

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED

Disaster Near Waterloo, Ia., Caused by a Washout.

NINE KILLED AND 23 INJURED

Track Was Undermined by a Cloudburst—The Engine Was Derailed and the Coaches Piled Up.

Waterloo, Ia., May 30.—The through train from Chicago to Minneapolis, over the Rock Island and Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railways, was wrecked at 1:15 this morning, at the crossing of Sink creek, about four miles southeast of this place. The train consisted of five coaches, including mail and baggage cars, smoking car, two passenger coaches and sleeper. Nine persons were killed and 23 injured. The list of dead is as follows: L. Arnold, lumberman, Minneapolis; Will Schollin, of Waterloo; W. A. McLaughlin, Muskegon, Mich.; R. H. Schwette, Alton, Ill.; David Hall, Minneapolis; F. S. Carpenter, St. Louis; Hawkins, Pullman conductor; George Wainwright, train conductor; one unknown person.

A cloudburst had washed the sand and gravel roadbed, leaving the track unsupported for a stretch of 20 feet. The rails and ties held together, and there was nothing to indicate the insecurity of the road. The engine struck the washout and was derailed in the ditch beside the track, and behind it the cars were piled in a confused heap. The mail car toppled over and was telescoped by the baggage car, behind, while the rear end of the baggage car, in turn, telescoped the smoker. The roof of the sleeper ploughed its way through the day coach, while the lower half of the latter crushed through the sleeper. The engineer and fireman jumped from the train and escaped with slight injuries.

Mr. Schwette, of Alton, Ill., was brought to this city alive, but died at 8 o'clock. He was badly cut about the head, and it was evident from the beginning that his injuries were fatal. He was on his way to Minneapolis, where he was to be married today. He asked his physician to telegraph his father and his sweetheart. "Tell her," he gasped, "that I have been detained by a wreck, and cannot keep the appointment on time. Don't say any more."

The news was brought to this city by mail clerk. The fire whistle was blown and a switch engine and coach were hastily prepared and a relief train sent very speedily. The injured passengers were extricated from the debris and brought here. Another relief train soon arrived from Cedar Rapids, and took a number of the seriously injured to be treated in the hospital in that city.

VIOLATED A TRUCE.

Negros Island Natives Fire Upon Americans.

Manila, May 30.—While at Escalante, on the island of Negros, picking up the cable between that island and Cebu, the cable-ship Recorder landed a party in a launch, consisting of the commander, second officer and several of the crew, and Captain Tilly, of the signal corps. A party of rebels waited under a flag of truce, until the Americans had landed, and then treacherously poured a murderous fire upon them. Captain Tilly and one man at once spring into the water, and the commander of the Recorder, under great risk, managed to reach the launch and get off from the bank to save it from being captured by the rebels. The second mate was picked up by the launch just as he was sinking. He said that when he saw Captain Tilly that he was swimming feebly. Though the steamer was far out from shore, those aboard saw the Malay seamen fought by the rebels, flogged and cut to pieces.

General Smith, with a detachment of troops, has started on board a gunboat to investigate the affair.

SWEPT BY A TORNADO.

Heavy Damage Done in Hamilton County, Nebraska.

Omaha, May 30.—A special to the Bee from Central City, Neb., says: Probably the most destructive tornado that ever visited Nebraska passed through the northern part of Hamilton county last night at 7 o'clock, destroying from \$75,000 to \$100,000 worth of property, including 15 dwellings, one church, one schoolhouse, two iron bridges across the Blue river, barns, corn cribs, outbuildings, orchards, fences and stock.

The track of the storm was 56 miles in length and about 100 yards in width. During the blow a little rain fell, accompanied by immense hail stones, some as large as a tin cup. In nearly every case the families sought shelter in cellars. While there were many narrow escapes, strange to say, no one was seriously injured. The loss to crops will be slight, but the groves and orchards were ruined. A majority of the farms were insured, but it will be impossible for several days to get the amount of individual losses. Household goods and clothing were all destroyed.

RAIN NO HINDRANCE.

General Otis Proposes to Wage an Aggressive Campaign.

Manila, May 30.—In spite of the general impression to the contrary, General Otis declares that the campaign against the rebels will be prosecuted with the utmost aggressiveness throughout the rainy season. General Lawton believes that the speedy settlement of the present troubles and the end of hostilities depend largely upon the Americans giving rigid protection to the working classes in their peaceful occupations while waging incessant war against the armed forces of the enemy henceforth by means of guerrilla warfare. He expects to show the rebels by vigorous action on rivers, lakes and mountains that our troops can campaign in the rainy season or in the mountains, despite the belief otherwise. Changing conditions may later demand garrisoning by districts to allow the investment of capital and the prosecution of industries until the Americans are in absolute control.

