

SEVEN KILLED IN COLLISION AT FT. CROOK

Twenty-Eight Other Passengers Injured When Passenger and Freight Trains Collide.

BOTH ON MISSOURI PACIFIC

Conductor on Freight Fails to Obey Orders About Meeting Passenger.

TRAINS MEET HEAD FIRST

Crews on the Engines Jump in Time to Escape Injuries.

MAIL CAR JAMS INTO COACH

Most of Dead and Injured Were Riding in This Car.

AID HURRIED TO THE SCENE

Army Officers Turn Over Men and Buildings at Fort Crook to Assist in Caring for the Dead and Injured.

Seven passengers were killed and twenty-eight injured in a head-on collision between the northbound passenger 106 and extra southbound freight on the Missouri Pacific railroad, one half mile south of the Fort Crook city station at 8:49 o'clock Sunday morning. The cause of the wreck was failure upon the part of L. P. Gross, conductor on the freight to check the register at South Omaha for orders regarding the passenger.

Aid rushed to the scene. Physicians and nurses were rushed from South Omaha and Omaha to the scene of the wreck, where Dr. John A. Collier of Los Angeles, a passenger, and the medical corps under Major F. A. Dale and Lieutenant Howard Clark had already begun the work of rendering first aid. The seriously injured were transferred to the post hospital, where the nurses and doctors worked like tigers for hours to relieve the sufferings of the unfortunate victims of the wreck.

A squad of infantry, under Captains Dorsey and Butler, aided in the work of removing the bodies of the dead from the wreck to the post morgue, where they are held awaiting instructions from relatives.

Wreck Near the Fort.

The wreck occurred about 8:49 o'clock on the curve at the north end of the government reservation at Fort Crook and half a mile north of the Missouri Pacific station.

Passenger train 106 out of Kansas City, in charge of Conductor F. R. Travers, was running one hour and a quarter late. Conductor L. P. Gross of the freight passed South Omaha at 8:30. He had signed off, but evidently did not check the train register as to the whereabouts of 106.

At the point of the collision the track makes a sharp curve, shutting off the view of the Fort Crook station. It was at this point that Engineer E. C. Crawford of the freight train caught sight of No. 106, which was coming at a high rate of speed. Engineer Crawford had no orders in regard to 106, but he whistled and slackened speed. When the passenger did not answer he concluded that it was in train on the Burlington tracks, which at this point run parallel with the Missouri Pacific tracks.

When within a few car lengths of one another both crews realized the danger and reversed their engines. Engineer John Scott and his fireman, Guy Wilson, put the air on hard and reversed the throttle, but the momentum of the passenger was too great and in a moment it was piled high upon the freight engine, which had almost stopped. The crews of both engines jumped and were not seriously injured.

Impact is Frightful.
The impact of the flying passenger

VICTIMS OF THE WRECK

DEATH LIST.

The dead:
F. W. PETRING, general merchant, Nebraska City, chest crushed.
MRS. FRED W. ROWTMANN, aged 30 years, Nebraska City, chest crushed.
MARCIA ROWTMANN, aged 7, chest crushed.

J. W. SPRAGUE, South St. Joseph, 45 years of age, fractured skull, both legs smashed and right leg severed below the knee.

MISS FRANCIS LILLIAN KANKA, address, 25 years of age, said to have been from Washington, Kan., top of skull torn off, face smashed, chest and right shoulder crushed.

W. O. KEELER, Atchison, Kan., brakeman on passenger train, about 40 years of age, nose mashed and splinter in brain.

COLORED WOMAN, said to be Mrs. Thompson of Omaha, identification doubtful, 40 years of age, five feet six inches in height, weighed about 200 pounds; clad in gray skirt and brown coat, right leg broken, head bruised, chest crushed and left shoulder broken.

Seriously Injured.
Edward Collins, Bellevue, two ribs fractured, right ankle crushed—may die.

Fred W. Rowtmann, assistant cashier Otce County bank, Nebraska City, internal injuries, nose broken, legs lacerated, scalp and arms cut—may die.

Emma Harvey, colored, Kansas City, 30 years old, severe scalp wound, both legs broken and mashed—may die.

W. T. Richardson, farmer, Menard, Neb., right leg broken, bruised about body, internal injuries—may die.

Harmon Barber, Auburn, Neb., cerebral concussion and probable fracture of the skull, scalp wound—may die.

