

30 KILLED, 40 INJURED OHIO WRECK

Dense Fog Obscures Signal and Three Crack Passenger Trains of New York Central Crash Together a Mile West of Amherst—Twentieth Century Limited, Westbound, Crashes Into Wreckage Caused When Second Section Crashes Into Buffalo Flier.

CLEVELAND, March 29.—At least thirty persons were killed—the exact total may not be known until nightfall—and more than forty injured in the wreck early today of three of the New York Central's crack passenger trains a mile west of Amherst.

Twenty-five bodies had been taken out at noon and five more were known to be in the debris.

When the total of dead and injured is finally ascertained, the wreck will surpass, in its cost of life and limb, even the wreck of the Twentieth Century Limited at Menton in 1904, when the famous train piled into a freight on its second trip on the New York-Chicago twenty-hour run.

Dense Fog is Cause

Dense fog obscured the signal set by the first section of the eastbound Pittsburgh-Buffalo-Buffalo Limited, causing another section of that train to crash into it. A short time later, before the signalmen could flag it, the first Twentieth Century Limited, westbound, crashed into the wreckage which had been piled up on the west bound track.

Daylight had not yet appeared when the three trains piled up together. Passengers and baggage rushed to the assistance of the stricken passengers. The work of rescuing those pinned under the wreckage was hampered by darkness and fog.

Automobiles, automobiles and all kinds of vehicles were rushed from Elgin and other points. The little engine at Amherst was soon killed. Most of the injured were conveyed to hospitals in Elgin.

The Twentieth Century proceeded on its way to Chicago. None of the passengers on this train was injured.

Three Trains in Wreck

The three trains in the wreck were two sections of train No. 84, eastbound, Chicago to Buffalo and the Twentieth Century Limited, westbound from New York to Chicago.

The first body taken from the wreckage to be identified was that of Rev. Gustav Waly, pastor of the First Hungarian Evangelical Lutheran church, Detroit. The second section of the Chicago-Buffalo flyer crashed into the first section in a heavy fog when the first section stopped to take water.

The Twentieth Century westbound ploughed through the wreckage of train No. 84, which had been halted in the westbound track before the wreck could be sent out to stop it. Most of the dead were in the rear coaches of the first section of the Chicago-Buffalo flyer.

Some dead were found in the rear section of the flyer, which buckled over on its side. The Twentieth Century's right of way was splintered by that train.

Dead Mostly Foreigners

Most of the dead are said to be foreigners, who were traveling in the

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AMERICAN UPON TORPEDOED VESSEL

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Consul Frost at Guayaquil called the state department today that the British steamer Eagle Point, with crew of nine Americans, is believed to have been torpedoed by a submarine.

An official announcement by the state department today that the British steamer Eagle Point was torpedoed without a warning, but that all aboard were saved, and that among the survivors was one American citizen.

U. S. GIVEN USE OF RAILROADS BY CARRANZA

First Chief Permits Movement of Supplies to Punitive Expedition Over Mexico Northwestern Railroad—Movement of Troops Not Covered, as Not Asked.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—General Carranza has decided to permit the movement of supplies to the punitive expedition in Mexico over the Mexican Northwestern railroad. The supplies will go as commercial freight to concerns in Mexico with which the army has contracts.

The permission for use of the railroad is not granted in a military sense and does not cover the movement of troops, for which the American government has not asked. It will enable General Pershing's force to get supplies in abundance in a country where motor truck trains cannot carry them and will thus aid immeasurably in the pursuit of the Villa bandits.

EL PASO, Texas, March 29.—Supplies will begin to go forward on the Mexican Northwestern railroad within a few hours after General Bell has received official notification of the consent of General Carranza to the use of the road. General Bell said everything was in readiness and he was prepared to act immediately he received word from General Pershing. He expressed the greatest gratification and relief over the news that General Carranza had granted the request of the American government.

PRINEVILLE VOTES \$100,000 BONDS TO BUILD A RAILROAD

PRINEVILLE, Ore., March 29.—Returns today from yesterday's special election show that Prineville had voted in favor of a \$100,000 bond issue for the construction of a railroad to connect with the Oregon Trunk line near Redmond. The road will be owned by the municipality. Pledges have been obtained from various sources to provide for the remaining \$125,000 that will be required to finance the undertaking. The line will be about twenty miles in length. Prineville, which is the capital of Crook county, at present lacks railroad communication.

GERMANS STORM FRENCH POSITIONS

BERLIN, March 29.—French positions north of Malancourt several lines deep along a front of 2000 meters have been stormed by the German troops, the German headquarters staff announced today.

The statement says: "Western front. South of St. Eloi one of the mine craters occupied by the British was wrested from them as a result of a hand grenade engagement."

