

# TRAIN WAS RUN AT HIGH SPEED

## Investigating The New York Central Wreck.

### TWENTY NOW ON THE DEATH ROLL

The Motorman, Who Declares He Was Running 48 Miles an Hour, Said to Have Admitted to the Coroner That It Was 70 Miles—Streams Pour Into the Morgue to Identify the Mangled Remains of the Victims—Theory of the Coroner and District Attorney—Old Coaches Attached to the Speedy Motors.

New York (Special).—Twenty dead, two fatally hurt and 145 others more or less seriously injured is the result of the wreck of an electric express train on the New York Central Railroad at Two Hundred and Fifth Street and Webster Avenue. Of the large number of injured, 50 are, according to hospital and police reports, seriously hurt, and the death list may be increased.

Most of the others are suffering from lacerations or shock and will recover. E. R. Rogers, the motorman of the derailed train, who was arrested by the coroner and taken before him for examination, was subsequently paroled on his own recognizance to appear for the coroner's inquest. Rogers declared that the train was running no faster than steam trains were commonly run.

The cause of the wreck is still a matter of speculation. All night Inspector Flood, of the police department; Coroner Schwanneke and Assistant District Attorney Smythe, together with other members of the District Attorney's force, looked over the scene and sought to determine the cause of the derailment of the train. The results of their investigation may become known when the inquest is held by the coroner.

All four of the tracks of the New York Central through the rocky cut where the train left the rails and several of the cars went to pieces had been cleared. The track on which the train was running, and which was ripped up in the accident had been restored, the third rail replaced and traffic resumed practically under normal conditions.

Seventy Miles an Hour. With the clearing of the wreckage, interest turned to what the authorities might do. Perhaps the most significant statement of the day was the one made by Coroner Schwanneke. He had secured a statement from Motorman Rogers, of the wrecked train. In this, according to the Coroner, the motorman had stated that he was running on schedule time when the accident occurred and admitted that the speed of his train was 70 miles an hour. Rogers said the Coroner declares that the train was running wrong until an eighth of a mile before the place of derailment.

The train consisted of a double-header motor coupled into one engine, with one motorman, drawing five coaches. The first was a smoker, the second is described as a power car, though it is commonly designated as a combination baggage and smoker, and the three following were ordinary passenger coaches.

WOULD NOT SELL TO JAPS. Harriman Said to Have Refused Offer For Steamer Lines.

San Francisco, (Special).—The Examiner says that President Harriman, of the Pacific Mail Company, has refused all offers of the officials of the Toyen Kisen Kaisha, the Japanese company operating steamers between this port and the Orient, to sell out to them his line of steamers in part or in whole.

The Pacific Mail Company, it is said, is now considering a proposition from Mexico by which the Pacific Mail is to abandon the Panama route and run its steamers in connection with the Tehuantepec Isthmian Line, or else divide its steamer service between the two Isthmian roads.

Burned in Their Home. South Orange, N. J. (Special).—William C. De Lancy and Mrs. De Lancy were badly burned in a fire which totally destroyed their residence, on Forest Drive, in the fashionable section of Short Hills. They are now in the private hospital of Dr. Mofford Runyon, on South Prospect Street, South Orange. Their two children were saved by a nurse. The fire was discovered about 8 o'clock by some of the servants, who saw a blaze in the conservatory at the rear of the house, where Mr. De Lancy had a collection of costly plants.

\$20,000 For Bit of Brains. Cleveland (Special).—For the loss of a spoonful of brains and other injuries, which he claims he sustained when a long-handled adze fell from an upper story of the Central High School annex, May 6, 1904, George O. Bevans was awarded \$20,000 damages. Bevans says the brains he lost were the best he had, and that he prized them highly. The adze was accidentally dropped, he claims, by an employe of George A. Cook, of Stevens & Co., and that Steel Bros. were negligent in not keeping a temporary flooring down above where he was working.

