

Eugene Weekly Guard.

CAMPBELL BROS., Proprietors
EUGENE, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Appropriation for Dalles-Celilo canal cannot be made this session of congress.

The Graceland, N. J., death list from the train wreck now numbers 23.

Russia and Austria are preparing to force Turkey to grant reforms in Macedonia.

Lee S. Overman, Democrat, has been elected United States senator from North Carolina.

It is said that the United States is negotiating for several war vessels now being built for Chile.

The Alabama legislature has passed a measure forbidding the sale of cigarettes or cigarette papers in the state.

An collision on a Pennsylvania road resulted in the death of two train men and the serious injury of three others.

The district supreme court at Washington has decided that a Filipino may become a naturalized citizen of the United States.

Envoy Von Sternberg has arrived in Washington and declares the German emperor's friendship for the United States could not be greater.

Native constabulary defeated a band of ladrones and compelled them to surrender. This is the same band that defeated the constabulary recently.

An outbreak in China, more serious than that of 1900, is expected at any time.

The Cuban minister to Spain, Senor Marchan, has presented his credentials to the king.

The Drummond Tobacco company's box factory at East St. Louis burned loss \$100,000.

United States Minister Leishman has returned to his post at Constantinople from his vacation.

An English syndicate Sydney, C. B., is backing C. O. Macdonald's project for submarine coal mining at South Head.

The board of engineers which last summer examined the rival canal schemes at Seattle, has reported adversely.

A general strike has broken out in the town of Reus, province of Tarragona, Spain. Ten thousand workmen are affected.

Mrs. Clara Norton Fuller, a professional pianist of some prominence, was found dead in her apartments in the Metropolitan hotel, New York.

William Henry Pickering, assistant professor of astronomy at Harvard, has discovered that latitudinal and longitudinal measures of the craters of the moon are greatly affected by the height.

Between 4,000 and 5,000 horses in Brooklyn, N. Y., are being fed on molasses because it is cheaper and better than oats. The work horses don't have time properly to chew oats, and molasses is found to be more nutritious and cheaper.

Ex-senator John B. Allen, of Seattle, is dead.

The Kansas legislature has passed a bill authorizing the use of voting machines.

Four persons were killed and 11 others injured in a train wreck near La Fox, Ill.

Six persons were killed and 20 others injured, several fatally, by a boiler explosion at Anniston, Alabama.

Levi Ankeny was nominated for senator by a Republican caucus in Olympia. His election is now assured.

The United States has reached an agreement with Santo Domingo, whereby the disputed claims will be arbitrated.

Montana cattlemen say they are threatened with greater losses than usual this year, on account of severe weather.

Rear Admiral Frank Wildes, now at San Francisco, will be assigned to command the Puget Sound navy yard when Admiral Sterling is relieved.

Lincoln's old home in Springfield, Ill., from which he went to the white house, narrowly escaped destruction by fire. The damage was slight.

Eleven Chinese smuggled into the United States across the Canadian border, it is thought, are in hiding in Pittsburg, and the officers are searching for them.

Three men have been arrested while attempting to sell postage stamps in Hartford, Connecticut. The police think the men are the ones who secured about \$5,000 worth of goods in a store in Hope Valley, R. I., a few weeks ago.

Wilhelm Jordan, the poet, died suddenly at Baden-Baden.

ANKENY IS NAMED.

Washington Legislature Selects the Man from Walla Walla.

Olympia, Jan. 30.—Levi Ankeny, of Walla Walla, became United States senator from Washington yesterday, receiving 99 votes on the 13th joint ballot.

The action of the caucus the voting was merely a formality, but it brought with it more oratory of an explanatory nature than has ever before been heard at Olympia on the last ballot of a senatorial contest.

The final ballot was: Levi Ankeny, 99; Harold Preston, 9; John L. Wilson, 2; W. L. Jones, 1; George Turner, 25.

Freestone and Wilson were put on the committee to introduce Ankeny, and all three made speeches, in which there was a note of sadness on account of the death of John B. Allen.

PREPARING FOR TROUBLE.

Venezuelan Crisis Causes Increase in Appropriations for Army.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The Venezuelan situation, especially the attitude of Germany, was discussed by the senate committee on military affairs today, and the situation influenced the committee on some matters pertaining to the army appropriation bill, among which was the decision to accept the house provision relating to transports.

