

BOHEMIA NUGGET.

Published Every Friday.

COTTAGE GROVE OREGON.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Called From the Telegraph Columns.

Congress advises Americans to leave China.

Colorado Democrats nominated J. B. Bran for governor.

General Botha is said to be making overtures to surrender.

Forest fires destroyed no timber in Cascade reserve this season.

A man fell from a fruit tree at Eugene, Or., with fatal results.

Negro vandals were tried by court-martial and shot at Galveston.

New York Democrats nominated John B. Stanchfield for governor.

A number of vessels were lost or stranded in the gale on the lakes.

American troops await the president's word to march from Pekin.

Fire at Narragansett pier, R. I., destroyed property worth \$350,000.

President Kruger is at Lourenco, Marquis preparing to sail for Europe.

From 15,000 to 20,000 Chinese converts were massacred in July by Boxers.

Nine persons were killed in Southern Illinois by the wrecking of a theatrical car.

Three thousand bodies of storm victims have been buried at Galveston. The property loss is estimated at \$15,000,000.

The city of Dallas, Texas, has subscribed nearly \$15,000 in cash and six carloads of clothing for the South Texas flood sufferers.

Dr. Dennis Dowling Mulcahy, once an active Fenian agitator, who was imprisoned in England in the latter part of the '60s with O'Donovan Rossa and others, died in Newark, N. J., aged 53 years.

The trouble that was threatened between the whites and Indians, arrayed on one side, against the Japs, on the other side, in the hop fields above Puyallup, Wash., seems to have been averted, at least for the time being. No actual clash has yet taken place, but there is bad feeling between the factions that may at any time break out into open hostilities.

The three silver parties in Colorado will fuse.

France will accept Prince Ching as a peace envoy.

Americans and French nearly clashed in Pekin.

Lord Roberts is pushing operations in Eastern Transvaal.

American soldiers took no part in the looting of Tien Tsin.

Many gulf coast towns in Texas suffered severely from the storm.

The state department is not ready to begin negotiations with Li Hung Chang.

New Hampshire Republicans nominated Chester B. Gordon for governor.

Colonel W. B. Shaw, of Illinois, will make Republican speeches in Oregon.

The steamship San Pedro arrived at Seattle from the north with 300 passengers and \$50,000 in Nome gold.

Americans on their way to hunt gold in Siberia got the best of a trick attempted by Russians, and seven Yankees took 30 Russians.

The controller of the currency has issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business September 1, 1900.

The population of Duluth, Minn., as officially announced by the census bureau, is 52,969, an increase in population of 19,854, or 59.9 per cent from 1890 to 1900.

At Reno, Nevada, a wreck on the Nevada, California & Oregon extension derailed 14 cars of beef cattle, reducing the cars to kindling wood and killing 20 head of fat steers.

The destruction of shipping at Galveston may reduce the volume of early cotton deliveries at Lancashire, England. Reports from there show that 20,000 looms had stopped and that 24,000 operators were idle.

The postmaster-general has received a communication from F. W. Vaile, director of posts in the Philippines, showing that there will be a surplus of receipts over expenditures up to June 30 of \$19,447. This does not include fees for money orders of \$6,500, and there is one department, that of Bacolor, yet to hear from.

The government transport Lawton sailed from San Francisco on her errand of mercy to the far north. With all available space below decks devoted to berths, provided with bedding for nearly a thousand persons, besides the regular complement of officers and crew, the big transport will proceed to Cape Nome, stopping at Seattle for supplies.

Chicago police have recovered a \$1,000 puddle that was abducted the other day, but there are a number of \$4.36 children quite helplessly missing, to say nothing of a \$25 parrot.

Earl Calvin Titus, of Iowa, and of the Fourteenth United States infantry, was the first soldier to plant the American flag on the walls of Pekin. It will be remembered that a certain Titus battered down the walls of Jerusalem. After all, there may be something in a name.

LATER NEWS.

Galveston's list of dead numbers 4,078.

Six persons perished in a Cincinnati, Ohio, fire.

Bryan's letter of acceptance was given to the public.

The powers have accepted Li Hung Chang as a negotiator.

Plans are being drawn for harbor improvements in Manila.

