

WRECK ON THE N. P.

Freight Train While Running at Full Speed on a Curve Strikes Coal Cars.

ENGINEER SHAW KILLED—ENGINEER WATSON INJURED.

Freightman Charles Anderson Escapes with Slight Injuries—Engine Was Totally Demolished and Eight Cars Crashed into Kindling Wood.

Seattle, May 14.—A freight train on the Northern Pacific, running at full speed around a curve, in entering Interbay, near this city, this morning, collided with two cars loaded with coal on the main track. Fireman E. W. Shaw was killed and Engineer W. H. Watson was seriously injured. Brakeman Charles Anderson escaped with slight injuries. The engine was demolished and eight cars crashed into kindling wood. Who is to blame for the accident is not yet made public.

Flood of Cheap Sugar. Washington, May 14.—A mutual committee before the senate relations committee with Cuba, said it is a Cuban reciprocity bill, as passed the senate, became a law, he believed the refining and beet sugar industry would have to be abandoned because Germany would flood the United States with cheap sugar.

Another Soldiers' Home. Washington, May 14.—Senator Turpin of Washington, today introduced a bill for the establishment of a branch soldiers' home at the site of the old Fort Manan reservation.

TEXAS WATER SUPPLY.

Artesian Waters in That State Excite Interest. One of the interesting features of the water supply of Texas is the occurrence of unusual artesian springs which flow from the rocks at the base of the escarpment which bounds the south-eastern portion of the Edwards Plateau. These waters are found in springs at Austin, in the Antonio and elsewhere. They rise from the ground in strong artesian springs, and flow away in streams which form the source of lakes and rivers.

Careful study of their behavior, shows that their flow is not constant, but fluctuates between a high and a low discharge. It has also been discovered that these changes bear a remarkable resemblance, both in amount and in the fluctuations, to the rainfall on the Edwards Plateau; the crest of the rainfall curve over the region being followed with great precision by the crest of the discharge curves of the springs. This similarity has been found to hold true in dry and wet years alike. The Edwards Plateau is a flat, grass-covered land, 14,000 square miles or more in extent. The rain which falls on it does not flow off in surface streams, but sinks into the porous soil, and eventually finds its way underground to the bold scarp line of the region where it bursts out in the artesian springs.

The San Antonio river has its source in one of these artesian springs, and between it and the wells which supply water to the city of Antonio there seems to be close connection, shown in their mutual fluctuations, which indicates that their waters have a common source. It was recently noticed that when the water was steadily drawn upon for twenty-four hours the water level of the head lake of the river fell several inches, but that on shutting off the wells the lake regained its level almost one day. So intimate is the connection between the flow of the water and that of the river, that it is possible to tell how high the water will rise in the former by observing the river's height on a gage placed upon its bank. The supply which these springs furnish to the state's water resources is important, and the division of Hydrology of the U. S. Geological Survey, through Prof. T. U. Taylor, of the University of Texas, is making a study of their occurrence.

ENGINEERS' MEETING.

The Biennial Convention of the Most Conservative and Influential Labor Bodies.

Norfolk, Va., May 14.—During the next three weeks the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, one of the most conservative and influential labor bodies in America, will be in biennial convention in this city. The convention organized for business today and as there is much to occupy its attention the session is likely to be a busy one.

The reports of the various officers will show that the organization's affairs are in splendid condition. Since its organization in Detroit, in 1863, with a membership of 12 men, the order has increased in numbers until it has now 585 subdivisions, representing a membership of 41,000. The Brotherhood has succeeded in making written agreements with 90 per cent of all the railroad companies in the country, covering rules and rates of pay for the members. Furthermore, the order has been instrumental in giving to the railroad companies a more efficient class of men, as it has aimed steadily to educate its members up to a high standard of excellence in their profession.

CHIEF NIXON IS OUT.

The Tammany Chieftain Soon Got Enough of His Job and Resigns.

New York, May 14.—At a meeting of the executive committee of Tammany Hall this afternoon Lewis Nixon presented his resignation as the leader and chief to take effect immediately. It was accepted. Trouble arose in the association because of the differences between Nixon and Carroll, and the former thought it best to retire.

Convention of Miners.

Hazleton, Pa., May 14.—The convention of United Mine Workers, to consider the proposition to make the present strike in the anthracite district permanent, began here today. President Mitchell, in addressing the delegates, said: "You are going to decide the most important movement to the coal industry and, perhaps, the most important labor movement of the world."

Andrew Carnegie's New Honor.

London, May 14.—In recognition of the gifts of the Plumbers' company, an ancient guild of the city of London, today conferred the freedom of the company upon Andrew Carnegie. The ceremonies took place in Guild hall and consisted of the presentation of resolutions contained in a gold box, the presentation being accompanied by suitable addresses and a response by Mr. Carnegie.

