount of the forfeited bond. Through Mr. Wanamaker's efforts Marsh was returned to the custody of the court about two years ago and is now serving a term of imprisonment.

DEMOCRATIC LOVE FEAST.

Two Hundred Pennsylvania Democrats Meet in Philadelphia.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—A step which is believed to be a preliminary for the unification of the national Democratic party was taken tonight, when two hundred Pennsylvania Democrats and some from other states met at dinner in the Bullitt building. No organization stood sponsor for the meeting, and all shades of Democrats were represented. The participants were, to a man, representative Democrats, among them being ex-National Chairman William F. Harrity, John C. Bullitt, ex-Judge Samuel Castine Thompson, ex-Governor Pattison and Congressman William McAleer.

John Cadawalder, of this city, who presided, explained the object of the dinner. "This meeting was called for the purpose of putting the Democracy on its feet," he said, "and to keep it from defeat hereafter."

Ex-President Grover Cleveland sent a letter of regret, in which he said:

I should be pleased to be present on this occasion and testify to my support of the political purposes its projectors have in view. I am sorry therefore that some pressing engagements and work prevent my doing so.

Ex-Senator David B. Hill wrote as follows:

All such gatherings have for their aim the unification of the Democratic party, a renewal of allegiance to Jeffersonian principles of government and the making of plans for Democratic victories, deserve the encouragement of all our party friends. We should not be discouraged over recent defeats. What we need at this time is unity of action.

Ex-Secretary of Interior Hoke Smith wrote:

While I recognize no authority for "organization" of the Democratic party, yet in common with what I believe the desire of the great majority of Democrats, I hope to see the party in its national convention adopt a platform so sound that can again appeal successfully to the conservative masses of voters.

Letters were read from ex-Secretary of Navy Herbert and others, all of whom favored a general reorganization of the national Democratic party upon lines broad enough to take in all Democrats.

Addresses were made by George F. Baer, president of Franklin and Marshall college, Lancaster; Congressman John R. Thayer, of Massachusetts; ex-Governor Pattison, and others.

U. P. STUDENTS.

Celebrate Washington's Birthday at Philadelphia.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—The faculty and students of the University of Pennsylvania today celebrated Washington's birthday in an elaborate manner. The students assembled on the campus at 10 o'clock this morning and marched to the Academy of Music, where the exercises were held.

Bishop Whitaker opened the celebration exercises with prayer, after which Provost Harrison delivered a brief address. Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, "public orator," in the annual conferring of honorary degrees, introduced each candidate to the provost. Provost Harrison conferred the diplomas in Latin and on each candidate placed the hood or gown peculiar to the degree.

Those who were honored with degrees were: Rear Admiral Melville, doctor of science; Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, doctor of laws; President Henry C. Pritchett, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, doctor of laws; President William L. Prather, of the University of Texas, doctor of laws; Clement B. Penrose, doctor of laws; Rev. John Sparhawk Jones, pastor of Calvary church, doctor of sacred theology.

After the conferring of degrees, Bishop Potter, who was the orator of the day, delivered his address. A dinner was tendered the visitors tonight.

SENATOR MORGAN'S MINORITY REPORT

Upon Resolution Declaring That Ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Is Not a Condition of Precedent.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Senator Morgan, of the committee on foreign relations, has made a minority report upon the resolution declaring that ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is not a condition precedent to the construction of the Nicaragua canal and that the United States should proceed with that work regardless of the existence of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The committee made an adverse report upon the resolution a few days ago, but Senator Morgan controverts the wisdom of that action. Senator Morgan's report intimates that the adverse report was made to conform to the view of the president. On this point he says:

"The resolutions have my hearty approval, and I cannot admit that the president has any right to direct congress as to the time when it is expedient to express our approval of this solemn act of making these agreements with Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

"This claim was made in the committee and his views as to the expediency as to action were stated as grounds of objection to the resolutions. From this view of the duty of the senate I wholly dissent." In another connection he says on the same point:

"We are bound to agree with Costa Rica and Nicaragua as to the terms on which canal privileges will be extended to the United States if this subject is to be settled by agreement.

"We have so agreed and the question is whether in a spasm of apprehension or under a subordination to the criticisms that British opinion may inflict us, we will permit that government to compel the president to abandon these agreements. They are honorable, just, lawful and inconceivably good, and once abandoned we cannot expect a peaceable resumption of these relations."

Mr. Morgan also takes the position that the president has already outlined the position of the United States toward the Clayton-Bulwer treaty by negotiating the protocols with Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

"It is quite likely," he says, "that the president in making the agreements in the name of the United States, definitely disregarded any claim of right that Great Britain could assert to the effect that her consent was necessary to such action on his part, as president.

"And equally he asserted the right of congress to disregard any claims of Great Britain to prevent the acquisition of such rights from Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and to appropriate money for that distinct purpose.

Beyond question he has bound himself as president and as a plenipotentiary to those agreements, and if they violate the right of Great Britain or give her just offense, congress is also bound either to undo the wrong and at once repudiate and impeach what the president has done or sustain his action."

CONSUL WILDMAN.

Had Not Been Home Since Spanish War—Was a Native of Elmira.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Consul General Wildman had not been in the United States since the Spanish war broke out. His service in the east covered all the events leading up to and including the Spanish-American war. He was in communication with Aguinaldo at the time of Admiral Dewey's famous victory, and was accused by the Filipino leader of having made unfulfilled promises to him, but steadily denied the statements to this effect. Mr. Wildman was on his way home on leave of absence.

He was a native of Elmira, N. Y., but about twelve years ago went to Idaho, where he was the editor of a paper at Boise City. About this time Mr. Wildman was appointed consul at Singapore and after his return located at San Francisco, where he engaged in magazine work.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 22.—Arrived: Marquette, London. Liverpool—Arrived: Germania, New York. Antwerp—Arrived: Westernland, New York. Gibraltar—Arrived: Furst Bismarck, New York for Naples and Genoa. Genoa—Sailed: Hohenzollern, New York. Browhead—Passed: Nomadic, New York for Liverpool.

NO COMMENT WAS CAUSED

"Ripper" Passes on First Reading Without a Word or Act for or Against It.

FIGHT WILL COME NEXT TUESDAY

Unless Something Unexpected Intervenes to Change Present Plans, the Measure Will Be Up for a Second Reading on That Date and in All Likelihood Passed Substantially as It Stands—Representative Nisbett Deluged with Telegrams Commending His Declaration in Favor of the "Ripper."

Special from a Staff Correspondent.

Harrisburg, Feb. 22.—Today's house calendar appeared with the Muehlbronner bill occupying the last place but two among the eighteen bills scheduled for first reading. It was read on its turn and passed without comment just as was all the other seventeen. Even the temporary chairman, Mr. Slater, of Philadelphia, did not realize until he got to talking with the newspaper men afterwards that he had the distinction of presiding while the celebrated "ripper" bill was going through its first introduction to the house. Nobody pays any attention to bills on first reading. The chair hears the clerk pause and mutters, "Nex s'bill b'read," at which the clerk proceeds to read its title to the only auditor, the stenographer. Under the rules, the bill is then laid aside for second reading. Half the members, it is safe to say, did not hear the reading of "An act for the government of cities of the second class," and half of the half that did hear it, gave it no more heed than if it was one of the ever recurring "dog and sheep" acts.

But it will be different next Tuesday, when it is proposed to pass it on second reading and give the printer power to correct "misprints." The Flinnites have not lost hope, although admitting their fight is an almost hopeless one, and when the bill comes up Tuesday they will make a desperate stab at ripping the "ripper."

Local political leaders from all over the state are about the house all day and around the hotels at night, working on the wavering members. Most of them are allies of the insurgent chieftain, now variously referred to as "The Man with the Woe," "Flinn, the Meek," and "Burgomaster Bill." From up Scranton way comes ex-Mayor John H. Fellows and Thomas Kilrow, of Hallstead, the well-known Republican leader of Susquehanna.

When Representative W. W. Nisbett, of Pittsburg, came into the house this morning, he found his desk fairly littered with telegrams commending his action of last night in declaring for the "ripper." All during the progress of the session he was kept busy reading them and consequently free from observing how well or otherwise the coats of his contiguous colleagues fit in the back. What these latter are not saying about Mr. Nisbett is the only portion of their utterances of the past twenty-four hours that would look well in print. T. J. Duffy.

TO PROVIDE FULL BENCHES.

Bill to Retire Judges Who May Become Incapacitated.

Special from a Staff Correspondent.

Harrisburg, Feb. 22.—It is proposed by a bill presented in the house today by Mr. Harrison, of Philadelphia, to retire on full salary, any judge who may be mentally or physically incapacitated from performing the duties of his office for a period of one year.

At present there is no provision in the law to meet the possibility of a majority of one of the appellate courts being incapacitated or for taking care of the business of a judicial district where the judge or judges may be in a similar condition. For this and the more immediate reason that the continued illness of Judges Mitchell and Smith of the Superior court has, so it is claimed, somewhat handicapped the work of that court, this bill has been drafted.