Mrs. Bradley Indicted. Washington (Special).—Mrs. Annie M. Bradley was indicted for murder in the first degree for the shooting of former Senator Arthur M. Brown, of Utah, at the Raleigh Hotel in this city, on the 5th of last December, causing his death on December 13. Mrs. Bradley probably will be arraigned under the indictment sometime this week. Her trial will not take place for, perhaps, two months. She is at present confined in the district jail.

The Agricultural Bill. Washington (Special).—The Agricultural Appropriation Bill was reported to the Senate. As reported from the Committee on Agriculture, the bill carries an increase over the bill as it passed the House in the appropriations for the Agricultural Department proper of \$194,150, and of \$500,000 in the appropriation for the forestry service, bringing the total forestry appropriation up to \$1,060,000 and the grand total of the bill to \$8,362,119.

# THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

## Domestic.

The University of Pennsylvania is to confer the degree of doctor of laws on Dr. Howard A. Kelly. President Eliot, of Harvard, favors separate schools for the white and black races.

A notice has been issued from the office of District Attorney Jerome that the State is willing to consider the appointment of a lunacy commissioner. Harry K. Thaw.

All differences between the Western Union Company and its operators in Chicago have been adjusted, and the men who were discharged have been reinstated.

Alexis Alladin, leader of the peasant party in Russia, arrived at New York. He says 20,000,000 Russians are on the verge of starvation.

Frank, Chief of Police of Chicago, for President Roosevelt and attempted to shoot him.

Cardenas & Coe, an old New York firm of importers and exporters, have made an assignment.

Justice Greenbaum, of New York, issued an order directing the American Ice Company to produce for the discovery and inspection of the people of the State of New York, all contracts made by the company with a long list of firms and individuals.

The political campaign in the Philippines is causing excitement throughout the island. The governing party has reorganized as the National Progressives.

Pulajanes burned two towns in Occidental Negros, Philippines, and killed six of the constabulary. Two American teachers are missing.

Charles McG. Williams, the famous Wisconsin University baseball pitcher, who was supposed to be dead, has been found in Indiana.

Harrow Hall, one of the buildings of the Lincoln Memorial University, at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., was destroyed by fire.

Madison Jones, aged 12 years, saved a train from plunging into a burned trestle by flagging it with his red sweater.

New York was shaken by the explosion of a Standard Oil Tank at Constable Hook, N. J.

Col. James F. Harrison, a grandson of President William Henry Harrison, is dead.

Under the auspices of the laymen's missionary movement, a commission of prominent American business men will make a visit of inspection to all the foreign missionary fields and defray their own expenses.

The break in the Colorado River has finally been shut off. It is now expected that the Salton Sea will disappear by evaporation in about 10 years.

Robert Reeder and Henry Harkins, attendants at the Ohio State Hospital, were arrested on the charge of murdering an inmate.

The will of Elmer S. Dundy leaves the greater part of his estate to his mother. His wife gets \$50,000.

Gage E. Tarbell, second vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, has resigned.

The Standard Oil Company has announced a general advance in the price of oil.

Foreign. General Piquart, French minister of war, declared in the Chamber of Deputies that if the Germans were violating the neutral territory of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, France would meet the situation.

The Rothschilds have refused the Brazilian government request to issue a loan of \$25,000,000 to finance the coffee valorization scheme.

The gigantic scheme of a firm of distillers in England to defraud the revenue has been unearthed.

# SEVEN BLOWN UP ON A STEAMER

## Auxiliary Boiler On Fruitier Explodes.

### A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY AT SEA.

Disaster Occurs Without Warning, and in a Moment the Companionway Is Choked Up With Fragments of the Seven Victims—The Steamer Was Shattered and Disabled.

New York (Special).—The Hamburg-American Line steamer Valdivia, fruit laden from the West Indies, came into port with her forward decks shattered, her funnel flat upon the deck and the story of a boiler explosion on board, which caused the instant death of seven members of the crew and the serious injury of another. The exploding boiler was known as the auxiliary and supplied steam to the various hoisting engines, capstans, steering gear, etc.