Dinner to Whitelaw Reid.

New York, May 14.—A notable dinner takes place at the Union League Club tonight in honor of Whitelaw Reid, special envoy to the court of St. James for the coronation ceremonies. The dinner is not given by the club, but by a large number of its members. Senators Platt and Dewey, several members of the cabinet and other men of note are to be present.

Glass Factories Closing Down.

Anderson, Ind., May 14.—The fires in all the factories controlled by or under the influence of the American Window Glass Company, will be blown out tomorrow and production will cease for an indefinite period. According to the manufacturers it is the regular summer shut-down, though a little earlier than usual, and the purpose is simply to maintain a steadiness in prices.

Ship Yard Closed.

Astoria, May 14.—Men at Leather's ship yard at Astoria have struck for an eight-hour day. No notice was given. The ship yard is closed.

NO HIGH SCHOOL.

The Paine Brick School Building Declared Unsafe and the Classes Dismissed.

Walla Walla, May 14.—Walla Walla is without a high school today, the Paine building having been condemned as unsafe by the board of education yesterday. The building is of brick and is a well appearing building. It was constructed at a cost of over \$40,000 about 12 years ago. The cause of the sudden breaking down of the walls is said to be defective foundation work, and an effort will be made to strengthen the building so that it may again be used. It is said that the high school will be permanently removed from the building, but until the engineers have fully examined the building nothing definite will be done.

COLUMNS OF SMOKE, BALLS OF FIRE

The Disaster on St. Vincent's Island Considerably Worse Than Reported, But Relief Will Be Promptly Given to Unfortunates.

SHOWERS OF ASHES AND PEBBLES

CONTINUE TO POUR DOWN.

American Naval Officers Report Situation in Martinique—Plenty of Fresh Water Left in the Island—Symptoms of Trouble on Porto Rico Island—Names of the Ships Lost at St. Pierre—Vesuvius is Active Again—Mount Iona, in Nebraska, Threatens People of Ponca, and They Have Organized a Band of Watchers.

London, May 14.—Secretary Chamberlain last night received the following cablegram from the governor of the Windward Islands, regarding the conditions on the island of St. Vincent. The dispatch is dated at St. Vincent:

"Arrived here yesterday and found the state of affairs much worse than was given in the reports forwarded by the administrator. The country along the east coast, between Robin Rock and Georgetown was apparently struck and devastated in a manner similar to St. Pierre. I fear, practically, all living things are killed. The dead will probably reach 1600 to 2000, but the exact number will never be known. Managers and owners of estates and their families and several of the better class were found and burned. One hundred and sixty persons were sent to hospitals at Georgetown. Of this number, probably 60 will recover. The details are too harrowing to describe. All of the beet sugar estates in the Carib country are devastated and all cattle are dead. The eruption continues, but is apparently moderating. Anxiety is still felt."

Spouting Smoke and Fire.

Castries Island, St. Lucia, Tuesday, May 13.—The eruption of La Soufriere continues. Great columns of smoke and balls of fire are rising miles in the air. The discharge is accompanied by tremendous explosions that are heard miles away. Impossible to reach the burning district, which embraces the entire northern end of the island. Kingstown is safe, though showers of ashes and pebbles are continuously falling over the city.

Naval Officers Report.

Washington, May 14.—The navy department today received three dispatches regarding the situation at Martinique, one of them from Lieutenant McCormick, of the Potomac, dated Fort de France, which says: "Villages surrounding St. Pierre are uninhabitable. The island is covered with ashes within five miles of Fort de France. The second dispatch is from Commander McLean, of the cruiser Cincinnati, dated Fort de France, this morning, says: "Arrived at St. Pierre this morning, assisting the government of Martinique."

TO CHECK TUBERCULOSIS.

The Third American Congress to Inquire into the Disease With the View of Checking It.

New York, May 14.—If learned discussion can do anything towards checking the dread disease popularly known as consumption, then a great deal will be accomplished at the third annual session of the American Congress of Tuberculosis, which began today at the Hotel Majestic. Those in attendance include representative medical men from every state and territory of the union, from nearly all the Canadian provinces from several of the countries of Central and South America. In addition to the foremost representatives of the medical profession there are accredited delegates from leading scientific societies and bar associations of the United States. This means that the great question at issue is to be discussed from every standpoint. The medical departments of both the army and navy are represented.

The sessions are to continue through the remainder of the week. There will be aside from all papers of a miscellaneous character four symposiums arranged, each to occupy one session of the body, as follows:

News of disaster at St. Vincent. Have sent the Potomac and will follow if necessary." The third dispatch from the Brooklyn navy yard, saying: "The cruiser Buffalo is ready to sail for Martinique within two hours' notice."

Fresh Water Not Needed.

Consul Ayme, at Martinique, in answer to Secretary Hay's dispatch of yesterday, as to whether fresh water was needed in Martinique, wired "no."

A Big Conflagration.

St. Lucia, May 14.—A conflagration was seen last night in the direction of Fort de France.

Trouble on Porto Rico.

Chicago, May 14.—A San Juan Porto Rico, dispatch, says: "Advices from the south side of the island are to the effect that heavy clouds of smoke obscure the horizon and the sea suddenly receded more than 100 feet this morning. The atmosphere became exceedingly oppressive."

The Names of Ships Lost.

Paris, May 14.—The secretary of Martinique telegraphs from Fort de France today that he has ascertained positively the names of the ships lost in the St. Pierre disaster. They were seven in number, one French, two Italian, one English and three American. The French vessel was Tamaya; the Italian Nord and America and Saraciro Tera Trola; English, Cableship Grappolo; American, the Koraima, Arama and Anamore.

Vesuvius Resumes Business.

Paris, May 14.—A Naples dispatch says Vesuvius shows signs of activity. Lava is flowing from the crater on Pompeii side and hot cluders are thrown up at intervals.

Sails for Martinique.

Washington, May 14.—The war department this morning made public the dispatch received yesterday from the commander of the United States forces at San Juan, Porto Rico, announcing that the collier Sterling would sail for Martinique.

Getting Close to Home.

Ponca, Neb., May 14.—Mount Iona continues to rumble and smoke, but fears of eruption are over. However, a band of watchers are organized and watch is being kept in order to give alarm in case there are symptoms of trouble.

"Preventive legislation, embracing the social, municipal and state aspects of Tuberculosis." (What aid should be expected from the state in the cure and prevention of tuberculosis, and how shall this be secured?) "Tuberculosis in its pathological and bacteriological aspects." "The medical and surgical aspects of Tuberculosis." (Embracing sanatoria and climatic conditions, light and electricity.) "The veterinary aspects of Tuberculosis."

Stovemakers to Combine.

New York, May 14.—A consolidation of all the large stove manufacturing plants of the United States probably will be consummated at the meeting of the National Association of Stovemakers, which began here today. The combine is the result of three years' work on the part of its promoters. The consolidated company will embrace between 40 and 50 plants located in all parts of the country and will be capitalized at \$100,000,000.

Prepare for His Burial.

Grant's Pass, May 14.—A balloonist here is arranging for an aerial flight with the intention of descending on Crater Lake, 85 miles east of here.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Reported by J. L. Ray & Co., Pendleton, Chicago Board of Trade and New York Stock Exchange Brokers.

New York, May 14.—The wheat market was slow today and prices were nearly a cent lower than yesterday at the close. Good rains in Nebraska and Kansas induced free selling. Liverpool was 3/4 higher, 6-1%. New York opened 8 1/2% and closed 8 1/2%. Chicago, 7 1/2% @ 7 1/2%. Closed yesterday, 8 1/2%. Opened today, 8 1/2%. Range today, 8 1/2% @ 8 1/2%. Closed today, 8 1/2%. Sugar, 12 1/2%. Steel, 4 1/2%. St. Paul, 1 1/2%. Union Pacific, 10 1/2%.

Wheat in Portland.

Chicago, May 14.—Wheat—75% @ 7 1/2% per bushel.

SOLD DRINK TO INDIANS.

Why Emil Beck and Harry McDonald Are in Jail in Portland.

United States Commissioner John Halley, Jr., has received word from United States Deputy Marshal Roberts, saying that he had arrived at the Multnomah county jail with his two United States prisoners, Harry McDonald and Emil Beck, who were sent from here Saturday, for selling liquor to Indians. Considerable complaint has been made recently about drunken Indians, but Commissioner Halley has been unable to get any complaint that would lead to conviction. A few evenings ago he was passing up Court street and saw Charles Whirlwind and another Umatilla Indian dead drunk. Mr. Halley questioned Whirlwind and he said that a man gave him the whisky. He gave a description of Emil Beck. Halley looked around, but could not locate Beck. He went away and after a short time returned and found Whirlwind again. This time the Indian had a bottle of whisky and said that a man gave it to him at Damaln's saloon. The description he gave of this man answered the exact description of Harry McDonald who was employed at that place. Halley sent word to the United States marshal, Houser, and United States Prosecuting Attorney Hall and they came up and Beck and McDonald were arrested. Beck waived examination and McDonald stood the preliminary trial. After the evidence was heard by Commissioner Halley they were bound over to the October term of United States court, in the sum of \$250; in default, they both went to jail.

