

## ISLAND'S HORROR

Men Killed in the Railway  
Track Sunday Morning.

OTHERS WILL PROBABLY DIE

Col. E. A. Buck, editor of the *Spirit of the Times*. Among the Dead—How the Accident Happened—Scenes of Inscrutable Horror.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Aug. 28.—An accident that cost the lives of 14 people occurred shortly after midnight Sunday morning in the little village of Berlin, near Calvary Cemetery, in the town of Newtown. The Long Island Railway train that left Manhattan at 11:15 o'clock was overtaken by the train that left Rockaway 15 minutes earlier. In the frightful collision that ensued the two rear cars of the five that made up the Manhattan Beach train were demolished and the middle car was overturned. Hardly one of the scores of passengers aboard these three cars escaped unharmed.

Following are correct lists of the dead and injured:

### The Dead.

COL. E. A. BUCK, 55 years, editor *Spirit of the Times*.

Oscar Dietzel, 40 years, 122 East 114th street, died at St. John's hospital.

Mrs. MAGGIE DIETZEL, wife, 29 years, died at Morgue.

Mrs. BERTHA WEINSTEIN, 347 East 53rd street, died at Morgue. Her husband is at the hospital.

SIDNEY WEINSTEIN, 13 years, her son, dead at Morgue.

THOMAS FINN, brakeman, Manhattan Beach train, died at hospital.

Unknown young woman, blonde, two cards in pocket, upon one, "Laura Duffy, 1931 Madison avenue," and upon the other, "Miss Young, 36 West 17th street, New York."

Unknown woman, 40 years, two cards in Lizard skin pocket-book. Upon one is "Mrs. John Conroy," and upon the other "Mrs. Dyckoff."

Unknown man, small black moustache, letter in pocket addressed to Alexander Grillette, 29 West 27th street, New York.

Unknown man with letter in pocket addressed to Mr. Litman, 75 West 52d street, New York, a/c for \$125 signed D. S. Needburg.

Unknown man with bunch of keys marked J. J. Lyland, Webster, R. I., and small prayer book with J. J. Clancy on fly leaf.

Unknown man, shirt marked E. P. Card in pocket with George Fielding, 1538 Madison avenue, New York upon it, and a valise tag with same name.

Unknown man with letter addressed to Miss McKenna, Clifton, Terrace, Rosebank, bushed in pocket.

In man with letter in pocket addressed to Mr. Stein, care Mr. Goodwin, 32d street, New York."

### The Injured.

John Hahn, 24 years old, of 405 Broadway, Astoria, internal injuries; will recover.

James Barron, 33 years old, 774 Second Avenue, New York, scalps and internal injuries; will recover.

Theodore Graeven, 1696 Broadway, New York, terribly hurt; condition critical; wife believed to have been killed.

Eleanor F. Graeven, 18 years, his daughter, scalds and internal injuries; will recover.

Miss Clara Haskell, 101 West 52d street, New York, broken ankle.

Horace G. Kimball, 122 Lincoln place, Brooklyn, spine injured.

Aaron Weinstein, concussion of brain; may die; wife and son dead at morgue.

Morris Flosheim, 105 East 108th street, New York, right leg broken and eye injured.

James B. Thompson, 50 years, 102 West 64th street, New York; head hurt; will recover.

August Jakobsson, 428 Fourth avenue, New York, horribly hurt; will probably die.

Eugene Weiss, 216 West 16th street, New York, scalded.

William Lynch, 985 Park avenue, badly hurt, will recover.

Frank Larkin, 33 years, 7 Ninth avenue, spine hurt.

Kate Durkin, 26 years, 228 East 103d street, New York, suffering from shock; left hospital yesterday.

James J. Brady, 267 West 17th street, New York, internal injuries.

William Livingston, 662 Lorimer street, Brooklyn.

George Hannon, 81 Webster avenue, Long Island City.

James Coughlin, brakeman, Manhattan Beach train, 58 Fifth street, Long Island City.

### Scenes of Horror.

The accident happened at half an hour after midnight. It was over an hour before any news of it reached the outside point. It came by a messenger who walked into Long Island City.

The railroad company immediately dispatched a relief train with all the physicians obtainable, and everything possible was done to care for the injured.

The scene of the wreck was indescribably horrible. The dead and wounded were mangled among the wreckage, beside, upon and beyond the tracks. Everything was showered with the blood of the dead and wounded, and the cries of the latter rose high above the hissing of steam and the calls of the frantic trainmen.

As fast as the wounded were taken from the wreck they were carried to the relief train and cared for.

When all the wounded had been found that could be, the relief train started with them for Long Island City. They were met there by the only ambulance which St. John's hospital owns. Two were placed in it and hurried to the hospital and the ambulance returned for more. Meanwhile express wagons, horse cars, coaches and vehicles of every sort was pressed into service to get the wounded to the hospital quickly.