Off Hatteras it was decided to turn steam from the auxiliary boiler into the main steam pipes to help out in making the speed necessary to contract requirement and to save the perishable cargo. All through the loading ports in the West Indies it is said the auxiliary boiler had been working with 80 to 100 pounds of steam, whereas just before the explosion occurred the steam gauge showed a pressure of only 35 pounds. This was being increased by forced draft, when suddenly there came a "puff," as it was described, and seven men lay dead in the companionway of the forward deck.

Captain Kruger, commanding the Valdivia, was in the charthouse, forward, when the explosion occurred. He was stunned by the force of it, but amid the crashing of heavy timbers and the roar of the falling smokestack he rushed for the bridge and seized the engine-room indicator, or telegraph; but the lines had been broken, and so Captain Kruger sent his quartermaster to the engine-room to have the engines stopped.

The steering gear had also become deranged, and the ship had begun to swing in a big circle. The first and second officers of the ship had gone to their posts of duty, and it is said that within a very few minutes after the explosion occurred the Valdivia was standing to and the injured were being cared for and the bodies of the dead being collected for burial.

Repairs were soon under way, and when canvas had been rigged up for their purpose in place of the broken stack the ship was headed for Norfolk, the idea being to care for the injured there.

Arriving off the Virginia Capes, the weather was heavy, and Captain Kruger decided to keep on to New York. When the Valdivia reached her pier the injured members of the crew, whose lives are all but despaired of, were taken off and conveyed to a hospital. The first officer of the Valdivia also had been hurt by the explosion, but his injuries had been dressed on board.

## 150 DROWNED OR FROZEN.

### Joy Line Steamer Larchmont Sinks After Collision.

Block Island, R. I. (Special).—A marine disaster, with an appalling loss of life and entailing suffering almost beyond the limit of human endurance, came to light Tuesday, when a lifeboat of the Joy Line steamer Larchmont, bound from Providence to New York, drifted into Block Island harbor.

In the boat were several bodies of men who had died from the effects of long hours of exposure to a deathly cold, as well as a large number of the injured, whose suffering was so intense that they seemed oblivious to the fact that death was in their midst, and that they had escaped only by virtue of their ability to withstand the rigor of zero weather in an open boat at sea.

The boat brought a tale of disaster that has rarely been equaled in New England waters, and it is believed that when the final count is made it will be found that not less than 150 lives were lost.

## Grim Tokens of Suffering.

Following closely in the wake of the solitary lifeboat came bodies, cast upon the beach by angry waves. Then came lifeboats and rafts. Each of them bore their tokens of grim death, as well as a load of suffering humanity, and each brought a tale of horror, of suffering and of despair.

## Another Collision.

Naples (By Cable).—The White Star Line steamship Republic, Captain McAuley, from Boston February 2 and Genoa February 14 for Naples, while entering the harbor here collided with the Italian steamer Centro America, from St. Thomas January 17. Nobody was injured, but a great panic ensued. Both steamers were considerably damaged.

## Killed At Grade Crossing.

Adrian, Mich. (Special).—Mrs. Mary Hinkley, aged 69, was instantly killed; Warren Stamp, aged 28, was fatally injured, and Miss Ida Hinkley, aged 24, was seriously hurt when the buggy in which they were riding was struck by an eastbound Wash passenger train.

## Italy Going Backward.

Rome (By Cable).—Recent statistics show that Italy's population for the last five years has been gradually decreasing. In several of the provinces which furnish the largest contingents of emigrants the deaths already outnumber the births, while in others the population is stationary. The lack of laborers is felt everywhere throughout the country. Emigration is considered to be the main cause of the depopulation.

## Wolves Terrorize Silesia.

Berlin (By Cable).—Packs of wolves, during the long, cold spell, have been invading Silesia from Russia. The countryside is full of stories of lonely wayfarers who have been surrounded by wolves, pulled down and devoured. Few persons venture to go on foot outside the villages. The country has organized wolf hunts in the forests of Tworog, Sawitz and Hungohoff. Prince von Pless fought a small pack of wolves and killed four of them.

