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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Henry Brunot, who is confined in the Taylorville jail at Pana, Ill., for the murder of his aunt Jane Brunot, made a second confession implicating his mother, Anna Brunot, in the crime.

James and Joseph Caldwell, brothers, living on a ranch near Williamsport, N. D., quarreled and James shot his brother to death with a rifle. He then committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

Edward Scott stabbed his son at Jamestown, N. Y. The father had been drinking and abusing the young man's mother, which resulted in a quarrel. The victim is in a critical condition. The father is under arrest.

Advices received at New Orleans from Bluefields, by the steamship Jarl, state that pandemonium reigned in that city the night of April 18. Drunken native soldiers paraded the streets, firing at inoffensive citizens and into houses. Several persons were wounded.

The first street-railway ordinance which provides for a 4-cent fare, 10 per cent compensation to the city and the option for municipal ownership has been introduced in the city council at Chicago. The company seeking a 20-year franchise under these terms is the Chicago Western Elevated Railroad.

The members of the Samoan commission have arrived in San Francisco and will go to Apia on the transport Badger. Judge Tripp the American representative says that the commissioners are in thorough harmony in their desire to avoid international complications and are in accord on the main issues involved.

John Page, 77 years old, living at Springfield, Wash., applied for a pension. His son, James Page, company D, Second Oregon volunteers, was killed at Manila, March 10. He was 30 years old, single, and the sole support of his father, who is a widower. This is the first application for pension filed in Washington on account of the late war.

A story has reached Victoria from Alaska to the effect that a party of six returning Klondikers, one of whom is said to have been bringing out considerable treasure, have been drowned near Fifty-Mile, where the river trail is now impassable. The story was given at Skagway by a late arrival, but it is unconfirmed by the other late comers. No names were given.

Governor Gage has appointed Dan Burns as United States senator from California to succeed Stephen M. White.

Ex-Governor Richard J. Oglesby fell dead near Lincoln, Neb. He had been in ill health for some time, but the end was unexpected.

Daniel E. Brewer, a prominent Chicago physician, in a lecture, advocated the establishment of a Tarpelin rock in Chicago, unless the city secures a new code of criminal law.

The jury in the Windsor hotel fire at New York, brought in a verdict that the fire was caused by accident. The police still have \$40,000 worth of unclaimed jewelry and other valuables recovered from the fire ruins.

Major Francis B. Dodge, of the pay department, recently relieved from duty at Denver, has been selected by the war department to disburse the \$2,000,000 allotted by the government for the pay of the Cuban troops.

The United States Worsted Company, with a capital of \$70,000,000, and the American Plumbing Supply & Lead Company, with an authorized capital of \$25,000,000, have been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey.

N. M. Dyer, captain of the cruises Baltimore, now at Manila, will return at once on account of sickness, and will arrive in Boston, June 30. The family has notified Baltimore city officials, and they will present him with a sword.

The president has appointed Colonel James F. Smith of the First California regiment, to be a brigadier-general of volunteers. The regiment is now in the Philippines. General Smith will be assigned to one of the brigades of General Otis' army.

At Springfield, Mo., a bold attempt was made to release from the county jail Jack Kennedy, Bill Ryan and Bill Sheppard, who are held here pending trial for the recent train robbery on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis road, near Macomb, Mo.

In the United States supreme court an opinion was handed down in the case of Oliver Wendell Holmes, jr., vs. G. D. Hunt, holding that copyright on a book, the contents of which have been published serially without being previously copyrighted, is invalid.

Gen. Wheeler has recently had set as cuff buttons two buttons that were shot from his uniform during the war of the rebellion.

The secretary of the Interior has approved the plans of Director Walcott for the continuation of surveys in Alaska during the summer of 1899.

Disaffection in Jamaica against the government is growing and the sentiment to demand annexation to the United States is gaining force.

LATER NEWS.

The beef court of inquiry has completed its report and adjourned.

The specie imports at New York for the week were \$20,320 gold, and \$24,257 silver.

At Butte, Mont., Lathrop D. Wallace, aged 17, died from the effects of being struck by a baseball while practicing.

Dovey day was celebrated formally or otherwise in a patriotic way from Maine to Hawaii, and Alaska to Porto Rico.

England and Russia have signed a self-denying agreement regarding China which is intended to put an end to the contention over railway and other concessions in that country.