Seventeen were taken to the hospital, in all of whom two died upon their way. Great Distress of 128 East 6th Street.

drove and Fourteenth street, and Thos. Finn, a brakeman on the Manhattan Beach train.

The dead was taken by another special train to Newtown which is the next nearest town to the scene of the accident, and placed in Skilton's morgue by order of Coroner Brandon.

Yesterday both the morgue in Newtown and the hospital in Long Island City were besieged by anxious seekers for missing members of their families. The scenes at some of the mangled bodies were recognized were heartrending, women fainting and men falling on their knees to weep. Fully 200 persons did not find those they sought among the dead or wounded, and went away with intense relief in sharp contrast with those who found loved ones dead and mangled.

General Manager E. R. Reynolds and Superintendent W. H. Blood were at the scene early. They stated that the cause of the accident was still unknown; that it was a question of veracity between the tower switchman, Nutt, and Engineer Concrete of the Rockaway train. The latter had reported that a heavy fog prevailed at the time, which was true. He declared that signals were set at safety, indicating a clear road, and he went ahead without reducing the speed. Suddenly Fireman Robert Price, his companion, exclaimed: "My God, there is a train ahead!" Looking ahead he saw through the mist the two red lights that always hang at the rear of a train and declares that he immediately reversed his engine and put on steam brakes. Then he and Fireman Price jumped for their lives. When the wrecked engine was examined his statement as to reversed lever and steam brakes was found to be true. The only remaining question was as to whether or not he was right about the danger signal. Yesterday morning it was set at danger and Nutt insisted that it had remained so ever since he set it to warn Engineer Concrete.

Manager Reynolds and Supt. Blood took all these statements and will hold a rigid examination.

**ENGLAND PROTECTS HER SUBJECTS**

**Uncle Sam Makes Preparation for the Abuse of English Sailor.**

**New York, Aug. 28.**—A Times special from New Orleans says: The National government has made a slight bend of the diplomatic knee, in compliance with a demand from the British Ambassador. It consisted in suspending for 30 days, without pay, Paul Morgan, captain of the night-inspectors of customs at this port.

Last May Robert E. Maile, first mate of the British steamship Nigretta, had some words with a night inspector. Morgan happened along as the altercation occurred and arrested Maile for interfering with a customs officer, treating him rather roughly en route to the jail. The next day Maile was discharged by the United States Commissioner.

The local British Consul made an investigation and forwarded the facts to Ambassador Pancewote, by whom a demand for reparation to Maile was made. The special agents of the Treasury sent here to investigate the case made their report last week and Morgan's suspension was ordered by the department at Washington. It is understood that the Ambassador has also asked for financial reparation to Maile for false imprisonment.

**RIGHTS OF MISSIONARIES.**

**The Turkish Government Has Promised Proper Protection Hereafter.**

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.**—The vigorous protest entered by the United States government against the assault of Miss Melton, an American missionary in the Turkish province of Mosul, has borne fruit that will ensure to some extent in future the safety of Christian missionaries in Turkey. Under instructions from the State Department, the United States Minister at Constantinople made a demand for a rigid investigation of the facts connected with the outrage and the punishment of the guilty parties.

This demand has been met by the Turkish authorities in a manner satisfactory to this government, so far as preliminary steps are concerned. Hereafter the Viceroy of Mosul will give a Vizierial letter to missionaries traveling through his province, recommending the bearer to the protection of the authorities and a military escort will be furnished all missionaries who desire it.

### VIOLENT HAIL STORM.

**Stone Shaped Like Tomatoes and Weighing a Quarter of a Pound.**

**ROME, N. Y., Aug. 28.**—Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, this city was visited by a violent electric storm. Two black clouds hanging low and moving swiftly east and west met here. Rain fell in torrents accompanied by hailstones of enormous size. The most of them were tomato shaped, and many of them weighed a quarter of a pound each. In striking the flagging they popped like pistols. Every unprotected skyline in the city was broken, stores were flooded and good damaged. Plate glass half an inch thick was broken. Tin roofs were broken and set leaking. All the greenhouses in the city were destroyed and the plants and flowers badly damaged. Trees were stripped and melons were destroyed. A canal driver was struck on his head with a hailstone which cut through the woolen hat that he wore and made a bad wound in his head.

**QUINCY BACK IN POLITICS.**

**He Leaves the State Department to Help the Massachusetts Democracy.**

**BOSTON, Aug. 28.**—Josiah Quincy has mailed a letter to President Cleveland in which he tendered his resignation of the office of Assistant Secretary of State.

The letter sets forth, in the first place, the exigencies of the Bay State campaign. Mr. Quincy then declares that his own loyalty, his sense of what is right, his natural pugnacity, and his belief that the interests of the Democratic party in Massachusetts will be served by his taking the chairman of the State Committee leads him to this decision. And so he writes: "I resign my place as Assistant Secretary of State."

**Clothes in Italy.**

**ROME, Aug. 28.**—There were eight deaths from cholera in Naples yesterday. The report says that cholera had become epidemic here and that seven parishes had died of it.

## SHERMAN ACT MUST GO

**Its Repeal Considered Among the Certainties.**

### FURTHER ACTION HARDER TO GUESS

**An Early Decision of the Silver Question**

**Expected in the House—Programme of the Senate—Other Financial Legislation.**

**Springer Opposed to State Banks.**

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.**—When the House of Representatives meet at noon today it will begin voting on the several propositions included within the order adopted 15 days ago for the consideration and disposal of the silver purchase question. The vote will be taken first upon the proposition to provide free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. This failing, other ratios up to 20 to 1 will be voted upon; then the House will be given an opportunity to say whether or not it will revert to the Bland-Allison act of 1873.

All these are connected with the repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman law of 1890, that is doomed in any event. Finally all these having failed, assuming that they will fail to secure a majority of the votes cast, the House will face the naked issue of unconditional repeal. It is generally conceded that all of the propositions relating to the coinage of silver will be defeated, and that unconditional repeal will be carried, only the detail of majorities is in doubt.

Saturday all the shining lights of oratory, statesmanship and demagogism of both parties, aired their views to their Congressional colleagues and to an immense throng of American citizens of all races and conditions who came to the Capitol at sunrise in order to get front row seats. Ex-Speaker Reed, John Allen, William L. Wilson, Richard P. Bland, Robert R. Fellows, Bourke Cockran and a host of other greater and lesser lights of all shades of political opinion and on all sides of the silver question lifted up their voices and pleaded for and against the repeal of the famous Sherman act.

On Tuesday the report of the Committee on Rules, recommending the code for the Government of the fifty-third Congress, will be taken up, it is believed, adopted without much delay. There is no intention manifest at this time to antagonize the committee's recommendations, and after explanation of the effect of the proposed changes by Mr. Catchings, and probably some further observations by Messrs. Reed and Burrows, the minority of the committee, a vote is expected.

After the rules have been adopted the programme in the House is uncertain. A recess for three days may be taken which will give members and employees an opportunity to recover from the unusual and exhaustive strain of the past two weeks. Or the House may determine to continue in session that members may present the bills already prepared and waiting to be introduced. But whether at once or later in the week, a bill day will be provided. A small avalanche is expected of measures which failed to secure favorable action in previous Congresses, establishing at once calendars of considerable magnitude, and giving the new committee plenty of material for examination and report.

It had been practically decided by the most prominent of the anti-silver leaders that the wise course would be to adjourn the House for three days at a time in order to bring public pressure to bear upon the Senate and give the able statesmen there an object lesson regarding what public pressure means when concentrated upon one point.

Speaker Crisp, strangely enough, is opposed to any adjournment of the House, and believes it to be the duty of the Representatives to go to work at once upon the framing of a tariff bill in accordance with the suggestion made in the closing paragraphs of President Cleveland's recent message. The Speaker says that the Democratic House was elected by the people, and called in extraordinary session by the President for the purpose of legislating, not adjourning, and he sees no reason why they should not buckle down to work at once.

Some important results are probable from committee action during the week. The Ways and Means Committee will meet to-morrow, at which time a course of procedure will probably be decided upon, including such matters as the approximate date when a tariff bill shall be reported, whether the committee shall give hearings to interested persons or not, and other details relating to the work with which it is charged. Chairman Wilson is reported to have prepared a bill covering the subject of tariff revision in a general way, which he will submit to the committee. There are also several other bills on the subject ready for the committee's consideration, notably those of the New York Reform Club, such as E. Ellery Anderson, and of Mr. Edward Atkinson, the well-known political economist of Boston.

On the same day the Committee on Banking and Currency will meet, with the expectation of concluding a report upon the bill of Representative Tom E. Johnson, providing for the exchange of national bonds for currency at the demand of the holder. The committee, it is believed, will favorably report the bill, with an amendment intended to protect the gold of the Treasury from raids by those who receive currency for their bonds. The committee will also take up the question of repealing the 10 per cent. tax on the circulation of state banks. On this point Chairman Springer is reported as saying:

"I do not believe the committee will report a bill in favor of the repeal of the tax on State banks. I do not believe in going back to the days of the old state banking system, and of being compelled to have forty-four different kinds of currency in this country. The removal of the tax upon State banks and the re-establishment of the old system would be an obstruction to business. I am for one, am against it, and I do not believe that such a bill can pass. I have a stable currency, good alike in all the States, accepted without question throughout the land. I am familiar with the people here and know that no such paper that circulates can be readily detected. Any other

time since the outbreak of the war, the Committee on Appropriations will report bills pursuant to the recommendation of Secretary Carlisle for an appropriation of \$30,000 for continuing the recoupling of fractional silver coins and an appropriation of \$44,300 for distinctive paper for printing Treasury notes. These matters must be provided for speedily, if there is to be no stoppage to the work.

In the Senate the National Bank Extension bill is likely to be taken up at the first opportunity and pushed as rapidly as possible. It may be that a vote can be reached on the Cockrell amendment relative to the deposit of bonds in the Treasury, early in the week, but there still remains the formidable Butler amendment repealing the State bank tax. If this threatens to consume an undue amount of time, it is probable that the bill will be sidetracked in order to allow Mr. Voorhees to forward to discussion and action upon the repeat bill which bears his name. This result may be hastened if the present plan of the silver men takes shape, namely: To endeavor to attach to the bank bill an amendment providing for free silver coinage.

The Wilson bill is expected to reach the Senate not later than Tuesday. It will be promptly referred to the Finance Committee and from that time on the committee will hold daily meetings until it is prepared to make a report to the Senate.

It is within the bounds of possibility some Senator may create a turmoil at some stage by endeavoring to call up the Peffer resolution directed at the New York banks, but this can be done only by a majority vote.

### STEP TOWARD HOME RULE

**Exciting Scenes Last Night in the House of Commons.**

**LONDON, Aug. 26.**—The strangers' galleries of the House of Commons were crowded early last evening to suffocation by persons eager to witness the last scenes in the report stage of the Home Rule Bill. The peers' gallery was notably empty. The members' benches were fairly well filled.

The House became restless shortly before 11 o'clock and declined to listen longer to talk against time. Cries of "Divide!" drowned Mr. Healy's voice, so it was impossible to hear a sentence during the last few minutes of his speech.

At 11 o'clock the Speaker began to put the 18 government amendments standing in the name of John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland. Only two of the 18 were challenged by the opposition. Each division the Government majority was 38.

When the last amendment was pro-nounced carried, the Liberals and Irish, who had shown only slight enthusiasm during the previous proceedings, burst out with loud and repeated cheers. The opposition remained silent.

The Speaker announced the third reading of the Home Rule Bill for next Wednesday, and without further demonstration the House adjourned.

### REPORTS OF WRECKS.

**Information of Disasters Sent to the Life Saving Bureau.**

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.**—Reports of wrecks and loss of life as a result of the great storm on the Atlantic coast on Wednesday night are reaching the Life Saving Bureau here. It is recalled that just 20 years ago to the day, Aug. 23, 1873, more than 1,000 vessels were wrecked and many lives lost on the Atlantic coast. Reports thus far received as to Thursday's storm show: Schooner Rapidan and nine pontoons driven ashore off Narragansett Pier, R. I., crew of nine, eight saved, one lost. Yacht Pleasure sunk off Ottawa Beach, Michigan, four occupants, two lost. Schooner Julia Baker ashore off Portland, Me., crew saved, vessel probably will be. Steamer Panther and barge Lykens Valley blown ashore at Southampton, L. I., and gone to pieces, wrecked Wednesday night. Of the crew three saved, three dead and 14 missing.

### A POSTER WIDELY READ.

**The Recent Advertisement in Canada for United States Recruits.**

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.**—The War Department has called on Second Lieutenant Archer W. Yates, Ninth Infantry, recruiting officer at Ogdensburg, N. Y., for an explanation as to how a poster inviting recruits to join the United States infantry and cavalry, came to be displayed in a store window at Ottawa, Canada. Canadian newspapers unfriendly to the annexation idea, characterized the posting of the notice as "a brazen piece of effrontery," and one conservative journal contended that it was "an indication that the United States Army is so unpopular on the other side of the line that enough recruits can not be obtained there."

No reply has yet been received.

### FRAUDULENT CANVASSERS.

**New York's Postmaster Warns People Against False Magazine Agents.**

**NEW YORK, Aug. 26.**—The postmaster at New York desires to caution the public against the operation of swindlers in the West and elsewhere, who falsely pretend to be agents of fashion and other periodicals published in New York, and who have defrauded many dressmakers, milliners and others in this manner.

The latest reports indicate that such a person is by false pretences obtaining subscriptions for a magazine called *Le Journal* Mode, said to be published by Curtis & Co., Union square, New York. There is no such magazine published and no such firm in Union square or elsewhere in New York city.

### Watery Graves.

**NEW YORK, Aug. 26.**—Wreckage of the schooners Empire State and Ella M. Johnston, which went down off Manasquan, on the Jersey coast, with all on board both vessels, was washing ashore, but none of the bodies of the 18 men lost have been found.

### New York Quotations for Produce of Various Kinds.

BUTTER—State Dairy, b. f., fancy, lb.	19½
State Dairy, h. f., good to choice, lb.	18½