John Scott, Kansas City, engineer passenger train, bruised shoulder and hips, injured internally.

The Injured.
Vernon M. Andrews, mail clerk on passenger train, 400 Baltimore avenue, Kansas City, Mo.; head and right arm bruised, back strained.

John Wetheria, Bethel, Kan.; rib fractured right side.

Clement C. Buck, mail clerk on passenger 334 Hammond place, Kansas City, Mo.; fingers on right hand torn and lacerated.

Bernard E. Moran, Bethel, Kan.; railroad man, scalp wound, left knee bruised. Miss Hope Conway, actress, Alameda, Cal.; flesh wounds about legs.

Miss Gene Conway, actress, Alameda, Cal.; rib ankle sprained.

Miss Floye Conway, 18 years old, bruised all body.

J. E. Darby, Bethel, Kan.; left collar bone broken.

William H. Gordon, St. Joseph, Mo.; bruised about head, badly shaken up.

S. E. Karns, leg lacerated; wrist sprained.

I. R. Karns, Eagle Vale, Kan.; bruised about the body.

F. P. Kusne, Kansas City, Mo.; right Henry Krafe, fruit and produce dealer, Nevada, Mo.; both knees injured.

Leg scratched; splinter stuck in arm.

B. L. Phillips, Eagle Vale, Kan.; bruised about the head and arms, leg lacerated.

H. J. Karns, Eagle Vale, Kan.; bruised about the hips.

Charles Nickles, Murray, Neb.; left rib broken, head bruised.

Andrew F. Platt, 78 years old, Deep River, Ia., shock.

T. M. Russell, Bethel, Kan.; scalp wound.

William S. West, registered mail clerk on passenger train, 527 Sprague avenue, Kansas City, Mo.; left leg fractured.

Vincent J. Wetheria, Bethel, Kan.; head, left elbow and arm bruised.

Guy R. Wilson, 65 Central avenue, Kansas City, Kan., fireman on passenger; left ankle sprained.

John Slegar, 2511 Stewart avenue, Kansas City, Kan.; right thigh bruised, back sprained.

against the slow moving freight derailed both engines and telescoped the mail cars onto the passenger coach in which about forty people were riding.

Shrieks and groans mingled with the hiss of steam and the crackling timbers of the cars instantly broke the stillness of the morning and brought the passengers in the Pullman rushing to the front of the train.

They found the day coach was a mass of wreckage on the forward end and the dead and dying were caught in every position from the very top of the car where the body of W. O. Keeler, the brakeman was found to the foot rests beneath the seats. The interior of the coach was literally splintered.

Many of the dead never realized what hit them. Little Marcia Rowtmann, a 7-year-old girl, was sitting upon her father's lap at the instant of the collision. She was crushed to death almost within the arms of her father, who himself was badly injured. Mrs. Rowtmann and her father, F. W. Petring, were sitting in the same seat with Mr. Rowtmann. Mrs. Rowtmann was hurled over her husband's head and crushed about the chest between two seats. Mr. Petring was caught between the same seats.

Doctor on the Train.
Dr. John Collier, of Los Angeles, a

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NOTED ONES TALK PRISON REFORM

Bishop Tihen, Mrs. Booth, Prof. Henderson and Dr. Gilmour Address Big Mass Meeting.

GILMOUR ADVOCATES THE FARM

Tells of His Successful Experiment at Toronto, Canada.

GIVES WORK AND FRESH AIR

Mrs. Booth Bespeaks Better Treatment for Released Prisoners.

SAYS HE WILL MAKE GOOD

Bishop Tihen Urges Attention to Crime Prevention and Dr. Henderson Says Deliver Prisoners from Politics.

Bishop Tihen of Lincoln, Maud Ballington Booth, of the Volunteers of America; Prof. Charles R. Henderson, of the University of Chicago, and J. T. Gilmour, warden of the government prison at Toronto, Canada, discussed the problem of the criminal before several thousand persons gathered Sunday afternoon at the mass meeting at the Auditorium of the National Prison congress.

Warden Gilmour told of his experiments in placing prisoners on a farm. "The American Prison congress has busied itself in the past mainly with the indeterminate sentence and parole," he said. "Now outdoor employment for delinquents is the great new question looming over the horizon.

