

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 Schollman, 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 a 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 put 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 last he was swimming feebly. Though the steamer was far out from shore, those aboard saw the Malay seamen caught 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 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 beneficial 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 Roulede 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.

MEMORIAL DAY IN MANILA.

Graves on Battery Knoll Decorated by Soldiers.

Manila, May 31.—Memorial day was celebrated at Battery knoll, where Scott's guns were planted against the Filipino trenches in the first days of the fighting at Manila. Nearly 800 soldiers lie buried there on the bleak mound surrounded by rice fields, rough boards marking the graves. A few soldiers who could be spared came to Battery knoll, dirty and bronzed, bearing flowers with which to strew their comrades' graves. A silk flag was placed above each mound.

Just before sunset a few hundred Americans gathered in a circle around Battery knoll in blue and brown uniforms. The guns of the monitor Monadnock boomed a significant reminder of the nearness of war. Just as the Sixth artillery band began a dirge, the thunder of the Monadnock's guns ceased, while "taps" sounded from the bugle.

Charles Denby, of the Philippine commission, presided at the exercises. He spoke briefly of the peculiar solemnity of the day to Manila. The chaplain of the British cruiser Powerful made the invocation. Chaplain Pierce, of the Twenty-third infantry, and Chaplain Cressey, of the Minnesota volunteers, delivered orations, and the soldiers sang appropriate hymns. After "taps" had been sounded, the soldiers took the flags from the graves to send to the relatives of the dead.

Similar services were held over the dead in Paco cemetery this afternoon. Colonel Denby was the orator on this occasion. The graves were decorated with a vast quantity of magnificent flowers. High mass for the dead Roman Catholics and communion were celebrated in the morning. Orations were delivered by Father McKinnon and Chaplain Stevenson, of the Idaho regiment, a Methodist, and Peter McQueen, a Congregational clergyman, of Boston.

Most of the business places in Manila were closed in observance of the day. The American and many foreign flags were displayed at half-mast.

The graves of soldiers and sailors buried at Cavite and Ilo Ilo were also decorated today.

The Day in Havana.

Havana, May 31.—Decoration day was observed here in a notable manner. At 9 o'clock in the morning Mrs. Estes G. Rathbone and a committee of women who had been selected for the purpose were taken in Rear-Admiral Cromwell's launch, escorted by a detachment of marines, to the wreck of the battleship Maine, where they strung the skeleton of the unfortunate craft with ropes of laurel and wreaths of flowers. Mrs. Lucien Young represented the navy at the decoration of the graves of the sailors and soldiers interred in the Colon cemetery, at 11 o'clock. Mrs. Patterson and a committee representing the Maine Association participated in the ceremony. A great many flowers and wreaths were placed upon the graves of the heroes. Similar exercises took place at the Quemados cemetery.

WAR IN THE SOUTH.

Severe Fighting on the Island of Mindanao—Zamboanga Bombarded.

Washington, June 1.—A special cable, via London, was presented here tonight for confirmation, but failed to be corroborated in any way by official advices. The cable had just been received from Labuan, an island near Borneo and a short distance from the Sulu archipelago. It declared that a severe battle had been fought on the island of Mindanao between Filipino rebels and Americans, and that Zamboanga, the metropolis of the island, had been bombarded and burned to ruins. It also stated that the American navy blockading the port of Sulu had denied admission to a tramp British steamer, and that the gunboat Castine escorted her seaward. No credence is put in the story here, as all administration departments declare that Captain Barker, in command of the fleet at Manila, on the flagship Oregon, would have given notice before this had the blockading of Sulu been begun.

The dispatch was not taken seriously here, but may have some foundation, as Labuan is in cable connection with Singapore, and nearer the alleged scene of fighting than Manila.

Tilley's Body Found.

Manila, June 1.—Brigadier-General Smith, who was sent with a detachment of troops on a gunboat in search of Captain George H. Tilley, of the signal corps, reported missing at Escalante, island of Negros, sent the body of Captain Tilley to Ilo Ilo today on board a launch. The body of Captain Tilley was buried later in the day with notable ceremonies. English friends of the captain joined with his comrades of the signal corps in arranging for the funeral, and heaped wreaths of flowers upon the coffin of the dead soldier.

Operation on the Queen.

London, June 1.—Truth in its issue today says: "Queen Victoria has decided to undergo an operation for cataract when Professor Hermann Paget-Stetler, director of the ophthalmic hospital at Wiesbaden, thinks the proper time has arrived. The operation will be performed either at Osborne or Balmoral, probably after the parliamentary session.

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 stoves 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 1/4 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.

Montana Wool Clip.

Several sheepowners of Meagher county have been offered and accepted 15 cents a pound for their wool clips of this season. Last season Montana wool steadily advanced after the markets opened, and the average price was very near, if not quite, 17 cents. This season the statistical position of wool is stronger than it was a year ago, and these offers of 15 cents at this season justify the belief that Northern Montana wool should go as high as it did last year.

New California Industry.

The Florister Pulp & Paper Company has been organized at San Francisco, with S. D. Rosenbaum as president. The object of the company is to build a mill near Floriston, Nevada county, and manufacture wood pulp paper from the sawdust of the numerous lumber mills in that vicinity. Power for the mill will be had from the Truckee river, where a dam will be built for that purpose.

Another Enterprise.

Ansil Moffatt, of Indianapolis, Ind., has perfected his new smokeless powder, the secret of which he has kept quiet for nearly four years. As a result of a test made by government regulations, a company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$150,000 to engage in the manufacture of this powder. The first Western plant will be located at Bozeman, Mont.

Bond Sale.

The treasurer of Okanogan county, Wash., has called for bids for the purchase of \$500 bonds of school district No. 39. Said bonds are to be in denominations of \$100 each and interest is payable annually at a rate not to exceed 7 per cent per annum.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

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, 55@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.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Wallula Market, 58c; Valley, 59c; Bluestem, 60c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$3.30; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 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, 30@35c; seconds, 27@30c; dairy, 25@27c store, 20@22c. 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.