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All Watch Work Warranted.
Jewelry Made to Order.
138 Second St., The Dalles, Or.

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Campbell Bros. Proprs
(Successors to W. S. Gram.)
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In Every Style.
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General Blacksmithing and Work done promptly, and all work Guaranteed.

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Northwest corner of Second and Court Streets.

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TRANSACTION GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
Letters of Credit issued available in the Eastern States.
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FINE WINES and LIQUORS
DOMESTIC AND KEY WEST CIGARS. THE CELEBRATED PABST BEER.
FRENCH'S BLOCK.
171 SECOND STREET, THE DALLES, OR.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

A "Big Four" Passenger Train Crashes Into Some Tank Cars.

CAUSED BY AN OPEN SWITCH.

An Explosion Follows the Wreck—Many Killed and Injured.

A BRAVE ENGINEER'S LAST ACT.

The Careless Switch Tender Who Caused The Frightful Disaster Made His Escape.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 21.—A wreck, which in its consequences was one of the most appalling and disasters that has occurred in years, took place between Wann and Alton Junction, Ill., this morning. The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus & St. Louis southwestern limited passenger train, consisting of an engine and four coaches, which left here this morning for the east, ran into a switch a half mile north of Wann and crashed into a train consisting of seven tank-cars standing thereon. The result was a fire, and afterward an explosion, which has already cost six persons their lives, fatally injured 19 others, seriously hurt fully 50 more and caused a great property loss to the company. The tender of these switches was P. Gratten, also a barber. Upon him is laid the blame by the railway officials and trainmen for the accident, and the officers are now searching for him, as he fled during the excitement following the dual accident.

The train reached Wann twelve minutes late. At Alton junction, running at the rate of forty miles an hour, the engineer being desirous of making up lost time, the switch was so turned as to send the flying train on to one of the side tracks. On the track were seven tank cars filled with refined lubricating oil. The engineer called to the fireman, Dick White, to jump for his life. He then reversed the engine and applied the air brake, but he was too late. The engine crashed entirely through two tanks, splitting them in half, and was then forced entirely over another. The oil from the wrecked tanks at once caught, and a sea of flames instantly surrounded the engineer, who jumped just as the pilot of the engine struck the first tank. The brave man struggled to the embankment at one side of the track, but so soon as he reached it he sank to the earth, a crisp and blackened corpse. The fireman escaped with slight bruises. The engineer's action in reversing the engine and applying the brakes slackened the speed of the train sufficiently to prevent any serious injury to the passengers, of whom there were sixty. In the baggage-car the mails, eleven pieces of baggage and a corpse were all burned in a few minutes. The flames spread to the other coaches, and all were soon in ruins. Three oil tanks, together with the engine and tender, were also consumed.

The passengers and villagers crowded around the burning wreck, anxious to assist, if possible, any unfortunate who might be in need of help. At this time a culmination of the horrible affair occurred. Two tank cars left uninjured by the engine, simultaneously and with fearful force exploded, throwing pieces of iron out into the fields and showering upon the assembled crowd of sight-seers a mass of flaming liquid. For a second after the noise of the explosion, there was no sound save the whistling of the seething oil as it was forced through the air. Then there arose a confusion of agonizing appeals for help and cries of terror, to which no tongue nor pen could do justice. For several minutes the panic was indescribable. Those touched by the blazing oil groped about wildly, seeking in vain for relief from torture. Almost without exception the injured were burned about the face and had their eyesight temporarily, if not permanently, destroyed. Those who were uninjured were so terror-stricken as to be unable to assist their less fortunate companions for some time.

Scenes in the hospital rooms where the wounded were removed were most pathetic. Dirty oil-soaked rags were cut away from the bodies and laid bare the horrible work of the burning oil. Hands and faces were all scorched and bleeding; lips and noses swollen and distorted; eyes either burned out or eaten by the flames and incrustated with blood and dust. The hands of many were burned to a crust, fingers missing and arms broken. Several victims, when uncovered, were found to be without any article, the flames having cooked and burned it until it either clung to the clothing in removal or fell away of its own accord. Several little boys were among the victims, and they were the most distressing of all.

MATTERS IN SALEM.

The Sheriff's and Clerks' Fees—Button-Holes, Grangers, Etc.

SALEM, Jan. 22.—[Special.]—Whisperings are heard of a move for quadrennial meetings of the assembly. It is expensive this biennial experimental gymnasium of embryo statesmen; repealing one set of laws to set up another for the exploitation of the next biennial. The people are becoming weary of paying for it.

The county court of Marion county has under consideration the matter of returning to the old way of collecting road taxes. The members don't like the way the new law operates, and as they have an option in using whichever law they may elect, the court will likely return to the former plan, by which the road tax can be worked out. The new law, under which the road taxes are collected direct the same as any other taxes, worked an injustice against all incorporated towns, and in Marion resulted in several law suits against the county.