TALKS ABOUT SHEEP.

A Montana Buyer Says the Price of Mutton Will Take a Tumble.

John Town, the Great Falls, Mont., sheep buyer, is in town stopping at Hotel St. George. Mr. Town came down to ship out the 10 cars of sheep that he purchased two months ago from Joe Vey and they will be loaded and leave Echo Friday evening for Great Falls. This is the second train of sheep that Mr. Town has shipped from Echo this spring. When he was here before he took 26 cars out. He says that these are the last sheep he wants for he looks for a big slump in the market as soon as the grass mutton is ready. In Chicago now a good mutton sheep will bring from \$7 to \$8, and Mr. Town has just returned from these markets. From the number of sheep in this Western country he looks for them to go down this summer, and advises all who have sheep to dispose of them early. Mr. Town said that the sheep men were holding on to their sheep because of the good range at this season and few wanted to sell stock sheep, while mutton sheep were all out of the country.

REGISTRATION.

Up to Noon Today 3925 Had Registered in Umatilla County.

Have you registered? Only one more day remains in which you can register and if you put off this duty until after 5 o'clock tomorrow you may miss getting to vote. When the registration books close they are closed for good and no one can say that they have not had a chance to register. The books have been open for three months and the county has paid a man to remain in the clerk's office from early morning until evening for no other purpose than to register the voters of the county, but many have not availed themselves of the opportunity.

Up to noon 3925 names were on the registration books and it is estimated that there are more than 1000 men yet in the county who should have their names on the books.

WHEAT CROP FAILS

Portland Exporters Announce Failure of the Australian Wheat Crop.

WILL INCREASE DEMAND FOR INLAND EMPIRE WHEAT.

Prisoners Make Attempt to Escape From City Jail—State Sunday School Association in Annual Convention—Jury in Diamond Robbery Case Disagree.

Portland, May 14.—Oregon and Washington wheat exporters are jubilant. The failure of the Australian wheat crop as reported, means a big increase in wheat that will be exported from these states to South African ports. The fleet cleared so far this season has carried 1,500,000 bushels. The British ship Decan, the 17th ship to sail from the Northwest for South Africa, has just been chartered by the Portland Flouring Mills Company, to load at Tacoma with wheat.

Prisoners Attempt to Escape. Prisoners in the city jail, under the leadership of Charles Burton, alias Demitt, attempted a jail delivery last night. They sawed off the bars, but were caught before the job could be completed. Demitt robbed telephone boxes and is serving a term of one year.

Sunday School Association. The 7th annual state Sunday School Association opened in this city this morning in the Taylor M. E. church. Three hundred delegates are in attendance. They were welcomed by T. S. McDaniels, of Portland. The day was taken up with addresses.

The Jury Disagreed. The jury disagreed in the case against Charles Savage and wife for robbing the Portland Hotel of \$10,000 worth of diamonds. A new trial has been ordered.

Portland, 8; Helena, 2. The opening league game between Portland and Helena, played yesterday, was won by Portland, the score being 8 to 2. The visitors played badly.

Mine Was Dirt Cheap. Grant's Pass, May 14.—William Brown, John Higgins and John Ingram discovered a gold mine in Rogue River valley. Some of the ore went \$1000 to the ton, though the average was only \$75. Californians have bought the mine for \$6000, as the owners were in need of money.

Notice to Voters. Registration books will be kept open, at the court house, every evening until 9 o'clock, until Thursday, May 15th, when the books will be closed at 5 p. m., and time for registration ends.

Banished From Their Country. Pretoria, May 14.—Thirty more Boer leaders have been permanently banished from South Africa.

KNEW WILLIE FURNISH.

Now Wants to Meet W. J. Furnish, the Candidate For Governor. Henry Gee, of McMinnville, has the distinction of being, so far as known the only survivor in the western half of Oregon of the little party which crossed the plains by ox team in 1865, and which contained among its members Hon. William J. Furnish, then a child of 3 years. Mr. Gee and Mr. Furnish were born within five miles of each other in Randolph county, Missouri. They crossed the Missouri river for Oregon, May 20, and together traveled to Green river. Gee rode on horseback all the way, and led a jack. He remembers as it were only yesterday of the Furnish boy straying from camp a short distance, and running a prickly pear in one of his bare feet. Gee ran out and carried him back to camp. While on Lost river the party was made sad by the death of the head of the Furnish household. After reaching Oregon, Mrs. Furnish and family became residents of Polk county, and Mr. Gee located in Yamhill. He has not seen the Furnish boy since, and will take peculiar delight in meeting him when he shall visit McMinnville.