ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1898.

From all Parts of the New and Old World.

BRIEF AND INTERESTING ITEMS

Comprehensive Review of the Impor-

A grain elevator was destroyed by fire in East St. Louis, entailing a loss

Judge Lewis E. McComus has been been elected United States senator to succeed A. P. Gorman, of Maryland.

The reorganized Union Pacific rail-road had to pay \$20,402.50 fees to in-corporate under the laws of Colorado.

The U. S. battle-ship Maine has arrived at Havana. Visits were exchanged between Commodore Sigsbee and Spanish officials.

President Enton, of Beloit college, will inspect the work of the board of American foreign missions in China, The observations of the eclipse in

British India were successful, condi-tions being most favorable. Many valuable photographs were secured. William Hepburn, an alleged count-erfelter, has been arrested in a lonely

cabin in Placer county, Cal., and all the paraphernalia for counterfeiting was found in his possession. Russia will demand the immediate payment by Turkey of the £28,600,000

war indemnity yet due, as a means of treatment of the Cretan question. The National Stockgrowers' conven

tion is in session in Deaver, Colo. About 1,000 delegates, representing 21 states and territories of the West, Northwest and Southwest are present. On Friday a gale sprung up on Put-

in-Bay, Lake Eric, and the ice commenced to break up. Two hundred fishermen occupying shacks built on the ice, were in imminent peril, but made shore in safety, assisted by rescuers, who put off in boats and battled

The body of L. Dickerson was found in the rains of a building destroyed by fire at Spencer, Ind.

John C. Beresford, a cadet of the noble family of that name is engaged the ship to marry Miss Emily, the third daughter of Adrian Iselin, of New York. "It is

the ship Wendura, lying at anchor, and both vessels were seriously injured. Collis P. Huntington, in an affidavit

filed in a suit brought against him, makes outh that he has no intention of removing his residence from New

Western roads have agreed to make the same reduced rates to the Mardi Gras in New Orleans as last year. Tickets will be sold February 14 to 20, and will have a final return limit of

Orleans by the finding of a trunk in the open street in the rear of the city hall, which contained the body of an Italian, with the head almost cut from

Four members of the crew of th chooner Viking were taken in charge by the Boston police on the vessel's arrival, charged with attempting mutiny. They had threatened the captain's life and were placed in irons.

It is said by those in a position to know that there is not a map of Cubs in the war department that would give any guidance to an army which should land on that shore. There has not been a military officer connected with the government in Cuba since the disturbance there began.

Reciprocity negotiations continue to proceed in a manner satisfactory to Washington officials, but there is present prospect that the treaties or agreements will be concluded in the near future. The negotiations with Peru are farthest along, and these reached a point where the draft of a treaty has been made.

at Algiers. The mob invaded the Jowish quarter and pillaged the shops in the Rue de Babazum, driving the Jewish merchants out into the streets. A squadron of chasseurs was ordered to the scene and charged at the mob with drawn swords, but the mob reformed further on, cheering for the army. Revolvers and daggers were freely used. One man who was stabbed in the back and shot in the head died, and many were seriously wounded.

Acting Secretary Spaulding has decided in a case presented by the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, that the transportation of American freight from Seattle or other American ports consigned for Alaskan ports, Victoria Nanaimo, and at these ports transferred to British vessels, is a violation of our coasting laws and subjects the merchandise to forfeiture. The detection of the American coasting trade to Alaeka in which there have been indications that British corporations hope to break into.

C. E. Maher, of Grand Island, Neb., surrendered to the Sacramento police, confessing that he had embezaled money belonging to Armour & Co., which he had collected while traveling as salceman for the company.

A St. Louis disputch says: A gale of wind that reached the highest velocity of any experienced here since the to May 27, 1806, prevailed Wednesday. Its highest velocity was 86 miles an hour, and up to noon two deaths, one fatal injury and several minor casualties had been reported. PILOT'S FIRST TRIP.