Americans are building a permanent telegraph line to Pekin.

Lord Roberts will leave South Africa for England about October 3.

Colorado Republicans nominated Frank C. Gould for governor.

Great Britain is preparing to have more troops in readiness for service in China.

Troops of various nationalities are hustling for winter quarters at Tien Tsin.

Portugal has authorized the departure of President Kruger from Lourenco Marques.

Cuba had an orderly election, and closer relations with the United States are desired.

All Alaska is infected with smallpox and strict quarantine regulations are prescribed.

Government is building railroad spur to secure direct delivery of rock to Columbia river jetty.

Li Hung Chang sends memorial to the throne, advising the impeachment of several anti-foreign advisers.

Roosevelt's letter accepting the Republican vice-presidential nomination discusses the financial question, trusts and "imperialism."

The steamer City of Grand Rapids, built for the Yukon trade, was burned to the water's edge in the West Seattle harbor, causing a loss of \$20,000.

An official dispatch from Shanghai says a German naval battalion, accompanied by 40 Bengal lancers, captured and burned the town of Liang September 11. Chinese regular troops occupying the place had previously fled. The German loss was one man killed and five wounded.

Professor David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, Palo Alto, Cal., has returned from a three months' trip through Japan, where he succeeded in securing the largest and most complete collection of Japanese fishes ever obtained by scientists. Collections or descriptions were made of all but 15 known species, besides 125 species unknown to science.

Boxers are again active at Pekin.

A gradual reduction of the Russian forces in Pekin has begun.

Other towns in Texas besides Galveston are in need of assistance.

General French has occupied Barber-ton, capturing 100 Boers and some rolling stock.

The first thimbles were made in Holland. They were brought to England in 1695.

At Tacoma, Wash., the North Tacoma shingle mill was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss unknown.

John Wilson, a pioneer merchant of Portland, Or., who began business there in 1850, is dead, aged 74.

The exodus from Galveston grows in number as the facilities for getting away from the city are increased.

At Eau Claire, Wis., seven men were drowned by the overturning of a boat while trying to cross the river at that place.

Mexican thieves entered a saloon at Guthrie, Arizona, for the purpose of robbery and were compelled to kill two men and then escape.

Three men were drowned and two gasoline launches sunk as a result of a collision between the small craft and a steamer at Stockton, Cal.

Another plague case has been reported at Glasgow, making a total of 17. In addition there is one suspect and 115 persons under observation.

Near Nainaimo, B. C., two coal trains collided on the center of a trestle, killing four men and reducing one engine to scrap iron. Misplaced signals was the cause.

The division of customs and insular affairs of the war department has given out for publication a statement of the receipts of the Havana custom house for the month of August, 1900, showing that the total receipts for the month were \$991,926.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen convened at Des Moines adapted resolutions denouncing the governor of Idaho for maintaining martial law in the Coeur d'Alene district, the government for using the government troops and congress for making public the testimony taken at the investigation by the house committee last winter.

The Boer delegates, Messrs. Fisher, Wolmarans and Wessels, have addressed an appeal to all nations for intervention in South Africa. The appeal concludes as follows: "In the name of justice and humanity, we appeal to all peoples to come to our aid in this supreme moment and save our country. We commit ourselves to God, trusting that our prayers will be heard."

Teats are the diamonds of the fairies.

The "missing link" has again been found, this time in Java, where Dr. Dubois has unearthed certain fossil remains of such an interesting character that Prof. Haeckel, the celebrated German biologist, has determined to go there himself and investigate. Dr. Dubois is firmly of the opinion that the bones belong to a species intermediate between the highest ape and prehistoric man.

BRITISH TROOPS FOR CHINA

South African Soldiers Held in Readiness.

PREPARED TO ENFORCE POLICY

Americans Have begun the Construction of Permanent Telegraph Between Tien Tsin and Pekin.

London, Sept. 18.—In accordance with the prediction of Sir Robert Hart that there will be further hostilities in China in November, the press understands that the British government is already considering the transfer of troops from South Africa to India in order to make it practicable to send more British troops to China. The military authorities consider the war in South Africa so far ended that troops may now be safely moved.