# SCHOOLS OPEN COOLIES BARRED

## Basis of Settlement of the Japanese Controversy.

### THE IMMIGRATION BILL TO PASS

The Senate Decides to Act Upon It at Once, Thus Obviating Necessity of the President Calling an Extra Session of Congress—Filibustering Tactics to Be Abandoned.

Washington (Special).—A settlement of the controversy in the Pacific Coast States arising over the exclusion of Japanese pupils from public schools has been reached.

Mayor Schmitz and the members of the San Francisco school board gave assurance to the President that the amended bill becomes a law they will abolish the oriental schools in San Francisco and will admit Japanese pupils to the white schools.

These agreements were arrived at after conferences between the President and his friends in the Senate regarding the Immigration Bill, and after two conferences between President Roosevelt and Secretary Root on one side and Mayor Schmitz and other visitors from San Francisco on the other. After a conference with the President Mayor Schmitz gave out this statement:

"We have come to a satisfactory understanding upon the assumption that Congress will pass the amendment to the Immigration Bill introduced February 13."

The filibustering tactics on the Immigration Bill in the Senate were brought to a close by assurances from the White House that there would be no ruling on the practice, inaugurated by South Carolina, of states importing foreign labor. Several Southern senators believed that the new bill would prohibit further importations of foreign labor by states. Both Messrs. Bacon and Tillman disclaimed any intention to conduct a filibuster, and many other Democratic senators stated that even if the Georgia Senator and the South Carolina Senator did entertain such a purpose they would not follow them.

During the debate on the Immigration Bill in the Senate a member of the Cabinet, who was on the floor, told senators that the subject of state immigration had received the attention of the Cabinet at the meeting and that there had been a general conclusion that the terms of the bill would not require a new ruling in the South Carolina case.

Instead of the Senate discussing that clause of the bill which relates to the Japanese situation, and which is really the only point at issue, the Immigration Bill has been resurrected, the entire day was devoted to a clause in the bill which some of the Southern senators believed will make it impossible for a state to bring immigrants from Europe. The debate degenerated simply into a wrangle between Senator Bacon, representing the cotton-mill owners of Massachusetts, and Senator Tillman, representing the cotton-mill owners of South Carolina.

## LITTLE WAR IS AVERTED.

### Nicaragua and Honduras At Last Agree To Arbitrate.

Washington (Special).—Peace between Honduras and Nicaragua seems assured as a result of the activity of the United States and Mexico. President Roosevelt received dispatches from the Presidents of Nicaragua and Honduras, both of whom have expressed willingness to accept the suggestion of this country and to arbitrate their differences, which only a few days ago seemed likely to result in immediate war.

The statement was made at the State Department that both the belligerent countries had accepted the proposition made in the joint note of the United States, Mexico, Guatemala, Salvador and Costa Rica and had agreed to arbitrate their differences. No one yet knows just what the trouble has been between the two little republics, but war was imminent a few days ago.

## B. Kuppenheimer Suicide.

Chicago (Special).—B. Kuppenheimer, manager of the firm of B. Kuppenheimer & Co., was found unconscious in his residence in Prairie Avenue with a bullet wound in his side. A revolver lay beside him. He died before a physician arrived. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide while dependant because of ill health.

## IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

Gates is back from a trip to the South and he is said to be a bear for a long pull.

The Lackawanna Steel Company has sold \$5,000,000 of 3 per cent. notes which will run for two years.

Iron and steel exports last year amounted to \$172,000,000, compared with \$142,000,000 in 1905 and \$128,000,000 in 1904.

There were rumors that a Union Pacific holding company is to be formed to take over all the investment securities of that railroad.

The extreme weakness of Missouri Pacific caused a revival of the gossip about a reduction in that company's dividend to 4 per cent. Gould stock are not popular with the street.

As was the case six months ago, 3 per cent. of the Union Pacific dividend was declared out of surplus earnings of the railroad and 2 per cent. was declared out of income from investments.