"If we take a man out of the shop and out of the cell and put him at work in the fresh air, we build him up physically, which is indispensable if we are to build him up mentally and morally.

Puts Prisoners on Farm.
"At the Central prison, Toronto, we are experimenting with a farm of 800 acres. I have taken there between 800 and 900 men and I have failed with only three out of 100. Probation and suspended sentence has failed with them, but we are going to give them one more chance to make good without bolts and bars. There isn't a bolt or a bar or a gun on the farm.

"I have asked them the difference between a prisoner in the city and on the farm and they all say it is 'getting away from that cell.

"I don't believe a man can spend six months in a prison cell and ever be the same man again. It has a hardening effect that is impossible to shake off.

"I don't like the word 'criminal.' The majority of our prison population are not criminal so much as they are a product of environment.

Maud Ballington Booth endeavored to give her hearers an appreciation of the view point of the prisoner while within the prison walls and on the day of leaving them and incidentally she took a few 'shots' at things as they are, some of which were very apt.

"I wish that those who refer to the prisoners as degenerates and those who talk of the shape of their heads might get good stuff from in prison themselves.

"If there's hope for a millionaire, there's hope for a convict. If there's hope for a politician, there's hope for a convict.

A legal penalty should be placed on any reference to a prisoner's past life after he is released.

Against Present Convict System.
"Let us insist upon the right of the prisoner, while within the prison walls, to earn bread for his wife and family at home. No man has a right to profit by the work of his prisoners.

"Take the prisons out of politics. Disaster will follow the removal of a trained warden to make room for an inexperienced one, simply because one political party happens to have defeated the other."

Mrs. Booth said she had found positions for many former prisoners, after testing their worth on farms of the Volunteers, and all of them had made good. She spoke of seven men of big business positions to a number of 'last boys' and none of them had had cause to regret it. Some of the 'boys' have become department managers.

Religion is the best thing in the world to brace up a man just leaving prison, she said; he may feel that his old habits have such a hold on him that he cannot succeed, but if he can be interested in religion, the new interest will occupy his mind and crowd out the old habits and evil thoughts.

Then Says Prevent Crime.
Bishop Tihen also emphasized the power of religion in the regeneration of criminals. They are often so hardened, he said, such strangers to all ennobling sentiments and emotions, an obsession with the idea that all men are against them, that the only chance anyone stands of gaining their confidence is through religion.

The bishop said the idea that men who are to make the laws should specially fit themselves for their work should be more general. In the past, he said, the public has not demanded that its lawmakers have any special preparation for lawmaking. The speaker dwelt on the idea that prevention is better than cure and asserted that it is the public's duty to eliminate the soil conditions that cause crime.

"In studying the cause of crime," said the bishop, "don't stop when you have learned that the nature of habitations in the slums is the cause of crime. Go further and get after the man who owns those houses, no matter who he is.

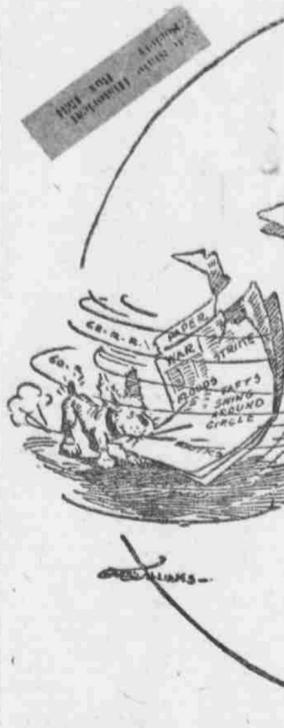
"When you have learned that a merchant prince is paying his girl employees wages too small to properly clothe and feed them call that merchant before the bar of justice.

"Above all things the public should demand decent environment for all children. Environment, more than heredity, moulds the individual's life."

That public opinion should and will

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Ted's Education



From the Indianapolis News: Pa Brown, Reading—The Sensational Play of the Game Was Made by Ted Brown, Quarterback, Who, Recovering the Ball, Etc., Etc.

PAYING PENSIONS BY CHECKS

Proposed Change Will Expedite Matters and Save Money.

