

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD

LADIES AND CHILDREN RUN DOWN IN A CARRIAGE.

MRS. EDWARD BROWN, MISS MARY BROWN,
AND LITTLE HOWARD BROWN DEAD—
OTHERS SEVERELY INJURED.

The Dover accommodation train of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, which left New-York at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, struck a carriage at Summit, N. J., containing the wives and children and a sister of Edward J. and Irving H. Brown, the brokers of No. 3 Broad-street, this city, and a nurse. There were six persons in the carriage, three of whom were killed and the others seriously injured. The dead are Mrs. Edward J. Brown, Miss Mary Louise Brown, the sister, and Howard S. Brown, an infant son of Irving H. Brown. His wife and a little 3-year-old daughter received severe wounds upon the head, and the former was also injured internally. The nurse, Annie Griffin, received injuries which will prove fatal.

Irving H. Brown and his family have since June occupied a fashionable cottage on New-England-avenue, in Summit, and the remainder of the Browns have boarded at the Parker House. Yesterday morning Mrs. Irving H. Brown took her children out for a drive and invited her sisters to go with them. The route selected was the Franklin Mills road, which connects Summit with Chatham, and is crossed midway between the two villages by the railroad. The crossing is a dangerous one for several reasons, particularly because of north-bound trains. They flash around a sharp curve just before reaching the road and have a steep down grade for a mile beyond. There is neither a gate nor a flagman at the crossing to protect the public. Further than this a string of empty freight cars stood yesterday on a switch between the main track and the approaching carriage, completely shutting out the view for several hundred feet on either side. The aperture left between the cars for the roadway was only 80 feet actual measurement. The carriage was struck full in the side between the front and rear wheels, detaching it from the horse, which fled precipitately. The carriage was wrecked totally. The train was stopped about 500 yards from the accident. The injured little girl was lying insensible on the very edge of the cow catcher, with a bloody gash in the back of her head. Behind her, in an almost upright position, under the headlight, were the bodies of Mrs. Edward Brown and Miss Mary. They had evidently been wounded only in the head. Mrs. Brown had a deep gash over the left eye, and Miss Brown's face was frightfully bruised and her jaw was broken. The little boy's body was found nearly 20 feet from the track, and was badly mangled. Death had in all three cases been instantaneous. Mrs. Irving H. Brown and the nurse were found side by side a short distance from the track, and the former was conscious. There was an ugly wound in her temple, and she complained of internal injuries. The nurse was at first supposed to be dead. In addition to a concussion of the brain she sustained a broken leg. The bodies and those injured were placed aboard the train and taken to Chatham, where medical assistance was secured. Mrs. Brown and her little daughter were taken home and the nurse was sent to St. Michael's Hospital, in Newark. The bodies of the dead were taken to the Presbyterian Chapel, in Summit, and will be brought to New-York to-day. The Brown brothers were in the city at the time of the accident and were telegraphed for. They arrived early in the afternoon on a special train.

Daniel Coffey, who was running the murderous engine, gave the following account of the accident:

"We were running at the rate of 20 miles an hour, the regulation speed, and were on time. I did not see the carriage, and I could not on account of the empty cars on the switch until it was two lengths of my engine away from me. We do not whistle for the crossing, but we ring the bell all along, and it was ringing then. I caught sight of the horse coming at full speed, and a lady driving had the whip in her hand and was using it. We were on a heavy down grade, and there was no slackening of speed on 60 feet's notice. I put on the air brakes, but we struck the carriage right in the middle. I stopped the train inside of a minute after, and the first I saw when I got out was the little one bleeding on the cowcatcher."

Charles Edwards, a brakeman on the train, who helped to pick up the dead and injured, stated that Mrs. Irving H. Brown said, when carried into the station, that she heard the train coming, but not being able to see it she had no doubt she would be able to get across before it in safety. A singular fact, which the brakeman commented on, is that all the bodies should have received injuries so nearly alike, and all in the head. The Browns telegraphed to their family physician in this city to come to them, and he responded later in the afternoon. He expressed strong hopes that they would recover.

The people of Summit lay all the blame of the accident upon the railroad company for failing to maintain gates or a flagman at its crossing.