Wreck of the Cor na Said to Have Beer

Seattle, Feb. 1 .- Twenty-five of the pasengers of the ill-fated steamer Co-rona, which was wrecked on Lewis island last Monday morning, arrived here tonight on the steamer Al-Ki, which rescued them from the lonely island. E. W. Pollock, who was a passenger, on the Corons, in describing the wreak said:

"The accident occurred at 9:10 A. M. in the morning. The gong had just sounded to awaken the passengers for breakfast, and about 100 of them had already risen. Captain G. H. Pierce and Pilot H. F. Coffman were on the bridge. It was Coffman's first trip as pilot. There was light enough to see the shores on all sides. Suddenly, while the ship was going at full speed, without warning a terrible shock oc-curred, followed by a grinding succession of lesser shocks. Instantly it was realized the ship had struck a rock, and a scene of great confusion followed. The wheel was reversed, but the ship remained on the rock. Thre sea was calm. Captain Pierce ordered the boats lowered. The women were taken ashore first, and by 10 o'clock the passengers were all landed. The stock and some baggage and provisions were then taken ashore. The passengers re-mained on the island until Thursday, patiently waiting for a passing etcamer to take them away from a place of great personal discomfort. Thursday the steamer Al-Ki arrived, and 200 of the eastaways boarded her. About 100 remained on the island in the hope of catching a north bound vessel.

"About 10 o'clock Thursday night the Al-Ki met the steamer Oregon, bound from Portland to Dyen and Skagway. The two steamers were lashed together and all but 25 of the Corona's people were transferred and started north again."

It is not believed that the injury to

the Corona is serious.
Pilot Coffman, who was on duty at the time of the wreck, tells the follow-

ing story:
"The directions on the chart say to steer direct from Gibson's islands to the northwest side of Kennedy's island. In this water there are no soundings marked on the chart less than seven fathoms of water, and seven fathoms is only found at the extreme end of Lewis island, close to the shore. The soundings taken all around the ship after the accident ranged from 5 to 10 fathoms, with the exception of where the ship struck, which was only 234

"It is 614 miles from Gibson's island British ship Samonea, while being to the northwest side. I kept the towed in Liverpool harbor, ran into ship due northwest for 17 minutes afto the northwest side. I kept the ter passing Gibson's island, and then altered it to northwest by north. Seven minutes later she struck."

Mr. Coffman declares that he followed the directions laid down, and that he is not to blame.

Against Pilot Coffman's statement that he was on the correct course is Steamer Pilot Thompson's statement, who went off duty at 4 o'clock the morning of the accident. He says that the reef upon which Coffman ran the ship is well known among marin-ers, and that she was two miles out A Mafia murder was revealed at New of her course. He characterizes the ac-

SWINDLED IN MEXICO.

Americans Buncoed in a Fake Mining

City of Mexico, Feb. 1 .- Another bold swindle has been brought to light here by which New York business men have been swindled out of \$21,000. It appears that last autumn an American giving the name of Frederick P. Gra ham, claiming to be a half brother to the criminal lawyer, John Graham, of New York, and married to a grand niece of Sir Robert Peel, persuaded three or four New Yorkers to go into phosphate mining in the state of Oaxaca, reporting that very rich phosphate was on the market, and that he con-trolled it. Graham further represented that he had organized here a company known as the Mexican Phosphate Mineral Company, and when the parties were taken Graham was made treasurer and presi dent. Recently two parties from New York came here to inspect their property, and now they find that there is no phosphate, and that Graham has fied with the cash, which had been decity of Puebla. Graham played the game very bodly, representing that he was in close touch with the highest officials, and could bring influence to protect the property, and in case other things were wanted, they would be forthcoming. The police are sure Graham is one of the gang who swindled Franke, of Chicago,

CHILKOOT ROAD COMPLETED.

Time From Tidewater to Hheadwater

Shortened to One Day. Tacoma, Feb. 1 .- Hugh C. Wallace, president of the Chilkent Railroad & Transportation Company has advices of the completion of the company's aerial The company's system is a railroad from Dyea to Canyon City, thence a system of aerial tramways over Chil-koot pass to Lake Lindermann. This marks a new era for Klondiko travel. The time between tidewater and the headwaters of the Yukon is shortened from a month to one day, besides re-moving peril and hardship. The company made a contract last night with the Canadian government at 15 cents per pound for transporting 200 tons of its freight for the mounted police from

Chinese brides of high station frequently do not see their husbands until the red veils are lifted at the marriage

Severe Defeat of British Troops by Indian Tribesmen-Eighteen Men

London, Feb. 1 .-- A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Shanghai says a secret dispatch has been issued by the tsung-li-yamen to certain high officials, in-forming them that Russia warned China that if Kiao Chou were granted to Germany, Russia would demand either Tallen Wan or Port Arthur.

According to the same dispatch, it is asserted at Shanghai on good authority that China consents to have Russians at the head of her customs and rail-

At the present moment, says the Daily Mail's correspondent, there are 10,000 Russian troops in Tallen Wan and Port Arthur. Russian agents have been sent to Tien Tsin (the port of Peking) and to Japan to purchase coal and food, 6,000 bags of which have been bought at Tien Tein.

The Daily Mail says it learns from a source "hitherto accurate," that China is inclined to make the best possible bargain with Russia, whose diplomacy appears to have triumphed at Peking. England having resolved not to force a conflict by further opposing Russia's claims at Port Arthur and the Liao Tung peninsula. Japan, says the same authority, has been thrown into a state of consternation by the British back-down, and has shown a more friendly attitude toward Russia. This state-ment, however, the Daily Mair admits. with a view of forcing England to take decided steps." The Daily Mail counsels its readers not to be alarmed.

The Odessa correspondent of the Times says a volunteer fleet will convey

in the quickest possible time over 10,-000 Russians to the far East. The first cruiser, with 2,000 men, will leave

British Troops Suffer Heavy Loss. Calcutts, Feb. 1.—General Westma-cott telegraphs from Camp Mammami that the fourth brigade became entangled in a gorge near Shin Kumar-Kotilla yesterday and suffered serious orses. Lieutenant-Colonel Houghton, Lieutenants Sweing, Dowdall, Hughes, Walker, together with 15 men of the Yorkshire light infantry, and three Sikha were killed. Major Earle, Lientenant Hall, 31 men of the Yorkshires and two Sikhs were wounded, Major Earle severely, and 13 Yorkshires are

It appears that a combined movement was planned to cut off the retreat of a number of Afridis, who had been driving their cattle to graze upon the Kajurai plain, west of Bara fort. Two columns murched from Ali Musjid, and Jamrud to block the way north; a ward over the plains toward the hills, while a fourth, consisting of the Yorkshire regiment and a regiment of Sikhs, advanced from Mammami, with view of getting to the rear of the Afridis and preventing their escape.

The first three columns performed their allotted duties without loss, meet ing with very few of the enemy. The ourth, under Colenel T. J. Seppings, left Mammami early Saturday morning The leading troops reached Shin-Kumar-Kotils at 10:30,

Finding ne opposition, Colonel Houghton, with the Sikhs, proceeded about a mile to search the caves. On the arrival of the main body at Kotala a company of Sikhs had been withdrawn from the high ridge from the west, the key to the position, which the enemy forthwith took possession of. To retake it involved heavy losses. utenant Dowdail was killed while charging at the pass. The enemy's losses were severe, as they charged

within 80 yards to the troops. About midday the troops began to return to the camp, the enemy harassing the rear guard, and left, and causing many casualties. The rear column cleared the pass about 5 o'clock, with who came up with two guns and 400 rifles, on receiving Colonel Sepping's message that the force had become entangled. The retreat was conducted admirably, the officers speaking in the highest terms of the gallantry of the Colonel Houghton's body has been recovered, and searching bodies have started for the others.

The column has been reinforced by 825 men from Bara. General Sir Power Palmer, who succeeded Sir William Lockhart in the command, is preparing to make reprisals.

London, Jan. 31 .- At a meeting of committees representing the federated employers and allied trades unions today the result of a ballot accepting the employers' terms was communicated. the federated shops.

A SKATING ACCIDENT.

Two Boys Drowned in Coour d'Alene

Spokane, Feb. 1.—A special to the Spokesman-Review from Cocur d'Alene, Idaho, says: Oscar and Ammi Jostyn, aged 10 and 12 years, sons of Musician Josyln, of the Sixteenth infantry band. drowned at 8 o'clock today while skat-ing on the lake. Two other boys went through the ice with them, but were

THE GUEST OF HONOR President McKinley Attended the Man

China Giving Her All That
She Demands.

New York, Jan. 31.—The third annual banquet of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States, which took place tonight at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, was one of the largest and most elaborate affairs of the kind ever given in the city. A thousand guests were seated at the tables sand guesta were seated at the tables. The fact that President McKinley would be present caused a rush for

President McKinley was driven from the Windsor and was received at the Waldorf-Astoria at 6:30 P. M., by the committee of merchants and was at once taken to the "royal chambers." Half an hour later, he appeared in the reception room, where he held a levee

or more than an hour.

The banquet hall was magnificently ecorated, the tiers of boxes being draped with silken banners. The president's flag was suspended over the head of the table from the president's box. Seven long tables extended the length of the room and 16 small tables were placed on either side of the rows of long tables. In the Astor gallery annex were 33 other tables. The tables were elaborately decorated with flowers and potted plants. The dais were the president and other gueste sat was also adorned with many flowers. From the reception hall up the broad staircase to the banquet room were lines of pilms and ferns. Owing to the double banquet rooms, there was much confusion in making the assignment of the guests to their seats at the tables. The march to the banquet hall began

at 7:15 and lasted until 8:30, being a straggling line. President McKinley, with the committee of 35, marched into the hall, the band playing "Hail to the Chief."

It was after 9 o'clock when Warner Miller rapped for order. He an-nounced that Rev. R. S. Arthur would invoke a blessing. Dr. Arthur, in his prayer, called for special protection for the president and the members of the Manufacturers' Association.

President McKinjey, in response to a

toast, spoke briefly on the financial question, and stated that all the pledges of the St. Louis platform must be fulfilled.

SMOKELESS POWDER.

Washington, Jan. 31.—It is regarded as settled that the naval appropriation bill, now being framed by a house subcommittee, will contain three important Items, namely, \$2,000,000 for smokeless powder, \$500,000 for reserve ammunition, and \$90,000 for the establishment of a government powder factory. The matter of having an ample supply of powder to meet the re-quirements of our naval vessels in an emergency has received careful consideration from members of the commit-tee. As long as the old style of black powder was in use, the many private companies making this article gave as-surance that a supply could be secured on short notice. Now, however, with the general adoption of smokeless powwith to allow \$2,000,000 for the purchase of the of this article, and at the same time provide a government factory which will thereafter produce an ample sup-ply. The item of \$500,000 for reserve ammunition will cover all classes of naval material, large and small, to meet requirements of vessels nearing completion, and such emergencies as

Arms for Indian Rebels.

London, Jan. 31 .- According to a dispatch from Birmingham to Globe, the capture of the steamer Baluchistan, off Muscat, Arabia, by the British gunboat Lapwing, and the seizure of her cargo of arms and ammunition, has temporarily paralyzed some of the large gunmakers, because the London merchants concerned have ordered them to suspend operations. A well-known manufacturer says that, has turned 100 rifles and a ton of ammunition weekly for the last three years. The rifles were Malfords. rsian authorities, it seems, winked at these irregularities, until Great Britain intervened. The same firm was preparing to turn out 3,000 weapons onthly to the same customer.

Washington, Jan. 31.—President Dole, of Hawaii, arrived here at 2:20 P. M., and in behalf of the government was welcomed by Secretary Sher-man and Assistant Secretary Adee. The presidential party was belated by storms along the way, and it was three hours after schedule time when the train swung into the Baltimore & Ohio depot. A crowd of several hundred peoassembled on North - Capitol street, and platoons of mounted policemen were on hand to act as an escort.

Mount Sterling, Ill., Jan. 31 .- The ost disastrous fire in the history of A formal agreement embodying the terms of settlement was duly signed and arrangements completed for a ing walls. Constable Snodgrass and simultaneous resumption of work in two other men were injured and over \$100,000 worth of property was burned.

> Caused by Kerosene Explosion. Allentown, Pa., Jan. 81—A can of kerosene exploded in the boiler-room of the Greenville cement mill at Rosendale today, setting fire to the mill and storage house. Both were totally destroyed. The loss is 100,-000; fully insured.