ROLL IS DECREASING SLOWLY

Number of Names on it is Smallest for Nineteen Years—Net Loss for Year Nearly Thirty Thousand.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—A saving, estimated at \$1,000,000 annually to the pensioners of the United States and eventually about \$10,000,000 a year to the government, is contemplated by a simplified plan for the payment of pensions with vouchers which Commissioner of Pensions J. L. Davenport submitted to the senate yesterday morning in his annual report made public today.

During the year 1910, \$25,255,199 was paid as pensions, a decrease of \$3,488,724 from last year, making the total amount paid in pensions since the foundation of the government \$4,230,381,730. There were 58,383 names dropped from the roll and 18,320 added, leaving a net loss of 23,063 pensioners. The total number at the end of the year was 82,898, the smallest since 1892. Methods of economy resulted in a decrease of the cost of administration by \$140,548, the amount being \$2,517,127, the lowest since 1882.

Will Mail Checks Direct.
Commissioner Davenport's plan, which was devised at the request of congress and which will require the passage of a law, would greatly simplify the methods of paying pensions, result in the mailing of pension checks upon the date which the pension falls due, eliminate the cost to the pensioners in a large majority of the cases, to the execution of pension vouchers, which varies from \$1 to \$5 yearly; decrease to a considerable extent the work in drawing and mailing of pension checks and eliminate the sending of 4,000,000 letters yearly through the mails, saving about \$80,000 thereby.

The plan contemplates payment direct by checks mailed to the last address of the pensioner. Besides the indorsement on the back of these checks the government would require certification by two witnesses as to identity. In a few instances Commissioner Davenport said vouchers still would be required.

Commissioner Davenport told of his efforts to ascertain the truthfulness of reports from the press and elsewhere that the pension roll was honeycombed with fraud. He sent field men from pensioner to pensioner in the Washington agency and is now doing the same in the Knoxville agency, with a view to probing frauds. Out of a total of 41,811 pensioners seen and questioned only twenty-six cases of improper pensioning were revealed. The commissioner said he thought the check system would put an end to any fraud that may now exist.

Half Million Men on Roll.
The number of soldiers and sailors on the pension roll at the close of the fiscal year was 820,690; dependents and widows, 221,842; army nurses, 68. There were 228,544 survivors of the civil war; 8,229 having died during the year. It is believed that only about 25 per cent of the estimated 2,213,305 individuals in the United States service during the civil war are now living, the death rate of the survivors being now slightly in excess of 4 per cent yearly. The average age of survivors is now about 79 years.

The last pensioner of the revolutionary war, Mrs. Phoebe M. Palmer, daughter of Jonathan Woolley, who served in a New Hampshire company, died at Brookfield, N. Y., April 25, 1911, aged 96 years.

Mrs. Britanya W. Kennon of Washington, D. C., a great granddaughter of Martha Washington and who died during the year, drew a pension as a widow longer probably than any other person in the history of the pension office, having received \$90 a month almost sixty-seven years. Mrs. Kennon was the widow of the captain of the United States ship Princeton, who was killed February 26, 1846 by the bursting of a cannon on that vessel, in which occasion two members of President Tyler's cabinet were killed.

Despondent Over Business, Kregler Commits Suicide

Despondency over business affairs caused John Kregler, 2101 South Twenty-first street, to commit suicide at 10 o'clock Sunday morning by taking two ounces of carbolic acid. Police Surgeon Peppers arrived at Kregler's room before he died, but was unable to save the man's life.

Kregler was the proprietor of a restaurant on lower Dodge street. For some time business had been bad with him, and certain notes which were to be met this morning could not be met and Kregler brooded over the matter so much that he was driven to distraction. Yesterday morning he left his rooms, telling his wife he would be back in a short while. He went to a nearby drug store and purchased the acid. Coming back to his room he threw his hat on the bed and drank the deadly poison. His body was taken in charge of by the coroner and an inquest will be held this afternoon.

Arthur Brown Dies as Result of Shock

Arthur Brown, 43 years old, through whose left arm 6,000 volts of electricity passed a few days since while he was dusting the switchboard in the South Omaha branch of the electric light company, died in the South Omaha hospital at 2:10 o'clock Sunday afternoon. He leaves a wife and eleven children. Brown's arm was so badly burned by the electricity that it was necessary to amputate it in the hope of saving his life. When Brown was thrown to the floor by the shock his skull was fractured. He lived at 843 South Twenty-third street, Omaha. The body was removed to Larikin's undertaking parlors and will later be taken to the residence. Funeral services will be conducted this evening at the home and the body will be taken to Julian, Neb., for burial.

