

TRAINS CRASH AND MANY DIE.

Frightful Railway Accident Just Outside Atlantic City, N. J. Last Evening.

Fast Express Runs Into a Pennsylvania Train Loaded With Excursionists.

Forty-Six Dead and Many Others Seriously Injured Who Will Likely Die.

Heartrending and Horrible Scenes at Wreck, Described by an Eye-Witness.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 31.—A horrible railway accident occurred last evening just outside of this city. The Reading railroad express, which left Philadelphia at 5:40 for Atlantic City, crashed into a Pennsylvania excursion train at the second signal tower, about four miles out from here.

The Pennsylvania train was loaded with passengers and a rough estimate of the killed and wounded is placed at 100. At the second signal tower the two roads diagonally crossed. The Reading train was given the signal, but it caught the excursion train broadside, and ploughed through it. The engine of the Reading train was shattered to pieces. Edward Farr, engineer of the Reading train, was killed outright, as was another roadman who rode on the engine. This man, whose name has not been learned, saw the collision coming and leaped from the cab an instant before the crash. Almost at the same instant the engine cut its way through and caught him directly in its path.

A member of the excursion party thus describes his experience: "When we saw that a collision was unavoidable, the scene in our car was terrific. People rushed in a mad panic for the door. The third car was cut right in two and the lower portion of it lifted bodily from the track and tumbled over. Every car was crowded. It is horrible to think of the number who must be lying underneath those ruins. The roof of one of the cars fell in a mass and everybody in that car was buried and killed simply dropped in on the people. I think there must have been fully 80 or 100 killed."

An Associated Press reporter says the scene was wildly picturesque. Staggering in mass and out of ditches, and stumbling over mounds of broken timbers, with only a few fitful lanterns to help their straining eyes, the rescue gang set bravely to work. A map of blood-stained timbers turned aside by one of the rescuers brought to sight a woman's arm wrenched off almost at the roots. It had been clad in a dainty white waist the sleeve of which still clung to it. Not five minutes later a chance blow from a pick revealed a more ghastly remnant, a human head. Just as one of the relief trains reached the Penna depot with its terrible load, one man, who lay in a corner terribly injured, regained his senses for a moment and clasping his hands to his head cried in a hoarse, agonizing way: "Who did this? My God, where are my wife and children?"

A later report says that fourteen of the injured had died at the Sanitarium since being brought there. Superintendent L. N. S. Wigand, of the Philadelphia and Reading Co., places the number of dead at 37 and the injured at identified women, four men and a female child, all dead, were brought in after midnight. Fireman Kelly, of the Reading train, was fatally injured. It is said that the Reading signal was displayed and that the whistle of the train was sounded. The Reading has the right of way at the crossing. The excursion train bore five tribes of the order of Red Men. The Bridgetown, the Niagara, the Iowa, the Ahwanetah, and the Cohasset, with the wives and children of the members.

Later—The list of those killed in last night's disaster foots up to 42, the injured 48. This does not include those able to travel to their destination. Philadelphia, July 31.—At one o'clock this morning a special train from Atlantic City, carrying passengers bound for Brighton and vicinity, pulled into West Jersey station, Camden. As the engine came into the depot and stopped, the sight of the survivors in the four rear coaches who had been in the wrecked train was pitiful. Persons were to be seen on the reclining seats with bandages about their heads from which in some instances blood was trickling. In every seat in the train there was either a man, woman or child who had received an injury.

The Reading express, which cut the Brighton excursion train in two, was one of the fastest regular trains on the system and classified among the fliers. Its coaches were comfortably filled and was running at the usual rate of speed when the time of the accident occurred. The engine struck the second passenger coach of the excursion train with terrific force. The coach struck was converted into a tangled mass of splinters and the occupants into a mangled mass of blood and flesh. Scarcely one passenger in it at the time escaped death or fatal injuries.

Dr. Charles A. Smith, one of the first surgeons who reached the wreck, tells this tale: "I saw the remains of the Reading engine in a heap of scrap iron and rubbish piled up with the smashed car. The engine was crushed so com-

pletely that it looked simply a scrap-heap. I could not see whether the engine and fireman were killed, but they could not have escaped. The wreckage caught fire from the ruins of the engine and the fire engine from Atlantic City was brought out and the flames soon subsided. Although I could not tell whether any victims had been burned to death, I saw one little boy laid out on the bank with his clothes burned almost off him, but he might have been dead before the flames reached him. The Pullman car behind the Reading express did not leave the track with the cars in front of it, and the inmates suffered little harm beyond bruises and cuts. Those who had been spared on both trains stood dazed and helpless until the screams of the wounded and dying brought them to their senses. Physicians who had been summoned from Atlantic City and brought by a special train over the Pennsylvania road, came in thick and fast. I assisted them temporarily, dressing wounds in the field, but it seemed as if almost every victim pulled from the wreck had been killed at the instant of the collision. I saw the bodies of five children side by side on the grass, as they had been flung out. The sights all about me were heartrending and horrible. Mothers were looking for their children and husbands for their wives, and the air was filled with groans and cries. I was asked to go to the hospital at Atlantic City, where the injured were brought and put in bed. As soon as I found there were enough physicians in attendance I completed my interrupted trip home."

John Peters, of this city, who was on the West Jersey train and jumped when a collision seemed inevitable, arrived here this morning. He said: "It seemed to me as if both trains were racing to catch the switch before the other. As far as I could see the red light in the signal tower was up, blocking the Reading train and giving the right of way to the Pennsylvania. Neither train stopped, and then the Reading train ploughed its way through the centre of the other. Escaping steam covered the wreckage of the trains for a few minutes and when it lifted I could see the broken cars and the dead and injured. I saw rescuers lift out bodies scalded from the trunks upwards, their heads crushed to pulp. Several men were taken from the wreckage and before they could be placed in a comfortable position they had died."

Atlantic City, July 31.—A force of rescuers continued work throughout the night, but no more bodies were found. Engineer Edward Farr, who died with his hand on the throttle, was taken out this morning. With the utmost difficulty his rigid fingers were unscraped from the lever. He had been pinned under by the chest and apparently met instant death. Almost every bone in the body of one of the male victims was broken when taken from the train, and many are so frightfully mangled they are beyond recognition.

By eight o'clock this morning the greater part of the debris had been cleared away, and it is thought all the bodies have been recovered. A stagnant pool which marks the scene were stacked little heaps of hats, caps, gloves and other articles of clothing found on the ground. The pitiful mementoes of the disaster were guarded by a small force of railroad men and the city police. From early dawn excursion parties from this city travelled to the scene of the wreck and conveyances were almost at a premium. The larger number of these excursionists were women who seemed to revel in the horrors of the scene and were disappointed at not being able to witness the removal of some mangled corpses. The dead have all been removed from the various hospitals and undertaken shops to the out excursion houses, once the scene of festivity and frolic, but now a morgue. There are corpses ranged side by side upon the floor, and the place is purged by a corps of police. Coroner McLaughlin will form the jury this afternoon and inquire into the cause of the accident.

The arrest of Wm. Thurston, the telegraph operator at the signal tower, confirms the story that the mistake in the display of signals was the first cause of the disaster. This is purely conjectural, however, as the arrest may be a mere formality.

HOME ONCE MORE.

Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company Back From England.

Boston, July 31.—The Cunard steamer Servia, having on board the members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, returning home after a month's absence in London as guests of the Honorable Artillery Company of England, reached her dock at 5:20 o'clock this morning. The return voyage is reported to have passed without unusual incident and all on board are well. The Ancients are enthusiastic over the trip.

EN ROUTE TO ROME.

Distinguished Bishops From Far-off Samoa and New Zealand.

San Francisco, July 31.—Mgr. Peter Brover, bishop-elect of Samoa, and the Most Rev. Francis Redwood, archbishop of New Zealand, arrived in San Francisco yesterday by the steamer Monowai. Mgr. Brover is on his way to Rome for consecration as bishop, which he will be accompanied by Archbishop Redwood, who goes to attend the apostolic see. Both are members of the society of St. Mary.

Only the sufferer knows the misery of dyspepsia, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases of this disease.

LONG MAY SHE REIGN

Again the Statement That Her Majesty Queen Victoria Will Shortly Retire.

Said to Feel Keenly the Weight of Her Years and Bereavements.

Doctor Jameson and Fellow Prisoners Have Been Made First-Class Misdemeanants.

London, July 31.—The rumor that Queen Victoria intends to retire in favor of the Prince of Wales is again current, and it is added that court circles are greatly agitated regarding the state of the Queen's health. Such reports have frequently appeared in recent years, only to be semi-officially contradicted later, but there now seems there may be so real a foundation for the statement made. It is added that Her Majesty has decided to spend her time in the future at Balmoral or Osborne, and that she will give the Princess of Wales the use of Buckingham palace and Windsor Castle. There is no doubt the Queen feels greatly the weight of her years and bereavements, and Her Majesty is quoted as having repeatedly remarked during her last stay in this city at Buckingham palace, upon the occasion of the recent marriage of Princess Maud of Wales to Prince Charles, of Denmark, "This is my last visit to London." Color is given to the rumors in circulation by the deep emotion displayed by the Queen as she bowed in reply to the enthusiastic cheers of the multitudes which lined the route from Buckingham palace to the railway station where she took the train for Windsor after the marriage ceremony.

In the commons to-day, the first lord of the treasury, Mr. Balfour, replying to a question said the loss of two lives had arrived for the consideration in connection with the sixtieth anniversary of the reign of Queen Victoria of the release of the Irish political prisoners.

The home secretary, Sir Matthew White Ridley, replying to a question whether the government would lay on the table the statement of the Lord Chief Justice, regarding the case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, said the government would not do so as the course was finished and undesirable. The letter was written by the Lord Chief Justice in his private capacity and in his capacity as judge.

Sir Matthew White Ridley announced in the house of commons to-day that after considering all the circumstances in the case, he had advised the Queen to make Dr. Jameson and his fellow prisoners first-class misdemeanants, hence they had been returned to Holloway jail.

In regard to the statement published from Caracas, Venezuela, in a New York newspaper to-day, to the effect that the Venezuelan government received information that strong British forces occupied the unfinished trail from Acarabai to Alcura, preventing the passage of Venezuelans, the Associated Press is informed that the only foundation for the report lays in the fact that about 200 police were sent there after the arrest of Crown Surveyor Harrison. No other force has been sent to the spot and no further trouble is expected. Dr. Jameson and his fellow prisoners were taken back to Holloway jail from Wormwood prison this afternoon. At Holloway they will be treated as first class misdemeanants.

At the session to-day of the International Socialist Labor time had not yet opened in St. Martin's town hall, Valliant, French Socialist deputy, chairman, and Mr. Matthew Maguire, leading delegate of the Socialist labor party in the United States, vice-chairman, artistic and technical subjects to be from the committee on education and physical development, favoring a government system of public education, extending from the kindergarten to the university and including physical, scientific, artistic and technical subjects to be generally accessible to everyone; to be free from fees, and the public maintenance of scholars. The reports prohibit the employment of children under 18 years of age at night work or any work involving over 24 hours weekly. Mr. Kier Hardie argued that whatever the expense the maintenance of scholars and a university education would be free from fees, and the public maintenance of scholars. 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