It is possible that the Russian legation has already been removed from Pekin to Tien Tsin, but there is no definite news as yet as to whether Li Hung Chang will after all go to Pekin. General Lovard is going to the capital, leaving the British troops at Tien Tsin under command of Brigadier-General Campbell. Vice-Admiral Alexieff has returned to Taku.

The Americans have begun at Ho Si Wu a permanent telegraph line between Pekin and Tien Tsin.

The Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the assassin of Baron von Ketteler has been shot.

The Morning Post's representative at Pekin says that the question is being discussed of sending relief to a few British, French and American engineers, who are besieged in a city 200 miles south of Pekin.

Chinese officials estimate that 20,000 disbanded Chinese soldiers, by the simple expedient of turning their coats, managed to remain behind in Pekin. Other dispatches confirm the report that in addition to Hsu Tung, the guardian of the heir apparent, Yu Lu, viceroy of Chi Li, and Wang Yi Yung, president of the imperial academy, with 200 members of official families, committed suicide when the allies entered Pekin.

HUSTLED BY A MOB.

Ohio "Boxers" Forcibly Expel Dowle Teachers From the City.

Mansfield, O., Sept. 18.—A mob today drove Zion Elder Ephraim Bassinger, of Bluffton, Ind., and two of Dowle's converts here out of the city, and thus broke the monotony of the usual routine followed for the past four Sundays.

Elder Bassinger was in the city yesterday, held several meetings without molestation, and had a number of consultations with his attorney, A. A. Douglas. He left last night, but returned again today and was holding a meeting at the home of E. H. Leiby, when the officers went there and took him to the depot, followed by a jeering mob of several hundred. He was a target for apples, tobacco quids, missiles and kicks, as he was escorted to the depot, and when he arrived there he was a pitiable sight. The passenger train was missed by about two minutes, and while they were waiting for the next train the mob went to the home of E. H. Leiby and took him and Frank Calver, both Zion followers, and marched them to the depot. When an express train arrived all three were put on it and hustled out of the city.

CLUBBED TO DEATH.

Brutal Murder of a Portland Saloon-Keeper—Motive Was Robbery

Portland, Or., Sept. 18.—A brutal murder, followed by robbery, was committed at an early hour yesterday morning in a saloon on the southwest corner of Fourteenth and Marshall streets, H. K. Dickel, the proprietor of the place, being the victim.

Although the tragedy occurred about 2 o'clock, nothing was known of it until nearly 4, when Partolman Wheeler, on his regular rounds, was passing the premises. He noticed that the saloon was lighted up, which was something unusual, and he proceeded to investigate. On entering a little barroom at the rear, he found the body of the murdered man in a corner, leaning against the wall, where the murderers had placed it after rifling the pockets and helping themselves to the contents of the safe, which it is thought amounted to over \$250.

New Burlington Line Opened.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 18.—The first train over the new branch of the Burlington road from this city to Deadwood, S. D., left this city at 11:30 tonight. The first train from the north will complete its journey of 455 miles at 11:30 tomorrow night. This new route to the Black Hills country is almost due north from Denver, the main line of the Burlington being left behind at Brush, Colo. The road then leads across Eastern Colorado and Western Nebraska and into the Black Hills.

The Russian government is investigating the cost and probabilities of quick delivery of 30,000,000 feet of lumber from Puget Sound to Vladivostok.

Three Negroes Lynched.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Memphis, Tenn., says: A masked mob of between 60 and 100 men broke into the jail at Tuntos, Miss., early today and took out three negroes, whom they strung up to a tree within 100 yards of the jail. Not a shot was fired. Each negro had committed a murder. The lynching is a climax of the intense feeling against desperate negroes which has been brewing in the neighborhood of Tunica for months.

NATIVE TROOPS.

Question of Replacing Volunteer Troops With Philippine Soldiers.

Manila, Sept. 17.—As the time approaches for the volunteers to leave these islands and return to the United States, in order that all may be mustered out there by June 30 next year, the question of how to replace the departing troops has brought the matter of an armed native militia to general notice.

For more than a year there has been in the service of the United States a detachment of native Macabebes scouts, and their work has in the main been satisfactory. It is argued that other native fighting organizations can be used with as good a result as the Macabebes, especially if the authorities take advantage of existing tribal hatreds and jealousies in selecting native soldiers to operate against the Tagals.