FIRST TRAIN ON LINE RUNNING INTO CHEYENNE

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—The first train over the recently-completed Wellington-Cheyenne link of the Colorado & Southern's gulf to Puget Sound line, arrived here at noon yesterday, thus marking the opening of traffic of another important railroad connection between Cheyenne and Denver and intermediate towns. The special train, which left Denver early this morning, was occupied by Vice President Parker and a large party of officials of the Colorado & Southern. A special train carrying Acting Mayor Johnston, President Potter, of the Industrial club and a large number of leading businessmen and prominent citizens, accompanied by the Eleventh infantry band met the official train on the outskirts of town and escorted the visitors to the Burlington-Colorado & Southern depot, where they were met by automobiles and taken to the Industrial club, where luncheon was served. An elaborate reception was given.

BEET AND CANE SUGAR MEN ARE LINED UP FOR BATTLE

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 15.—That the statement of John Arbuckle, New York refiner and coffee magnate, that he will go before congress next winter to fight for free sugar is the beginning of the first battle between the best sugar manufacturers and the cane sugar refiners is the declaration of Clarence C. Hankins, chairman of the executive committee of the United States beet sugar industry, in a statement made public here today.

JUBILEE OF LUTHER COLLEGE

Institution Celebrates by Completing Quarter Million Endowment.

STATUE OF REFORMER UNVEILED

It is Bronze Replica of Famous Image at Worms, Germany—Sermon by Dr. Preus and Address by Dr. Stab.

DECORAH, Ia., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—The thrilling events through which this city has just passed, will become a large part of the history, not only of Luther college, but of Decorah in which it is situated. Possibly more notable of the Lutheran church have never assembled in this state today and today in a triple celebration, James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, through a gift of \$50,000 made it possible to complete an endowment of \$250,000. Yesterday Dr. H. G. Stab, president of the synod, presented this endowment fund to Prof. C. K. Fross, president of the board of trustees of Luther college. While this event brought shouts of haliluluan from all hearts, while to others real tears of joy coursed down the cheek, it did not surpass in thrillingness the semi-centennial jubilee which is also being celebrated on this occasion.

Sunday morning the jubilee sermon was preached by Dr. Preus and it was a great sermon in every respect. Through these thirty years of life Luther college had made a grand struggle to do what it has done. There had been very dark days when it seemed that hopes would be crushed and the light would forever go out, but today there was not a cloud in the sky and it was all illumined with hope and joy.

Statue is Unveiled.
The third event which was so attractive was the unveiling of the statue of Martin Luther. It is of heroic size and is an exact replica of the famous statue at Worms, Germany. It is made of hollow bronze, stands eleven feet, clear of pedestal, and weighs 4,700 pounds. The statue was completed in every part twelve hours before the expiration of the contract which closed Friday. This is the second statue of Martin Luther of this kind in this country, the other being in St. Louis.

The Luther college concert band provided inspirational music. The jubilee address which was separate from the jubilee sermon was delivered by Rt. Rev. Prof. H. G. Stab, D. D., president of the synod, President Emeritus, Laur Larson, D. D., spoke very feelingly of the work of the school. Dr. L. H. Hektoen, president of the alumni, was among the list of noted speakers. At the unveiling of the statue it fell to Prof. John Trivinger to speak and it was a masterly address. The program closed by the rendition of the oratorical "Messiah," and it was a fitting finale of the great occasion which brought the multitude together. It was given by the Decorah Choral union under the direction of Prof. Carlo A. Sparati.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTION BOARD MEETS AT NOON TODAY

There will be a meeting of the Nebraska Conference of Charities and Corrections Monday at noon, at the Rome hotel. Dr. D. E. Jenkins, president, will preside and arrangements will be made for our annual convention, which will be held some time in January or February. Dr. Charles R. Henderson, of the University of Chicago, will make an address. Reservations have already been made for seventy-five persons.