When Gould began his fight against the Pennsylvania and later against the Union Pacific he raised up antagonisms of such a powerful nature that his various stocks have been unpopular ever since. It may be fine to be very independent, but it is hard these days to get along without the moral support at least of great financiers.

Union Pacific directors declared a semi-annual dividend and Southern Pacific directors declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent. These are the same amounts as were declared six months ago.

# GIRL ALLEGED EMBEZZLER

## Treasurer of a Church Society Locked Up On That Charge.

Bloomington, Ill. (Special).—Miss Helen Dixon is an occupant of a cell in the city jail, awaiting trial on a charge of embezzlement. She was a leading church worker, looked up to and respected by all, and intrusted with large sums of money raised for religious purposes.

Wandering somewhere in the country in her brother, who by his continual pleas for money first drew from her her savings and later the church funds intrusted to her care.

"He will pay them back if they will give me time," is the girl's lament. Her faith in him is unshaken, though others have ceased to believe that she ever again will see the money she advanced to him.

Miss Dixon is accused of embezzling \$1,300 belonging to the Gleason's Society of the Second Christian Church, of which she had been treasurer for two years. The money intrusted to her care had been raised during four years of laborious efforts on the part of the members of the society. When the church proposed to purchase a new \$2,400 pipe organ, the Gleason's Society agreed to raise one-half the cost. Since that time the society has been giving periodical entertainments. There are 100 members in the society, all young women, and the money earned has represented an incalculable effort.

The aggregate secured by these various means was about \$1,300. Recently the organ was installed and the Gleason's Society was called upon to pay the agreed portion. Two weeks ago Miss Dixon was asked to turn over the money, but she amazed the members by saying that she did not have a cent in her possession. She also was out of employment. She was coaxed and threatened, but refused to make any statement as to the disposition of the money other than that it was gone.

After two weeks' effort it was decided, as a last resort, to place her under arrest. When arrested Miss Dixon told of sending the money to her brother, who she returned it. Her parents are dead.

## LOOKING FOR ROOSEVELT.

### Drew Revolver On Captain of the Detectives.

Chicago (Special).—A well-dressed man, evidently of unsound mind, entered the Central Police Station in the city hall and attempted to shoot Capt. P. D. O'Brien, of the detective bureau.

The man placed a revolver close to Captain O'Brien's head, saying: "You're Roosevelt, ain't you?"

Captain O'Brien sprang up, knocked the man down and took the revolver away. He was at once attacked by the insane man, but with a desperate fight subdued him. After the assistance of other officers the man was placed in a cell, where he became extremely violent, it being necessary for several officers to hold him on the floor to prevent him from dashing his brains out against the wall. Later he was removed to the Hospital for the Detention of the Insane. Nothing found on the man indicated his identity.

## Mangled By A Bulldog.

Philadelphia (Special).—Attacked by a vicious bulldog belonging to her husband, Mrs. Lena Smith was almost killed in her home here. She is in a critical condition in a hospital. One of her arms was so mangled by the angry dog that it will have to be amputated and the other was so torn it will be almost useless if she recovers. The woman's neck and breast were also terribly mangled. The attack on the part of the dog was provoked by a beating which Mrs. Smith gave the animal.

## Derailed On A Bridge.

Easton, Pa. (Special).—Two cars of the Black Diamond Express on the Lehigh Valley Railroad were derailed on the bridge crossing the Delaware River here. Both cars were a day coach and a sleeper, were damaged, and the latter slipped to the top of the stone pier and came close to going into the river. Several persons were injured.

## Passes Two-Cent Rate.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—By a vote of 83 to 28 the lower branch of the General Assembly passed a 2-cent passenger rate applicable to the Southern Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line, exempting other lines. The Senate is considering a 2 1/2-cent rate.

## First Trolley Sleeper.

St. Louis (Special).—The first trolley sleeper ever run in Illinois left East St. Louis for Decatur, Ill., by way of Springfield, and another departed at 7 P. M. from Decatur for St. Louis. Both cars were equipped with 10 sections and the usual smoking and dressing rooms.