The committee also provided for an increase of electricians, skilled gunners, machinists and others who take care of and handle guns in the seacoast defenses.

Some other additions were made in the bill with a view of improving the service.

The discussion was general and earnest, and the conclusions reached were that the honor and dignity of the country would be maintained, and that Germany should not be allowed to "bluff" the government by any attitude she might assume.

MEXICANS STEAL BULLION.

They Break Into Bonded Car and Throb Out \$40,000 in Silver Bullion.

Alamogordo, N. M., Jan. 31.—Somewhere between this place and El Paso, Tex., a United States bonded car, in transit from the El Paso smelter to Chicago, loaded with 600 bars of silver bullion, was entered by robbers and 80 of the bars stolen.

At Jarilla Junction the broken seal was discovered, and an investigation revealed three Mexicans in the car. When an attempt was made to eject them they pulled knives and a lively fight took place, in which the crew was victorious and drove the robbers away.

At Dog Canyon Sheriff Hunter saw three Mexicans, who took to the brush. A call to halt was answered by a fusillade. A running fight ensued. Hunter shot a Mexican through the heart.

The other two men escaped, but possess are after them. Officials are of the opinion that the bonded car was entered by the robbers just outside of El Paso, who threw the bars out of the car, to be gathered up by confederates. The value of the missing bullion is estimated at \$40,000.

Will Retain Army Transports.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The senate committee on military affairs today made an adverse report on Senator Perkins' amendment to the army appropriation bill authorizing the secretary of war to lease the army transports for terms of five years and to award contracts for transportation of troops and supplies for a similar period.

This action is taken to mean that the committee favors a continuance of the present transport service, sending by commercial lines only such freight and supplies as transports cannot handle.

Wrecked by Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 31.—Four men were killed, one more fatally and three others seriously injured and a dozen or more less severely hurt in an explosion which wrecked a large section of the Eckart packing company's plant. The explosion occurred half an hour after operations for the day had begun, and is believed to have been due to an accumulation of natural gas in the cellar beneath the section of the factory destroyed. A score of men were at work in the several departments of that section of the plant.

Judge for the Philippines.

Washington, Jan. 31.—John M. McDonough, formerly secretary of state of New York, has been consulted by President Roosevelt with a view to his appointment to the position of assistant justice of the supreme court of the Philippines. The letter written by the president to Mr. McDonough amounts practically to an offer of the place if the latter desires it. The vacancy among the justices is caused by the promotion of Colonel James F. Smith.

Urged to Be Brutal.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Major General Elwell S. Otis, in a lecture before the students in the college of commerce and administration at the University of Chicago tonight, declared that prominent Filipinos urged him to put down the rebellion in the Philippines by devastation and murder.

THE LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LAWMAKERS OF OREGON ARE DOING AT SALEM.

Bills of Importance That are Being Introduced and Acted Upon in Both Houses—Measures Signed by the Governor—Progress of the Balloting for United States Senator.

Friday. The vote: Fulton 33, Geer 16, Wood 16, scattering 21, absent 4.

The Senate—Motion to adjourn until Monday voted down. A bill was passed prohibiting child labor under certain ages. A communication was received from the governor calling attention to the scandal at the state prison. A measure was introduced to provide an executive mansion.

Thursday. The vote: Fulton 33, Geer 16, Wood 17, Williams 10, scattering 11, absent 3.

The Senate—A bill was introduced to describe the seal of the state. All other measures acted on were of minor importance.

The House—Bills were passed asking congress to enact better land laws and changing the time of fixing the tax levies. A bill was introduced compelling railroads to erect gates in the city of Portland.

Wednesday. The vote today stood: Fulton 33, Geer 16, Wood 17, scattering 20, absent 3, total 90.

The Senate—Most of the day was taken up in passing charter bills. A bill was passed to create a state board of health. Bills were introduced fixing the salary of state printer; making eight hours a day's work in all occupations except domestic and agricultural; and a number of unimportant measures.

The House—No measure of importance was brought up, the day being spent in special county legislation and charter bills.

Tuesday. The vote today showed no change, excepting the appearance of George L. Baker in the field. The result was as follows: Fulton 32, Geer 17, Wood 17, Baker 5, scattering 16, absent 3, total 90.

The House—Hale's bill providing a fine and imprisonment for persons defaulting a hotel bill with intent was defeated.

Representative Both's bill to relocate the county seat of Columbia county was passed this morning.

Representative Murphy introduced a bill creating the Eastern Oregon agricultural college, appropriating \$40,000 for buildings and \$10,000 per annum for its maintenance.

The Senate—Koykendall has introduced a bill providing the following flat salaries: Governor \$1,500, secretary of state \$1,500, state treasurer \$800, superintendent of public instruction \$3,000, attorney general \$3,000.

By request Brownell introduced a bill to create a state board of examiners for the purpose of examining and licensing the practice of osteopathy.

Marsters' bill, to provide for executions at the state penitentiary, was passed by unanimous vote.

Frie's bill appropriating \$20,000 for an Eastern Oregon agricultural college was passed.

Representative Gill's bill for a special library tax of 1-5 mill in Multnomah county passed both houses today.

Governor Chamberlain appointed Albert Tozier, of Portland, to be expert to measure and examine printing in the office of the state printer.

Monday. The vote today stood as follows: Fulton 21, Geer 13, Wood 14, scattering 18, absent and paired 24, total 90.

In the House—A concurrent resolution was introduced today appointing a committee to endeavor to have the Washington legislature raise its Lewis and Clark appropriation to \$100,000.

A joint memorial was adopted asking congress to call a convention for the purpose of framing an amendment to the federal constitution providing for election of senators by direct vote of the people.

Carnahan, of Clatsop, is in favor of doing away with the poll tax law now on the code of Oregon. The poll tax, as now provided, is \$1, which is assessed on every citizen in the state between the ages of 21 and 50.

Carnahan's bill is to repeal this section in its entirety.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 75c; blue-stem, 86c; valley, 78c.

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

Flour—Best grade, \$4.30@4.55; Graham, \$3.45@3.55.

Millets—Bran, \$18@19 per ton; middlings, \$23 @ 24; shorts, \$19@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; chest, \$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, 11c; young, 11@12c; hens, 11@12c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, \$7@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$7@8.50.

ROASTED IN OIL.

Passenger Trains on Southern Pacific Collide, Killing Twenty.

Tucson, Arizona, Jan. 30.—The failure of Night Operator George Clough at Vails station to deliver orders to westbound train No. 9, known as the Sunset Limited, caused a head-on collision at 3 o'clock this morning between trains No. 7 and 8, 14 miles east of Tucson and six miles from Vails station, with disastrously fatal results.

At last accounts 20 bodies had been taken from the mass of burned and charred wreckage and it is believed this number will be swelled by the addition of several more before the search of the tangled and twisted mass of iron and steel shall have been thoroughly finished.

Train No. 7, which originally was No. 9, but which was several hours late and running as No. 7, stopped at Vails station at 2:40 o'clock this morning. The conductor and engineer were furnished with orders to pass an eastbound freight train at Wilmot station. There was another order at Vails station—one to meet train No. 8, known as the Crescent City express, eastbound, at Esmond. This order, which was the important one, the operator failed to deliver, and the limited pulled out with the right of way and with no orders concerning No. 8.

When six miles east of Vails, running at a speed of 50 miles an hour, and rounding a sharp curve, No. 9 crashed into No. 8, running 45 miles an hour. The crash and scenes immediately following were beyond description. So great was the impact from the two flying trains that the engines reared up like two animals engaged in combat, and crushed the boilers like shells. The cars immediately in the rear rushed upon the mass of heated iron and piled up in an indiscriminate and frightfully tangled mass.

Fire broke out at once. The flames, fed by the oil from the broken tanks of the engines, quickly communicated to the cars, and the whole mass was soon in flames. Those who were able to escape from the cars in the rear of the trains quickly came to the rescue. But all their efforts went for little, as the pile of debris was heated to such a degree that the workers could not approach near enough to do any good. Smoke from the burning oil and cars, as well as the escaping steam, blinded all those who got near the flames.

FRANCE CLAIMS PRECEDENCE. Says 40 Per Cent of Venezuelan Customs Should Satisfy All Nations.

Paris, Jan. 30.—The attitude of the government of France relative to the claims against Venezuela is that the French claims are in the nature of a first lien on the customs receipts, and that under no circumstances are they to be subordinated to other claims.

This view has been communicated to the representatives of the allies, to Minister Bowen, and to the state department at Washington. For this reason the officials here express confidence that no arrangements will be made between Mr. Bowen and the allies contemplating giving priority to the claims of the allies over those of France and other powers similarly situated.

It is said that 40 per cent of the customs receipts will probably be sufficient to satisfy France, the allies and all other claimants. Previous to the meeting of Mr. Bowen and the representatives of the allies, France secured an agreement with Venezuela that the French claims shall receive treatment equal to that given to any other power.

The view is held here that Venezuela and all others taking part in the negotiations should take cognizance and carry out the agreement. The French authorities evidently insist that equal terms are absolutely indispensable.

New Scheme in Utah.

Salt Lake, Jan. 30.—A new public holiday, to be known as "Health Day," is contemplated by a bill introduced in the house today by Representative White, of Piute county. The bill provides that the first Monday in October shall be set apart by the governor as a day upon which the owner or lessee of every occupied dwelling house, hotel, restaurant, church, school house, etc., shall thoroughly disinfect the same under the direction of the state board of health, or be fined not less than \$50.

The board of health shall determine the disinfectants to be used, and the town or city government is to furnish them to all persons financially unable to pay for them.

Murderous Yaqui Indians.

Cananea, Mexico, Jan. 30.—News has just been received here that the Yaquis three days ago attacked the town of San Marcial, the mining center of the state, and almost took possession of it. Among the defenders of San Marcial against the Yaquis were more than 20 Americans, eight of whom were killed. It is stated that there were a number of Americans on the side of the Yaquis. Among the defenders killed by the Yaquis was Mr. McAllister, formerly superintendent of the Puerto Citos mine, of this place.

Bids for Irrigating Project.

Salt Lake, Jan. 30.—That the giant irrigation project for Twin Falls, Idaho, is to be pushed to early and rapid completion by the Buh-Kimberly syndicate is shown by an advertisement which will appear in a local paper tomorrow morning. Formal notice is given by Manager Filer that sealed proposals will be received up to February 15 for the construction of 86 miles of canal, with masonry, head-gates, wasteways and culverts, and a dam across Snake river near Shoshone, Idaho.

Hurrying Repairs on Warships.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 30.—Rush orders were received at the navy yard here today from Washington to hurry work on all ships undergoing repairs. The cruiser San Francisco has been at the yards for some time, and is being repaired, and an extra force of mechanics was placed aboard her today to fit her for sea service. The Prairie is ordered to be ready for service by Saturday of this week.

GETS NO ANSWER

BOWEN AWAITS REPLY FROM ALLIES TO HIS DEMAND.

He Has Delivered an Ultimatum—If Allies Insist on Preferential Treatment All Other Creditor Nations Will Be Called Together to Enter Protest—Situation Is Grave.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The European allies have not yet answered Mr. Bowen's proposition, made several days ago, that there shall be no preference of claims of Germany, Great Britain and Italy against Venezuela over those of other nations.

Minister Bowen thinks the delay should be construed in a hopeful light, on the theory that the delay in the answer of the powers indicates that they realize the importance of the matter. He still expects a favorable reply to his contention, and believes that the questions at issue will be settled at Washington between himself, acting for the government of Venezuela, and the representatives of the powers.

It is reported that an answer to Mr. Bowen's demand has been received in Washington, but the report cannot be confirmed officially, and the answer, if received, was not transmitted to Mr. Bowen. If the answer did arrive, the suspicion is that it was unfavorable to Mr. Bowen's contention, and in view of his positive attitude in the matter, was not presented to him, but was withheld by the representatives of the allies, in order that they might again impress upon their governments the importance of the question before submitting a final answer.

It became known today that Mr. Bowen had addressed to the representatives of the allies what might be regarded as an ultimatum, as defining his position. Mr. Bowen declines absolutely to discuss the question, but it is known that he said to the allies that if they persist in their determination to receive preferential treatment he would call together the other creditor nations having claims against Venezuela, with a view to their making a formal protest against the demands of those who participated in the blockade.

The effect of this would be that the other seven creditor nations would be lined up against the three allied powers, with the result that the settlement of the whole matter in all probability might go to The Hague, if it is to be settled at all. This note is believed to be having its effect in staying the final determination of the question by the allied governments.

HARD WINTER IN ALASKA.

Much Snow and Temperature so Low that Even Eskimos Suffer.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—Alaska is undergoing the severest winter that has visited the Northern country in 20 years. Even the Eskimos, who are accustomed to the cold, are suffering.

The little cod fishing schooner Pearl, which has arrived from the North, brings news of the condition of affairs in the icebound land. The Pearl comes from Unga, Alaska, with 18,000 codfish. Her officers state that the thermometer at Unga fluctuated between 10 and 12 degrees below zero. Snow has fallen, covering the ground to a great depth. The white men residing in Unga were greatly affected by the cold.

The crew of the Pearl had also suffered. The Pearl had a hard time fighting her way out of the ice. For 16 days the schooner lay motionless in an ice field, 200 miles from Unga. Only by strenuous efforts was Captain Ipsen able to free his vessel from the pack and reach open water.

Cuba Don't Want Spanish Guns.

Havana, Feb. 2.—The interest displayed here in the claims presented by the Spanish minister at Washington for payment for Spanish guns left in the Cuban fortress is only lukewarm, and even if it should appear that the ownership of the guns is vested in Spain, it is not probable that the Cuban government will consent to pay for them.

The guns in question number 40 in all, but all save four 11 and 12-inch Krupp guns are considered of too old a type to be worth purchasing.

Great Saving by Free Coal.

Honolulu, Feb. 2.—The treasury department at Washington has cabled instructions to Collector of Ports Stackable to admit coal at this port free of duty, compliance with the recent congressional act, removing the duty on foreign coal at all American ports and receiving centers. Thirty-four cargoes of coal are now enroute from Newcastle, N. S. W., and the cabled instructions of the treasury department will result in a saving to the shippers of upwards of \$30,000, which would have been collected under the Dingley act.

Operators Close Their Case. Philadelphia, Feb. 2.—With the exception of the presentation of statistics, the coal operators have closed their case before the Coal Strike commission and it is expected the striking miners and the begin calling witnesses in rebuttal today. The miners will take up three or four days in rebuttal, after which the commission will adjourn until the following Monday. The arguments will consume the greater part of the week, commencing February 9.

Explosion in Oil Refinery.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 2.—As a result of an explosion at the works of the Standard oil company today, four men were more or less injured. One of them probably will die. The others, it is thought, may recover. A safety valve on an oil still blew off and a tremendous explosion of gas followed. The pecuniary loss is slight.

FIFTY PEOPLE BURNED.

Inmates of Big London Asylum Perish in Smoke and Flames.

London, Jan. 29.—Half a hundred insane patients were burned to death by a fire at the Colney Hatch hospital this morning. The outbreak occurred in the Jewish wing of the institution. The flames spread with great rapidity and before they could be got under control five wooden buildings were gutted.

All the efforts of the officials were directed to removing the insane patients, but the latter became wild with excitement and so panic stricken that not only were they unable to help themselves, but greatly impeded the operations of those trying to save them.

There were nearly 600 women in the burning annex at the time the fire was discovered and most of them were safely transferred to the main building, which was uninjured. Some, however, escaped and are still at large, rendering it difficult to ascertain the exact number of those burned to death.

The officials admit that about 50 bodies have been recovered, but it is feared that the full extent of the disaster is not yet known. All the victims were inmates. Their charred remains presented a horrifying spectacle. The asylum was besieged by anxious relatives and friends of the patients who arrived from all quarters. Pitiable scenes were witnessed as weeping men and women left the premises, after ascertaining that relatives and friends had perished in the flames.

The nurses had a terrible experience in trying to assist the insane people who were so panic stricken that they had literally to be driven to a place of safety.

The circumstances accompanying a destruction of the insane asylum at Colney Hatch have excited much indignation against the authorities. It is alleged that, in addition to the lack of sufficient water supply and of adequate fire department, the complex system of locks, requiring master keys, which could not be found when wanted, was responsible for the terrible scenes enacted.

VICTORY FOR SHEEPMEN.

Federal Judge Denies Hitchcock's Power to Make Rules. Salt Lake City, Jan. 29.—Judge Marshall, of the United States District court, today sustained the demurrer of the defendant in the case of the United States against Frank Martinus, who was charged with running a band of 2,000 sheep on the Fish Lake forest reserve, in violation of the rules formulated for the protection of forest reserves by the secretary of the interior.

Judge Marshall states that congress has exceeded its legislative power in empowering the secretary of the interior to make rules the violation of which would be a criminal act, and held that the law was unconstitutional. The decision is regarded as one of the greatest importance to Utah shepherds. A number of pending similar cases will be thrown out of court.

The effect of Judge Marshall's decision will be to throw open to sheep and cattle interests more than 1,000,000 acres of the choicest grazing land in the state, which for the past few years has been carefully guarded by the government. As soon as the situation becomes known, it is believed hundreds of thousands of sheep will be brought across the line from adjoining states, and the forest reserves will be covered with sheep.

COAL COMBINE ENJOINED.

Detroit Dealers Fry to Dodge Law by Repealing Illegal Rule. Detroit, Jan. 29.—The Wayne circuit court today issued the preliminary injunction asked for by Prosecutor Hunt against the Detroit coal exchange, an organization of 30 local coal dealers. The injunction restrains the exchange from acting as an organization to fix the minimum price at which coal shall be sold.

The fact was brought out today that 14 of the largest coal dealers of the city have resigned from the exchange, leaving the smaller dealers to settle with the law. January 9, at a meeting of the exchange, one of the larger dealers offered a resolution rescinding the clause in the by-laws providing for the fixing of a minimum price for coal. It is on this by-law that Prosecutor Hunt's case is principally based. There was opposition to rescinding the by-law, and when the resolution was voted down the 14 large dealers promptly resigned from the exchange.

Appeal for Aid for the Navajos.

Denver, Jan. 29.—A Republican special from Durango, Colo., says: It has become known here that statements contained in dispatches to the press regarding the destitute condition of the Navajo Indians, though disputed by some, are true. The Indians are starving in crowds. Many of them are unusually severe. Those acquainted with the situation urge that the government must do something at once for their relief or hundreds of the Indians will perish.

Crisis Coming in Acre.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The Brazilian minister and Bolivian charge here, called separately on Secretary Hay today to acquaint him with the position of their respective governments in the dispute over the territory of Acre. It appears that the situation is really critical, but both diplomats assured Secretary Hay that under no conditions would American interests in Acre suffer beyond the happenings absolutely incidental to warfare.

Cuban Treaty Extended.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The president today sent to the senate an agreement with Cuba extending the time for ratification of the Cuban reciprocity treaty. Under the terms of the Cuban treaty ratification was required by January 31, and it has become apparent that the time limit was too short. The president also transmitted the Canadian boundary treaty to the senate.

HORRIBLE WRECK

EXPRESS TRAIN ON EASTERN ROAD COLLIDES WITH LOCAL.

At Least Thirty Met Death—Many Bodies Have Not Been Recovered—The Rains Catch Fire and Burn—Express Was Running 65 Miles an Hour—Twenty-Five Injured.

New York, Jan. 29.—The most appalling wreck that has occurred in the vicinity of this city in many years, the loss of life being estimated at not less than 30 persons, took place tonight at Graceland, near Westfield, N. J., on the Central railroad of New Jersey, when the Royal Blue Line express westbound, plunged at top speed into the rear of a local train.

Seven bodies only have been identified, while 16 more, almost unrecognizable corpses, have been recovered. In addition, it is almost certain that many bodies remain in the wreck.

Immediately after the crash three of the shattered cars of the local train took fire, rendering impossible the rescue of many of the wounded, who were pinned fast in the wreck. Many bodies are believed to have been consumed.

On board the flyer all the passengers, though badly shaken up, escaped uninjured, except for trifling bruises.

The train which was run into left New York at 5:45, and runs express to Boundbrook. Beyond Boundbrook it runs as a local. The Royal Blue train left 15 minutes later, but travels at a higher rate of speed and makes no stops except at Elizabeth, and is scheduled to overtake the slower train just beyond Graceland, where the latter switches from track No. 3 into track No. 4 to permit the Royal Blue to pass.

This evening a freight train was blocked on track No