Its enacting clause reads as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act, whenever a judge of any of the supreme, superior, common pleas or orphans' courts of this commonwealth, by reason of physical or mental disability, appears to be incapacitated for performing his judicial functions and duties, and by reason of such disability has not performed such duties for the period of one year, the governor of this commonwealth shall appoint a commission consisting of three skillful and disinterested physicians from different counties of the state to examine the said judge, and if the said commission shall report that the said judge is permanently incapacitated to perform the duties of his office, the governor shall notify the said judge of such finding, and if the said judge shall resign within thirty days of such notice, he shall receive for the balance of the term for which he was elected the salary which he would have received, if he had not resigned, and the vacancy thus created shall be filled in the manner heretofore provided by law in case of vacancies in judicial offices.

Prison Board Pay.

The bill drafted by Judge Archbald, and presented by Mr. Scheuer, to provide a compensation for members of prison boards, of not over $500 each per annum, to be fixed by the county controller or auditors at the beginning of each year, was reported from the judiciary general committee with a negative recommendation.

The bill to authorize courts to direct a conveyance by the sheriff when the party ordered refuses to do so, which is primarily aimed at legislating stubborn old James Gannon out of jail, was

[Continued on Page 4.]

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today.

SNOW FLURRIES; COLDER.

1 General—Steamer and One Hundred and Fifty Lives Lost at the Golden Gate. First Reading of Ripper Bill Caused No Comment. Work of the National Legislators. Victims of the Wreck at Bordentown.

2 General—Carbondale Department.

3 Local—An Ideal Boys' Club. Musical Gossip.

4 Editorial. Weekly Letter on Municipal Affairs. Note and Comment.

5 Local—Social and Personal. One Woman's Views. Scientific Salad.

6 Local—Report of Mine Inspector Roderick. Alderman Kellow Declared Re-elected.

7 Local—Return of Talents at Penn Avenue Baptist Church. Silk Mill Strikers Ask Aid.

8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.

9 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania.

10 Advertisement.

11 Religious News of the Week. Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow.

12 Local—Live News of the Industrial World.

WHITE RATS ARE OUT ON STRIKE

They Make Trouble for Vaudeville Managers in the Larger Cities.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 22.—Vaudeville managers are hustling this morning to secure talent to fill dates made vacant by the strike of the White Rats' association.

Today being a holiday, the vaudeville houses will try to make a good showing, while the "White Rats" will endeavor to show their strength in the strike. Both sides are claiming victory this morning. The managers of the local houses state that they have enough "turns" on their books to fill their programme for some time to come.

George Fuller Golden, president of the "White Rats," said today that it would be a fight to a finish and that the players would surely win out. He stated that the association was nearly 700 strong.

The strike is the result of a five per cent. demand of the managers for booking the players. This demand, the actors refuse to accede to any longer, and the order went out yesterday to members of "White Rats" in all the eastern cities to quit playing.

The strike showed itself in the form of an "epidemic of sickness." One by one the actors and actresses declared that they were ill, and in one local playhouse a hospital report would have shown one case of appendicitis, a sprained ankle, heart trouble and rheumatism. A trained dog was found to have "acute colic," and could not go on. The epidemic spread so that the houses were seriously crippled last night and "turns" were exchanged between houses.

Brooklyn theaters were badly crippled, four houses being affected.

Reports from Boston state that the strike was felt severely in the Hub city.

The strike is expected to become general in a few days.

Boston, Feb. 22.—Ten vaudeville teams and artists at Keith's new theater have gone on strike in response from orders from the White Rat organization, it is supposed.

Techow's trained cats and dogs are reckoned among the teams.

THE KENNEDY JURY HAS DISAGREED.

Accused Murderer of Dolly Reynolds Will Have Another Trial.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 22.—The jury in the second trial of Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, under indictment for the murder of Dolly Reynolds, today disagreed, and the accused is again in the Tombs in the cell formerly occupied by Roland B. Mollineux.

When Mr. Moore, counsel for Kennedy, was asked whether he would apply for bail for the prisoner, he said: "Not at this time," and declined to say when the application would be made.

Justice Fursman's warning stopped the usual sources of information as to the ballots taken by the jury, but there is good authority for the statement that the jury took many ballots and stood all night 8 to 4 for conviction, that on the last ballot one juryman went over to Dr. Kennedy's side and that the result was a final vote of 7 to 5 for conviction.

Mr. McIntyre said after the adjournment of the court that any motion to admit Dr. Kennedy to bail would be opposed by the district attorney.

LETTER FROM PAT CROW.

Offers to Give Himself Up if He Can Be Protected from Violence.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Omaha, Feb. 22.—Edward Cudahy, sr., has received a letter which he and the chief of police believe to be from Pat Crowe. It states that Crowe is not guilty and says that but for fear of suffering the fate of the negro recently lynched at Leavenworth, Kansas, he would have given himself up.

Now that the excitement is quieted down, the writer says, he will give himself up to Chief of Police Donahue, if the latter and Mr. Cudahy will insure him protection from violence.

CHINESE EDICTS SIGNED.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Pekin, Feb. 22.—The foreign ministers today received a message from the Chinese peace commissioners saying the edicts regarding the punishments, the cessation of examinations and the responsibility of the viceroys and governors have been signed, but the text has not yet arrived. Owing to the Chinese new year celebrations many of the telegraph offices are closed until next week.

TRAGEDY AT BORDENTOWN

Twelve Killed and About 30 Wounded on the Amboy Line is the Latest Record.

BODIES ARE MUTILATED

Three in the Trenton Morgue Cannot Be Identified—Conductor Sapp Admits That He Had Entirely Forgotten the Order Relative to the Third Section of the "Nellie Bly" Express.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 22.—Twelve killed and about thirty injured is the record at this writing of the result of the collision of trains last night at Rusling's siding, near Bordentown, on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania railroad. It is known that all bodies have been removed from the wrecked trains. Of the injured nineteen are now in the Trenton hospitals and five in Cooper hospital at Camden. Some of the other slightly injured went to their homes. Of the injured at Trenton eight are Italians and at Camden all the five are Italians. Of the dead eleven bodies are now at the Trenton morgue, one of them an unidentified woman, and one body is at Camden. Seven bodies have been positively identified. They are:

Walter Earle, engineer of the express train.

James Birmingham, baggagemaster of the local train.

Edward J. Stokes, of Bristol, Pa., passenger of the local train.

Walter Nale, of Trenton, passenger on the local train.

John Gates, of Trenton, passenger on the local train.

An Italian, whose first name was Joe but last name not known.

Mulas Sparta, an Italian, who died at the Cooper hospital, Camden.

Another body at the Trenton morgue is that of an Italian, name unknown.

Another is that of an unidentified woman.

The three other bodies at the morgue are so badly mutilated that identification is difficult. They are supposed to be the bodies of three Trenton men who were passengers on the local train, but who have been missing since the collision occurred. They are:

William McNinney, John Farrell and Thomas McGee.

The Injured.

Of the injured in the hospitals here there are four whose recovery is doubtful. They are:

Frank Polden, who had both legs cut off.

Vincent Spina, an Italian, whose skull was fractured.

Dominick Costello, an Italian, whose back was broken and who will surely die.

All the others in the hospitals here are progressing nicely.

Both General Superintendent Sheppard and Division Superintendent Ambercrombie admitted today that the crew of the accommodation train disobeyed the train orders.

Conductor Sapp, of the local train, who is at his home in Bordentown, suffering from slight injuries, admitted to Mr. Ambercrombie that he had entirely forgotten the order relative to the third section of the "Nellie Bly" express.

Engineer Thompson, of the same train, who lies seriously injured in a Trenton hospital, said that some terrible mistake had been made somewhere. The train orders issued were in duplicate and both Thompson and Sapp were given a copy. The order directed the local train to remain on the siding at Shopyard above Bordentown, until all three sections of the express had passed, but instead of doing this, however, the local pulled out on the main track after the second section had sped by.

LETTER CARRIERS MEET.

Nearly Fifty Delegates Present from All Parts of the State.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Lebanon, Pa., Feb. 22.—Today the Letter Carriers' association held their annual meeting in this city. T. J. Carpenter, of Harrisburg, presided. The other officers are: J. J. Feray, vice-president, Wilkes-Barre; J. H. Andrews, secretary, Pittsburg; F. A. Giles, of Easton, treasurer, and George H. Kemmel, Lebanon, sergeant-at-arms.

There were nearly fifty delegates present from all parts of Pennsylvania, and speeches were made by John H. Parsons, of New York, president of the National association, and M. A. Fitzgerald, president of the New York Hands, No. 36.

Marquis Marries Florodora Singer.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Feb. 22.—The Marquis of Headfort is reported to have married Miss Rosa Boote, a member of the "Florodora" company, at the Lyric theater. Geoffrey Thomas Taylour, seventh marquis of Headfort, was born in 1878. He is a second lieutenant in the First Life Guards and sits in the house of lords as Baron Kenlis. His second title is Earl of Bective.

Worst Blizzard of Winter.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Watertown, N. Y., Feb. 22.—One of the worst blizzards of the winter is prevailing in northern New York. Snow began falling about midnight and a blinding storm is still in progress. Railroad traffic is hampered.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair in southern, snow flurries in northern portion Saturday; colder in northern portion. Sunday, fair, continued cold; brisk northwesterly winds.