Seventeen farmers of Pemisocot county, in Southeast Missouri, have been arrested on a federal indictment charging them with outting the levees. No denial is made by the farmers.

L. M. Pitkin, president of the Variety Iron Works Company, and one of the best known business men of Cleveland, O., was struck and instantly killed by a Lake Shore flyer, at Colts, a suburb.

The report of the Nicaragua canal commission will be presented to the president soon, with the report of the Nicaragua route. The practical cost of completing the canal and opening navigation to vessels of all nations is: Maximum, \$135,000,000; possible minimum, \$100,000,000.

The United States collier Abarenda has sailed for Pago Pago, Samoa. In addition to structural material for the coal pier at Pago Pago, the Abarenda carries 3,000 tons of coal for the warships at Samoa. The steel pier is to be put down on "T"-shape piles, which will be screwed into the coral bottom.

Three persons were killed and more than a dozen seriously injured, and 60 less seriously injured, as the result of a wreck on the Rochester & Lake Ontario railroad, near Rochester, N. Y. Two cars of an excursion train filled with passengers left the track while rounding a curve at full speed, and were completely wrecked.

Five men were killed and one fatally injured by the explosion of a powder press at Dupont's smokeless powder works at Carney's Point, N. J. The dead are: Captain Stewart, U. S. A., powder inspector; Harvey Smith, Joseph Yeager, Isaac Friend, Amos Morris, jr., workmen. A workman named Russell was horribly mangled about the body, and lost the sight of both eyes. He is not expected to live.

The Rothschild's agents in New York, deny that they are in the copper trust.

Washington gossip says Miles will be given command of the Philippine army.

Private James L. Gilliland was shot by Lieutenant John Mayeski, during a riot at Augusta, Ga.

The navy department has reprimanded Captain Coghlan, and the incident is considered closed.

The application of American immigration laws suits the Cubans. It will shut out the Chinese and other objectionable aliens.

An important convulsion of Roman Catholic prelates from Mexico, Central and South America will be held in Rome on May 28 next.

The rise in copper has resulted in the discharge of 2,000 men in Kynochs, England, where cartridge shells are made for the government.

The cabinet has decided not to send General Wheeler to the Philippines. He will command the department of Texas, soon to be organized.

Three hundred houses in Cuta, Hungary, have been burned. The remains of seven women and four children have been taken from the ruins.

Another gigantic combination with half a billion capital, whose object is to unite all the iron and steel interests of the country, is being formed.

Colorado convicts made counterfeit silver dollars in the penitentiary at Canon City. The coins are so well executed as to deceive any one.

Chicago negroes are to hold an anti-lynching service to protest against the lynching of the Rev. Lige Strickland at Falmouth, Ga., by a mob of white men.

At Easton, Pa., Edward Harding and J. D. German were buried under 300 tons of stone, which fell in the Pen Argyle quarry. A third man, an Italian, was also killed.

A deal is pending in Chattanooga for the purchase of Lookout Inn, on Lookout mountain, by the Order of Railway Conductors. It is the intention of the O. R. C. to convert the hotel into a university.

At Dexter, Mo., one of the most fiendish crimes ever committed in Southeastern Missouri was the murder of Mrs. Jane Tuttleton, widow of Wash Tuttleton, a prominent man of that section, and her four children, whose remains were partly incinerated by the burning of their home, 17 miles south of Madden. J. H. Tuttleton, son of Wash Tuttleton, by his first wife, is under arrest for the crime, and all the circumstances seem to point to his guilt.

There are 480 employees to every 100 miles of railroad in the United States.

The Kiowa Indians in Kansas recently chose as "medicine man" the white widow of the previous incumbent of the office.

Mrs. McKinley, wife of the president, had sisters and the heirs of the late George D. Saxton own the oil and mineral rights in 860 acres of land in the vicinity of the Selo (O.) oil field. They did not know it until informed by a man who wanted a lease.

DEATH IN ITS WAKE

Terrible Cyclone in Northern Missouri.

A HUNDRED PERSONS KILLED

One Thousand More or Less Injured at Kirksville—Hundreds of Homes and Stores Demolished.