"On the left bank of the Meuse our troops with little loss to themselves stormed French positions north of Malancourt over a front of about 2000 meters. They also penetrated into the northwest portion of Malancourt. The French left in our hands twelve officers and 486 unarmored men; one gun and four machine guns. Examination of the prisoners taken enabled us to confirm the belief that two more French divisions have been brought into the fighting."

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 29.—Final certified statements of the revenues of the Panama Pacific exposition submitted today to the board of directors gave the grand total of receipts for admissions and concessions as \$12,521,000.10.

PURSUERS LOSE TRACE OF VILLA SINCE SUNDAY

Chase of Bandit Goes Relentlessly on With Meagre Details From Front—Villa Last Heard of Heading South Toward Tarahumare—Residents Friendly to Brigand.

EL PASO, Tex., March 29.—The chase of the brigand Villa by the flying columns of American cavalry goes relentlessly on, but from the meagerness of the official dispatches from General Pershing's advanced base it was impossible to learn today the position of the American troops and how far they were in the rear of the fleeing band. Villa was last heard of heading southward toward the Tarahumare mountain country, his command being their Mexican points of full speed and being closely pressed by the American troops.

Commanders of the Carranza troops now in the Chihuahua region apparently have lost trace of Villa and his men, for no report has been received by Mexican officials here for some time concerning Villa's whereabouts.

Armed bands of Villistas are reported in various parts of Chihuahua, and in some numbers around Torreon, but they are operating independently of the main Villa command.

At Santa Catarina

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 29.—Francisco Villa was moving towards Santa Catarina, in the Santa Maria valley, four days ago, according to information secured by Colonel Dood Sunday, and forwarded to General Pershing today by General Fauson. General Pershing added that the residents of the valley appeared very friendly to Villa and that it was with great difficulty that the scouts learned anything from them regarding his movements.

General Pershing was known to be with one of the advanced columns today, but at his own request the positions of his troops were not revealed. All detachments operating south and east of Sonoma were reported to be pushing forward at high speed and from the American frontier to the last supply base the quartermaster's department was working at high pressure to keep moving the large columns of supplies. As to the details of the actual chase of Villa, however, General Fauson and his staff knew little more than the cable.

Cavalry Reinforcements

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 29.—A large body of cavalry left here today. No announcement was made regarding their destination, but it was understood they were being sent to reinforce General Pershing's command. A large part of the cavalrymen of General Pershing's force are stationed at outposts, some of which are 250 miles from the border.

Senator A. B. Fall of New Mexico conferred today with Major W. B. Sample, commandant of the base here, and later left for Huachuca. Senator Fall said he was attempting to obtain first hand information as to the new Mexican border condition.

No dispatches were received today from General Pershing's headquarters. It is known, however, that General Pershing left Colonia Dublan by motor last night for the new base, 120 miles to the south.

SPRING LAMBS AT \$13 PER 100 LBS.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 29.—At the first sale of the season here today of spring lambs \$13 per hundred pounds was bid, the highest price in the history of the Portland stock yards at this time of the year. Hundreds of lambs were registered for sale at \$13 and \$14 per cwt. at \$4.25.

The high quotations are due to the prolonged cold season which has held back shearing. The highest bids since the Civil war are being offered for wool, but sheepmen, it is said, are not hurrying to shear as they believe they can get their own price as a result of the great European demand. Some coarse wool has been sold at 21 cents. Offers have ranged as high as 35 cents.

WAITE'S VICTIMS



Mrs. Hannah Peck



JOHN E. PECK

Peck's body was found in the apartments of his son-in-law six weeks after his wife died in the same room. Waite claims he was victim of an evil influence—the man from Egypt—and represents himself as of dual personality—a case of Jekyll and Hyde.

ITALIANS EJECT AUSTRIANS FROM GORIZIA HEIGHTS

ROME, March 29.—Italian infantry has ejected the Austrians from positions on the heights northwest of Gorizia which were lost to the Austrians on Sunday, the war office announced today.

The Italians captured 302 Austrians, including 11 officers.

The statement follows: "In the region of the upper Drava river there was moderate artillery firing by the enemy against positions we occupied. A column of the enemy ascending through the valley toward Val Pivola was repulsed by our rifle fire."

Italy's rifle and machine gun fire interfered with artillery work again yesterday in the upper Drava valley, but we demolished enemy posts at Medvich and made a direct hit on a trench mortar. Our grenades destroyed an entrenchment of the enemy in the Sannata system, compelling the defenders to flee.

