ROK ON A TRESTLE.

Banger Train Plunged

am, colored: Miss Ada Powers, of on; Dr. L. N. Powers, of Blocton: tama Powars and two children, Maber quickly sent his left once more Blocton; Mrs. R. Little, of Blocton; ner, of Blocton; Miss Gardner, a; one unidentified body, supd to be B. Strather, colored porter.

contain stream, which has a depth mendous shout went up from 1,800 peo-this time of about three or four feet. ple who had watched the brief encounire length is 800 feet, and the beight of the span, where the wreck occurred, is 110 feet. The bridge was built only four years ago, and was regarded as a

A HALF MINUTE FIGHT.

Maker Enoched Out Store O'Donnell in Short Order

As soon as he got to his feet O'Don-

nell assumed a defensive attitude, but on the chin, and as O'Donnell was fall-

ing caught him quickly with a half-hook, knocking the Australian down. Steve rolled over on his back in a help-Seven were injured. less condition, and the referee alowly The mineral trains operate over the counted him out. The big Irishman thern railway's Briarfield, Blooton stood about twelve feet away from Sirmingham branch, under a coningham branch, under a con-ingement. Six miles south of is the Cahaba river, a shallow was counting off the seconds, and as soon as the referee tallied ten a tre-

Halter a training for a training for the seconds, and as soon as the referee talled ton a train strong of the seconds, and as soon as the referee talled ton at the seconds, and as soon as the referee talled ton at the second three or four feet, if the band watched the brief emcounter, wooden treated to each side. It is a second to the band played 'The Wear-is annot by an ito bridge was belied to be band played 'The Wear-ter, and the band's based was been want up from 1,800 per ton; the second to the

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER. A MOB OF BOHEMIANS.

Teled to Lynch a Motorman Who Ban Downing, Sophie & Car's Boview

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> Down & Bay.

There were many versions given of the accident. Well-informed people living in the neighborhood said they

had been expecting something of the kind for a long time, and were only surprised that it did not happen sooner.

THE SON'S SACRIFICE.

Benton Wilson Went to Prison to Save His Father.

AT L LOOP FLOUB - Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayten, 54 50; Benton county and White Lily, 54 40; graham, 43.76; su-perine, 52 60 per barrel. Wasar- Walls Walls. 78@80c; Val-2 -T LOCKAGE IN THE WHEAT RECI SLAB' A SMALL SHUTHING 1011

brais the bulk of the commercial A GOOD BACKING FOR ARMOR

Colluines Raises Our Cruisers Abeve Their Class as Battleships. The Society of Naval Architection and Marine Engineers held its fourth gen-eral meeting at New York. There was evils, Connecticut and Florida-failing to contribute their quota. The fortile fats of New York State's Genessee val-ley-once the most famous wheat-pro-ducing regions in America-the farms of the stbrifty Pennsylvanians who dwell in the agricultural sections of that State, parts of New England, Ohio, Kentucky, Alabama and architects and engineers were chiefly concerned, had the popular interest that attaches to any additional method for the protection of human life at sea. He explained the origin and the manufacture of the new product, as well as the invention of its application to warships, and recited the rapid ad-

last year over the French discoverers of the material and its uses, and show-ed how the American product is bound to supersede the foreign. "American corn-pith cellulose is an

entirely new product," he said, "manu-factured from the pith of the cornstalk, or Indian maine, into a granular form, and packed under pressure into the cof-ferdams of a vessel, where it acts as a perfect water excluder and is non-com-bustible." When a shot pierces the vesbustible." When a shot plerces the ves-sel's aids at or near the water line where the follow-s bett 5 haid the off-luices expends as it is well by the in-flowing caller and completely theless the Bogs, Our Days Department was quick to base up the device. "Thus in the Columbia, the New Yers and the Ograpia," Mr. Gramp slift, "there are protective decks of ample strength to keep out the shells of any vessel they are likely to emage, while

strength to keep out the shells of any vessel they are likely to engage, while their stability is protected by belts of cellulose several feet thick along the edges of these decks. The English ar-mored cruiser Blake, for example, has no such protection to her stability, and would not have the same chances as the above-named vessels of our navy in a sustained engagement. For protection in the comprehensive sense, the cellulose belt of three feet may be said to be about as efficient as a six-inch belt of steel, so that we can protect our stability, when we have a good protec-tive dock back of it to defend the vitals of the ship, with 100 tons of cellulose to an extent equivalent to that derived from, say, 1,000 tons of armor."