In many of the village garrisons throughout the islands, native inhabitants are being employed as a local police force to protect their own villages against depredation and attack from robbers and other malefactors. These local police are in some cases given firearms and uniforms, and they have at times done effective work in the limited field of action allowed them, namely the protection of their homes.

They have also been used in operations against the insurgents, both in Luzon and in the Southern Islands. In Leyte they did good work two months ago when they helped eight American soldiers repel a persistent insurgent attack upon their town, and two weeks ago, near Lipa, 20 native policemen went out alone against 40 insurgents, scattered the enemy, killing one, and returned proudly to their town with two of their number wounded.

These are the beginnings of what must eventually come to pass in the Philippines, namely the organization and use of native soldiers to preserve order in the country. Just how these men will be organized and officered is not yet decided; but Major Allen, of the Forty-third regiment, on Samar island, has lately been given permission by General MacArthur to organize two companies of Visayans for use against the insurgents, and Colonel Kennon, of the Thirty-fifth regiment, now stationed in Cebu, in the Nueva Ecija, province of Luzon, has been experimenting along the same lines with Ilocanos from the northern portion of Luzon island.

In December of last year, about 600 Ilocanos came to Colonel Kennon, at Cebu, and asked to enlist under the American flag. Colonel Kennon at once opened negotiations with the corps headquarters in Manila in the matter, and June 1 he was granted permission to enlist 50 Ilocanos as scouts.

During this interim of six months the 500 men were employed as far as possible as road builders, ration carriers and guides. The success of this first detachment in the service will probably soon lead to the enlistment of other Ilocanos tribesmen.

THE WRECKED CITY.

Galveston Slowly Recovering From the Terrible Blow.

Galveston, Sept. 17.—More than 2,000 dead bodies have been identified and the estimate of Mayor Jones that 5,000 souls perished in Saturday's hurricane does not appear to be magnified. The city is being patrolled by troops and a semblance of order is appearing.

Though the city appears pitifully desolate, the authorities of the commercial and industrial interests are setting their forces to work, and a start has at least been made toward the resumption of business on a moderate scale.

The presence of troops has had a beneficial effect upon the criminal classes, and the fear of a brief, but desperate, reign of anarchy now no longer exists. The saloons have at least temporarily gone out of business, and every strong-armed man who has not his own abode to look after is being pressed into service, so that first of all the water service may be resumed, and the gutters flushed and the streets lighted.

The further the ruins are dug into the greater becomes the increase in the list of those who perished as their houses tumbled about their heads. On the lower beach yesterday a searching party found a score of corpses within a small area, going to show that the bulk of debris that lies straight across the island conceals many more bodies than have been accounted for.

Fire at Port Huron.

Port Huron, Mich., Sept. 17.—Fire at noon today destroyed the entire plant owned by the McMoran Milling Company, the Port Huron & Northwestern Elevator Company and D. McMoran & Company. The loss will reach \$225,000, covered by insurance. One hundred and fifty thousand bushels of grain stored in the elevator were destroyed.

Buffalo Butchers' Strike.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Eight hundred butchers employed in the packing houses of the Jacob Dold Packing Company and Kluck's and Danahay's packing houses are on a strike, owing to the refusal of the Dolds to discharge two men who refused to pay their dues to their union. Dold claims to have 150 men at work today.

Chinese Funds Confiscated.

Pekin, Sept. 17.—The Russo-Chinese bank, which, as announced yesterday, closed here today, and removes to Shanghai, will confiscate, as part of the indemnity to be paid to Russia, the imperial university fund of 5,000,000 taels deposited with it, against which the Chinese drew for the payment of their troops.

Pittsburg, Sept. 17.—The Carnegie Steel Co. has given \$10,000 to the Galveston relief fund.

COAL MINERS GO ON STRIKE

About 112,000 Quit in the Anthracite Region.

NO VIOLENCE REPORTED YET

Will Prove a Serious Blow to the Mine Owners—The Strike Extends Over a Large Territory.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 19.—The great struggle between the anthracite coal miners of Pennsylvania and their employers was begun today. Each side is confident of winning, and neither of the contending forces shows any disposition to yield. The contest thus far has been devoid of any violence.