## Thawed Dynamite In Store.

Annyville, Pa. (Special).—An explosion of dynamite, put in the kitchen oven to thaw for the use of her husband, a quarryman, killed Mrs. John Zellers and seriously injured her two children, Lydia and Mary. The house was demolished.

## Boy Averted Bad Wreck.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—Madison Jones, 12 years old, discovered that a portion of a 600-foot trestle had been burned near Sparks Gap, on the Southern Railway, 20 miles from Birmingham, left his wagon in the road, and taking off his red sweater, flagged an approaching passenger train from Birmingham. The train came to a halt, and the passengers upon discovering the situation made up a purse for the boy.

## Explosion To Be Investigated.

Terre Haute, Ind. (Special).—Judge James Piety, of the Vigo County Circuit Court, instructed the grand jury to fully investigate the Sanford powder explosion in which a passenger train was blown to pieces and 15 persons killed. The jury was advised to ascertain if criminal negligence had caused the disaster, and if so to fix the responsibility and return judgments against the guilty persons. The State Railway Commission is also investigating the matter.

# A SHORTAGE OF OVER HALF MILLION

## Savings Bank Treasurer's Default—Leon Serious.

### THE BAPTIST CONVENTION FUNDS.

A Statement is Issued Declaring that the Institution Will Have More Than Enough to Pay All Depositors in Full—Treasurer Walker Did Not Touch Cash, but Abstracted Bonds.

New Britain, Ct. (Special).—More than half a million dollars' worth of securities were taken from the vaults of the Savings Bank of New Britain by the missing treasurer, William F. Walker, according to a statement issued by the board of directors of the institution, following the collateral in the bank by State Bank Commissioners Kendal and Noble. There is left a surplus of about \$143,000 over and above the amount due the depositors, the actual shortage being \$565,000. The directors believe the greater part of the securities will be recovered.

As the bank commissioners were preparing a statement to give to the directors Mayor George M. Landers sent a letter to Governor Woodruff asking that Commissioner Kendal be removed from office on the ground of neglect of duty and incompetency. He pointed out in this letter that when Mr. Kendal began an examination of the affairs of the bank last Thursday Treasurer Walker, on a plea of illness, left the bank, and Commissioner Kendal did not continue his work, but returned home to await the result of the examination, knowing at the time that the latter did not return home that day.

In an interview Mayor Landers says he is prompted also to take this action through personal knowledge that the bank was not examined, as a rule, until after an appointment had been made by the commissioners with the Treasurer Walker, while they are supposed to visit a bank without previous notice.

Bank Suspends Payments. There was no little excitement in and about the savings bank building during the day, owing to the uneasiness of hundreds of depositors, who suddenly found that they could not get their deposits under 90 days, the bank, upon orders of Attorney General Holcomb, having taken advantage of the by-law requiring notice of withdrawal. The examination of the bank apparently shows that Walker did not touch any of the ready cash or the book accounts, and the shortage is purely an abstraction of bonds.

No one in New Britain has been able to give a reason for his loss of the bonds, as members of his family, his fellow-employes in the bank and his partner in an outside business enterprise declare that they never knew of any speculative ventures on his part. That he was interested in some sort of outside investments was made almost certain this afternoon by information obtained that Walker nearly last week had considerable telegraphic correspondence with parties in New York, and to learn the source of this the directors' committee went to New York.

The officers of the Savings Bank of New Britain, working with bank commissioners, have examined the assets of the Savings Bank of New Britain and find that there is an apparent shortage of about \$565,000. After charging this amount off there will be still about \$143,000 of a surplus, which makes the amount due the depositors safe.

## AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

### Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

By a vote of 6 to 5 the House Committee on Ways and Means defeated the Williams bill providing for reciprocal free trade in coal between Canada and the United States.

The trade of the United States with its noncontiguous territories in the year 1905 was \$131,000,000, an increase of \$3,000,000 over the trade two years before.