"A desperate fight on the heights northwest of Gorizia, which lasted about four hours, ended successfully for us. After intense and obstinate fighting against our entrenchments at Grafenwara which already had been damaged by storming the enemy opened an attack with a very important force Sunday evening. Our troops held their 100 meters of the enemy."

SHERMAN WITHDRAWS FROM MONTANA BALLOT

CHICAGO, March 29.—Senator L. V. Sherman of Illinois has withdrawn his name from the presidential ballot in Montana. He is a candidate for the republican nomination, but is believed according to word received here today from Washington. This leaves A. B. Capper of Iowa and Edward Randolph Woods. All other republic names have been asked to drop their names from the ballot.

WAITE ASSERTS PAID EMBALMER TO KEEP SILENT

Accused Dentist Confesses That He Gave \$18,400 to Undertaker Who Embalmed Peck's Body as Bribe—Also Admits Giving Bacteria of Deadly Disease to His Victims.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Further details of Dr. Arthur Warren Waite's activities to prepare a defense before he was arrested for the murder of John E. Peck, his father-in-law, was given to District Attorney Edward Swann by the prisoner himself from his bed in Bellevue hospital. In addition to paying \$6000 in cash and \$9400 by check to Eugene W. Kane, the undertaker who embalmed Peck's body, Waite told the prosecutor today that he was to have paid Kane in all \$22,000, out of which Kane was to bribe the druggist from whom Waite bought the poison from which Peck died, to keep silent.

The young dentist asserted, according to the district attorney, that his negotiations with Kane were conducted through John S. Potter, an undertaker.

Potter Makes Denial

Potter in the district attorney's office today denied everything Waite told Mr. Swann regarding him. Dr. Waite, in the last chapter of his seral confession, told the district attorney that he had given Kane \$2000 to swear, if necessary, that he had used a certain poison in embalming the body of John E. Peck for burial.

The use of such poison in embalming fluid is against the law in New York state and Kane several days ago was quoted as saying that none was used in embalming Mr. Peck's body. From Waite's revelations the authorities have concluded that he was preparing for a case of not guilty in the event of his arrest for the murder. The rest of the dentist's confession, however, has convinced the district attorney, that he is getting ready to defend himself on a plea of insanity.

Under Evil Influence

Dr. Waite last night told representatives of the district attorney's office that he had administered several varieties of disease germs to both Mr. Peck and his wife, Mrs. Anna Maria Peck. When the serum showed no results, Waite said he followed them in both cases with poisonous drugs.

In committing these acts, Waite declared that he was under the evil influence of a force which he personified as "the man from Egypt."

Assistant District Attorney Pooling announced today that he had learned that Kane was the man who embalmed the body of Mrs. Katherine Adams, the victim in the famous Alabama poisoning case some fifteen years ago. It was recalled in this connection that a telegram received in Grand Rapids by Perry Peck advising him to investigate the death of his father was signed "K. Adams." No notion of the kind found in Peck's stomach has been found in the embalming fluid used by Kane the prosecutor's office announced.

MARSHALL STRONG FOR FAIRBANKS

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Vice-President Marshall is strong for the nomination of Charles W. Fairbanks by the republican convention. Mr. Marshall has been backing ever the official nominee—the Colobus crabs and from their discovery that Fairbanks had far behind the other republicans on the ballot. In other words, he has heartily endorsed Fairbanks' nomination. He would be a fine candidate to beat. The Fairbanks vote was 31,576. Behind the total republican vote cast for senator and 36,150 behind the vote cast for the candidates for governor. Even in Maine counties, where 69 home 215, Indianapolis, he headed, Fairbanks' total vote was 16,321, while the total vote of the republican senatorial candidates was 23,172. Figures like these convinced the politicians that even as a favorite son, Fairbanks cannot lose very long.

CHAMBERLAIN SUBMITS ARMY BILL TO SENATE

Oregon Senator Explains Measure for Reorganization of Army—Blame for Lack of Aeroplanes and Machine Guns and Faulty Equipment Placed Upon Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The army bill was brought into the senate today and to a crowded chamber which listened attentively, Chairman Chamberlain of the military committee gave a detailed explanation of the senate measure and its purposes and told why the committee had decided to substitute its own bill for the one already passed by the house rather than attempt to reconcile differences. He emphasized the need for action.

The senate bill was drawn, Senator Chamberlain explained, after a thorough study of all army reorganization plans, the Hay bill, the Garrison bill and the Chamberlain bill.

Without Partisanship

"There are no differences between the secretary of war and the two military committees of congress so serious that they cannot easily be settled in conference," he said. "The bill as finally introduced was framed without partisan or political purpose. It was the embodiment of the best in all the army bills."

With compulsory training—not compulsory service—he declared, the country, after five years, could absolutely do away with its standing army except such as were necessary for special duty. The country, however, he explained, was not ready for compulsory training, and voluntary training in institutions of learning was as far as the bill had gone.

