

4 DEAD SCORE WURT

Santa Fe Trains Collide Head On in Los Angeles.

CRASH HEARD FOR BLOCKS

Three Bodies Thought to Lie Beneath Debris—Several of Injured Not Expected to Recover.

LOS ANGELES, March 24.—In a head-on collision between two Santa Fe trains within the city limits last night at least four persons were killed and a score were injured, several of them fatally.

A Santa Fe special, carrying scores of students returning from an inter-collegiate field meet at Claremont, met the Santa Fe overland train while both trains were moving at a rapid rate of speed. The engines were wrecked, one of the baggage cars on the overland derailed and the crash was heard for blocks. The collision occurred in that part of the Los Angeles street bed occupied by the Santa Fe tracks and directly beneath the Buena Vista street bridge.

Up to midnight the authenticated list of dead included the following: C. H. FRANKLIN, student at University of Southern California; A. H. EDWARDS, J. C. GALL, FRED HODGSON, all three students of Occidental college. The injured are: Engineer Fred Walker, Overland train; Fireman H. B. Beal, Overland; A. G. Roanman, Philadelphia; Stuart, Claremont; Cal. F. H. Cutting, Pomona, Cal.; T. Worley, Claremont, Cal.; Edward McLeelan, Pomona, Cal.; Clarence Jones, J. Smith, E. F. Smith, Eugene Krogger, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, T. N. Worrell, H. W. Wilson, Miss Etta Lane, Charles Parsons, Guy Goodwin, all of Los Angeles.

A large force of men worked frantically until daylight because of a report that three persons were still missing and it was believed that their bodies were pinned beneath the telescoped cars. The bodies of the injured are in a critical condition and it is feared that two may die.

Responsibility for the collision will not be officially determined until after the coroner's inquest on Tuesday afternoon. In all statements made to newspaper representatives the railroad officials indicate that the wreck was due to disobedience of orders on the part of Engineer Kelly of the Santa Fe overland.

Kelly has admitted that he received written orders to stop his train at a tower 30 yards before reaching the scene of the collision. The engineer stated that he "had not had time to read his orders before pulling out of the station."

Despite the coroner's inquest which spent the greater part of the day at the scene of the collision and stated that one or more arrests for manslaughter were pending.

LONDON CABMEN PROTEST

Declare Use of Taximeter Motor Cabs Will Reduce Their Income.

LONDON, March 24.—Another modern improvement has called forth a protest from those who inevitably must suffer by its introduction. Several thousand London cabmen assembled today on the Thames embankment and marched to Hyde Park, followed by 5000 sympathizers, where they protested vigorously against the Home Secretary for permitting the introduction Saturday at cheap and strictly regulated fares, of taximeter motor cabs.

While the latter are considered the beginning of the greatest revolution in street conveyance here since the hansom was evolved in 1824, nevertheless, this means suffering to the cabmen and their families through diminution of income or loss of employment.

It was determined to make matters warm for Mr. Gladstone, the Home Secretary, for favoring what the cabmen called "motorcab syndicates."

AUTO BOAT FOR OREGON

Order for Engine Placed by St. Helens Man.

GOOD MUST COME AND BE FELT TO COME FROM A FRIEND.

"As I have said on another occasion, the root of Socialism is the doctrine that all men of right ought to be, and should therefore be made, and be kept, precisely equal. This doctrine is a wholly arbitrary dogma, a pure assumption, justified neither by reason nor by history, and in fact contradicted by the daily experience of all mankind; but it was so earnestly and so widely preached by the apostles of the French revolution and has so gravely affected legislation, custom and public opinion wherever the influence of the revolution has been felt, that the question its truth even now seems to a certain class of teachers and thinkers little short of blasphemy.

In its original and salutary form, and as it found echo in our declaration of independence the cry for 'equality' was coupled with one for 'liberty,' and in this country it amounted to a protest against arbitrary and oppressive privileges, against distinctions justified by no material difference, to a demand that the law give every man a fair field and no favor.

"But it was quickly seen that to make men more free would make them less equal; that the fairer their start the more quickly and surely would the victor come to the front and others fall behind; that, in short, if 'equality' had the meaning which 'liberty' in revolutionary thought are more and more inclined to give it, 'equality' is inconsistent with 'liberty,' and they must choose between them; they recognized, in fact though not in words, this and gave up liberty."

Practically all of the papers in the years just before the Civil War had the same "make-up," Congressional or War-time news came first, then the European news, if a vessel had arrived, and after that whatever little local news could measure up to the standard of the day. There were also some poetry, a chapter of novel and advertisements galore.

Charles A. Dana of the New York Sun, more than any other one man, was responsible for the abolition of the "make-up" of handling the news. He broke away from the conventional notion that Washington events were always most important and made each bill of news stand on its own merits as a news item. The movement did away with the old style of reporting the deliberations of Congress verbatim and in sequence, as is now done only in the Congressional Record. This way of printing the news from Congress was responsible for the fact that, when President Andrew Johnson was impeached, the substance of the House of Representatives was forced to read through four columns of unimportant matter to get to the impeachment of the President in the House of Representatives.

Great Feats of Enterprise. Feats of American newspaper enterprise have astonished the world. The New York Herald sent a reporter to Africa to find Livingston. Only last year James Keely, of the Chicago Tribune, went to Africa in pursuit of an absconding bank cashier. He returned with the New Testament was being reprinted in London. W. W. Stony, of the old Chicago Times, had 8000 words of it cabled him and, when the complete copy reached New York, he had it telegraphed to Chicago over twenty-one wires for publication in the Times. During the Civil War the New York Herald had sixty-three special correspondents in the field, a field staff larger than any paper has ever had, before or since, working on one line.

The Spanish War gave the modern American newspaper a chance to show what it could do. When the Nashville freed the first shot across the bows of the Nashville Herald, the National Geographic Society found next interest in the fact to justify a paper next morning which devoted more space to that one event than all the newspapers at a National Red Cross Society of the balance on hand of \$22.74. All moneys collected were transmitted without reduction, the committee's expenses being met in full by its own members.

FRANCE GETS MORE LAND. Acquires 12,800 Square Miles by Treaty With Siam.

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BEFORE SHRINE OF VIRGIN

Spanish King and Queen Preparing for Heir Soon to Come.

EPOCHS OF PAPERS

(Continued From First Page.)

maintained between New York and the capital. During the Mexican War a Baltimore newspaper organized a pony express from Baltimore to New Orleans and got its war news hours ahead of the Government service. The first use to which the telegraph was put was to carry news for the papers. In 1846 Henry Clay made a speech on the Mexican War at Lexington, Ky. It was taken 80 miles to Cincinnati, and from there telegraphed to the New York Herald, which printed it next morning in full. It was the first speech ever sent by wire and its publication caused a veritable sensation. In that same year, when the Oregon boundary question was the burning issue and trouble with England was expected, the cry of "fifty-four forty or fight" caused a combination of papers to charter a swift pilot boat to get the latest news from England.

News Three Weeks Old. When Lincoln was killed more than three weeks elapsed before the comment of the European press appeared in American papers. When Garfield was shot, the Associated Press furnished two columns next morning of what had happened, and newspapers of the Old World had to say in deploring the tragedy. The oceanic cable was a success as early as 1866, but it was in the Franco-Prussian War (1870) that it was first used for newspapers to any considerable extent. At first the cable rate was \$100 for twenty words, and it took a rich newspaper to pay the tariff.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 24.—After risking his life and narrowly escaping the loss of a \$3000 launch to secure the mummified remains of an old Indian medicine man from a small island 12 miles from Sitka, H. A. Bowers, who controls the sale of gunpowder in Alaska and is exceedingly wealthy, cannot even get an acknowledgment from the University of Washington, to which he sent the curiosity. Bowers has been in Seattle a month, and if he does not soon hear from the school, he is going out to take back the curiosity and send it to the Smithsonian institute or some other place where they return letters of acknowledgment.

NEW YORK GAVE \$22,724. Final Report Is Made on San Francisco Relief Fund.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The New York City committee of the relief sufferers by the California earthquake disaster has just made its final report to Mayor McCallan. The total amount secured by the committee was \$201,975, the account having been closed on January 7 by the transfer to the American National Red Cross Society of the balance on hand of \$22,744. All moneys collected were transmitted without reduction, the committee's expenses being met in full by its own members.

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ELEVEN HORSES BURNED

Valuable Racing Animals Perish in a Stable Fire.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Eleven racehorses were burned to death in a fire which destroyed three buildings at the Sheepshead Bay track today. Among the horses destroyed were Lady Prudence, Fine Cloth, Sir William Johnson and Star of the Ocean. These horses were valued at \$100,000. The loss is estimated at \$90,000.

HOT WAVE OVER IN EAST

Snow Falling in New York, While Thermometer Is 85 in Ohio.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Weather Bureau tonight announced that the hot wave has broken in the East and throughout the Ohio Valley, though the summer-like weather will continue in the South and Southwest.

CASTOR A

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*

CLEVELAND ON RAILROADS

Declares Rash Statements of People Will Be Regretted Later On.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 24.—"There is much of the nature of delirium," said ex-President Grover Cleveland in an interview yesterday. "The country is in a state of excitement, and predictions are now that there will be several weeks of cool weather."

POSTAL EMPLOYEES REMAIN

Hopeful of Increased Pay, Clerks and Carriers to Stay in Service.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Information received from the Postoffice Department that many clerks and lettercarriers who indicated their intention some time ago to retire from the postal service will continue in the service. Those who had given notice of their intention to resign included not only clerks and carriers in city offices, but rural mailcarriers.

TO NEW ZEALAND VIA SUEZ

Mail Intended for the Islands Will Go by Eastern Route.

LIBERTY IS NOT EQUALITY

Attorney-General Bonaparte Lectures in Carnegie Hall, Chicago.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Attorney-General Charles J. Bonaparte lectured at Carnegie Hall tonight on "Socialism and Liberty." Archbishop John M. Farley presided.

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Olds Wortman & King Fifth St. Washington St. Sixth St.

An Informal Opening Today In Millinery and Suit Salons. Here Summer first unfolds her gowns, to quote from Bobbie Burns, but, to paraphrase poetical son of the land of o' cakes and thistles, 'tis here they seldom tarry.

Royal Society Embroidery Outfits. With each outfit that we mention here is enough embroidery floss to complete the pattern, and full directions as to how to proceed with the work.

Best Ribbons Yet, 25c Yd. Five different sorts and patterns in one large lot, and the best ribbon values of the season are included in this grand offering.

Easter Linen Special. FINE TABLE CLOTHS—Richardson's famous linens, specially priced like this for today's selling, and the bargain lasts through the week.

Muslin Underwear. WOMEN'S PETTICOATS, of fine white cambric or nainsook, with extra deep flounces; trimmed in many styles, with embroidery or lace, in edges and insertions.

AUCTION OF RARE ORIENTAL RUGS. We will sell at auction on Tuesday and Wednesday, March 26 and 27, beginning at 2 P. M., at our salesrooms, Corner Alder and Park Streets.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills. A CLEAR HEAD; good digestion; sound sleep; a fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills.