

TRAIN WRECKED AND MANY LIVES LOST

Express in Collision with Freight, on Pennsylvania Railroad. Wreck Caught Fire

PASSENGERS HURLED INTO RIVER

Blazing Wreckage Prevented the Physicians from Rendering Aid for Some Time.

While 169 passengers on the second section of train 19, bound for their homes in Pittsburgh and the West, were asleep in their berths, or dozing in the day coach and smoker, the engine of the train plunged into the wreck of a freight train in the Harrisburg yards, one mile east of Harrisburg station. The passenger locomotive exploded. Following this were a number of explosions of gas tanks under the Pullman cars that tore them to pieces, pinning the passengers under the wreckage, where they were roasted to death.

The list of dead now numbers 22 and over 100 were injured, some of whom may not recover.

The combination of circumstances that produced the disaster is unusual and almost unprecedented. It appears that the primary cause of the accident was the movements of a switch engine. Its necessities or convenience caused a rapidly moving freight to be flagged. The stop was so sudden that the train buckled, was wrecked, and the wreck blocked the passenger track. The express, 12 minutes late and running 60 miles an hour, arrived almost at the moment. It was impossible to check it and the locomotive plowed through the wreck, exploding a freightage of dynamite, the boiler of the locomotive perhaps exploding first and its detonation causing the dynamite to explode. The subsequent explosions were of the Pintsch gas tanks under the Pullman coaches.

Those who escaped saw fellow-passengers pined in the wreckage, but fear of further explosions and the fierce heat of the flames prevented them from rescuing any of the victims. None of the fortunate ones had any protection from the night air and became chilled. Those who escaped after the first explosion were almost naked by the concussion of the second.

Where the first explosions occurred, human bodies were thrown clear out of the berths in sleeping cars, many landing down the railroad embankment and some even having been hurled into the Susquehanna river. All the physicians of Harrisburg procurable were summoned to work with the injured.

A fire alarm was sounded and the firemen arrived, to find themselves practically helpless in the work of rescue. It was impossible to go within 300 yards of the fire, many small explosions occurring continuously.

PRESIDENT AT CAPITAL.

His Western Trip one of the Most Enjoyable of All.

President Roosevelt reached home at midnight May 11, from his western trip, which he regards as one of the most enjoyable journeys he has taken since he has been President. He traveled 6,000 miles and passed through 12 States and three Territories—Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Colorado, Nebraska, and Iowa.

Every State and Territory in the United States except Florida and Arkansas have been visited by Mr. Roosevelt since he became President and it is his intention to accept the hospitality of these States before his term is finished. It is probable he will make a tour of the South before the convening of Congress this year.

The demonstrations at every point where the President spoke are said by the official members of the party to have been the heartiest that ever have been accorded him on any trip.

FIFTY BRAZILIANS DEPORTED.

Had Crossed Canadian Boundary and Showed Bogus Papers.

Fifty Brazilians who were refused admission to this country by immigration inspectors were deported to Canada. They have been held here for five weeks, pending a decision on an appeal they took to Washington.

The men in the party claimed citizenship under naturalization papers purporting to have been issued in West Virginia. The Government held the certificates fraudulent. The party came across the river from Canada at night and landed in the country district, going overland to Rensselaer Falls, boarding a New York train. They were detained while changing trains at DeKalb. In the party there are 22 children under 12 years.

Negro Lynched.

Tom Witherspoon, a negro, charged with robbing Assemblyman Fred Hess, by duress, was taken from officers at Belmont, Mo., and lynched by a mob of several hundred persons, who hanged the negro in the public square.

J. R. GARFIELD REPORTS

Returns From Oil Investigation, but Leaves Capable Men in Field.

Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce, who has returned from an investigation in the West regarding the production of oil, had a long conference regarding the inquiry.

Commissioner Garfield said that in each oil field he visited, he left capable agents who are working out the details necessary to the complete inquiry.

NATIVES DRIVEN INTO SWAMP

Seven Were Killed and Nineteen Wounded Among United States Troops—Prefer Death to Capture.

