

WRECK IN MONTANA

Fast Passenger Train Crashes Into Standing Freight.

TWENTY PERSONS LOSE LIVES

Dead Nearly All in One Car—Blinding Snow Storm Prevented Engineer Seeing Ahead.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 26.—In the worst wreck in the history of the Northern Pacific Railroad, 20 persons were killed, 10 seriously injured, several fatally and about 30 more or less injured in a collision between passenger train No. 10, known as the east-bound Burlington flyer, and a west-bound freight train, at 8:10 o'clock yesterday morning, at a siding known as Youngs Point, about thirty miles west of Billings. The fast traveling passenger train crashed into the freight just entering on the siding during a blinding snow storm, the engineer of the passenger failing to see the signal flag of the brakeman of the freight train in time to avert the crash.

A heavy, wet snow which was falling at the time prevented the wreck from catching fire, and undoubtedly held the death list down to the figures given. Every effort is being made by the division forces, aided by volunteers from Livingston and Billings, to clear the wreck, and so far they are able to prevent further loss of life.

None of the passengers from the sleeping cars was injured. The train was made up of an engine, baggage car, smoker, a day coach and two Pullman sleepers.

The efforts to prevent fire were successful and that horror was saved the wrecked passengers. On the arrival of the relief train the injured were transferred around the wreck and taken to Billings.

The express car was raised over the platform of the smoker, and swept superstructure, seats and passengers off. Not a passenger in this car escaped death or injury. The other passengers escaped with cuts and bruises.

The scenes around the smoker were beyond description, heads, bodies, legs and arms being interwoven with broken seats and equipment. In one place five bodies were packed on top of each other. In another seven had to be pulled apart. It was almost impossible to succor the injured without trampling on the dead.

Railroad men, while refusing to be quoted officially or allowing their names to be used because of the regulations of the road in connection with publicity as to wrecks, intimate that the freight train was stealing time, that it had no orders to proceed to Youngs Point and should have waited at Park City, about six miles from the scene of the wreck, for the passenger train. This is supposed to explain why the Burlington train was traveling about 50 miles an hour past the siding.

WOULD KILL ROOSEVELT.

Several Plots Uncovered in Different Parts of Europe.

Bayonne, France, Sept. 26.—Evidence of an anarchistic plot against President Roosevelt of the United States was yesterday made public by the secret police of several European countries.

Spanish secret service agents discovered traces of the plot while examining Canatava, the famous Spanish anarchist, in an effort to connect him with the suspected plot against the life of the king of Spain.

Papers were also found on two Italian anarchists arrested at Sessa, Switzerland, Wednesday, containing the most definite information possible regarding Roosevelt's African trip. They are now being held at Geneva in an effort to obtain further information against them.

There has been much activity noted among the anarchists of Europe during the past few weeks, but this is the first definite information that has been secured as to the nature of their plans.

Hops to Save Stranded Cruiser

Newport, R. I., Sept. 26.—The work of extricating the United States cruiser Yankee from her position on Spindle Rock, where she struck during a fog on Wednesday, was centered yesterday in the construction of a wooden coffer-dam about the vessel. It is believed it will take almost a week to erect the same, and it may be a week or more before the vessel is finally freed. Should the seas continue smooth during that time it is anticipated that the work will progress without serious danger to the cruiser.

Ruef Jury Half Completed.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—After a month spent in examining witnesses, half of the jury necessary to try Abraham Ruef, on the charge of bribery, has been secured. After three preliminary challenges had been used on each side yesterday six jurors were accepted and sworn.

TWO MEN BURNED.

Fatigues Follow Forest Fires Near Eureka, California.

Eureka, Cal., Sept. 25.—A strong wind fanned forest fires to the north of this city that wiped out the town of Luiffenholtz from the map last night, and that were again raging with added force, and the greatest destruction during the progress of the fire was recorded during the day.

The plant of the Little River Redwood Lumber company is burning, and all that protects the town of Fieldbrook is 100 yards of green timber, which may ward off the flames, although the residents are preparing to flee with their household goods.

The fire devastated a stretch of timber over 30 miles long and from four to five miles wide, burning houses, mostly squatter settlements, thousands of cords of wood and many thousands of acres of timber land.

Two deaths have been recorded. A body found, at first thought to be that of A. Carlson, has now been identified as that of Frank White-more, while another charred corpse found at Trinidad has not been identified.

Fire is now going inland up Little River at a furious pace. At noon the wind was blowing the flames through sparse timber that was once logged off or denuded of its big trees, but so fast are they traveling that there is no doubt they will again get into thick timber at the head of Little river, where the damage will be hard to estimate. If fire once gets into this timber, there will be no stopping it until it reaches the Trinity county line, unless the wind changes or a heavy rain falls.

ROCKEFELLER AS AUTHOR.

Oil King Makes Denial of Accusations Against Him.

New York, Sept. 25.—John D. Rockefeller appears for the first time in the role of an author in a series of articles on "Some Random Reminiscences of Men and Events," the first of which will appear on Friday in the October issue of "The World's Work."

Mr. Rockefeller gives as a reason for speaking now that "if a tenth of the things that have been said are true, then dozens of able and faithful men who have been associated with me, many of whom have passed away, must have been guilty of grave faults. For myself, I had decided to say nothing, hoping that after my death the truth would gradually come to the surface and posterity would do strict justice; but while I live and can testify to certain things, it seems fair that I should refer to some points which I hope will help to set forth several much discussed happenings in a new light. I am convinced that they have not been fully understood."

"It has been said that I forced the men who became my partners in the oil business to join with me. I would not have been so short-sighted. If it were true that I followed such tactics, I ask, would it have been possible to make of such men life-long companions?"

Mr. Rockefeller speaks of the development of the Standard Oil company and says that the plan of selling direct to the consumer and the exceptionally rapid growth of the business "bred a certain antagonism which I suppose could not have been avoided."

STORM DAMAGES PROPERTY

Severe Results from Rainfall and Electrical Tempest in California.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 25.—A storm of unprecedented extent and duration for this time of year visited this city and the surrounding counties the past 48 hours, the rainfall amounting to several inches in some places and the electrical display which accompanied the storm resulting in considerable property damage, particularly at Bakersfield, where a ranch-house was struck and destroyed.

A cloudburst in the Kern river oil fields caused the loss of a great quantity of oil, which escaped to the irrigation ditches. At San Luis Obispo a barn was struck by lightning, destroying it and so terrifying the horses that six had to be shot.

Local Option Wins Point.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 25.—Local optionists made a stand in the house yesterday, and won a signal victory over their opponents, who have been working persistently to gain an advantage over the anti-liquor forces. The bill was advanced to a second reading after a vote which showed 51 to 49 in favor of the local optionists. The close vote does not fully signify the full extent of the victory, for there were many powerful influences exerted against the anti-liquor men. An effort was made to kill the bill by indefinite postponement.

Carnegie's Gift \$1,250,000.

London, Sept. 25.—Encouraged by the success that has attended the establishment of his "hero fund" in America, Andrew Carnegie has decided to found a similar fund in his native land. To this end he is about to hand over to trustees the sum of \$1,250,000.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

WANT GOOD ROADS.

Enthusiastic Meeting Held at Medford by Association.

Medford.—That the people of Medford and vicinity are thoroughly alive to the good roads campaign was emphasized last week, and a most enthusiastic meeting was held. So thoroughly are Medford citizens interested in the movement that the business houses were closed in order that the members might attend the meeting.

The meeting convened in the Commercial club rooms, and the hall was crowded. Judge William Colvig, president of the Commercial club, presided. John H. Scott, president of the Good Roads Association for Oregon, spoke of the importance of good roads and outlined the formation of associations throughout the state to work for the enactment of legislation providing for the appointment of state highway commissioner, and for appropriation to construct one or more continuous lines of road through the state. He also advocated a state appropriation of \$10,000 for each of two years, with a provision that the county appropriate a like sum for the purpose of constructing a piece of permanent road in each county, so that eventually the roads so constructed in the various counties would unite and make some continuous lines of road throughout the state.

Looking Glass Trail Completed.

Pendleton.—Of deep interest to stockmen using the Wenaha national forest grazing privileges is the announcement by J. M. Schmitz, the supervising forester in charge, that the Looking Glass trail has been completed. This trail extends from the Tollgate to Motett meadows, through 12 miles of as rough country as is to be found in that part of the Blue mountains, and its construction will result in a great saving of time and expense to the stockmen, who have been compelled to drive their flocks across that section of country in getting access to their allotments of range. He also reports the completion of two rangers' cabins, one at Tollgate and one on the Umatilla river.

After Big Contract.

Portland.—Several Portland firms have made bids on a \$300,000 government contract for hay and oats for the Philippines, which will be let by the quartermaster's department October 5. The contract is the largest one of the kind ever placed on the Pacific coast. In the specifications issued by the quartermaster, bids were asked on 10,000 tons of hay and 9,000 tons of oats. Delivery must be made in the Philippines within the next six months. William Albers, of Albers Bros. Milling company, has just returned from Seattle, where he has been looking after the bid made by his firm. Allen & Lewis, of Portland, are also preparing to bid on the mammoth contract.