OMAHA MAN TREASURER OF REFORMED CHURCH SYNOD

IOWA CITY, Ia., Oct. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—W. Thomas of Omaha was elected treasurer of the national synod of the Reformed Church of the United States, which adjourned tonight.

ALL NOW READY FOR LAND SHOW

Army of Men Put on Finishing Touches at Ak-Sar-Ben Coliseum Sunday.

DOORS TO OPEN THIS EVENING

Governor Aldrich and Other Prominent Men to Deliver Talks.

MANY ENTERTAINING FEATURES

Panoramas, Musical Programs and Vaudeville to Be Enjoyed.

ALL BIG ACTS WILL BE FREE

Governor Will Be Met by Delegation at 4 O'clock and Taken to Rome Hotel, Where He Will Be Guest of Officials.

PROGRAM, OPENING DAY.

Doors open at 7 p. m. Opening exercises at 8:30 p. m. Band selection march dedicated to Omaha Land show; Green's Land Show band.

Address of welcome to Omaha by James C. Dahlin, mayor of Omaha.

Response on behalf of exhibitors by C. Rosewater, president Omaha Land show.

Selection by Royal Hawaiian-Maorian quartette.

Address of welcome for the state of Nebraska, by Chester H. Aldrich, governor of Nebraska.

Response by Dr. G. E. Condra, Lincoln, Neb.

Closing remarks by the chairman of the evening.

Band selection, "March Aviator." Omaha and Decorah bands.

Concert by Hawaii-Maori and folk songs by Royal Hawaiian-Maorian quartette on stage No. 2, main hall, from 8:30 to 10.

Demonstration and exhibit machinery and agricultural implements in machinery hall, from 8 to 10:30 p. m.

Free moving pictures and stereopticon views from 8:30 until 11.

Lectures Yellowstone park. Burbank exhibit. Idaho beautiful scenery. Idaho a great land product exhibition. William H. Hays, L. E. Schreiner, official lecturer. Half hourly lectures from 7:30 to 10:30.

Captain Treber's trained seals and seal lions from Alaska. Grov's Co. machinery exhibition and vaudeville act at 10 p. m. Grand Omaha Land Show band concert, free, from 8:30 to 11 p. m. Main hall.

Formal opening, with lecture on the panoramas.

"The Conquering of the West" at 9 p. m. on back stage in main hall.

Lecture program.

Lecture Hall A.

Moving pictures, trap shooting from 7:30 to 9.

"The Northwest" by L. J. Brinker, from 8 to 9:30.

"Bay, Climate and Opportunity" by J. A. Jagger, San Diego, Cal., from 8:30 to 9.

"Yosemite Valley" by W. B. Lettingwell, from 9 to 9:30.

"Agricultural Possibilities of Utah" by J. E. Taylor, from 9:30 to 9:55.

Lecture Hall B.

"Washington" by H. P. James, from 8:30 to 9:15.

"Idaho and the Marsh Valley" by E. O. Crocker, from 9 to 9:30.

"The Big Trees and Mount Whitney" by A. E. Mott, Special Ten.

"Why California Grows" by Wilbur Miller, from 8 to 9:30.

"Irrigation" by H. H. Hayes, from 8:40 to 9:10.

"The Williamette Valley" by D. C. Freeman, from 9:30 to 9:55.

"Irrigated Idaho" by J. W. Jones, from 10 to 10:30.

Finishing Touches Put On.
Enough men to constitute an army of 50,000 men proportioned worked in the Coliseum all day Sunday placing exhibits and getting everything in readiness for the Omaha Land Show that begins at 7 o'clock this evening. At 9 o'clock last night they had brought order out of chaos and with the exception of putting on a few finishing touches the greatest exhibit of grates and grasses, fruit and flowers ever brought together and shown under one roof is ready for the inspection of a critical public.

Sunday was a trying day for the officers and exhibitors. When they commenced their work just after daybreak there remained much to do. Drays and express wagons lined North Twentieth street at either end of the Coliseum. They were loaded with the best of the products of a dozen of the western and middle western states and all anxious to unload at one and the same time. However, what under some circumstances might have caused some confusion, caused only a raffle to stir out at the great building, where Managers Burdick and Paisley had their forces perfectly organized.

The big boxes and cases were soon unloaded from the wagons, men falling upon them, and soon having their contents removed and ready for the booths in which they will be shown during the next twelve days.