Fierce fighting has been going on the last two weeks on the island of Jolo between the outlaw Moro chief, Pala, with 600 well-armed followers and troops under the personal command of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood. Pala's losses thus far are 300 killed while those of Gen. Wood are seven killed and 19 wounded. Pala and his remaining followers, in accordance with Moro tradition, prefer death to capture.

Gen. Wood, with detachments from the Fourteenth cavalry, the Seventeenth, the Twenty-second and the Twenty-third infantry and constabulary scouts, has driven Pala and his followers into a swamp, which has been surrounded.

Pala was a noted slave trader and warrior when the Americans occupied the islands. Later he escaped with his followers to the island of Pala Bekar, near Borneo. One of Pala's leaders deserted and took refuge in the British settlement at Lahad, Pala, discovering his whereabouts, landed with a following and demanded of the British magistrate that he turn the deserter over to him. The demand was not complied with, and Pala ordered a massacre. Twenty-five persons, including several Britons, were killed, Pala escaped to the island of Jolo and organized the present uprising.

It is reported that the Borneo authorities requested Gen. Wood to apprehend Pala, dead or alive, and turn him over to them.

UNDERWRITERS ALARMED

Last Year Worse Than That of Chicago and Boston Fires.

The members of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, who met in convention in New York, were told by President John H. Washburn that the tremendous losses sustained by the insurance companies last year and in the first four months of the present year had brought about a situation which "may well cause all interested in fire insurance to stop and consider what they should do to save themselves from destruction."

Last year's losses, President Washburn said, aggregated \$229,198,050, and were greater than in any other year on record, not excepting the years 1872 and 1873, when the great Chicago and Boston fires added to the total. The Baltimore conflagration was largely responsible for last year's heavy total, but not entirely, as after deducting the 50,000,000 loss sustained in that fire there was still an excess of about \$20,000,000 over the average for the past five years. In the first four months of this year there have been seven conflagrations with losses in each case running from \$500,000 to \$3,000,000.

U. S. OFFICIAL IN TROUBLE

Charges Hungarian Authorities With Tampering With His Mail.

American Immigration Inspector Marcus Braun has become involved in serious trouble with the Hungarian authorities. Mr. Braun alleges that the authorities tampered with his mail. He was fined \$10 in the police court for threatening a police department detective whom he says he discovered in the act of opening his mail. The Hungarian state police department makes public a communication declaring that Mr. Braun cannot show credentials proving his relations with the American government.

Mr. Braun is one of three special immigrant inspectors now engaged on special work for the immigration bureau in Europe, the exact character of which the officials at Washington decline to say anything about. He is the president of the Hungarian club of New York, which during the spring entertained President Roosevelt in that city.

An Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe passenger train was derailed by train wreckers just east of Emporia. Six passengers were injured, and two will probably die.

CONCESSION TO POLES

Emperor Signs Law Permitting Them to Purchase Land.

Following the policy of trying to improve the condition of the Poles, Emperor Nicholas has sanctioned an important law permitting them to purchase land in the kingdom of Poland. They were deprived of this right after the insurrection of 1863, the land tenure of Poles being limited to land acquired by direct inheritance. The inability to buy land has been ever since one of their chief grievances.

Veteran Dies at 105.

Hiram Cronk, the last survivor of the war of 1812 died at his home at Dunbrook, N. Y., at the age of 105. He died from old age, simply wasting away. Hiram Cronk celebrated his one hundred and fifth anniversary last month. He was born in the town of Frankfort, Herkimer county, April 29, 1800.

Jessie Bartlett Davis, the well-known actress, died suddenly in Chicago.

Want Wages Increased.

The wage committee has completed its report on the entire wage scale for the ensuing year for plants under the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. The scale as it now stands is a demand for the highest wages in effect for the last 10 years.

A fast freight on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad jumped the track at Mogadore, O., and demolished the depot.

MANY FATAL DISASTERS

More than One Hundred Killed by Storm in Oklahoma.

MEN WERE BLOWN TO BITS

Dynamite Explodes in Mine, Killing Seven Workmen—Gas Holder Collapses and Kills Four.

Seven men were killed and one was injured, probably fatally in an explosion in the Cora mine, one of the Heinz properties, near Butte, Montana.

The only one injured is Hugh McGillis, concussion of the brain.

The cause of the explosion is not known. Nels Wampa was carrying forty sticks of dynamite up a ladder to join companions on the fourteen hundred foot level, when the dynamite exploded, with terrific force. It is believed that Wampa accidentally touched his candle to the explosive. Wampa was blown to bits.

Two men working nearby were blown to pieces, the remains when picked up filling seven sacks. Four others 100 feet distant were instantly killed.

Four men were killed, one was fatally injured and two score others were more or less seriously burned by the collapse of an immense gas holder at the Point Breeze works of the United Gas Improvement in the southern part of the city of Philadelphia.

HUNDREDS KILLED

Tornado Devastates Town of Snyder, Oklahoma.

All estimates of the number killed by Wednesday night's tornado in Snyder, Okla., and its vicinity make the total at least 125 persons. Four hundred persons were injured, but most of them only slightly. An appeal has been issued through the Associated Press to the people of the United States asking aid. A heavy rain drenched some of the injured and filled graves dug for victims with water.

Col. Kingsbury, commandant of the Eighth cavalry at Fort Sill, made a requisition on the war department for orders to send troops to Snyder, with rations for the tornado sufferers.

Snyder is a town of 1,900 inhabitants in Kiowa county, Oklahoma, located on the Frisco railroad, 45 miles north of Vernon.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

President Steikey of the Chicago Great Western railroad declared himself in favor of a commission to fix railroad rates.

Wallace McCreery, aged 53, and during his time one of the best comic opera tenors, committed suicide by jumping into the Hudson river from a ferry-boat. It is believed he was mentally unbalanced.

At Trenton, N. J., the Board of Pardons refused to pardon or parole Libbe Garrabrant, who has been in the State prison for more than 30 years, serving a life sentence for murder.

John Hemitt, a white man of Adel, Ga., shot and killed his wife, shot her sister and brother, wounding both slightly, and when surrounded by a posse of citizens shot and killed himself.

In a crash between three locomotives on the Philadelphia & Erie division of the Pennsylvania about one mile east of Warren, Pa., Charles Souers, fireman, was killed and David Sautele, his engineer, fatally injured.

A freight train on the Chautauque division of the Pennsylvania railroad left the rails near Baum, and the engine and 12 cars plunged over the embankment.

A reproduction of the Dipodomys Carnegiei in the Carnegie museum at Pittsburgh, was formally presented to the British museum in London by Andrew Carnegie, Dr. William J. Holland and party from Pittsburgh were present.

The autoboats participating in the race from Algiers and Toulon were wrecked by storm and the crews picked up at sea.

Secretary Hay has intimated to this government that both Russia and Japan would welcome the mediatorship of President Roosevelt in the interests of peace.

A bomb factory has been discovered in the sailors' quarters of Odessa. Six bombs ready for use were found on the premises.

Deputy Sheriff Webb was overpowered in the county jail at Casper, Wyo., and disarmed by "Ed" Lee, Martin Tour and William Wardlow, prisoners, who escaped.

A dispatch to a Paris newspaper stated that a nurse tried to scald to death the heir to the Russian throne but the czarina saved her child's life.

Miss Edith Isabella Gibney, of St. Louis, Mo., was awarded \$13,925 in her damage suit for breach of promise against Klaus J. Steiner, the son of Gottlieb Steiner, the wealthy iron manufacturer of Allegheny, Pa.

Twenty-two miners were killed by a premature explosion during blasting operations in the Almay coal mine at Resicza, Hungary.

Relics Found Near Pompeii.

Excavations near Pompeii have resulted in the finding of a human skeleton, and nearby four solid gold bracelets of beautiful design, set with emeralds; a pair of large oriental pearl earrings, two golden necklaces, set with pearls and emeralds, and two emerald rings. The articles of jewelry, being of the Roman Pompeian epoch, are of great artistic value.

Two persons perished when a yacht capsized in Lake Michigan off Lincoln park, Chicago.

McKINLEY MAUSOLEUM

Trustees Accept Design and Work Will Begin at Once.

The trustees of the McKinley Memorial association formally approved the design for a mausoleum submitted by H. Van Buren McGonigle, consulting architect to the board. It was decided work should be begun at once. A sub-committee was appointed to exercise the functions of a building committee.

The body of President McKinley is in a public vault in Westlawn cemetery, Canton. The association has purchased a tract of land adjoining the cemetery which will be known as Monument hill.

The approach to the hill, which is 74 feet high, called "The Mall," which is 600 feet long, will be beautified at an approximate expense of \$50,000. Along the middle of this mall, between a walk on either side, will be an artificial lake. A broad and massive flight of steps will lead from the foot of the hill up to the mausoleum. From the foot of the hill to the top of the mausoleum the height of the stone structure will be about 175 feet.

FIRE BOSS ELECTROCUTED.

Gas in Mine Ignites and Explodes Tearing Down on Victim Highly Charged Electric Wires.

With his head severed from his body by the burning of a highly-charged electric wire, Solomon Stiffy, a fire boss in the Banning No. 2 mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, at Connellyville, Pa., was found, in his hat, when the explosion, which threw Stiffy down and brought down upon him the wire which caused his death.

Stiffy went into the mine late at night. The superintendent, who had been down before, is said to have warned him not to take an open lamp as gas was escaping from the ribs. When the fire boss did not return at his usual time a searching party was instituted and the burned body found. A safety lamp, unlighted, was found near him.

SALVATION ARMY GIRL SLAIN.

Man Then Turns Weapon on Himself Taking His Own Life.

Because of unrequited love Peter Katscher, a millwright, shot and instantly killed Miss Grace Townsley, a lieutenant of the Volunteers of America, at Lincoln, Neb. He then killed himself. The tragedy occurred on a stairway leading to a rooming house.

Coke Production.

Coke production and shipment decreased during the week. The Western consignment fell over 200 cars. The furnaces getting coke from the independents are now stocked and are not ready to place orders for future delivery. The Frick Company continues to ship all the coke it can produce and is getting rid of surplus stock. The summary of the week ending May 6 shows a total of 22,733 ovens, of which 21,696 are in blast. One hundred and twenty ovens were blown out during the week. The production amounted to 258,000 tons, a decrease of 1,400 tons from the previous week. The week's shipments aggregated 11,988 cars.

Baptists Plan to Unite.

Announcement was made in New York City that a general meeting of both the Northern and Southern divisions of the Baptist church will be held at St. Louis on May 16 and 17, held at the question of organizing a general convention of the Baptists of North America, including Canada, will be discussed. The denomination was separated by the slavery question many years ago.

Mother and Son Victims.

At Lancaster O., Mrs. Alexander Schafer and her six-year-old son were struck and fatally injured by lightning. Mrs. Elizabeth Schafer, who was also in the house, was uninjured. The house was wrecked. Four electrical storms broke over the city, doing great damage to trees, isolated barns and telegraph poles.

LEGAL OBSTACLE FOUND

Church Union May Not Be Sustained by Courts.

After two years' of agitation on the question of union between the Presbyterian and Cumberland Presbyterian churches, and after both bodies have decided the issue favorably, the point has been suddenly raised on the eve of the meeting of the two general assemblies whether such a union will be valid and sustained by the courts. An eminent Presbyterian layman, Judge William M. Lanning of New Jersey, declares the united church would not have a legal right to the property of the Cumberland body.

Russians Repulsed.

The following telegram from an army headquarters in Manchuria was officially given out at Tokyo: "On the morning of May 3, the enemy made an attack on our garrison at Yinge-cheng, which assumed the offensive attacked and dispersed them. The enemy's losses are estimated at 300. Our casualties were one killed and 50 wounded."

Favors Norway's Demands.

The special committee appointed to report on the consular question has unanimously adopted and submitted to the Storting the draft of a bill for the establishment of a separate consular service under the Norwegian government, as that country demand. The plan is to go into effect on April 1, 1906.

Nan Patterson was given her freedom, and a cheering crowd greeted her on her release from prison.

MANY KILLED BY TORNADO

Midnight Storm Cuts a Swath through Kansas Town.

QUEER FREAKS OF THE WIND

The Property Damage Will Foot Up Many Thousands of Dollars. Victims Were Asleep.

When darkness fell upon the town of Marquette, Kan., on the 9th it was known that 26 lives had been lost in a tornado that wrecked part of the place early that morning, and did much damage in this vicinity and that 14 persons had been injured. Of the injured 35 were seriously hurt and some of them may die. During the day Carl Warnquist and Mrs. J. A. Carlson died of their injuries.

Several of the others are suffering from broken limbs and internal injuries.

The known dead: Tillie Ellison, Mrs. A. V. Anderson, Mrs. Elmer Hultgren, Blanche Switzer, Lena Switzer, Nina Switzer, Anna Coulson, M. P. Nelson, wife and three children; A. Slegren, Sr., Olaf Hanson and wife, Gottfried Nelson, wife and child; Elmer Nelson, Mrs. Postler and child, Nina Roberts, Carl Warnquist, Mrs. J. A. Carlson, Clyde Norris, Gus Anderson.

In several cases entire families have been killed. A man named Switzer, a night watchman at the railroad yards, lost his three children. N. P. Nelson, with his wife and three children, were found dead. Two other children were not at home and escaped injury.

The tornado struck the southern end of the town and cut a clean swath 100 yards in width through its entire length. Coming as it did at midnight, the people were caught without a moment's warning. A heavy rainstorm had preceded the wind and after the tornado passed a scene of complete desolation followed.

Many residences were completely demolished, the wreckage being carried away entirely, while others were picked up bodily, moved a short distance away and dropped to earth. Many of the victims were killed as they lay asleep; others maimed and bleeding awoke to find themselves buried in the wreckage of their former homes.

WARSHIP RACES

Alabama Falls Behind in Contest With Six Others.

News of an eight-hour ocean race in which seven big United States battleships participated was brought to New York by the battleship Alabama, which arrived in command of Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis and will go to the navy yard to be overhauled because of the poor showing which she made in the contest. The ships were coming up the coast last Saturday and were 200 miles south of Cape Henry when the word was given for a speed test.

For two hours it was nip and tuck, there being scarcely a change in the relative positions of the participants. By that time excitement was running high on board the battleships and the speed contest had developed into a race.

Finally the Massachusetts and the Alabama began to fall behind, and when the signal ending the race was flashed both these ships were far in the rear. The Alabama, which has the record of being one of the fastest battleships in the navy, was fully a mile and a half behind the Massachusetts.

At the finish the battleship Missouri which had drawn away from the others, was only 7 1/2 miles south of Cape Henry, having covered 120 1/2 miles in the eight hours. During the last six hours of the race the battleships were under forced draught and all suffered more or less from the strain to which they were subjected. With the exception of the Alabama all the vessels went to Hampton Roads.

WHEAT PERCENTAGE BETTER

But Area Is Greatly Reduced and Yield Will Be Less.

Returns to the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture made up to May 1 show the area under winter wheat cultivation on that date to have been about 29,723,000 acres. This is 1,432,000 acres or 10.6 per cent less than the area sown last fall, and 2,853,000 acres or 10.6 per cent more than the area of winter wheat harvested last year.

Of the area abandoned or ploughed under, 356,000 acres are reported from Kansas, 205,000 acres (including cutting for hay) from California, and 102,000 acres from Missouri. For the 29,723,000 acres remaining under cultivation the average condition on May 1 was 92.5 against a condition of 91.6 on April 1 for the entire acreage sown; of 76.5 for the area remaining under cultivation on May 1, 1904, and of 83.7, the mean of the May averages of the last ten years.

Herbert V. Croker, a son of Richard Croker, was found dead in a train in Chicago, after being drugged.

Strikers Appeal to President.

A strongly-worded protest against the sending of Federal troops to Chicago was submitted to President Roosevelt, when he was in the city on his way to Washington. The protest is signed by C. P. Shea, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters; Charles Dold, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and by other labor leaders. In firm tones the President replied that no violence must be suppressed, and that no Federal aid had been asked.

RUSSIAN ASSEMBLY

Elections Will Be Held for Council in Czar's Realm.