St. Louis, April 29.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Kirksville, Mo., says:

A gathering storm that had been threatening all afternoon broke upon Kirksville at 6:20 o'clock tonight in all the fury of a cyclone. A path a quarter of a mile wide and as clear as the prairie was swept through the eastern portion of the city, and 400 buildings, homes and mercantile houses were leveled to the ground in scattered ruins.

In the heavy rain that followed the people who had escaped turned out to rescue the injured. For two hours not much was accomplished, as all was confusion, but by 8 o'clock 49 dead bodies had been taken from the ruins. It is expected that the list of dead will reach between 60 and 70, if not exceed that. Nearly 1,000 people were more or less injured.

Daylight will be necessary before an adequate conception of the destruction of life and property can be had. Each blanched face reports a new calamity.

The debris burning.

Intense darkness prevailed after the cyclone, and the rescuers were at a disadvantage for a short time, until fire broke out in a dozen places in the ruins and shed light over the scene. No attempts were made to extinguish the fire, and partly because of the need of light. On both sides of the storm's path the debris was piled high and burned fiercely. In all probability a number of bodies have been incinerated.

The storm first struck the eastern portion of the city, near that part occupied by the boarding-houses of the students of the American school of osteopathy, the state normal school and McWard's seminary. It was just supper time for the students, and it is thought very probable the list of dead will be well filled with students, as a large number of these boarding-houses were demolished.

As far as known tonight these three institutions of learning escaped the storm.

The storm went northwest and wiped out Patterson's nursery, pulling trees out of the ground and hurling them through the city.

A second edition of the cyclone followed the first 20 minutes later. It came as an inky black cloud, widely distributed, and covered the whole town, but passed above the houses, doing no material damage and gathering fury as it went. It undoubtedly struck the ground a few miles out of Kirksville.

Work of Rescue.

All the people who escaped the calamity have turned out to rescue the injured and hunt the bodies of the slain, and the surgeons, professors, operating staff and students, men and women, of the American school of osteopathy, together with all the druggists and doctors residing in the town, have formed rescue and hospital corps, and in the darkness and rain are hunting out the unfortunates to set fractured bones, bandage the lacerated and ease the pain of anguished hearts. Their work is being superintended by Mayor Noonan.

Newton Devastated.

Kansas City, Mo., April 29.—A special to the Journal from Chillicothe, Mo., says: A tornado, probably the same one that swept over Kirksville, struck Newton, a small town in Sullivan county, tonight, and caused terrible destruction. It is reported that 15 people were killed in the city, and that many others were killed in the country near there. A great number of buildings were blown down. A heavy rain followed the tornado, adding greatly to the damage. A Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad bridge is said to have been washed out.

Statue of Grant

President Witnesses the Unveiling in Fairmount Park.

Philadelphia, April 29.—In the presence of President McKinley and his wife, members of his cabinet, three generations of General D. S. Grant's family and a great crowd of people, Miss Rosemary Sartoris, granddaughter of General Grant, today unveiled a heroic equestrian statue of her illustrious grandfather in Fairmount Park. Although the day was not a holiday in honor of the event, there was a great outpouring of patriotic citizens. Flags were everywhere displayed throughout the city, and all the ships in the harbor were gaily decorated in colors.

President and Mrs. McKinley enjoyed themselves immensely during their outing today.

The unveiling was a great success in every way; not an accident marred the occasion; not was there a hitch at any time during the day.

Pence Overtures.

Manila, April 29.—General Luna has made overtures for peace. He has asked for a concession of hostilities, and has sent a messenger through the lines to see General Otis about the terms of surrender.

Extradition Treaty Ratified.

Washington, April 29.—The president has issued a proclamation announcing the ratification of the new extradition treaty between the United States and Mexico.

RETREAT BY RAIL.

General MacArthur Again Routes the Filipino Army.

Manila, April 29.—General MacArthur's division crossed the Rio Grande today, and advanced on Apalit, completely routing the flower of the rebel army.

The enemy were very strongly entrenched on the river bank near both sides of the railroad bridge. General Wheaton sent Colonel Funston across with two companies of the Twenty-sixth Kansas regiment, a couple of privates swimming the swift stream with a rope under a galling fire for the purpose of guiding the raft.

The men crossed in squads of 20, and attacked the left flank of the rebels, who scuttled like rabbits into covered ways and trenches. The rest of the regiment was compelled to cross the bridge in single file along the stringers. All of the wood work and much of the iron work had been removed. The First Montana followed the Kansas across the bridge.

The First Nebraska regiment, acting as a reserve, attacked the rebels in three lines of trenches, driving them out, killing 16 and wounding many.

In the meantime a large body of Filipinos, estimated at no fewer than 3,000, led by General Antonio Luna on a black charger, that was evidently coming to reinforce the rebels who were engaged with the Nebraskans, appeared in the open field about two miles to the left.

Emerging from the jungle, the enemy formed an open skirmish line nearly two miles in length, with very thick reserves behind. They advanced as double-quick until they were about 3,000 yards from the American line, when General Wheaton ordered his troops to fire.

The rebels, who were evidently unaware that the Americans had crossed the river, broke and ran in the direction of Macabobe. The other Filipinos fled toward Apalit station.

The beat in the early part of the afternoon was terrific, but a drenching thunderstorm, which came later, greatly refreshed the Americans.

Most of the rebels fled to Apalit station, where trains were awaiting them. They left hurriedly, presumably for San Fernando.

The towns of San Vincente and Apalit were simultaneously burned and evacuated by the natives.

Twenty prisoners were captured, including a Spaniard.

The American troops also captured a brass cannon and a quantity of arms and ammunition, and the same evening they captured a Maxim gun on the railroad.

The fighting lasted from noon until 4 o'clock. The American loss is one man of the Montana regiment killed and three officers and six men wounded.

THE WAR IN SAMOA.

A Battle Between Friendly Natives and Rebels at Vailelo.

Ankaland, N. Z., April 29.—Particulars of the fighting in Samoa, contained in advices received here from Apia under date of April 18, show that a battle between friendly natives and rebels took place at Vailelo, and that the latter lost 100 men in killed and wounded.

Further details of the death of Ensign Monaghan, of the cruiser Philadelphia, and Lieutenant Lansdale, of the same vessel, have been received. They show that Monaghan was beheaded before he was dead. A deserter of the Matafan force says Monaghan and Lansdale were retreating when they were discovered by the chief and his wife, who were looking for dead men. They gave the alarm and Monaghan was shot while continuing the retreat. Later it appears the rebels returned and killed Lansdale. Monaghan fought until he was wounded, and he was then beheaded.

Sanatle, the principal rebel chief, ran away and told his people 100 British had been killed. Matafan deserters assert that the Germans sent cartridges in bags of rice and sugar along the coast in December.

Admiral Kautz, it is asserted in the advices received, fired a blank shot April 8 across the bow of a German schooner which was entering Apia harbor without reporting.

The rebels who were in possession of the late Robert Louis Stevenson's house and some forts were attacked in the rear by Tamassee friendlies who killed three of them and wounded others. One friendly native was killed in the fight.

Another Great Trust.

New York, April 29.—The World says: "Circulars have been issued by the promoters for a combination of all the concerns in this country engaged in the manufacture of silk ribbons and broad silk goods. Many have signified their willingness to enter the deal. It is proposed to form a corporation under the laws of New Jersey, to be called the United States Silk Manufacturing Company, with a capital stock of about \$100,000,000."

Another Georgia Lynching.

Lawrence, Ga., April 29.—The body of Mitchell Daniel, a negro, was found in the road near here today, riddled with bullets. Daniel and other negroes have recently made inflammatory talks against a family named Laramore and others, charging them with complicity in a lynching near here some time ago.

Engineer Corps Returns.

San Francisco, April 29.—The steamer Australia arrived tonight from Honolulu, bringing the engineer corps which has been stationed at Honolulu during the past nine months. The four companies will be returned to the respective cities where they were organized.

In China, which has long been known as "the land of opposites," the dial of clocks are made to turn round, while the hands stand still.

END OF THE STRUGGLE

Rebels Ask for Suspension of Hostilities.

OTIS WILL NOT RECOGNIZE THEM

General Prizes for the Volunteers Who Will Each Receive a Medal of Honor for Bravery.

Washington, May 1.—The end of the Filipino insurrection is in sight, in the opinion of army and navy officials. A telegram received from General Otis today announced that Aginaldo had taken what is regarded as the first step toward surrendering, namely, requesting a cessation of hostilities. The text of General Otis' dispatch follows:

"Manila, May 1.—After taking Calumpit, MacArthur's division crossed the Rio Grande river in the face of great obstacles, driving the concentrated forces of the enemy back of the railroad two miles. MacArthur reports that the passage of the river is a remarkable military achievement, the success of which is due to the daring skill and determination of Colonel Funston, under the disinclining control of General Wheaton. Our casualties are slight, the number not yet being ascertained.