Brigadier General Thomas H. Barry, assistant chief of staff, has been assigned to command the troops in Cuba, vice Brigadier General Theodore Wint, recalled.

The members of the House Committee on Public Lands yielded to the demands of the President that public lands be leased.

The House agreed to the conference report on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill.

Secretary Straus inaugurated a department by holding a conference with the chiefs of the bureaus of his department with reference to the conduct of business.

There was an army of temperance people at the Capitol to attend the hearing on the Webber bill, which provides for prohibition in the District of Columbia.

The Department of Justice has ordered the prosecution of a number of railroad companies for violating law relating to the shipment of cattle.

The Senate passed a bill to provide for an investigation of the water resources of the United States by the Geological Survey.

The Postoffice Appropriation Bill provides increased salaries for all employees in the postal service.

The American National Red Cross called an additional \$5,000 to Shanghai for the famine sufferers.

Senator Knox made an argument against the expulsion of Reed Smoot from the Senate.

The conference on the Immigration Bill reached agreement which provides to refuse admission to this country to Japanese coming from their own country and not provide with passports, and authorizes the exclusion of Japanese coolies coming from American insular possessions.

Charles H. Madison, of Pittsburg formerly corporal of Company G, Twenty-third Infantry, told the Senate Military Committee his version of the Brownsville affair.

# STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

## Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

In a dense fog two trolley cars on the Lehigh Valley Transit Company collided on the Board Street Bridge, Bethlehem. The fronts of both cars were badly wrecked, both motormen escaping injury. Margaret Krause, who was on her way to school, was badly bruised.

The Bucks County Medical Society at its winter meeting at Newtown adopted a resolution urging the members of the Legislature to sustain the present compulsory vaccination laws.

The Doylestown Board of Trade has reorganized by electing Robert L. Clymer, president; Joseph K. Muselman, vice president; Edward G. Case, secretary, and John Yardley, treasurer.

The jury of view appointed to assess damages for the proposed opening of Fifth Street, Chester, gave to the Young Men's Christian Association \$7,000 and the Eyre estate \$500. The jury refused to award damages to the Patterson Mill Company.

Adam Wehr, of Creasy, was found by railroaders along the Pennsylvania Railroad near Creasy, with both feet frozen. He was taken to Wilkes-Barre on the Philadelphia flyer and is now at the City Hospital.

A Southbound Delaware & Hudson freight train crashed into the rear of a work train at Jermya. Engineer Carlson and brakeman Frank Gallagher, of the freight train, were so badly injured that they probably will die.

Governor Stuart issued a requisition on Governor Hughes, of New York, for the return to Williamsport of Harry Schack, under arrest at Elmira, on the charge of enticing minor children.

The Northampton grand jury presented to court a recommendation that the county prison be enlarged. The average number of prisoners five years ago was seventy-five, but there has been such a rapid increase in commitments that the daily average now is 120.

Camp Hill, Cumberland County, has awarded a contract for the construction of a new school building which will cost \$12,000.

Andy Monar, a coal miner at Windber, Blair County, to win a \$10 bet walked three miles barefooted through the snow with the weather zero cold. He went to work next day.

The Reading Company's Sterling mine is now lighted by electricity, the company having installed a plant at the colliery. Portions of the interior are made light as day and officials and miners are elated over the introduction of the new illuminant.

The Sterling, the North Franklin and Enterprise collieries are the only ones having the light, which is so much superior over the old miner lamp, that officials say all the Reading Company's collieries will be illuminated with electricity.

At the winter meeting of the Lehigh Valley Medical Society, at Bethlehem, the doctors adopted a resolution protesting against the action of nurses in fixing their minimum rate at \$25 a week. The doctors also endorsed the passage of a bill now before the State Legislature establishing a new medical council for the purpose of examining and licensing practitioners of medicine. Dr. Charles McIntyre, of Easton, president of the society, presided at the meeting, which was followed by a banquet at the North Franklin and Enterprise hotels.

"Pneumonia," Dr. Fred C. Seiberling, of Allent