Philadelphia manufactured the first cellulose used in the American navy. making it out of the husks of cocoant and furnished an article superior to the French, but during the last year the de-partment directed its attention to the corn-pith product, which has been found to possess superior qualities. The department tested the two products by building and firing into two steel cofferdams filled respectively, one with 832% pounds of cocoa cellulose, corre-sponding to a density of 7.7 pounds to sponding to a density of 7.7 pounds to the cubic foot, and one with 702 pounds of corn-pith cellulose, corresponding to a density of 6.5 pounds to the cubic foot. The first drop of water appeared at the far end of the shot hole through the cocos dam in ten minutes, and pretty soon the water flowed through at the rate of balf a gallon a minute. Through the hole in the other dam no water come at the end of balf an hour, nor was the cellulose at the mouth of the



WHEAT CROPS OF 1896

ENORMOUS SHIPMENTS OF THE GREAT CEREAL OF THE Connecticut and Florida-failing

a chash. Going nearer, he saw two spans of the bridge broken out. He then discovered the burning wreck-age in the shallow water below. He and dying, but without waiting to see arther, he rode on horseback to Harare as rapidly as be could, where s operator telegraphed to Birming-m and Blocton for relief.

Meanwhile, a few country people red at the scene to render what id they could, but it was too late to do much. Nine people had gotten out and the rest had been burned in the

HAPPY REUNION.

A Husband Returns to His Family Afer a Separation of Eleven Years.

years ago John Crim went to his home ankle. Having failed in his attempet Flat Rock from the village store to end his life, and becoming frighten and informed his wife that he had made an effort to secure something for in the well, Brauer began to shout their three children for Christmas, but lustily for help. He was rescued by not having the money the merchant re- Mrs. Margaret Aliman at 7 o'clock. fneed and the little ones would have to without any presents. His wife sold him not to grieve, saying she had a few trinkets laid away for the children, and that they could get along until the aw mill started up. About midnight the husband kissed his wife as she slept. He also wrote a note asking his wife not to worry and to await return. Nothing was heard of him last night, when a well-dressed walked into the store at Flat Rock. It was John Crim. He asked ction to Mary Crim's residence. A boy of 12 years stepped forward with the that he would show him to more a boase. Crim recognized bis obild and cusped him to his breast fost carried him to the house.

Crim had been in British Columbia for ten years engaged in mining and had amassed a fortune. The reunion of the family was a happy one.

There are still about \$,000,000 feet logs in the Gray's river boom that were brought out by the recent freshet.

Caught in the Act.

San Francisco, Dec. 29.-While crawling through a transom in an at-tempt to steal four turkeys, John Cortempt to steal four turneys, sond cor-nish, a young negro, lost his hold, and, falling head downward, was suspended by one foot. Being unable to extricate himself from his embarrassing posi-ties, he should instily for help, and was found by a policeman some hour alies the ascid-of, in an exhausted con dinion. He was charged with attempt

Burned to Death.

ville, Tenn., Dec. 29.-Only intmas casuality is reported one is the burning to deal Mary Lee, colored, who mught five from an explodin ar, and before she knew it be fore she knew it be ch ber she was burned

ath century

Wilson said that he accompanied more disastrons, for the Call was city. burned out and the building had to be them to a lonely stretch of woods, and, at an opportune moment, fell upon him and clubbed him to death. For this reconstructed. Today Peter McCabe, fireman, fell from the two-story building adjoining and was badly hurt. he was sentenced to a long term of years in the penitentiary. It is a case No bones were broken, but internal injuries are feared.