Filipino prisoners just brought in from Luna's lines declare that he is arresting all natives in sympathy with the peace party. It is also reported that Aguinaldo is dead. This is denied, and cannot be confirmed. No one believes the rumor. It is said that General Luna will retire from the field for a time in order to recover from a wound recently received. Lawton has returned here from San Fernando.

CUBAN ROLLS BOGUS.

Authorities Believe That Many Names Are Fictitious.

Havana, May 30.—There were 111 applicants today to share the \$3,000,000 which the United States has offered as a gratuity to the Cuban troops. Thirty were given \$75 each. The others were not on the rolls, although they had guns which they were ready to turn in, and certificates of service.

The United States authorities consider that the rolls are very unreliable. Indeed, the opinion is freely expressed that a large proportion of the names are fictitious, and that the rolls omit a majority of the names of those rightly entitled to share in the gratuity. The object of this apparently is to discredit the proceedings, and to show the Cuban public that a large number of the troops refused to take American money.

MISSOURI TRAGEDY.

Joplin Man Murdered His Family and Took His Own Life.

Joplin, Mo., May 30.—In and near a tent in the southeastern part of town today were found the dead bodies of J. E. Moss, his wife, an infant child, a girl of 7 years, and a boy of 9 years. The heads of all, save Moss, had been smashed with a hammer. He had a bullet hole in his head, and still clasped a revolver. He had apparently killed his family and then committed suicide. The motive is a mystery. The tragedy is believed to have occurred Tuesday night, while the family were asleep. Neighbors living within 200 feet of the tent knew nothing of the tragedy till today. A shot was heard Tuesday night, coming from the direction of the tent, but no investigation was made at the time. Moss had made his living scraping the ore about the abandoned mines, and the tent furniture and clothes of the family indicated that he had prospered. The family came here two months ago.

"HINKY DINKY" ON THE STAND

Chicago Alderman's Views on the City's Morals.

Chicago, May 30.—The Baxter legislative investigating committee has adjourned until June 6. Alderman Michael Kenna, of the First ward, known to his admiring constituents and the world in general as "Hinky Dinky," appeared before the committee and proved to be the star witness of all who have appeared before that body.

In South Clark street vernacular, he told the members of the committee that he did not believe there was any gambling in Chicago nor had he ever heard of any policy shops, colonization of voters or slot machines in the First ward. He admitted that his saloon remained open all night, and took the position that the all-night saloon instead of having a bad effect, had on the contrary a beneficent influence on the public, crime having actually decreased since they were allowed to remain open.

The alderman testified that he paid out about \$6,000 in his last campaign, and that he charged the difference between that and his \$1,500 salary as alderman to "amusement and pleasure." "Politics is a losing game, then?" questioned a committeeman. "Oh, I don't know," replied Alderman Kenna.

Dreyfus Revision.

Paris, May 30.—The minister for war, Camille Krantz, has issued stringent orders that no officer, either in civilian costume or in uniform, shall frequent the palace of justice or its precincts next week during the public hearing of the demand for a revision of the Dreyfus trial and during the trial before the court of assizes of Paul de Routele and M. Marcel-Habert, on a charge of provoking offenses against the security of the state and inciting the army to mutiny.

The public hearing of the demand for Dreyfus revision is expected to open Monday.

FEARS OF PESTILENCE.

Dawson City Again Threatened With Deadly Disease.

Dawson, via San Francisco, May 29.—With the return of spring to Dawson, come renewed fears of pestilence and death. Stringent sanitary measures are being adopted. Health Officer Good has posted public notices throughout the town, forbidding all persons to gather ice or take water from the Yukon at an point nearer than a mile above the city. The Yukon council is planning a system of drainage for the flats upon which the city is situated and an ordinance has been passed requiring the inhabitants to use the utmost care in cleaning their premises prior to the breaking up of the river. Notwithstanding all these precautions, physicians predict an unusual prevalence of typhoid, owing to the accumulated filth of winter which now encumbers the site of the city.

Lack of Preparation.

London, May 29.—All the dispatches to the morning papers from The Hague show that the peace conference is suffering from lack of preparation. The Muravieff circular contains heads and chapters, but no details. Its author emphasized disarmament, but slighted arbitration. M. de Staal, in opening the conference, absolutely reversed this order. What is wanted is something for daily wear and tear.

The Daily News says: "The British and American proposals, though simple, are more practicable than the scheme of M. de Maartens, of the Russian delegation, and it is likely that France and Russia, and even Germany, will ultimately agree with them."

Alaska Negotiations.

London, May 29.—The foreign office officials confirm the statement made by a New York correspondent of the London Times to the effect that negotiations with the Canadian government on the subject of Alaska, have reached an almost hopeless stage, owing to the insistence of the Canadians that they receive a slice of Alaska, which apparently precludes any agreement being reached on the subject between the American and Canadian high commissioners. The evening newspapers reproduce the New York dispatch with comment, generally regretting the situation, but objecting to the conclusions that Canada is blameable.