The exact number of men who struck cannot at this time be told. Reports received by the United Mineworkers' officials from the entire anthracite region were to them most satisfactory. In this territory, known as district No. 7, there are 16,000 men employed in and about the mines. Of this number, it is conservatively estimated that about 50 per cent obeyed the order of President Mitchell to quit work. Five thousand of these belong to the collieries which did not work at all, and the remaining 3,000 to mines which work short-handed. The district south of this place, known as the South Side, was tied up completely with the exception of Coleraine, Beaver Meadow and Carson's Washeries. In this territory the United Mineworkers are very strong. On the north side, the Upper Lehigh, Minesville, Elzeral and Drifton No. 1 collieries, employing about 1,500, are shut down. The mines at Lattimer and Pond Creek, employing 1,200, are working full, but every other mine in that big territory is working with badly crippled forces. Three of the Marikle mines, over which there has been so much contention, worked all day with about 65 per cent of the men. On the West Side every colliery started up today minus its union men, except at the Hazle mines, where the union miners went to work in consequence of a misunderstanding.

Hazleton today presented an animated appearance, strikers from all the surrounding mining towns coming in early in the day and gathering in groups on the street corners and discussing the situation. It was a most orderly crowd. Around strike headquarters, at the Valley hotel, there was more or less of a crowd of men all day. President Mitchell, who arrived from the West last night, was kept busy all day and evening, receiving reports from every section of the region. Messengers bringing information to him from near-by points kept coming regularly.

Mr. Mitchell decided an important point today in the matter of arbitration. Last week the miners employed by G. B. Markle & Co. decided not to strike until the firm had passed upon a set of their own grievances, which differ somewhat from those of the United Mineworkers. The firm has an agreement with its men that if any differences fail of adjustment, then the grievances shall be arbitrated. John Markle, of the firm, yesterday agreed to have Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, arbitrate the differences, if the mediators already decided upon by the firm and the men cannot come to a satisfactory agreement. President Mitchell, however, stated today that he should ask the men employed by Markle to cease work. The men might gain concessions through arbitration, he said, but it was now a case of securing a uniform settlement throughout the anthracite region.

About 100 foreign-speaking miners left Hazleton today, and will take a steamer for Europe. These men expect a long strike, and, rather than remain idle here, they preferred to go to their former homes.

President Mitchell tonight gave out the following statement:

"Information received up to tonight shows that 112,000 mineworkers are on strike in the anthracite region. Of this number, 72,000 are in district No. 1; 30,000 in district No. 3, and 10,000 in district No. 7. Reports received are to the effect that a large number of those who went to the mines today will join in the suspension tomorrow. The number of men now out on strike exceeds that of any other industrial contest in the history of our country."

Rewards For American Heads

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 17.—Among the advices brought by the Breconshire from China were stories of the arrest of Chinese with the heads of foreign soldiers in sacks. It seems that head money of 50 taels is paid for each head. This fact was brought to light by the discovery of the private papers of Viceroy Yu Lu, of Tien Tsin. In his day book there is an entry which reads: "Tael, 100, paid for the heads of two American marines killed in the advance for the relief of Tien Tsin. Tael, 50, for the two guns captured on the same occasion."

More Plague in Glasgow.

Glasgow, Sept. 19.—Five additional cases of bubonic plague have been reported here, four of the stricken persons being members of the same family.

Prince of Saxony Killed.

Dresden, Sept. 19.—Prince Albert of Saxony was killed in a carriage accident yesterday at Wolken, a short distance from Dresden. He was born in 1859 and was unmarried.

Refused to Work.

Bloomersburg, Pa., Sept. 19.—All effort to settle the difference between the Reading Iron Company, of Danville, and its employees having failed, the 600 men employed at the plant refused to work this morning.

AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

Rockhill Goes to Pekin—Operations of American Troops.

Tien Tsin, Sept. 18, via Shanghai, Sept. 19.—William W. Rockhill, special representative of the United States in China, has left for Pekin. In an interview before leaving, he said he did not expect to remain there more than a few days.

Li Hung Chang is at Taku on a Russian vessel. It is not believed that he will come to Tien Tsin.

American Fight With the Boxers.