Simon Was Despondent.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.-Derpondent over his failure to obtain employment. Simon Braner, a German, 22 years old, attempted to commit suicide early this morning by hanging himself from a timber extending over a tank wall, at the old reservoir on Reservoir hill. He tied one end of a small rope about the timber, the other about his neck and swung himself off the curb-ing of the well. The rope broke, however, and he fell fifteen feet to the bot-

Shelbyville, Ind., Dec. 29.-Eleven tom of the well, badly spraining his by the intense darkness that prevailed

Debs Going to Colorado

Denver, Dec. 28 .- A Terre Haute, Ind., diepstch mys: Eugene V. Debe has promised President Boyce, of the Western Federation of Miners, that he will go to Colorado the first of the week to help the Leadville strikers. He will speak in Colorado cities, beginning in Leadville, where a labor demonstration is to be given on his arrival. President Boyce says public opinion is still with the strikers and they can hold out indefinitely. President Boyce re-

From the Glenmorag.

Astoria, Or., Dec. 28. - Captain Barns came over from Ocean Park, Wash., today and states that the Glen-

morag is again in a fayerable positi to be floated. Her bow is now pointed seaward, and as soon as the tides are favorable she can be taken into deep water with the aid of a tug.

Jumped the Track.

Martin's Ferry, W. Va., Dec. \$8. An engine on the Wheeling & Lake Erie road jumped the track near Warner last night and was demolished. Engineer Jesse Haughton was killed and Fireman Haines was probably fatally injured.

A Ferrybost Founders

St. Petersburg, Dec. 28.-Many lives have been lost by the capsising of a cupies a large area. The damage will ferryboat in the river Dneiper, province be under \$5,000. A defective fine of Eksterinoslaff.

Four Children at a Birth

Shelbyville, Ind., Dec. 28.-Four healthy sons have been born to Noah Scott and wife, of this county. They have been christened William Bryan, George F. Williams, Arthur Sewall and Claude Matthews Boots. March 4, 1892, a son and daughter were born to Mr. Sooti and wife, and wore named Grover and Frances. The father re-ceived in return a letter of thanks in Mr. Cleveland's own handwriting.

A clever Parisian has invented a me ine which can split one buman hais agthwise into thirty-siz strips.

of a son sacrificing his life to save that of his father. CHARGED WITH SMUGGLING.

merican Arrested for Driving Into

Prohibited Mexican Territory. San Diego, Cal., Dec. 28.-Harry Mansur, the American who was arrested several weeks ago by the Merican ustome officials at Tia Juana for aleged infraction of the laws governing he free zone, has been released by the Insenada authorities and is sgain at his home on this side. His release was obtained through the intervention of Hon. Anthony Godbe, American viceconsul, and a cash bail was obtained which allowed Mansur to leave the country.

Mansur said today that his case was temporarily settled, and he did not ex-

pect it to come up sgain for six months or a year. It is probable the cash bail will be quietly accepted and no further

action taken, especially as Mansur's infraction of the law was slight, Mansur's wife's family lives at Ro sario, about two miles south of the free zone. Mansur had often visited them, taking his team and paying no attention to the law, being an old resident and acquainted with the officials. But a new administration of the Tia Juana custom-house, Senor Motavelasco, caused Mansur to be arrested for smuggling a horse into the country. and imposed a heavy fine upon him.

Failing to pay the fine, Mansur was arrested and sent to Ensenada to be dealt with by the higher authorities. Since that time until a day or so ago he had been in jail.

A steel fly wheel twenty five feet in diameter and requiring 250 miles of wire in its construction, has been made in Germany.

Oakland, Cal, Dec. 28 -Dr. J. W. bertson's sanitarium was partly arned this morning. It was occupied by thirty patients, suffering from nerous disorders. The first care was for the patients, many of whom were still in bed. There was great confusion, but they were all safely removed. The house was formerly Livermore college, and, while only two stories high, oc-

under \$5,000. A defective fine caused the trouble. A Double Murder.

Corning, N. Y., Dec. 28.-A hor-rilbe double murder occurred at Rath-banville, fifteen miles west of this city, last night. William Allen, William Harrington and Floyd Myers obtained a buffalo robe while in an intoricated condition. Myers had the robe at bis bome, and Allen and Harrington drove there at 10 o'clock last night and de-manded it. They were met by Myers, who had a shotgun with him. When they demanded the robe, Myers shot them. They were in the bacer at the

hom. They were in the buggy at the ime, and the horses started at the re-ort of the gun. Both men are dead ay at the

Bass Morros-Gross last at 12.75; ewes, 12.70; VEAL-Net, small, be; large, 4%0

GENERAL MARKETS.

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 28, 1896.

Bogs-Gross 3.50; light and \$3.50@4.25 per cwt.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 28, 1896.

FLOUR-(Jobbing)-Patent excellent, \$5.25; Noveity A, \$4.75, California brands \$5.60; Dakota, \$5.50; patent, \$6.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.50; per cwt, \$3.50; graham, \$4.00 per bbl; 10-lb

50s, \$1.65: flaked hominy, \$2.60 per keg. make the round voyage profitable, and WHEAT-Chicken feed, \$27.00 per ton. the round voyage profitable, and

CORN-Whole, \$22 per ton; cracked ous parts of the world will be estab-

BUTTER-Fancy native creamery, brick 26c; select, 22e (mbs, 21c; ranch, 18c. Curress Borriss-Falley nuive creamery, brick 66; select, 23e; unbs, 21c; ranch, 18c. Curass Faire Washington, 10@12c. Poular Dikess, livs, per pound. sers, 7@8c; dressed, 9970e; ducks, 630 .50; dressed unberg, 11@12c. Ecce-Franciscut, 22@ttte; Eastern,

25c per Grass France Content Lieboce; Eastern, C 25c per Grass France, Marge, 12c; hama, small, 126; e; breaking bacon, 10c; dry sait mass, de per ba Fanan Maxime Content dressed beef, steerz, 55; comb Grass matton, sheep, 5c per pound; small, 6c, pound; weat, comb Ge.

BAR F BARCISCO, Dec. 28, 1896. Porazone - Carnet Chile, 40@60c salinas Barbania, 860@81: Early Rose 70@80c; River Barbanks, 25@35c: Sweets, 76c@81.10 per cental. Omone-Simetic per mak for yellow, 85c for pickis. Eog-Show, 72000.

220

new, 11@12c fair to mo Titlet

4% 66c; 8an choice, 8% 6 %c; Nevada, #8%c; North-1000

ALC: NO.

\$6.25: buckwheat flour, \$6.50; per cwt, \$3.50; graham, \$4.00 per bbl; 10-lb sacks, \$2.50 per cwt; rye flour, \$5.00 many years before they will have succeeded in securing a very large and lucrative portion of the wheat tade, and they believe further that this will bring about a great boom to their ports, since, of course, the commerce in wheat table cornmeal, yellow, \$1.65 per cwt in 10-lb sacks; 50s, \$1.60; white, 10s, \$1.75; make the round voyage profitable, and the ports of the sacks in the sacks; 50s, \$1.60; white, 10s, \$1.75; make the round voyage profitable, and the ports of the sacks in the sacks; 50s, \$1.60; white, 10s, \$1.75; make the round voyage profitable, and the ports of the sacks in the sacks in the sacks; 50s, \$1.60; white, 10s, \$1.75; make the round voyage profitable, and the ports of the sacks in the THE GREAT AMERICAN CERPAL of the crop will be available for foreign shipment. That there will be a deman for all this wheat, and more, from abroad, there is good reason to believe, because of the short crop elsewhere. At 80c a bushel the inflow of foreign money for this year's surplus would be \$48,000,000. This will not be the extent of the cash receipts from wheat this year, however, since the left-over sur-

if the commercial growth of these ports, OATS-Choice, \$24@25 per ton. BARLEY-Rolled or ground, \$20.00 per now beginning, continues, new lines of steamers between their piers and vari-

\$23; feed meal, \$23. MILLSTUFF-Bran. \$16.00 per ton; lished. In fact, it has already been and en out that one of the great navigation

Board of Trade exercises the most care-ful supervision imaginable over British abips, and makes stringent rules concerning the loading of the vessels. This is due to the efforts of a Mr. Plimeoll. made many years ago. He had in mind the safety of the British sailor's life, which had hitherto been in great jeop-ardy, because of the greedy British ship owners' practice of loading their ves-

imize the risk of shipwreck from a financial standpoint, regardless of the danger to the men. Plimsoll's name has been immortalized in the term "Plimeoll's line," which has been given to the "safe" load mark, and he is undoubtedly entitled to the gratitude of