Demands Weyler's Imprisonment Madrid, Jan. 31 .- The public prose cutor demands a sentence upon Lieu-tenant-General Woyler of two months

Insurgent General Aranguren Slain by Spaniards.

HIS BODY CARRIED TO HAVANA

Ordered the Execution of

Havana, Jan. 31.—At noon, Lieu-tenant-Colonel Benedicto, with the Spanish battalion, surprised, near Tapiste, this province, the camp of the insurgent general, Aranguren, killing Aranguren and four privates, capturing five of the insurgents and wounding others who made their escape.

The body of Brigadier-General Aran-guren was brought by train to Havana this afternoon and delivered to the military authorities. After identifica-

tion it was sent to the morgue.

Brigadier-General Aranguern evidently about 22 years of age, of fair complexion, with blonde hair and a small mustache. The body, which shows two bullet wounds, one in the head and one in the right leg, is dressed in cassimere pantaloons, gray wool-en coat, yellow shoes and gaiters, comparatively new. It is said that the gaiters and vest once belonged to Col-onel Ruiz, the aide-de-camp of General Blanco, who, having gone last December to Aranguren's camp with terms of surrender, was executed by Aranguren or with his approval.

According to one account, Aranguren was surprised while on a visit to a young woman on the Pitata farm, between Campo Florida and Tapiste. He was wounded, and, in trying to escape, was shot dead. Among the prisoners is the father of the young woman. He was the dynamiter of Aran-guren's band.

MISSION OF THE MAINE.

Havans Newspapers Insist That It Is One of Peace.

New York, Jan. 81 .- The last ripple of visible excitement in the arrival of the Maine has died away, says the Her-ald's Havana correspondent, and the ship as she lies at anchor attracts so more attention than any other vessel in the harbor. The papers made the brief-est possible allusion to her arrival, and La Union Constitutional, the conserva-tive organ, prints a Washington dis-patch to the effect that the visit of the Maine to Havana is merely an act of courtesy showing the friendly feeling to Spain, and to counteract the anti-Spanish utterances in congress. La Union adds that the visit will be returned by Spanish ships in American

In spite of this, there is a strong undercurrent of feeling in Havana, as evinced by the excited talking of angry groups assembled in the cafes. The general impression among radicals is that the cause of Spain has been begard as the first step in the direction of American intervention. This has inmoment find vent in an outbreak of fury, in which case members of the government may be forced to depend for their personal safety on the Maine, troops concentrated during the riots have been dispersed and no new precautions have be

The arrival of the Maine created en thusiasm among the Americans, who realise that the long period of suspense

Up to the present time no one knows what precipitated the sudden dispatch of sailing orders to the Maine at Dry Tortugas. Captain Sigsbee had not the remotest idea why he was sent, but he was not much surprised when the Dupont arrived from Key West with orders to start without a moment's delay. Being in total ignorance of the situa he had no conception as to what sort of a reception to expect. He approached the harbor from the westward, partly for the purpose of inspect ing the Spanish batteries and watching for any hostile demonstration, and in length; to a party of two discoverers, partly for the purpose of displaying the flag and character of the Maine, so as to give the authorities ashore oppor-tunity to make preparations to avoid a panie which might have been precipi-tated by the Maine's sudden entrance. The battleship was prepared for any emergency. After picking up a pilot the Maine went rapidly up the harbor to a berth near the Spanish flagship.

It will be impossible to give the crew their liberty while in Havana, and as yet no shore leaves have been given to officers, the captain being the only man who has gone ashore. For this reason it is believed that the navy department will not keep the Maine here long, but will replace her by another vessel of the squadron the mo-ment the health of the crew becomes

James Eaton has been matched see Charles Kaiser, of Switzerland, at St. Louis, early in February, for a purse and \$1,000 side bet.

The Rush of Immigration New York, Jan. 31 .- In anticipa into effect, the rush of immigration to this country has started. The Tartar Prince arrived today with 720 persons from Italian ports.

Baku, Jan. 81 .- Half a million ounds of naphtha was burned and several persons lost their lives during a NEW YUKON MINING LAWS.

Ottawa, Ontario, Jan. 31.-After careful consideration and with the advice of William Ogilvie, the Canadian authority on the Yukon country, the department of the interior has de-cided upon the legal conditions which are to govern placer mining in the Yukon. The regulations in substance

are as follows:
Free miner shall man a male or female over the age of 18, but not under that age, or a joint stock company named in and lawfully possessed of a valid existing free miner's certificate and no other.

be transferable. This certificate may be granted for one year to run from the date thereof or expiration of the applicant's then existing certificate, upon payment therefor of the sum of \$10 unless the certificate is to be isand in favor of a joint stock company, in which case the fee shall be \$50 for a company having a nominal capital. Exceeding \$100,000, the fee shall be

Only one person or joint stock com-Only one person or joint stock com-pany shall be named in a certificate.

This certificate shall also grant the holder the privilege of fishing and shooting, subject to the provisions of law; the privilege of cutting timber for actual necessities, for building houses and boats, and for general min-ing operations; for the exclusive use of the miner himself, but such permis-sion shall not extend to timber which may have been granted to other per-

ons or corporations.

Certificates may be obtained by apdepartment of the interior at Ottawa, or from the agents of the Dominion lands at Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton and Prince Albert, in the Northwest territory, Kamloops and New West-minster, B. C., and Dawson in the Yukon district; also from agents of the government at Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.

No person or joint stock company will be recognized as having any right or interest in or to any claim unless he or it or every person in his or its employment shall have a free min-er's certificate unexpired.

On the expiration of a free miner's certificate the owner thereof shall absolutely forfeit all his rights and interests unless he shall on or before the day following the expiration of such certificate obtain a new free miner's Nevertheless, should any co-owner

fail to keep up his free miner's certifi-cate, such failure shall not cause a forfeiture or act as abandonment of the claim; but the interest of such coowners, pro rata, according to their former interests; provided, neverthe-less, that a shareholder in a joint stock company need not be a free miner. Every free miner shall during the

angry continuance of his certificates have the right to enter, prospect or mine for cals is gold and minerals upon any lands in the Yukon district, whether vested in trayed by the Blanco government, and the crown or otherwise, except upon the nation humiliated by what they refully occupied.

American intervention. This has intensified the hatred of General Blanco and his associates and of the cause of autonomy, and this hatred may at any reversely and the second account in a continuous continuous and any account in a continuous c be more than 1,000 feet in width.

Every alternate 10 claims shall be reserved for the government of Canlocated, the discovery claim and nine others and numbered consecutively, will be open for registration. Then will be reserved for the government, and so on.

The penalty for trespassing upon claim reserved for the crown shall be immediate cancellation of any entry or entries which the persons trespassing may have obtained, whether by original entry or purchase for a mining claim, and the refusal of the acceptance of any application which the persons tresposs ing may at any time make for a claim. If any free miner or party of free miners discover a new mine, and such discovery shall be established to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, creek, river or hill claims of the following sizes shall be allowed:

To one discoverer of a claim, 500 feet two claims amounting together to 1,000 feet in length; to each member of a party beyond two in number, a claim of

he ordinary size only. A claim shall be recorded with the situated within 10 days after the loca-tion thereof. Entry shall not be graptstaked by the applicants in person in the manner specified in these regula-tions. An entry fee of \$15 shall be tions. An entry fee of \$15 shall be son City, in charge of Captain Brain-charged the first year and an annual erd, of the United States army. fee of \$15 for each of the following

A royalty of 10 per cent on the gold mined shall be levied and collected on the gross output of each claim. The sum of \$2,500 shall be deducted from the gross annual output of a claim when estimating the amount upon which roy-alty is to be calculated, but this exemption shall not Le allowed unless the royalty is paid at a banking office or to

Two Hundred Thousand Dollar Fire.

Chleago, Jan. 31.—Fire tonight par-tially destroyed the Ewart building, 11 to 23 Jefferson street, entailing a loss of \$300,000. The flames broke out Dyea will not exceed \$5,000. within a few moments after the 500 "On reaching Danson Clay four employes of the various tenants of the building was damaged to the extent of 275,000. The balance of the loss is divided among a number of concorns occupying the building.

Grain Ship City of Duluth Lost Off St. Joseph, Mich.

PASSENGERS AND CREW RESCUED

The Vessel a Total Logs-She Carried a Heavy Cargo of Corn and Flour

St. Joseph, Mich., Jan. 31.—The big grain steamer City of Duluth arrived off this port, from South Chicago, last night, and attempted to enter the har-ber. There was a tremendous wind sight, and attempted to enter the har-bor. There was a tremendous wind-from the northwest and a very heavy sea running. The Deluth kept on her course into the harbor, and at the month of the river struck a bar and was thrown beavily against the north pier, breaking in two. The mammoth steel arches on either side of the boat gave way immediately, and the bow of the boat dropped two or three feet. A large hold was stove in the port side as she swung around, and she went to ns she swung around, and she went to the bottom in an hour, leaving only her cabin and part of her bulwarks

The two big tugs, Morford and Pro-cection, which had accompanied the big toat on her trip across the lake, made desperate attempts to reach her and get her crew and passengers off, but were unsuccessful. The life-saving crew were summoned and reached the were unsuccessful. The life-saving craw were summoned and reached the scene of the disaster in quick time considering that it had dishanded for the winter. At midnight they had shot a mortar line to the boat and the rescue began. The first one to be taken ashore was Angust Kerwein, of this city. He dipped into the water several times during the perilons trip, and was badly frozen when he was pulled out onto the pier. The rest of the passengers were taken ashore in this manner, one at a time. There were 17 passengers and 23 of the crow. Captain McLean was the last to leave, being taken off at 5 o'clook this morning. There were several ladies on board. The members of the life saving crew took turns going out in the car after them. Mrs. William Tryon is suffering from the effects of the trip. She was in delicate condition, and was badly frozen and seized with nervous prostration. There is no hope for her to live.

The City of Duluth had a heavy cargo of corn and flour, and a deckload of merchandise for local merchants.

cargo of corn and flour, and a deckload of merchandise for local merchants. There is no hope of saving anything of the wreck, as there is a very high sea rolling. No boat can reach her, and she is rapidly going to pieces. The en-gineer says that when the boat struck the engine jumped a foot and was im-mediately torn to pieces. The water rushed in and put out the fires, and the firemen barely escaped up the lad-

The floor of the deck gave a mighty The floor of the deek gave a mignly heave upward, and the passengers were thrown into the wildest confusion. The City of Duluth was an old but stanch steamer. She was under char-ter of the Graham & Norton Transportation Company, carrying principally through freight from Chicago to this port, in connection with the Big Four. She was owned by the Lake Michigan & Superior Company. Her capacity was about 1,000 tons, and her value best \$20,000. about \$20,000. She was laden with package freight and grain. The steamer s well insured, and it is underst had \$10,000 insurance on her cargo. On several previous trips she stuck the bar while entering this harbor.

SNOW LOCOMOTIVE SCHEME.

Mr. Glover Explains in Chicago the Plans of His Company.

Chicago, Jan. 81.—George T. Glover, an inventor, has solved the problem of getting supplies into the Klondike reg-ion this winter by means of his snow raction locomotive. Seven of these cago and New York, and 33 freight and passenger cars will be built at Portland, Or., for this work. These will be at Dyes by February 15 for Dawson City over the Dalton trail.

"The locomotives that are now being

onstructed for this Klondike trip, said Mr. Glover, "will weigh about eight tons each, balf the weight of the logging locomotives. Their espacity will be about 100 tons' burden respectively. I find that an eight-ton ma-These locomotives are practically ready now for shipment to Portland, where they will be assembled and then ship-ped, together with 32 cars to Dyes. Here they will be put up and placed in readings for the expedition which readiness for the expedition which leaves that point February 15 for Daw-

"Chilkat pass will be the gr obstruction encountered on the first trip. There is no part of the pass, however, that presents a grade gr than 50 per cent. These locom can climb such a grade readily. machine will have a steam wi attached and by means of this ties train can easily pull itself up at a remarka-ble speed. I calculate on getting over the pass in less than 48 hours with the sequent travel will be easier.

"The cost of huilding and equip these trains will be less than \$35,000

building had left the structure at the purting supplies and passengers to and