Tien Tsin, Sept. 18, via Shanghai, Sept. 19.—A British signal officer reports a sharp engagement between a company of the Fourteenth United States infantry and 2,000 Boxers at Matow, on the road to Pekin. The Americans made a gallant stand, and a detachment of Bengal lancers nearby, hearing the firing, came to their rescue and charged the Boxers in the rear. The Chinese were routed, leaving 200 dead. The Americans had no casualties.

The Germans report an engagement with a heavy force of Boxers west of Pekin yesterday. The German force is said to have been 20.

Indications now point strongly to the withdrawal of all the powers from Pekin to Tien Tsin. The British has issued an order prohibiting the selling or renting of any building within the limits of the British concession. General Fukushima is here arranging winter quarters for the Japanese troops. The Germans are pouring into Tien Tsin, and all nationalities are erecting buildings. One British battery and 200 Australians have arrived.

Russians Push Into Manchuria.

Tien Tsin, Sept. 18, via Shanghai, Sept. 19.—The Russians, it is rumored here, are rapidly pushing through into Manchuria, where all indications point to extensive operations before the arrival of winter. They have suspended work on the railroad to Pekin, which adds to the complications. It is believed that their object in this is to compel the other powers to consent to the destruction of Pekin.

The Tu-Lin expedition has returned to Tien Tsin. The march back was unopposed, and it is reported that the Boxers have retired in force to a village 30 miles up the Grand canal.

The Americans did not participate in the burning and looting of Tu Lin, and this caused considerable comment among the other commanders.

The Sixth United States cavalry, it is rumored here, has been ordered to camp at Yang Tsun, up the Pei Ho, with a view of strengthening the line of communication. The regiment will take two heavy guns.

Twelve thousand Germans arrived here.

Corporal Hughes, of the Third United States artillery, was killed, and his companion wounded, while trying to force a passage of the French bridge after dark.

AGAINST COLUMBIA

Award of the French President to the Boundary Question.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The minister of Costa Rica at Washington, señor Galvo, has received a cablegram from the minister of Costa Rica at Paris, which conveys the information that the president of the French republic, M. Loubet, who was the arbitrator appointed to decide the boundary question between Costa Rica and Colombia, by his award of yesterday, fixed the boundary limit between the two countries on the Atlantic side at Ponta Point and on the Pacific side at Ponta Barica. The republic of Colombia claimed that the limit should be fixed at Cape Gracias a Dios, on the Atlantic, including the whole of Costa Rica and the Nicaraguan Atlantic coast, and that the limit on the Pacific side should be placed at Bornea river, to the northwest of Golfo Dulce, which would have given Colombia a right to half the territory of Costa Rica and about two-thirds of that of Nicaragua. Costa Rica claimed the old limits between Central America and Colombia, placed at the Island of Escudo de Veraguas, on the Atlantic, and the river Chiriqui Viejo, on the Pacific. The award fixes the boundary line on the Pacific side at Ponta Barica, as claimed by Costa Rica, and on the Atlantic denies the right of Colombia to any part of the territory of Nicaragua or any portion of that of Costa Rica beyond Ponta Point.

An Arizona Murder.

Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 19.—Some time last night, Fernina Ochoa, a Mexican woman, about 50 years of age, was murdered in a horrible manner at Yuma. Her body was found the following morning in front of the house where she had taken lodging the night before. Her skull had been fractured by a blow on the forehead and a piece of cloth torn into strips and twisted into a rope was tied around her throat so tightly as to produce strangulation. There was also a deep knife wound in the body.

Captured Boer Guns and Stores.

Cape Town, Sept. 18.—The military authorities have taken over The Netherlands Railway. General MacDonnell, operating in the northeast corner of Orange colony, compelled the Boers to make hasty flight from Vet river. He captured 31 guns, a quantity of cattle and stores, and 65,000 rounds of ammunition.

In the Haymarket Riot.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Police Lieutenant Edward J. Steele died suddenly early today. Lieutenant Steele was the man who led the police up the Haymarket street to the scene of the riot, his company being at the head of the column that advanced to disperse the anarchists who were making speeches. He was prostrated by the force of the bomb explosion and had one of his wrists broken. One out of 24 of his company were severely injured.