Senator Myers' bill providing for contracts to be let on all road work for some over \$100,000 is meeting with some favor. The bill provides that the county court shall each year levy a road tax not to exceed two mills, and a road poll tax not to exceed three dollars on each male citizen above the age of 21 years and below the age of fifty years, to be collected with the other taxes of the county. Money thus collected shall be kept by the county treasurer in separate funds for each road district, and the money thus collected shall not be expended in any road district except the one in which it is collected, unless so provided by the county court. Any person against whom a road poll tax is levied as provided in this act shall have the right to work the same out himself if he so desires under the direction of the supervisor.

Democrats from all over the state are here off and on, being frequently seen in anxious consultation with democratic members. The latter having declined to endorse any of the applicants for federal places for some time yet. The general feeling in the caucus was, however, that eventually the legislators will agree upon some single applicant for each position and give him their united support. An effort was made at another caucus to pledge the democrats in both houses to a support of the governor in case he vetoes another omnibus wagon road bill designed to utilize the surplus \$95,000 in the treasury. This attempt proved abortive, however, and the matter was left free for individual action.

Senator Miller's school-book bill introduced in the legislature, provides for compilation of a series of school books consisting of three readers, one speller, one arithmetic, one grammar, one history of the United States and one geography. The books are to be published by the state, and the state, county and school district authorities are required by this law to enforce the use of them. They are to be distributed from the office of the state treasurers to all dealers at cost and shall be sold at retail at not more than ten per cent profit \$20,000 is appropriated to cover expenses of compiling and editing books, or so much therefor as may be needed; also \$50,000, or as much as needed, for printing and distribution of books. The expense of publication will become a fund that will go right back into the state treasury. The contract for publishing the books is to be let to the lowest responsible bidder, and prices fixed when the bill is accepted. This shall be in effect for four years, and at the end of four years, to be submitted to a vote of the people whether to be continued or not. The bill is modeled after the Minnesota law.

Salem grange held an open meeting Friday, at which were discussed many questions now agitating the public mind: A resolution was adopted which was in effect that the grange deems it bad policy for the state at this time to establish a jute factory at the state penitentiary.

If you have not paid your school tax for 1892 you will save costs by paying at once. Time is up. This means you.

Choice sauer kraut at W. A. Kirby's, 83 Third street.

FATE OF ED. J. SEATON.

Sudden Disappearance From Walla Walla Accounted For.

THE REMAINS FULLY IDENTIFIED.

He Wandered Away in 1891, During a Temporary Fit of Insanity.

IMAGINED HIMSELF A CRIMINAL.

Given Christian Burial Under the Auspices of the Masonic Fraternity Other News.

WALLA WALLA, Jan. 23.—[Special.]—The fate of Edward J. Seaton, a former bookkeeper for the Walla Walla branch house of Charles H. Dodd, who suddenly disappeared from this city on the night of June 30, 1891, and whose whereabouts could never be ascertained, has been disclosed by accident. Tuesday morning the Union Journal published an account of the finding of a dead body on the farm of Marcellus Robinson, fourteen miles east of the city on Blue creek. At 9:30 Tuesday morning Coroner Y. C. Blalock, accompanied by County Attorney Miles Poindexter, Dr. E. E. Shaw and a Union Journal representative, left the city for the scene to hold an inquest over the remains. Arriving at the Robinson residence the coroner summoned a jury and held a thorough investigation which disclosed the fact that Seaton imagined he had killed a man in Chicago. His friends in this city corresponded with the authorities in Chicago regarding the matter and in reply learned that the man was not killed. They then endeavored to convince Seaton that he had not committed murder, and he need not fear arrest. Seaton, however, could not be made to believe he was mistaken, and there is no doubt that the constant thought of having committed the crime, caused him to become insane at times.

Several weeks before his disappearance a branch detective office was established in the second story of the Ludwig building, and by chance the rooms occupied by the agency were directly opposite to the room where Seaton slept. This seemed to convince him, beyond any reasonable doubt, that the detectives were after him, and while temporarily insane he decided that he would leave the city. He probably concluded that he would go into the mountains and after wandering about several days without food, became exhausted and lying down on the hill side in the rear of Mr. Robinson's residence, died from starvation. It is evident that wild animals then feasted upon his flesh. Mr. Seaton was a prominent Mason being a member of the commandry and at the time of his disappearance was Worshipful Master or Walla Walla lodge No. 7, F. & A. M. The remains were identified by papers still comparatively well preserved, and the jury decided that the remains were those of E. J. Seaton. They were given Christian burial under auspices of the fraternity.

Very Pretty Incident.
The little birds that make their habitat in and about Albany can teach their feathered kindred down in the big metropolis a trick or two in the way of taking comfort these cold nights, says the Albany democrat. The arc lights serve for a very nice purpose besides illuminating the streets. At the corner of First and Ferry streets, up under the cover to the light, where it is warm and well protected, every night seven or eight little birds have been in the habit of roosting for several months, flying away when daylight comes. Sometimes one of them falls down into the carbons, only to be stung. The electric light men are posted, and Tuesday night one was seen to let down the light and again place the dazed bird on his perch among his companions. Something pretty about the whole matter.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE