



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.

The Pennsylvania railroad has added \$150,000,000 to its capital stock.

The ladrones in Rizal province have been scattered and the leaders captured.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra have celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary.

Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 8, the Fast Mail, ran into a landslide near Gasconda, Mo., and the engine was buried in the mud.

A big find of hematite iron ore containing a large percentage of metallic iron and little dross has just been made in the river hills near Wrightsville, Pa.

Henry Roso, the wealthy Cuban planter, who, it is said, gave the greater part of his fortune in aid of the Cuban revolution, is confined in the Bloomingdale asylum for the insane.

Dr. Dosang, Chinese doctor and exalted member of various Chinese secret societies, reputed to be one of the wealthiest men of his race in this country, is dead at his home in Chicago.

William De La Torre, director of the Washburn-Pillsbury mills, Minneapolis, is in Magdeburg, buying machinery for the Brignette works that W. D. Washburn intends to build at Biemarck, N. D.

Ex-Senator Jones, of Arkansas, is confined to his bed in Washington by an attack of a gripe.

No more bodies of those drowned in the ferryboat accident at Spier Falls, N. Y., have been recovered.

The department of agriculture has issued an order quarantining the state of New Hampshire because of the presence of the foot and mouth disease.

The Missouri senate has passed the bill prohibiting the sale of cigarettes and cigarette papers to children under 18 years of age. The same bill has passed the house.

The North machinery company has been incorporated at Trenton, N. J., with a capital stock of \$15,000,000, and will manufacture seed and agricultural machinery of all kinds.

Because of the unprecedented prevalence of glanders among horses in New York City, quarantine rules may be so rigidly enforced as to work great inconvenience to owners, particularly to those doing heavy trucking business.

Korman Argo, said to have been the original Uncle Tom, is dead at Paint Lick, Ky., at the reputed age of 111 years. Argo was born a slave, and belonged to General Samuel Kenners, a wealthy planter of Garrard county and a former member of the Kentucky legislature.

A snow plow on the Old Colony street railway, at Fall River, Mass., became unmanageable at the top of a steep hill and, dashing down the incline, crashed into two cars loaded with passengers. Five persons sustained bruises and flesh wounds enough to necessitate their being carried to a hospital. A dozen others were bruised and cut.

The Idaho legislature has adjourned. Senator Mitchell is not improving very fast.

Minister Bowen is again at work straightening up the Venezuelan trouble.

The new steel cruiser Chattanooga was launched in the presence of over 4,000 spectators.

Conductors and brakemen on the Union Pacific have been granted an increase in wages.

W. R. Merriam, director of the census, will resign May 15 to go into business in New York.

The American window glass company has closed its plant at Indianapolis. Four thousand men are affected.

Two trains on the Burlington collided near Omaha, fatally injuring one passenger and three others slightly.

The police of Buffalo are unable to locate the murderer of Edward L. Burdick. A woman has been arrested, but there was no evidence against her and she was released.

Two persons were killed and 75 others injured at Montreal by the collapse of a building. Several hundred people had gathered on a roof to watch a burning steamer and the weight was too great for the roof.

The new United States monitor Nevada has been placed in commission at the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H.

A syndicate composed chiefly of Cleveland capitalists is securing options on almost all the coal mines on the Kanawha and New Rivers, West Virginia.

Vicar General Mooney is ill with grip at his New York residence.

Illinois ranks first among the states in the manufacture of agricultural implements, bicycles, cars, glucose and distilled liquors, and in slaughtering and meat packing.

By giving to Yale's library an exceptional collection of Russian and Slavic literature, and more recently a small library on music, the late J. Sumner Smith, Yale 1853, so far impoverished his fortunes that Yale graduates have taken steps to raise a fund for the aid of his widow.

WILL FIGHT TO A FINISH.

Canadian Pacific Strike Spreading From Vancouver Eastward.

Vancouver, B. C., March 12.—Although it seemed probable a few days ago that a settlement was about to be effected between the striking employes and the Canadian Pacific railway, all negotiations were broken off today. The strikers say that it will be a battle to the finish. The United Brotherhood of railway employes says that the apparent willingness of the company to arbitrate for a settlement was merely a ruse to gain sufficient time in which to recruit substitutes for the striking men. There is no question of wages or working hours in the matter.

Supporting the cause of the strikers, all members of their organization along the line have been today called out, Calgary, Winnipeg and Fort William being particularly interested.

The company, on the other hand, has received another carload of Eastern men, and now has 125 substitutes, with which it will endeavor to carry on general business. These men are quartered in box cars on the wharves, entrance to the wharves being guarded day and night by Canadian Pacific special policemen. The following notice addressed to shippers and all others concerned is published:

"This company is now prepared to accept all goods offered for shipment. The same can be delivered either at our local sheds or our wharf warehouses."

The strikers are receiving funds from unions throughout British Columbia and from Portland, Seattle and other places.

From the head office of the company at Montreal is coming William Whyte, assistant to the president, who will try to settle the strike.

CALL FOR TROOPS.

May Result from Strike Riots at Toledo—War Among Teamsters.

Toledo, O., March 12.—After four successive attacks had been made on nonunion teamsters by striking union men, a member of the Toledo cartage association declared that he would make application to Governor Nash tomorrow to call out the state militia to protect the association's men and interests.

Today has been one of the most exciting in the city's history, nor is the excitement abated by the strikers' declaration that a general strike will be called and that no Toledo freight will be handled by teamsters in any part of the country.

The trouble began at noon when a mob of 400 strikers and sympathizers followed a truck through the principal business streets, endeavoring to knock and pull from his place a nonunion driver. The mob attempted to do violence to Manager Turner, of the Moreton truck company. Both men were saved from serious injury, however, by the police. Later the police gave notice that any further provocation given the strikers would be the fault of the employers and that they would not interfere hereafter.

Later an attempt was made to throw a nonunion driver into the river, but the man was saved by the police. Not half an hour later another nonunion truck driver was torn from a truck in front of the Moreton truck company's office and at the muzzle of a revolver was compelled to run for his life. A similar fate befell a nonunion teamster within a block of the police station.

PLAJUE OF WATER.

All Rivers in Middle West and South are Booming—All Industry Stopped.

St. Louis, March 12.—The Mississippi river and all its tributaries are above or near the flood stage and continued rain through their vast watershed threatens a flood hardly paralleled in the history of the Middle West and South. The Ohio and all its tributaries, after receding for a few days, are again rising, and the lowlands are flooded at many points. The ice in the streams which empty into the Missouri from the west has broken up and carried many bridges with it. The area covered by the floods will extend from the foothills of the Alleghenies on the east to those of the Rockies on the west and from the great lakes to the gulf.

At several points the Mississippi has already overflowed its banks or threatens to break the levees and is still rising rapidly. The worst damage, so far, has been done in Nebraska, where the wreck of bridges has stopped traffic on all railroads running west except the Burlington.

From all directions come reports of people fleeing from flooded bottom lands to the hills or seeking refuge in the upper stories of their houses, and of factories rendered idle by the floods advancing to their boiler rooms.

SENTRIES ARE FIRED ON.

Colorado Springs, March 12.—Sentries at three points were fired on this evening by unknown parties. At one point an attempt was made to enter the sentry lines and the sentry on guard came near being hit. Other sentries stationed around the three mills were fired upon at midnight. From reports made by the sentries and the flashes from the guns, the men doing the shooting were located on the hills surrounding the reduction plants.

STILL BELIEVE A WOMAN DID IT.

Buffalo, March 12.—The police cling to the theory that a woman, and one from outside the house, killed Burdick. The examination of sewers and sluice boxes in the vicinity of the Burdick home failed to reveal any weapon that could have been used by the murderer. The police are also working to ascertain all that actually occurred in the house, both before and after the murder that night.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

New Creamery at Pleasant Hill—Stockmen's Convention at Medford—Money for State Convict Labor—Polk County Mohair Pool—Fruitgrowers Organize in Rogue River Valley.

A creamery association has been organized at Pleasant Hill, Lane county. For the first time in the past four months Eugene is entirely free of every contagious disease.

The Loewenberg-Going company last week paid into the state treasury \$1,796.06 on account of convict labor in the prison stove foundry for November and December.

The destruction of a large barn on the Theodore Staiger farm, two miles from Salem, resulted in a loss of \$6,000. Eight valuable horses were burned. Tramps are supposed to have started the fire.

The fruitgrowers of the vicinity of Medford held a mass meeting there and perfected an organization, which is known as the Rogue River Fruitgrowers' union. They adopted a constitution and by-laws.

The stockmen's convention, held at Medford last Saturday, was attended by 60 of the most prominent cattlemen in Jackson county. Addresses were made by a number of well known speakers. A temporary organization was made. Another meeting will be held March 21 and organize permanently.

The Polk county mohair association met in Dallas last week to transact important business and to set the time of the sale of the pool of the association. The pool at present is the fleece of about 12,000 goats, and will amount to about 50,000 or 60,000 pounds. The severe winter in the hill districts will cause the clip to be somewhat lighter than usual.

The office of the Linn county sheriff is a very busy place these days. Taxes are being paid quite rapidly by citizens of Linn county, who are anxious to take advantage of the 3 per cent rebate for prompt payment.

William Moore, the postmaster at Greenville, and the proprietor of a general merchandise store, was held up by two masked men with drawn pistols and robbed of \$110, \$91 of which was funds belonging to the postoffice.

Hon. J. M. Church, of La Grande, who is a member of the board of regents of the agricultural college, has received notice that a farmers' institute will be held in La Grande March 20 and 21. Several members of the Corvallis faculty will be in attendance.

Final arrangements have been made for the holding of a street fair and carnival at Grants Pass from June 16 to 21. The Woodmen of the World of that city are at the head of the undertaking. It will be a Southern Oregon affair and all of the towns in the state south of Roseburg will participate.

The efforts to organize a real estate exchange in Albany have proved successful. The constitution provides that the executive board shall have three members not engaged in the real estate business, and that there shall be harmony between the members on all questions of sales and commissions.

W. T. Nolan has been appointed register and Miss Anne M. Lang as receiver of The Dalles land office.

Preparations are being made for beginning work upon the new buildings at the state asylum for which appropriations were made the past session. At the farm there will be another closed cottage similar to the one built last year, at a cost of \$18,000, and an extension will be built upon the kitchen and dining room, for which the sum of \$4,000 has been provided.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 75c; blue-stem, 87c; valley, 78c@80c. Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24. Flour—Best grade, \$4.30@4.55; Graham, \$3.45@3.85. Millstuffs—Bran, \$19 per cent; middlings, \$ 24; shorts, \$19.50@20, chop, \$18. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15 @ 1.20; gray, \$1.12@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, 11@12c; young, 11 1/2@12c; hens, 12c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, \$7@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$7@8.50. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16 1/2@17c; Young America, 17 1/2@18 1/2c; factory prices, 10 1/2@11c less. Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@32 1/2c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20@22 1/2c; store, 15@18c. Eggs—15@16 per dozen. Hops—Choice, 23@25c per pound. Wool—Valley, 12 1/2@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14 1/2c; mohair, 26@28c. Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3 3/4c per pound; steers, 4@4 1/4c; dressed, 7 1/2c. Veal—7 1/2@8 1/2c. 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.

FOR PORTLAND FAIR.

Utah Legislature Appropriates \$10,000 for Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 11.—The Utah legislature today passed a bill appropriating \$10,000 for an exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition to be held in Portland in 1905. Action on the measure, which had previously been passed by the senate, was unanimously in favor of the bill, which went through without discussion.

Although but \$10,000 is named as the appropriation for the Portland fair, the exhibit will really cost many times that amount. A companion bill, which also passed the legislature today, provides for the expenditure of \$50,000 for a Utah exhibit at St. Louis in 1904. The St. Louis exhibit will be moved entire to Portland. The appropriation for the Portland fair is designed to cover the cost of transfer, and to replace any portions of this display that may be destroyed or lost. Should the funds permit, additions will be made for the Portland exhibit, as it is the wish of Governor Wells to make the most creditable showing possible at the Portland fair. It is certain that Governor Wells will approve both measures passed by the legislature today. The governor has been a strong advocate of a large appropriation for the purpose of these exhibits, and heartily endorses the two bills.

WHAT CONGRESS DID.

Put in 144 Hours to the Day—Number of Bills and Reports.

Washington, March 11.—Alexander McDowell, clerk of the house of representatives today made public an official compilation made by Tally Clerk Wakefield showing the work done by the house during the 57th congress. It showed that the longest day of the session lasted, with recesses, 144 hours, during which 80 rollcalls were taken. The number of bills and resolutions introduced in the house during the two sessions of the congress was 18,420, and reports were made on 2,810 bills and resolutions. The senate sent to the house 1,630 senate bills and resolutions. The house disposed of 2,413 of the measures originating with it and of 1,012 of the senate bills and resolutions, making a total of 3,430 bills and resolutions acted on. Congress left on its calendars 405 house and 118 senate bills and resolutions. Fifteen of the members of the house died during the congress, seven resigned and Messrs. Rhea, Kentucky, and Butler, Missouri, were unseated, the latter twice.

CONCESSIONS BY TURKEY.

Recognizes American Medical Diplomas—Naturalization of Armenians.

Constantinople, March 11.—The United States legation has finally obtained official recognition of the examination at the American medical college, Bayreuth, on the same lines as the French examinations, and also the settlement of the long pending question affecting the rights of wives and children of Armenians who have become naturalized Americans to leave the empire. They are now able to join their husbands and fathers in the United States without hindrance. The council of ministers has agreed to recognize the American educational, charitable and religious establishments and they are now awaiting imperial approval. It is expected that authority will shortly be given to the American archeologist, Mr. Banks, to undertake excavations at Tel-Abraham, Mesopotamia, the supposed site of the tomb of Abraham. Mr. Banks has been waiting here for this permission for three years.

FLOODS IN MANY STATES.

Booming Rivers Swamp Factories and Drive Thousands to Hills.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 11.—Grand river continued to rise this afternoon and tonight. A number of factories along the banks have been compelled to shut down, as the water has invaded their boiler rooms and put out the fires. Fears were entertained for the safety of the Grand Trunk bridge and a large force of men was set at work today throwing steel rails and other material into the river on the upper side of the abutments for the purpose of strengthening them. The ice gorge at Iona still holds and is backing up the water, the dynamite operations failing to break it up. Much apprehension is felt here of the result of the breaking away of the ice gorges above.

May Settle Peaceably.

London, March 11.—Supporters of a friendly understanding between Russia and Great Britain regarding countries where their governments clash are much interested in what was regarded as a significant statement made by Under Foreign Secretary Cranborne. Replying to a question, the secretary declared that it was desirable there should be an amicable understanding between Great Britain and Russia on the subject of their foreign interests.

Receives \$1,000 Reward.

Everett, Wash., March 11.—Fireman R. D. Abbott, of the Great Northern, who backed the disabled passenger train from Cascade tunnel several weeks ago when the train crew had been overcome with gas from the engine, thus saving the lives of everybody in the coaches, has been rewarded with \$1,000 in cash by the Great Northern.

FIRE AT PORTLAND

NEARLY HALF A MILLION DOLLARS GOES UP IN SMOKE.

Very Little Property is Saved, Owing to High Winds and Lack of Water—Incendiary is Suspected—Four Fires Give Firemen a Hard Day's Work—Victoria Dock a Ruin.

Portland, March 11.—Four separate fires in Portland yesterday mocked at the efforts of the toiling firemen and destroyed property to the value of nearly \$500,000.

It seems reasonably certain that two, and possibly all, of the conflagrations, were of incendiary origin, and that hidden in the swaying crowds that watched the leaping flames a pyromaniac gazed gleefully at the destruction he had wrought.

So certain are the local representatives of the big insurance companies that an incendiary is deliberately attempting to burn down the docks which line the river front that they yesterday informed the owners of the various wharves that, unless watchmen were at once employed to patrol the property, the companies would cancel their insurance policies.

The first alarm was turned in at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The residence of William Faber, at the corner of Market and Eleventh streets, was in flames, and before the firemen could extinguish the fire, the building was completely gutted.

Before the department had left the smoldering embers of this handsome home, an alarm was sounded for a fierce conflagration in Lower Albina, at the corner of Mississippi avenue and Russell street. Here also the flames, fanned to a white heat by the driving gale, laughed at the weak streams that dribbled from the nozzles of the firemen, and while Chief Campbell cursed the fate which bade him draw water to fight a raging fire through a tiny water main, the fire sent property valued at \$25,000 whirling skywards in smoke.

At 10:20 o'clock in the morning the firefighters, wearied with a night of facing seething flames and strangling smoke, were called to combat the fiercest conflagration of them all, a fire at the Victoria dock, where the fierce heat on one side and the hurrying river on the other prevented the firemen from occupying any vantage ground from which they could reach their enemy. And here also the fire died only when the swirling flame could find no further thing on which to prey. The loss is estimated at \$378,000.

In the evening at 9:20 o'clock the last alarm of the eventful day was sounded. A messenger boy passing the candy factory of Canning & Wallace saw a tiny tongue of flame flicker from a window on the second floor. He ran to the police station near by and shouted "Fire!" As quickly as may be the dashing engines reached the spot, and the tired firemen saw a whirlwind of fire before them that sent twisting eddies of flame across the street to lick hungrily at the stonework of the opposite buildings. On either hand of the candy factory were warehouses filled with paint and oils, brooms and rattan ware. And the candy factory was a roaring furnace. It was a situation that appalled the early comers to the fire, but the flames were held in check by the thick walls, and this morning the gutted walls only of the candy factory tell a mute story of the struggle, instead of a devastated block, as here might well have been. The loss is about \$40,000.

CAN'T BEAT CUBAN TREATY.

Not Enough Opposing Votes Can Be Found to Prevent Ratification.

Washington, March 12.—If the Cuban treaty is defeated it will be by Democratic votes, and it will take nearly the entire Democratic membership to accomplish this result. As the senate stands, there are 57 Republicans and 33 Democrats. So far as known, with one exception, (Bard, of California), all the Republicans are in favor of the treaty. This makes 56 votes; four more would be sufficient to ratify. The opposition must secure 31 votes in order to defeat it and this is not believed to be possible. The men who were so antagonistic to the reciprocity bill that came over from the house during the first session of the last congress are not making any opposition, so far as can be learned. The Democratic opposition is the combination of sugar and tobacco interests, who fear that a 20 per cent reduction will seriously injure the home production of these commodities. At the same time it is not believed that their opposition is sufficient to control 31 votes.

Execution of Boxers.

Pekin, March 12.—Yuan Shai, governor of Chi Li province, having been informed that the Boxer organization has resumed activity in the eastern part of the province, dispatched troops who discovered that members of the society, well armed, were drilling at night in a town 100 miles east of Peking. The Boxers were dispersed after a dozen of them and several soldiers had been killed. Yuan Shai ordered the prisoners to be beheaded.

To Solve Mystery of the Maine.

Madrid, March 12.—Foreign Minister Abarzuza will propose at the next cabinet council that the Spanish government take steps to have the wrecked battleship Maine refloated in Havana harbor, in order to discover the cause of her sinking.

INTO THE FLOOD.

Nineteen Passengers on a Hudson River Ferryboat Drowned.

Glens Falls, N. Y., March 10.—Nineteen men are dead as the result of the capsizing of the boat used by the workmen at the Spies falls, about 10 miles west of Glens Falls, on the Hudson river. More than 1,000 men are employed there at present in the construction of the power dam of the Hudson river power company. The laborers and many of the masons are Italians, who live in shanties on the north side of the river. The main portion of the work is carried on at present on the opposite side of the river. The men have been in the habit of crossing a small bridge, where the river flows through an unfinished portion of the dam, but the river has been rising for several days, and the company, fearing the bridge was unsafe, destroyed it with dynamite.

Below the bridge about the work is a ferry. The boat is a scow-shaped affair, about 30 feet long and about 13 feet wide, and is operated by means of cables. It is large enough to carry a heavily loaded team and as many as 150 men have been taken across on it at one time.

When the men were being carried across yesterday an Italian boy became frightened and fell overboard. He was rescued, however.

This morning 70 or 80 men got aboard of the boat, leaving a big crowd on the bank waiting for the next trip. When a few feet from the shore, the water splashed against the rail, and the boy who had fallen overboard the previous day seized one of the tackle ropes which ran from the overhead cabin to the stern of the boat. Some of the men started toward him and instantly the boat careened and filled. The Hudson, swollen by the fresh rains, bore a score or more of the struggling men down stream. Many others succeeded in catching hold of the boat, which had righted, and there they clung until they were pulled ashore.

The wildest excitement prevailed until the current carried many of the men toward shore, and they were rescued. Teams were quickly harnessed and loaded with skilled log drivers and sent down the river to points where the bodies would likely be found. Dozens of dinner pails, hats and coats were fished out, but it was nearly 6 o'clock before the first body was found. The river for miles is being watched and dragged in hopes of finding the bodies of the victims. There were but two or three English speaking men on the boat.

It is unlikely that all the bodies will be recovered. The river is full of logs, and at the high boom, five miles down the river, there are many thousands of them.

BENSON IN JAIL.

Olympia Murderer Captured Near That Place—Offered No Resistance.

Olympia, March 9.—Christ Benson, the murderer of Jailer Morrell, at Olympia, February 28, was captured last night, and is gain in his cell at Olympia.

Benson was found in a deserted cabin two miles west of town. He offered no resistance when caught.

A mob surrounded the jail, with loud cries of "Hang him! hang him!" but every precaution was taken against violence. When telling his story the murderer cried like a child. His wanderings tallied very well with the newspaper reports. He has several times been in the hands of men looking for him, but who let him go after looking at his face.

He was in Tacoma a day and a half and then returned to Olympia.

Strife in Shipyards.

New York, March 10.—Unless demands by the striking boiler-makers and iron shipbuilders who left the yards of Townsend & Downey, at Shooter's island, about a month ago, are complied with, a general strike will be called by the delegates of the union. An ultimatum has been delivered to the employers, and an answer will be made today. If it is unfavorable, as the employers say it will be, no fewer than 8,000 men will throw down their tools in the shipbuilding yards in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey.

Heavy Storms in Colorado.

Telluride, Colo., March 10.—A severe snow storm has been in progress in the mountains near here for three days, accompanied at times by terrific gales. Snowslides have occurred at different places, but as yet no serious damage or loss of life has been reported. The snowfall in this vicinity this winter has been very heavy, and it is feared much damage to mining property and possibly loss of life will occur when he slides begin to run.

Coal Mine on Fire.

Bozeman, Mont., March 10.—Fire is raging in the coal mine of the Northern Pacific railroad company at Chestnut, near here. The reports indicate that the damage is extensive. As far as possible all approaches to the fire have been bulkheaded and it is hoped to smother the blaze. All operations at the mine have been suspended for at least two weeks. Over 200 men are idle.

ENVELOPED IN FIRE

MANY SUFFER HORRIBLE DEATH IN EXPLOSION IN NEW YORK.

Collision Between Oil Tank Cars Scatters Contents, Which is Ignited, and Rest of Train Explodes, Spreading Flames Broadcast—At Least Twenty Dead and Large Number Injured.

Olean, N. Y., March 11.—More than a score of people were killed and a large number injured by an explosion of oil near here tonight. A freight train on the Erie, made up principally of oil tank cars filled with oil, broke in two near this city about 9 o'clock. The two sections of the train came together with a crash, and one of the oil tanks was demolished. Fire broke out almost instantly, and the sky was lighted up for miles.

A large crowd of people left this city for the scene of the fire. While they were lined up along the tracks a terrific explosion occurred. The flames communicated quickly with the other tank cars, and a second and third explosion followed each other in rapid succession. Sheets of flame shot out in all directions. Scores of persons were caught within the zone of fire and enveloped in flame. Men and boys ran screaming down the tracks with their clothing ablaze. Others fell where they stood, overcome with the awful heat. Just how many were killed is not known, as many of the bodies were incinerated.

The number of dead is known to be at least 18 and some estimates place it as high as 25. More than two score were more or less seriously burned. Some of them will die. It is out of the question to identify any of the bodies recovered.

SECRETS OF AQUINALDO.

Had Long Planned Rebellion and Proposed to Create a Monarchy.

Washington, March 11.—The bureau of insular affairs of the war department has just published a pamphlet of 46 pages, giving the telegraphic correspondence of Emilio Aguinaldo from July, 1898, to February 28, 1899, the period just preceding the fall of Manila, and following the outbreak of hostilities between the United States forces and the insurgents. These telegrams were discovered by Captain John R. T. Taylor, Fourteenth infantry, among a mass of papers captured from the so-called insurgent government.

They are sufficiently complete to show that the insurgent leader leaned strongly upon others for advice and counsel, that there was serious opposition to his authority even among his own people, and that an attack upon the Americans at Manila had been fully decided upon before the outbreak of hostilities on February 4, 1899, and that in the event that the struggle should prove successful, the new government that would have been created would not have been a republic, for titles of nobility were, on January 14, 1899, promised to certain insurgent officers as a reward for entering Manila and capturing the American forces and their officers.

DOWN TO DEATH.

Four Men Dead as Result of British Columbia Coal Mine Accident.

Ferguson, B. C., March 11.—As a result of poisonous gases left in a winze of the Nettie L. mine yesterday, four men are dead and two others are injured, but may recover.

The afternoon shift had fired its usual shots before leaving the mine