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EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

President Roosevelt will speak at the bi-centenary of John Wesley in New York on February 25.

The agricultural appropriation bill carries \$5,238,860, an increase of \$29,000, but \$403,000 less than the estimates.

A movement has been started in Indianapolis to buy a residence to be presented to John Mitchell, president of the Mineworkers' union.

The number of striking garment workers in Vienna has increased to 19,000. It is expected that the employers will be obliged to capitulate.

Mayor Wells, of St. Louis, has suspended Patrick R. Fitzgibbon, the city registrar, who is charged with corruptly contracting for city printing and binding.

A boiler explosion in Tupper's iron works at Bilton, Stafford, England, resulted in the killing of five persons and the injury of 20 or 30 by steam and pieces of flying metal.

The postoffice appropriation bill carries \$153,430,049, against \$138,416,598 last year. The principal increases are: About \$2,000,000 for railway mail service, \$3,090,100 for rural free delivery and \$800,000 for pneumatic tube service.

The American Federation of Labor will begin a campaign in favor of child labor laws and the bill making eight hours a day's work on government contracts. It will investigate the charges of inhumanity to Porto Rican laborers in Hawaii.

The Spanish minister of marine began action in Edinburgh, Scotland, to recover \$375,000 from the Clydebank engineering and shipbuilding company because of the company's failure to deliver in contract time four torpedo boat destroyers which had been intended for use during the Spanish-American war.

The senate is considering the Cuban reciprocity treaty.

Sir Thomas Lipton has offered a cup to Pacific coast yacht clubs.

Minister Bowen has arrived from Venezuela. He will find discord among the allies.

Editor Gonzales died from blood poisoning as a result of the wound received from Tillman.

Abram C. Hewitt, ex-mayor of New York and for many years representative in congress is dead. He was 81 years old.

The present legislature of New Mexico is the first in the history of the territory where every member speaks English fluently.

The Oregon joint house and senate committee on the Lewis and Clark fair has reported favorably on the bill appropriating \$500,000.

The Colorado legislature is the scene of much party conflict. Two senates have been formed. It is probable that no senator will be elected.

Senator Mitchell has introduced bills intended to carry into effect some of the recommendations of the senate committee which recently visited the Hawaiian islands.

The United States supreme court has affirmed the opinion of the Illinois state supreme court as to the constitutionality of the inheritance tax law, which was upheld.

Editor Gonzales may recover from the wound inflicted by Tillman.

John Mitchell has delivered his final address to the coal strike commission. The Chicago grand jury found indictments against 40 men engaged in the coal conspiracy.

The big 16-inch coast defense gun has passed a successful trial. It is the largest gun ever made in America.

Admiral Dewey has returned to Washington and praises the conduct of the fleet in maneuvers in the Caribbean sea.

A wealthy Oklahoma citizen committed suicide. Before dying he declared he was John Wilkes Booth and killed Lincoln.

Naval Constructor Hobson has been assigned to duty at Bremerton, to which post he must go or resign from the navy.

Colorado and Wyoming have both given assurance that the Lewis and Clark fair will receive their moral and financial support.

The long overdue steamer St. Louis has arrived in New York. Her boilers were leaking badly and passengers adopted resolutions condemning the company for sending the vessel out in an unsafe condition.

A charge of powder for an 8-inch gun exploded on the battle ship Massachusetts, killing six men and wounding three, two of whom may die.

Citizens of Newman, a small village in Indiana, held up a train and robbed it of coal.

The 1904 session of the national livestock convention will be held in Portland.

The French government has forbidden the use of the Breton dialect by priests of Brittany.

IN THE LEGISLATURES.

Oregon and Washington Solons Begin to Ballot for Senator.

At Olympia. A summary of the first ballot taken by the Washington legislature in separate session, Jan. 20, for United States senator, is as follows: Ankeny, 48; Preston, 41; Wilson, 12; Turner, 23; scattering, 12.

At Salem. The first ballot for United States senator was taken in the Oregon legislature Tuesday, January 20, separately in each branch and the result was: Fulton, 28; Geer, 20; Wood, 18; scattering, 21; absent, 3; total, 90.

The Lewis and Clark appropriation bill passed the house with only five opposing votes. It calls for \$500,000. The senate passed the Portland charter bill and it now will be engrossed and sent to the governor.

BIG ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED.

Distress Prevailing in London is Almost Unprecedented.

New York, Jan. 22.—There can no longer be any question as to the extent and gravity of the distress now prevailing in London, says the Tribune's correspondent in London. Many thousands of men in excess of the usual average are out of employment this winter, and the work houses cannot accommodate all the people demanding shelter. Things have reached a serious pass in the east end of the metropolis, while the tide of alien immigration is steadily rising higher and higher.

A serious state of affairs exists also in other parts of Great Britain. An endless stream of country-bred folk is pouring into the overcrowded cities, while Canadian farmers organize expeditions to search the old country for much needed labor and offer good wages for efficient men without satisfactory results.

Official statistics show that the British emigrant does not generally elect to make his home in the British colonies. Of 205,910 emigrants from this country last year, 108,501 went to the United States. The condition of things induced one newspaper to declare that the future of the British race is imperiled by the drafts made upon it from America and that the greatest and most beneficent work a British statesman could perform for the welfare of the nation would be the inauguration of some scheme for redistributing the British people in the British empire.

Seldom has legislation met more immediate success than the new licensing act. For once the law would seem to have got even with the great army of toppers. Touched in their tenderest spot, these interesting individuals are forswearing drink with an alacrity which seems to show conclusively that there is after all some virtue in what was once contemptuously called by a great statesman "grandmotherly legislation."

CHINA ANSWERS THE POWERS.

Says She is Absolutely Unable to Pay Indemnity in Gold.

Peking, Jan. 22.—China's reply to the note signed by all the ministers of the powers here, with the exception of Minister Conger, announcing that the failure of the Chinese government to fulfill its obligations in refusing to pay the indemnity on a gold basis would entail grave consequences, was received today. It declares that China would accede to the demand if she were able to do so, but that it is impossible to make the payments demanded.

The Chinese note quotes the messages of the viceroys detailing the impoverished state of the country. It asks the ministers to suggest plans for relief and renews the request that the customs tariff be placed on a gold basis, suggesting that the average rate of exchange each month be made the payment rate for the following month.

The ministers are awaiting instructions from their governments.

Highwayman Robs Ticket Office.

Reno, Nev., Jan. 22.—At 10:30 this morning a highwayman entered the Southern Pacific ticket office and held up the agent at the point of a revolver, securing all the cash in the money drawer. The ticket agent had just cashed a warrant, and leaving the cash drawer on top of the safe turned and sat down at his desk. Hearing money rattle he looked up and saw a masked man standing at the safe emptying the contents of the drawer into his pockets with one hand and covering him with a revolver with the other.

Death Rate Declining.

City of Mexico, Jan. 22.—The official bulletin from Mazatlan covering the 24 hours ending at 6 P. M. gives the number of deaths from the plague as two in the city and three in the hospital. There were eight new cases during the period, and seven patients were reported to be in a dying condition. The stream of emigrants from the stricken city continues and every one who has the means and can get permission from the health authorities is leaving.

Smoot is Chosen in Utah.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 22.—Reed Smoot was this afternoon elected United States senator from Utah to succeed Senator Rawlins, Dem. The vote in separate sessions was as follows: Senate—Smoot, 10; Governor Wells, 2; Rawlins, Dem., 6. House—Smoot, 36; Wells, 4; Rawlins, 4. Mr. Smoot's election will be ratified tomorrow at a joint session of the legislature.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Oregon Has Fine Limestone—Big Rabbit Drive—Many New Industries Coming to Oregon This Year—Improvements in Land Office—Medical Association Meets in La Grande.

The teachers of Clackamas county will hold an institute at New Era Saturday, January 31, at 10:30 o'clock.

A meeting of the fruitgrowers of Douglas county will be held at the court house in Roseburg on Saturday, January 24, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of establishing packing house and fruit growers' association.

Joseph Davenport died at his home near Silverton last Sunday. He was aged 79 years and came to this county recently from Pendleton, where he resided for about 20 years. He is survived by a wife and five children.

The United States land office at Roseburg has been changed from the Abraham building to the new Douglas county bank building. The new rooms are located on the ground floor in the east half of the building, and are four in number. Roseburg can now boast of one of the finest arranged land offices on the coast, as these rooms were especially designed for the use of the land office.

One of the largest rabbit drives held in Eastern Oregon took place several miles west of Echo last week, and as a result the rabbit population has been decreased by nearly 1,000.

The Andrews Saw manufacturing company will remove its plant from Williamsport, Pa., to Portland, provided stock to the amount of \$50,000 be taken in that city. A good start has been made in this direction, several subscriptions having been handed in already.

The Eastern Oregon medical association held a session in La Grande in the parlors of the Commercial club. The attendance was small on account of sickness in so many sections, but was representative and energetic and some good papers were listened to and discussed. After voting thanks to the profession of La Grande for entertainment, the association adjourned to meet in The Dalles July 16, 1903.

The committee from the Benton county court, met with the Linn county committee and spent two hours discussing the bridge question. The meeting was not official and definite action could not be taken, yet each committee was empowered to express the views of the body which it represented. The consensus of opinion was that all public highways should be free of any toll, as far as possible removing every barrier to traffic.

The Oregon & California Marble company, which owns extensive marble and limestone deposits in Josephine county, some 12 miles south of Grants Pass, is meeting with good success in the working of its properties. The company is paying particular attention to the manufacture of lime—a new industry for this state. It has already turned out several hundred barrels and has a many more ready for the kiln. The lime put on the market has given as good satisfaction as any of the finer grades that are shipped here from the East.

If present plans materialize several large industries will be added to Portland's growing list for 1903. Among the representatives of many big concerns lately visiting that place is the one working in the interests of the H. O. Cereal flour manufactory. He has just left Portland for Puget Sound and will study the site question from all points before making his final report. He is the Pacific coast agent of this concern, with headquarters at San Francisco, and his people will soon visit Portland and then make their selection.

The Silverton will remain at Honolulu until about the end of the present month, when she will sail direct for London in ballast. She will make her first call at Coronel for coal.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 73c; blue stem, 82c; valley, 76c/77c.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.

Flour—Best grade, \$3.90@4.20; Graham, \$3.25@3.50.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$18@19 per ton; middlings, \$23 @ 24; shorts, \$19@20, chop, \$18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.17c; gray, \$1.12c@1.15 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; cheat, \$9@10 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60@75c per sack; ordinary, 40@50c per cental, growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$2@2.25 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 10@11c; young, 10c; hens, 11@12c; turkeys, live, 13@15c; dressed, 15@16c; ducks, \$7@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$7@8.50.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16c@17c; Young America, 17c@18c; factory prices, 16c@17c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@32c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20@22c; store, 15@18c.

Eggs—22c@32c per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 25@26c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12c@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; mohair, 26@28c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3 3/4c per pound; steers, 4@4 1/4c; dressed, 7 1/2c.

Veal—7 1/2c@8 1/4c.

Mutton—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7 1/2c.

Lambs—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7 1/2c.

Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2c per pound; dressed, 7@7 1/2c.

RIOT IN TROLLEY CAR.

Drunken Soldiers of "Fighting Sixteenth" Stab the Conductor.

New York, Jan. 21.—Riotous soldiers from Fort Slocum created a panic on a trolley car bound for Mount Vernon and nearly murdered the conductor, Louis Ettinger. The soldiers, who are members of the "Fighting Sixteenth," United States infantry, just back from Luzon, were drinking from flasks and having a boisterous time, and one of them made an insulting remark, which Mr. Mitchell, a passenger, and Daniel Long, a former motorman, resented. Then half a dozen soldiers sprang on Long and Mitchell and kicked and punched them.

In the excitement several of the soldiers drew revolvers and began firing through the windows. Women screamed and fainted, while men ran to the platform and jumped from the car. The conductor, who was trying to collect fares, received a knife thrust in the back and fell to the floor and Mitchell was thrown bodily through a car window.

Four policemen boarded the car at Sixth street. When the soldiers saw the policemen they leaped off and scattered in all directions, but three of them were captured. The prisoners denied they did the stabbing, but after they had been searched and nothing was found on them, the police picked up a blood covered knife from the floor, where one of them had dropped it.

It is believed that Conductor Ettinger is fatally wounded. The prisoners were held for trial.

WRECK ON GREAT WESTERN.

Engineer Killed and Ten Passengers Seriously Hurt.

St. Louis, Jan. 21.—A special to the Republic from Sycamore, Ill., says: In a wreck near here today on the Great Western railroad, one person was killed and 30 others were seriously injured. Of these, several may not recover.

St. Charles and Sycamore hostipitals are crowded with the injured tonight. Many escaped with broken fingers and bruises, while others are suffering merely from the nervous shock.

The Des Moines and Minneapolis special, running at a high rate of speed, struck a broken rail just as it was about to cross a bridge. The speed of the train carried it across the bridge on the ties; then the entire train pitched over a 20 foot embankment, the cars turning on their sides and being jumbled in a hopeless mass.

The passengers who were not injured succeeded in pulling out the other passengers through the car windows, and as soon as all were taken from the debris they were carried to a neighboring farmhouse, where they were cared for until one of the party walked to Waco and telegraphed to Sycamore, two miles away, for help.

TO LAY CABLE TO MANILA.

Pacific Cable Company Preparing to Finish Great Pacific Line.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—The steamer Ventura arrived today from Australian ports, via Honolulu. Among the passengers from Honolulu were nine of the Pacific cable company's staff, including S. S. Dickenson, who had charge of the preliminaries attendant upon the laying of the cable at the Hawaiian end and made his headquarters at Honolulu for more than six months. He is on his way to his home at Canoe, N. S. Captain Patterson, the chief inspector of the cable company, and his staff, are also passengers.

They are on their way to London to join the cableship Anglia, which will soon leave the British port with the long stretch of the cable that is to be laid between Honolulu and Manila.

The Silverton will remain at Honolulu until about the end of the present month, when she will sail direct for London in ballast. She will make her first call at Coronel for coal.

PLAQUE IN MAZATLAN.

One Hundred and Seven Deaths Recorded Since New Years.

Mazatlan, Mexico, Jan. 21.—There have been 107 deaths from the plague since January 1. The deaths on the 15th numbered seven, and many new cases are reported. The number of wooden hospitals burned is 106.

A young workman's mother died from the plague at the family's house. Some sanitary inspectors entered the house and took possession of the corpse, and the young man was sent to the department of observation. His wife and sister were absent at the time of the inspector's visit, and afterwards disappeared, fearing they would be taken to the lazaretto. This morning one of the women was found dead from the plague, and the other has not been heard of. The young man has become insane.

Most of the women have left the city, and hardly any women are seen on the streets.

Calls on Banks for More Bonds.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Secretary Shaw has written to the banks that had substituted state and municipal bonds as security for public deposits that he would like to have an extra resubstitution of government bonds. They were accepted on condition that the banks should use the bonds as a basis for circulation. It is now expected that the banks will retire this additional circulation and thus release the bonds to be used again as security for deposits.

To Survey Montana-Idaho Line.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The treasury department today transmitted to the house a supplemental estimate submitted by the interior department of \$50,000 for a survey of the Montana-Idaho boundary line.

THE LAST TRIBUTE

ENTIRE STATE ATTENDS FUNERAL OF THOMAS H. TONGUE.

Floral Offerings Completely Covered the Coffin—Many Societies to Which He Belonged Took Part in the Last Sad Rites—Hillsboro Almost Too Small to Hold All Who Attended.

Hillsboro, Jan. 19.—Thomas H. Tongue went to his grave yesterday with all the honor that his state could give him. Nearly all Oregon attended his funeral at Hillsboro, and at the last impressive services, the preacher said most fittingly: "It is Oregon that is mourning today, for it is Oregon that has lost a son." A committee from congress, made up of men who represented every part of the nation, was present, but the funeral ceremony was Oregon's own tribute to the dead.

Hillsboro was not big enough to hold in comfort all who wanted to attend Mr. Tongue's obsequies. A special train from Portland carried down a multitude, and hundreds poured into the town from all parts of the state. Nearly all the state officials were present, and so was a majority of the legislature. And from others who could not attend, came a wealth of floral offerings that were piled mountain high over the altar of the little Hillsboro Methodist church. The coffin was fairly buried in flowers, and they, too, came from all parts of Oregon.

Committees representing the various societies to which Mr. Tongue belonged, were at the depot to meet the party, and they acted as an escort when the remains were taken to the court house at Hillsboro.

At the court house, which had been draped in mourning from tower to basement, the coffin was placed in the main corridor, and all yesterday morning a line of people with uncovered heads passed by it.

The special train from Portland reached Hillsboro at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It brought the committee of congressmen appointed by Speaker Henderson to attend the funeral. Six cars were needed to contain the others who went down from Portland on the same mission.

The guests were received by 50 members of the Knights of Pythias in full uniform. The Knights formed a line with drawn swords, through which the visitors passed from the street into the court house, and acted as ushers during the ceremonies there. They were in charge of Mr. Tongue's body while it lay in state, and they mounted a strict military guard which contributed much to the impressiveness of the day's services.

They surrendered the body to the Odd Fellows, who took it to the church, where Mr. Tongue and his family have worshipped for years.

The distinguished assemblage simply packed the church auditorium until it was impossible for anybody in the audience to listen to the ceremonies in comfort. The escort of Knights kept the aisle open until the Odd Fellows carried the coffin in, but after that every man struggled for the best place he could get.

The services in the church were short. The pastor introduced Dr. C. E. Kline to make the opening prayer, and there were many damp eyes in the audience when Dr. Kline concluded. He was for a great many years the pastor of the congregation to which Representative Tongue belonged, and his prayer took a wider range than is usual for this reason. His eloquent appeal was, perhaps, the best verbal tribute paid to Mr. Tongue during the day. Then a passage of scripture was read by Rev. R. H. Kennedy, of the Hillsboro Congregational church, and Rev. Dr. L. E. Rockwell, presiding elder of the Methodist church in Northern Oregon, then preached the funeral sermon.

During the services the Portland quartet sang a number of hymns, and were heard to special advantage in the beautiful "Lead, Kindly Light." When the church ceremonies were concluded the body was turned over to the Hillsboro Masonic body, which escorted it to the cemetery and interred it with their own picturesque ritual, Worshipful Grand Master W. F. Butcher conducting the services. Over the grave Mr. Butcher said one last eloquent tribute to Mr. Tongue's memory, and the whole cemetery was filled with those who listened to him.

The congressional delegation will return to Washington at once, and Mr. Moody left last evening, to resume his work there. For the present he will be Oregon's sole member of the national house of representatives.

Castro Must Pay First.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—In the negotiations which are about to begin at Washington Great Britain and Germany, as the result of further correspondence, are quite determined that the irreducible condition of arbitration is that President Castro shall pay or give collateral security for the sums already specified. The powers will not consent to raising the blockade until Venezuela complies with this unalterable condition. The allies place the responsibility for further delay upon Venezuela.

Another New Trust Bill.

Washington, Jan. 20.—A bill has been introduced by Representative Bell, of Colorado, providing that any producer, dealer, transporter, agent or other person in any territory of the United States who shall join with any other person or persons for the purpose of raising the price of any article of food or fuel, or its carriage or handling, shall be guilty of extortion. A maximum penalty of a \$5,000 fine or imprisonment for one year is provided.

MAY TRY ANOTHER ROUTE.

President Weary of Colombia's Demands for Panama Canal Route.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Interest has been revived in the prospects of the Nicaragua canal, as it seems to have become an absolutely hopeless matter to continue negotiations with Colombia, because of the great demands of that country, as well as the complications arising out of the purchase of the Panama canal property.

President Roosevelt has begun an investigation of the San Blas route, which was championed by Senator Scott, of West Virginia last summer. This route means a canal 29 miles long, five miles of which must be a tunnel through solid rock. It also is embraced within Colombian territory, and negotiations for this route would probably be blocked as well as for the Panama route.

Of course the president has an alternative proposition in the Nicaragua route, and the friends of that route do not despair that it will be the route finally adopted. Had a limitation been placed in the bill upon the time in which negotiations with Colombia should be brought to a close, it would have given more assurance for the Nicaraguan route. As it is, the president is unlimited as to time and he can use his own discretion as to whether he shall continue or break off the negotiations with that government.

The assertion is made that the transcontinental railroads have turned to the president and are urging him to stave off all canal negotiations, and these roads are also credited with a revival of the San Blas route.

NINE MEN ARE MISSING.

Five Charred Bodies Taken From Ruins of Burned Hotel.

Spokane, Jan. 21.—A special from Morrissey, B. C., says: Four men were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Pioneer hotel there last night. It is believed there are other bodies to be found, as five men who were known to have been in the hotel last night have not been accounted for today.

The hotel was a large wooden structure and had about 20 guests in the room when the fire started in the saloon on the ground floor, through the overturning of a lamp, the flames of which quickly communicated to the wooden partitions and stairway. The proprietor, A. Johnson, seeing that the building was doomed, ran upstairs and hastily aroused the sleeping men while the flames were rapidly eating up the lower floor woodwork and coming up the stairway. In their nightclothes, dazed by smoke and flames, the guests rushed from the burning firetrap. It was impossible to reach all the rooms and Johnson finally made his escape after heroic rescue work. He was assisted by his bartender.

There is practically no fire fighting machinery in the little town and the horror stricken citizens could only stand idly by and wait for the flames to subside. The wind was blowing away from the town and no other buildings were endangered.

As soon as the dying fire permitted, a search of the ruins was made. Four charred bodies were taken out but were so badly burned that identification is practically impossible. The proprietor's loss is \$4,000, half insured.

Morrissey is a small town with perhaps 800 inhabitants. It has sprung into being since the opening of the coal mines operated by the Great Northern railway company. It is about 45 miles north of the international boundary line. About 800 miners work in the coal properties. The guests at the hotels were largely miners, timbermen and prospectors.

CHINESE TRICKERY.

Exaggerate Reports of Rebellion to Get Aid from French Troops.

New York, Jan. 21.—In reference to the reported serious rebellion in the Kwang Si province, a dispatch to the Times from Shanghai by way of London says that the native press states that the provincial governor, Wang Chi Chun, purposely permits an increase of brigandage, magnifying the operations of the local banditti into a serious rebellion with the deliberate purpose of afterward invoking the assistance of the French troops.

Stress is laid upon the governor's former record in the Nganwhis province and elsewhere, and his notorious capacity for venality. His recent decoration by the French government does not escape comment.

The dispatch also announces that in response to the memorial presented to the throne by Viceroy Yuan Shih Kiki, Sheng is permitted to retain control of the government telegraph system to allow of his winding up the financial year.

New Idea for Submarine Boat.

Winsted, Conn., Jan. 21.—Clarence B. Gillette, aged 22, who served in the Spanish-American war, has been granted a patent for improvements in submarine boats. He has been experimenting along the line of submarine navigation since he left school, several years ago, and claims that his torpedo boat is far superior to all others, being quicker, easier and safer. The Gillette boat is designed to stay down 15 hours and longer if desired.

Fire Burns All Night.

New York, Jan. 21.—The fire which started yesterday in a building at 394-396 Bowery, burned all last night, but the firemen said today that the flames were under control. One of the firemen, James Corbett, was killed. The loss is estimated at \$150,000 to \$200,000.

CREW IS MANGLED

TWELVE MEN KILLED IN A COLLISION ON GREAT NORTHERN.

Snowplow Telescopes Freight Car Loaded With Workmen in Okanogan County, Washington—Eleven Men are More or Less Seriously Hurt—Only Two Escaped Injury.

Leavenworth, Wash., Jan. 22.—Twelve men dead and as many more injured is the result of a rear-end collision that occurred on the Great Northern five miles west of Chiwaukum at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. An extra from Skykomish loaded with lumber and three cars containing laborers ran into a rotary snow plow, killing or injuring all of the 25 workmen. Ten cars are piled up in a heap, with nine victims of the wreck still underneath. The names of the dead are not obtainable.

The engineer, L. E. Adams, and Fireman Lewis Becker, of the freight, escaped only by a miracle. The box cars that were used for transporting the crew were coupled next to the engine, with the cars of lumber following, and when the crash came the lumber telescoped the box cars loaded with their human freight, killing and mangling the entire crew. Only two escaped, and they were thrown bodily into the air, landing 30 feet upon an embankment.

The men were in their bunks and asleep when the accident occurred. Those that escaped had little clothing and were nearly chilled to death while waiting for aid.

ISLE OF PINES NO MAN'S LAND.

American Residents Say