A report defining the form and character of the new branch of the Russian government to be created in accordance with the imperial rescript of March 3, is current in official circles at St. Petersburg, according to which the work of the Boguzhansky mission has taken the form of a recommendation for the creation of a zemstvo soviet for the creation of a recommendation or council of zemstvos, elected indirectly through the zemstvos to serve as a connecting link between the emperor and the people.

Emperor Nicholas is said to have accepted the report of the commission and the date of its proclamation has been tentatively fixed for May 13. The main features of the proposed scheme are an organization comprising from 500 to 55 members elected by the Zemstvos, the Zemstvo system being extended to all parts of the empire while the autocratic power of the emperor to remain undiminished, the assembly's privileges being advisory with the right of interpellating the ministers and discussing the budget when formulated, though the ministers continue to be responsible only to the emperor, whose will will remain the supreme law.

Elections will be held during the summer in order that the first session of the new assembly may open on November 15.

SLAIN IN RUSSIAN RIOTS

Battle Between Jews and Christians at Zhitomir.

Grave reports are current in St. Petersburg as to the extent of the massacre of Jews at Zhitomir, the number of killed or wounded being placed as high as 200, but precise information is lacking. According to private advices from Zhitomir, the fruits of the riots there are 16 dead and over 100 wounded, mostly Jews. Martial law was proclaimed at Zhitomir. The city is filled with troops and order generally is restored, though individual cases of violence are still occurring and a renewal of rioting is feared Saturday evening and Sunday next. The same private advices bring news of a further anti-Semitic outbreak in Gostynin, in the province of Warsaw, in which many Jews were injured and houses pillaged.

JEWS FIGHT CHRISTIANS

Retaliate When Attacked, 12 Killed and 50 Wounded.

The report in circulation in St. Petersburg that there had been a massacre of Jews at Zhitomir, government of Volhynia, Southwestern Russia, is confirmed in a dispatch to the Novosti, which says the rioting began May 7 and continued 48 hours. Orthodox Christians fell upon the Jews in the streets. The Jews were armed and fought their assailants, 12 persons being killed and 50 wounded.

Private dispatches from Zhitomir attributed the attack upon the Jews to articles in M. Kroushevsky's paper. On Sunday the Jews telegraphed to friends in St. Petersburg to ask the authorities to take strong measures for their protection and orders to that effect were sent. A renewal of the fighting was expected.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

The business section of Flora, Miss., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$200,000. A snow and sleet storm, accompanied by a strong gale, raged for two hours at St. Cloud Minn.

The Amalgamated convention adopted scales providing increases for the puddlers and muck bar rollers. The St. James Protestant Episcopal church at Pittston, Pa., was partially destroyed by fire. The loss will reach \$5,000.

Judge Cecil Pence, a former member of the Kentucky legislature, known all over Kentucky as a lawyer and politician, committed suicide in Lovington by shooting. He was 35 years of age.

The steamer Arans, Capt. Rood, of the Joy line, was sunk in a collision with the barge Glendower, one and a half miles southeast of Pollock Rip Lightship off the Massachusetts coast. One life was lost.

Judge Kiess, of Bucyrus, O., overruled the motion for a new trial in the appropriation proceedings of the Postal Telegraph Company against the Big Four Railway Company for right of way to construct a line of poles from Berea to Union City.

The annual commencement of Princeton Theological seminary took place on the 9th. In award of prizes the \$50 Scribner prize in New Testament studies went to Charles F. Reed, Bronteville, Pa. Diplomats were conferred on 49 seniors, and 30 graduate students received the degree of bachelor of divinity.

FOR UNION MEN

Glassworkers' Organization to Build Several Factories.

According to a statement given out by T. W. Rowe, of Toledo, O., president of the American Flint Glass Workers' union, the national organization will at once begin the erection of three lamp chimney factories, which will give employment to Union men. One of the factories, it is reported, will be built in Marion, another in West Virginia, and a third in Pennsylvania.

Delaware River Bill.

Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker signed the bill appropriating \$375,000 for deepening and improving the Delaware river channel between Philadelphia and Delaware bay. The work is to be done by the bureau of surveyors of the Philadelphia department of public works in accordance with the plans of the War department. This money does not become available until the city of Philadelphia appropriates a like amount for the improvement of the channel.