Charges Against Admiral Kautz.

New York, May 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Apia says: Mataafa has written to the commission asking permission for himself and 300 unarmed supporters to occupy the eastern sections of Apia near his counsel. He requests the withdrawal of the English and American sailors to their ships and the disarming of the Malietoans during the hearing. H. J. Moore, the American supporter of Mataafa, has written a protest against the conduct of Rear-Admiral Kautz. He makes sensational charges of abuse of military power toward the opposition, wanton destruction of many boats and villages, and cruelty.

More Troops Needed.

Manila, May 29.—The events of the past week have emphasized the need of a much larger army here, without which, according to the best authorities in Manila would be attempting the impossible, to expect to maintain supremacy in the Philippine islands. The inadequacy of the American forces is said to be responsible for the large loss in the number of small encounters, without material results as compensation. Most of the fighting has been in territory which the Americans had swept, but had been compelled to abandon because they could not spare troops to hold it.

Big Steel Firm Falls.

Glasgow, May 29.—A great sensation has been caused by the failure of Neilson Bros., an important firm engaged in the iron and steel trade. They had long been heavily oversold when a corner in warrants was engineered. It is calculated the concern lost \$1,250,000 during the past year. Total liabilities, unknown. Neilson Bros. are the largest dealers and exporters of ship-plates in Scotland.

Big Fire in Brooklyn.

New York, May 29.—Cartridge & Co.'s iron bed manufactory, a three-story frame building in Brooklyn, caught fire at 2 o'clock this morning and was burned to the ground. The fire spread to a row of tenement houses on Driggs avenue, and another on Graham avenue, and about 100 families fled in their night clothes, carrying such household goods as they could save.

Camp for the Volunteers.

San Francisco, May 29.—Pursuant to instructions from the war department, General Shafter is taking steps to prepare a model camp at the Presidio for the accommodation of 4,000 men. It will be occupied by volunteers returning from the Philippines until they can be mustered out. A board of officers will select a site and attend to the details of establishing a new camp.

The Soldier Dead.

San Francisco, May 27.—The remains of 18 soldiers who died in the Philippines have been landed from the transport Sheridan, and will be sent for burial wherever relatives or friends may desire.

ALONG THE COAST.

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

To Exclude Convict-Made Goods.

The Manufacturers' and Producers' Association, of San Francisco, Cal., has entered upon a vigorous campaign against convict-made goods being placed upon the free market. Circulars are being sent throughout the state, accompanied by a postal card, which is to be filled out and returned to the association by the receiver of the letter. By filling out this card an agreement is made to exclude from business establishments and homes all goods known to have been made by convict labor. Recent investigations made by the association disclosed the fact that among other things large quantities of stoves made by convict labor in Oregon were being sold not only in San Francisco, but throughout the state of California, and it is principally against this trade that the circular letter is directed.

Sharp Advance in Oatmeal.

Flour and feed merchants of Vancouver, B. C. last week announced an advance of 20 cents per barrel in all grades of oatmeal. Heavy orders will have to be filled from the north shortly, and American dealers have been asking for quotations from British Columbia merchants with a view to having the orders filled in Vancouver. The supply of oats held on the coast is not large, and higher prices followed the inquiries from Seattle and Pacific coast points. As many tons will be required in the north before the new crop is ready, another advance in both oats and oatmeal is looked for. No attempt has been made to corner the market.

Mill Will Not Close Down.

D. A. Merriman, president and general manager of the nail mill at Everett, Wash., received word from the headquarters of the American Steel Wire Company, in Chicago, that 2,500 tons of wire rods were about to be shipped to Everett for the mill at that point. This mill has been running night and day for the past two weeks, and there is not enough wire rods on hand to keep it running more than a month longer, so it was feared that the mill would have to shut down, but this shipment of rods, however, will be sufficient to keep the mill running continuously for at least three months.

Southeastern Oregon Wool.

The wool market has opened up in Red Bluff, and the prevailing prices range from 6 1/2 to 7 cents for fall clips, and 11 to 12 cents for the spring clips, only a small quantity selling at the top price. It is expected that by the end of the week the whole spring clip of Tehama county will be in. It is evident that the Lake county market will not be as lively as that of the spring of '98, owing to the fact that there still remains so much unsold wool. Figures gathered from the various wool centers of Oregon give a total of 6,000,000 pounds remaining unsold from the clip of 1898.

Cold Storage Plant.

Olcott Payne, the Northwest agent of the Frick Ice Machine Company, of Waynesboro, Pa., is at present in Lewiston, Idaho, preparing plans and specifications for the cold storage plant to be established at Vineland by the Lewiston Ice & Cold Storage Company. The company will put in an ice machine plant having a capacity of ten tons, with a cold storage warehouse attached, and provided with ample facilities for handling the fruit crop along the rivers and other cold storage business. The plant will be installed and ready for business early in July.

Electric Lights for Republic.

The San Poil Mining & Water Company has secured a franchise and right of way from the commissioners of Ferry county to string wires, set poles and introduce electric lights throughout the town and suburbs of Republic. The company is composed of Spokane men and a few Republic men. The works are to be placed at or near San Poil lake. Contracts are being made with private people for placing lights in their buildings and places of business. The capacity will be 1,200, 16 candle-power, and must be in operation by August 1, 1899.

Big Orders Placed.

The Pacific American Fisheries Company, of New Whatcom, has placed an order for 7,200,000 cans with the Pacific Sheet Metal Works. They will also soon be manufacturing 60,000 per day at the Franco-American cannery, and 50,000 per day at the Friday Harbor plant. One hundred and fifty thousand boxes will be manufactured by the Puget Sound Sawmill & Shingle Company, and Morrison Bros., of Ferndale, will make 50,000 for the fish company.

To Bond the City.

The city council of Edmunds, Wash., has introduced an ordinance for the issuance of \$6,200 coupon bonds to raise money to construct a system of waterworks. The bonds are to be issued in denominations of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, and made payable in not more than 20 years from date. They are to bear interest at a rate not to exceed 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

Bond Elections.

An election was recently held at Red Lodge, Mont., at which a proposition carried to bond the city in the sum of \$25,000 for the purpose of constructing water works in that city. Another proposition to bond that district for \$10,000 for the purpose of erecting a brick high school building will soon be submitted to the qualified voters of Red Lodge. These latter bonds are to be redeemable in 10 years, and payable in 20 years, and are to bear interest at a rate of 5 per cent.

Yakima Hops.

There is a full acreage of hops in this vicinity this year. The Yakima hop crop will probably amount to 18,000 or 20,000 bales. About 4,000 have been contracted for the season. Arthur Poole made contracts at 11 cents last week as follows: Captain Dunn, 80 bales; Frank Marble, 70 bales; E. S. Hill, 150 bales; A. W. Morrison, 50 bales; George Sivarly, 30 bales. He reports negotiations progressing favorably for several hundred bales more.

New Mining Company.

Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Empire Mining Company, with a capital stock of \$1,500,000, divided into 1,500,000 shares of the par value of \$1 each. The company proposes to operate placer gold mines and lodes of gold-bearing ore in Baker and Grant counties. The principal office of the company will be situated at Baker City, with a branch office in Montreal, Canada.

Bank Incorporated.

The Kendrick State bank, of Kendrick, Idaho, filed articles of incorporation with a capital stock of \$25,000. The directors are M. C. Normoyle, D. C. McCrea, Math Jacobs, A. W. Gordon and F. N. Gilbert.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 57c; Valley, 68c; Bluestem, 59c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 44@45c; choice gray, 42@43c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$22.00; brewing, \$23.00 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 32@35c; seconds, 27@30c; dairy, 25@27c store, 17@20c.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13 1/2c; Young America, 15c; new cheese, 10c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3@4 per dozen; hens, \$4.00@5.00; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$6.00@7.00 for old, \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15@16c per pound.
Potatoes—\$1@1.10 per sack; sweets, 2c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, 90c; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, 75c per sack; beans, 3c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@3 1/2c per pound.
Onions—Oregon, 50@75c per sack.
Hops—11@13c; 1897 crop, 4@6c.
Wool—Valley, 11@12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@10c; mohair, 27c per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 7 1/2c; spring lambs, 7 1/2c per lb.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; dressed, \$5.00@6.00 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, 4.00@4.50; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@6 1/2c per pound.
Veal—Large, 6@7c; small, 7 1/2@8c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, 80c@1.10 per 100 pounds.
Potatoes, \$35@40.
Beets, per sack, \$1@1.25.
Turnips, per sack, 50@75c.
Carrots, per sack, 75c.
Parsnips, per sack, 85c@1.
Cauliflower, \$1.00 per doz.
Celery, 35@40c.
Cabbage, native and California \$2.50 per 100 pounds.
Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box.
Pears, 50c@1.50 per box.
Prunes, 50c per box.
Butter—Creamery, 20c per pound; dairy and ranch, 12@18c per pound.
Eggs, 18c.
Cheese—Native, 13c.
Poultry—Old hens, 16c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c.
Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 9c; cows, prime, 9c; mutton, 9c; pork, 7c; veal, 8@10c.
Wheat—Feed wheat, \$20.
Oats—Choice, per ton, \$26.50.
Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$7.00@8; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$12.00.
Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$24.00.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25@26; whole, \$24.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.35; straights, \$3.10; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$15; shorts, per ton, \$16.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$21@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$33.