Senator Chamberlain blamed congress for faulty equipment in the army, for aeroplanes that would not fly and machine guns that would not shoot.

Congress to Blame

"The aviation service is notoriously weak," he said. "It is not the fault of the army but of the aviation corps, but it is the fault of congress that refuses to appropriate money to provide proper equipment."

"Still, in the discussion later on the floor of this senate, you will find distinguished senators protesting against the appropriations and urging that the people's money must not be spent for war. And the voice of the patriot is heard in the land protesting that no money must be spent. They say we will never have any more war. I can only hope not, but no man can tell what may happen in twenty-four hours. Who could predict the blowing up of the Maine, and the Spanish war?"

The cost of the national guard under the bill would be \$40,000,000 the first year, \$20,000,000 in the second, \$40,000,000 the third, \$45,000,000 the fourth and about \$40,000,000 annually thereafter. The total cost of all forces under the bill would be \$197,800,000 the first year, ranging up to \$260,000,000 the fourth year, \$250,000,000 the fifth year and \$246,250,000 annually thereafter.

ARMY REBUILDING MEXICAN ROADS

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 29.—Reports are being made here today by the United States army engineering corps to put the road between Colonia Victoria and Colonia Grande in better condition. Numbers of heavy motor trucks equipped with supplies and equipment have already advanced from here and will be ready to travel to a junction and build the road with deep-dust ruts, in some of which the trucks sink to their axles. These ruts are being filled with rock and it is said that some of the ruts may be repaired.

Army men point out that if the administration fails to make satisfactory arrangements for the use of the Mexican Northwestern railroad the result of the traffic of the expedition will fall on this road.

A veterinary hospital has been established at the military base here, the first patients being a score of mules which had failed to keep pace with the column in Chihuahua.

FRENCH WIN O'ER TEUTONS AT AVOCOURT

Aggressive Assumed by Joffre's Forces After German Attack Upon Malancourt Had Been Repulsed With Heavy Losses and German Trenches Are Occupied—Fierce Counter-Attack Also Ends in Failure—Bombardment Along Entire West Front.

PARIS, March 29.—French troops made an attack last night on Avocourt wood, west of the Meuse, where the German assault was made yesterday. The official statement today says the French carried part of the works which the Germans had constructed.

The Germans made a fierce counter-attack, but were driven back with heavy losses. They made no effort to recover the lost ground.

The recent German attack upon Malancourt was made with a fresh division, which was thrown back with heavy losses.

Offensive Renewed

After a six days' lull the Germans resumed the offensive at Verdun yesterday with redoubled violence, the better to hide their plans. They had for a week been shelling the whole Verdun front impartially, but the French staff expected that the attack would come on the west of the river and made all due preparations.

The German effort was confined to a section half a mile in width between Avocourt and Malancourt. The artillery poured a hail of shells on this short line all morning in preparation for the infantry attack which was launched at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The attacking masses, about a division strong, dashed forward over the ground, which had been ploughed up by the shells of their heavy guns, apparently expecting an easy victory. They reckoned, however, without the French infantry and the French light artillery, which had been skillfully sheltered from the bombardment.

Waves Surge Forward

The French infantry held off the Germans with rifle and machine gun fire while the 75's threw a curtain of shells which prevented reserves from approaching. Again the gray-coated waves surged forward, only to be broken against the stout resistance of the defenders.

The object of the Germans was to force the French to evacuate the village of Malancourt, the heights surrounding which the Germans already held. They failed completely, it is affirmed, and the French hold the Malancourt salient as firmly as ever. The text of today's communication follows:

"In the Argonne our batteries have bombarded German positions north of Haute Chevauchee and on the southern boundary of the wood of Chesprey. A fight with hand grenades, made in conjunction with activity in the next sector, made it possible for us to make progress, particularly in the cornering trenches of the enemy north of Avocourt. We also took several prisoners."

"West of the Meuse the enemy last night made no fresh effort against our positions at Hamecourt and Malancourt. The bombardment, however, assumed a certain intensity along our front at Belmoutart, La Mort Homme and Camiers."

Counter Attack Fails

"This morning after an intense (Continued on page six)

DEFENDANT WINS WHITE SLAVE CASE

CHICAGO, March 29.—The case against William Rufus Edwards, wealthy St. Paul lumberman, on trial charged with violation of the Mann act was taken from the jury today. At the court's direction the jury returned a verdict of not guilty and Judge Anderson entered an order discharging the defendant. Edwards was charged with transporting Miss Adèle Cox from Chicago to Minneapolis, Milwaukee and other cities.