But New York grain shippers do not fully appreciate his services just now. Acting on the principles laid down by Plimsoll, the British Board of Trade has declared that in the winter time, when the weather is heavy in the North Atlantic, ships sailing from Baltimore and points south shall be allowed a much deeper water load-line than from points north of that port. That makes

the ocean freight rates from the South-ern ports much more reasonable, and so helps to give them the lead, of course. There is a more or less general im-pression that practically the entire compression that practically the entire com-mercial wheat crop of the sountry is response in the pratrie States of the Mid-de Test and Northwest. This impre-tion is very wide of the mark. It is

wheat raised in these sec- paid \$5 a day for their labor.

the provision in the contracts for the Kentucky and the Kearsarge, and Nos. 7. 8 and 9, that their cofferdams be packed with corn-pith cellulose. It is about \$100 a ton cheaper that he differ cellulose, and that fact, with the differ ence in density, makes it t packed. packed. Mr. Cramp said: "Dur evelopes of the Baltimore type, if they are provided with a cellulose balt, would be wap-ranted in engaging many of the second-class ironclads of other powers; withestimate as correct, 60,000,000 bushe

plus from last year amounts to \$0.000.

000 bushels, which, at the same rate,

will bring \$64,000,000 more, or \$112,-

000,000 altogether. Counting the popu-lation of the country at 70,000,000, the

requires the investment of thousands of dollars in local warehouses and ele-vators. Men who know how to handle wheat in bulk are in demand in the wheat States during the period of mar-

keting and transportation, and the amount disbursed in their wages is, of course, considerable. In some of the newly opened and extremely productive wheat fields of the Pacific Northwest,

where there is practically no early au-

take it away. In States like Maine,

however, where the crop is only about 80,000 bushels, the local transportation of grain amounts to little, and what

wheat is sent away by rail is generally unloaded from the tail end of the farm-

er's wagon directly into the freight car.

It is at the great centers, like Chicago

and St. Louis and the big shipping ports

of New York and Baltimore, that the

out it they are liable to be suck by a well-directed machine gun fire. This product of American farms affords a cheap and ready means of vastly increased efficiency of our cruisers, and, the unarmored sides of all our vessels should have these belts without delay. This discovery and application of cellulose is of as vital importance to our navy as the development of the Harvey-ised armor and smokeless powder. This follows from the fact that, without adding very much to the cost of our vessels, we can greatly increase the efficiency of them all by making their sides automatically resist the inflow of water; and as our cruisers carry beavier batteries than similar vessels of other nations, they would, when so protected be able to give battle to ships far heav-ier than themselves."

Turnips or Philosophy.

When the little company of New En-gland Transcendentalists were at Brook Farm, engaged in their unsucceasful experiment of living in a com-munity of mutual helpfulness, they soon lost heart. They had expected to work six hours a day and experi-other six is study and experi-other six is study and the second versation, and the second second possible. Practically, they could make both ends must; and they men of a sufficiently for the second men of a sufficient than the They had many visitors at the Hive who reported the workers as not al ways in a cheerful frame of mind. One looked sunburned and very thin, and owned that milking cows on a frosty morning was, a chilling sort of busi-

tums rainfall, the bags of wheat are piled up by the side of way freight houses in quantities sometimes aggre-gating hundreds of thousands of bush-els, until the railroad can get ready to Bess. But the only persistently cheerful re-mark came from George Ripley, one of the finest schelars and best-equipped writers of the time, who, just before going there, had published certain es-says on Descartes' philosophy. In the autumn of 1841, a clergyman,

went to make a call at Brook where he found only a few of the mem bers present. Mr. Ripley, however, was discovered in the turnip-field with two or three others, throwing vege-

two or three others, throwing vege-tables into the cart. As his friends approached, he went forward to meet them. "Doctor Francis," said he, "it is re-ally kind of you to come such a dis-tance to see an old fallow. You per-ceive I am occupied with the philos-ophy of de cart?" (Descartes.)

After a man has made a pleas allumion to the days when he cou his wife, there isn't anything she refuse to do for him.

of New York and Baltimore, that the handling of wheat assumes greatest magnitude. In Ohicego boats and cars are loaded and unloaded directly to and from the elevators, and in Baltimore wheat is spouted directly to the holds of outgoing vessels from the elevator.

In the early days of gold mining in California waiters in the hotels were

sailors the world over.

dairy,

sels as deeply as possible, at the same time insuring beavily enough to min-