"This morning the chief of staff from the commanding general of the insurgent forces, entered our lines to express admiration of the wonderful feat of the American army in forcing the passage of the river, which was thought impossible. A staff officer reports that the insurgent commanding general has received from the insurgent government directions to suspend hostilities pending negotiations for termination of the war. The staff officer with his party is now en route to Manila, and will soon arrive.

"Lawton's forces are well in hand in the vicinity of Angat, east of Calumpit, where he is waiting for supplies to be sent tomorrow.

"Yesterday a force of 1,300 insurgents attacked the troops at Taguig, and were driven back by the Washington regiment. Our loss was two killed and 12 wounded.

OTIS.

Secretary Alger said, as the department closed, that while it could not be said that peace was assured, he regarded the prospects as of the brightest, and felt confident that the end of the insurrection was near. To his mind, there would be a repetition of the negotiations which were had before Santiago. The secretary left Washington tonight for a 10 days' trip in the West, and it gave him great satisfaction to leave affairs in such promising shape.

Everybody is praising the voluntariness, a marked change in the sentiment expressed a few days ago, when it was understood that the same men were pleading to be brought home. Colonel Funston came in for the most commendation, even the regular officers taking note with admiration of the fact that his achievements were all strictly within the lines of the plans laid down for him by his superior officer, General Wheaton.

General Corbin said that every volunteer who participated in the fighting in the Philippines since peace was declared should have a medal of honor. By the terms of their enlistments they were entitled to withdraw from the service, but they had remained voluntarily, performing more than was required of them, which was more than the ordinary duty of a soldier.

Rebels Demoralized.

Manila, May 1.—General Otis said today after the interview with the Filipino peace envoys:

"The insurgents were completely demoralized when our forces crossed the river and took the trenches beyond the rebels, though their position in the Rio Grande trenches was impregnable, for they had defied the Spaniards there in 1896, and thought they could do it again."

The insurgents have gathered at San Fernando, where non-combatants report they are burning and pillaging. The soldiers are said to be untroubled.

General Lawton is again in touch with Otis and MacArthur by wire, via Bocave, a new line having been completed tonight.

Aginaldo is at San Isidro, a town 40 miles beyond Calumpit, almost due north and on the Rio Grande river, the same stream which the Americans crossed to utterly rout the rebels Thursday.

Peasants and native non-combatants are now returning to their homes within the American lines.

Insurgents from Baler declare that Lieutenant Gilmore and the 14 men from the Yorktown, who went there to release the Spanish garrison, are prisoners in their hands and are alive.

British Pacific Cable.

London, April 28.—The Times announces this morning that the British government has decided to contribute an annual subsidy to the full amount recommended in the report of the Pacific cable committee of 1896 for the construction of a Pacific cable from British Columbia to Australia.

Cyclone in Nebraska.

Omaha, April 28.—A special to the Bee from Stewards, Boone county, Neb., says: A terrific wind and hail storm swept over this place tonight, doing great damage to property and injuring several persons. Two and a half miles south of town the house of Mr. Romel was blown to pieces. The family sought refuge in a cave and then escaped injury. The barn and granaries were destroyed, and considerable livestock killed.

MISSOURI CYCLONE.

Fifty Bodies Have Been Recovered, But More Are Missing.

Kirksville, Mo., May 1.—As a result of the tornado that swept through the eastern portion of this city yesterday evening, demolishing half of the residences and other buildings, nearly 50 dead bodies and over 70 injured persons have been recovered from the ruins. More than a dozen of the injured will die. Although rescuers have been searching the ruins ever since the storm swept its fury, many are still missing, and it is thought that a considerable number of the unfortunates were consumed in the flames that broke out soon after the storm had ceased.

Appeal of Finnish Americans.

New York, May 1.—At a meeting of Finnish-Americans held in this city last night, a resolution was adopted, calling upon the government at Washington "to use, through its duly accredited representative at the court of St. Petersburg, its good offices with the czar to bring about, as an earnest of his declared love of peace, the rescinding of his majesty's ukase of February 17, and the restitution to his loyal Finnish subjects of their ancient constitutional rights and privileges." A copy of the resolution, together with a signed petition from all parts of the Union, will be forwarded to the president and to the secretary of state.

Annie E. George Not Guilty.

Canton, O., May 1.—The trial for the murder of George B. Saxton, came into the courtroom at 12:42 A. M., having agreed upon a verdict. Before the verdict was read the court cautioned the audience that there must be no demonstrations. In spite of that there was loud cheering as the clerk read the verdict of "Not guilty." A score of women rushed to her attorneys and seized her hands. Congratulations were also extended to her attorneys. She worked her way to the jury box, took each juror by the hand and gave him a word and nod of thanks. Then the court said she was discharged, and released the jury.

President Is Gratified.

Philadelphia, May 1.—Immediately upon receiving from Washington the dispatch from Otis, President McKinley sent the following message of congratulations and thanks to the soldiers in the Philippines:

"Philadelphia, May 1.—Otis, Manila: Your message announcing the achievements of MacArthur's division and the proposal by the insurgents of suspending hostilities is most gratifying. Convey to the officers and men my heartfelt congratulations and gratitude for their signal gallantry and triumph.

"WM. MCKINLEY."

Future of the Philippines.

San Francisco, May 1.—Speaking at a banquet tendered him by the heads of departments of the Southern Pacific Company, Collis P. Huntington announced himself as strongly in favor of President McKinley's policy in the Philippines. He said:

"The future of those islands, so far as the United States is concerned, is a problem indeed, but it is a problem the solution of which will be in the justice of our administration. What we shall want there first will be not statehood, but military government, with a civil governor, able, honest and kind, whose underlying principle of action will be the determination to do those things which are right to be done in the interest of the people."

Wireless Telegraphy Used.

London, May 1.—Wireless telegraphy was first put to practical use today. The Goodwin Lightship was struck by a passing vessel, and the crew, utilizing the wireless telegraph apparatus, notified South Foreland that the ship was in a sinking condition. Tugs were dispatched to the assistance of the lightship.

Strike Was Short Lived.

Wardner, Idaho, May 1.—The Last Chance men went to work last night at \$3 for car men and \$3.50 for miners. The Bunker Hill is working with 300 men, the full complement being 400.

Some strikers are returning to work and others are leaving town. The strike appears to be practically ended.

Glad to Go It.

Washington, May 1.—Secretary Hay this afternoon was notified by the French ambassador that Spain would be paid under the treaty of peace for the Philippines. The payment will be made to the ambassador as soon as the president returns.

Educator Goes to China.

Berkeley, Cal., April 29.—Professor John Fryer, head of the department of Oriental languages and literature in the university of California, will leave on Friday for a three months' trip to China. Professor Fryer goes in the interest of the Chinese imperial government to consult on several educational matters, the chief of which is the establishment of a Chinese university at Nanking.

Wages to Be Advanced.

Birmingham, Ala., May 1.—Five thousand employees of the Tennessee Iron & Railway Company were given notice today that their wages would be advanced on a basis of 10 per cent.

Buried in a Well.

Sacramento, Cal., May 1.—Word has been received from Clark's station, Nevada, that three men engaged in digging a well were caved in at a depth of 80 feet, and little hope is expressed for their lives, though a large force of men is at work trying to rescue them.

The New York police have in custody two alleged robbers charged with the theft of registered mail pouches at Buffalo early this month.

MINERS USE DYNAMITE

Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mill Blown Up.

WARDNER SHAKEN BY THE BEAST

Property Worth From \$250,000 to \$300,000 Shattered by the Explosion.

Spokane, May 2.—A Wardner special to the Spokesman-Review says: Wardner today has been the scene of the worst riots since the early labor war of 1892. One man is dead, another is thought to be mortally wounded, and property valued at \$250,000 has been destroyed by giant powder and fire. The damage was done by union men and sympathizers from Canyon creek, about 20 miles from Wardner.

This morning a mob of from 800 to 1,000 men, all of them armed and many of them masked, seized a train at Burke, at the head of Canyon creek. There were nine box cars and a passenger coach, and they were black with the mob. The visitors brought with them 2,000 pounds of giant powder.

After a parley of two hours, 140 masked men armed with Winchester,