Charges of Excessive Rates.

Salem.—Representative B. J. Jones, of Polk county, has filed two complaints with the railroad commission, in which he asks for hearings to substantiate charges of alleged excessive rates exacted by both the express companies operating in Oregon. Separate complaints are brought against the Pacific Express company, which operates on the O. R. & N., and the Wells-Fargo. Jones alleges that the rates charged by these companies are unreasonable, unjust and unlawful, and wishes the railroad commission to adjust them or establish new rates, as the commission has authority to do under the law, if the rates are found unreasonable.

Land Board Approves Loans.

Salem.—Applications for loans amounting to \$46,625 were approved by the land board at its last meeting. At the first of the month a similar amount was approved, making the total for September over \$99,000. The number of applications during the last few weeks has increased heavily, and the land board was compelled to reduce each individual loan below the amount asked by the applicant.

Send Seed Grain to Canada.

McMinnville.—A. M. Warren, a farmer living near town, has made a shipment of gray winter oats to the Canadian Pacific Development company, at Alberta, Canada, to be used for seed and experimental purposes. Other shipments of seed grain from this county to the Canadian northwest will be made during the next two months.

Monroe Cannery Operating.

Monroe.—The Monroe cannery is in operation, and is putting out a fine lot of fruit. Blackberries, pears and plums will be the larger bulk of its products this season, but efforts are being made to have large crops of peas beans and tomatoes for next year's work.

LOOK FOR INFLUX.

Bumper Crop in Southern Oregon Is Sure to Attract People.

Myrtle Creek.—The farmers in this and other localities through this county are in the midst of the harvest of the large crop of prunes. The continued dry weather has brought the crop earlier than usual, and the fruit driers are taxed to the limit.

The price paid to the farmers this season adds evidence to the ever-increasing possibilities of Oregon, some of the growers receiving as high as 51 cents per pound for their crop of prunes, this being the basis price paid for the 30 to 35 size, and 4c less per pound for each five prunes to the pound smaller.

A representative of one of the large nurseries of the state has sold several thousand fruit trees for the fall planting. Apples are to be extensively planted, as also prunes, plums, cherries, peaches and a great variety of the small fruits and berries to which Oregon is so well adapted.

During the past three months no less than 20 new families (people who have been attracted to Oregon from the east by the many resources) have bought farms and settled in this one small community. A great many of the people coming to Oregon have come through the influence of friends already here, but more have been attracted by the flood of literature which is scattered daily by the commercial clubs, citizens' leagues and similar organizations throughout the state.

With the bumper crops raised in southern Oregon this year, it is to be expected that the population increase during the coming year will break all records.

\$4,000 to the Ton.

Burns.—Intense excitement prevails here as the result of a rich strike made by O. J. Darst, who has been prospecting in Gold gulch for several years. He has discovered a ledge which assays from \$400 to \$4500 a ton. The ore contains both gold and silver. The ledge upon which the strike was made is located about 150 miles from the railroad. It is now planned to stage the rock to Austin or Vale, where it will be shipped to the smelters at either Boise or Salt Lake City.

Will Contest Claims.

Pendleton.—Claiming that he is the original discoverer, A. H. Anderson, an old Alaska prospector, will contest the locations made by James Conlan on what is declared to be rich placer ground, last located in Juniper canyon. Anderson says Conlan was employed by him as a driver on his prospecting trip, and located the claim while the discoverer was nursing a rattlesnake bite, from which he is just recovering.

Begin Seeding at Athena.

Athena.—The first rain of the season has fallen here. It was accompanied by a severe electric storm, which destroyed telephone communications for an hour or two. The deep dust along the roads was suddenly converted into mud, and the summer fallow in the fields was made ready for seed. The farmers are rejoicing over the rain, and fall seeding will begin within the next few days.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Barley—Feed, 27¢ per ton; rolled, \$27.50@28.50; brewing, \$26.50.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$30 per ton; gray, \$29.
Wheat—Club, 89¢ per bushel; forty-fold, 92¢; turkey red, 92¢; fire, 89¢; bluestem, 93¢; valley, 91¢.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley \$14 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, \$11; Eastern Oregon, \$10.50, mixed, \$12; clover, \$9; alfalfa, \$11; alfalfa meal, \$29.
Fruit—Apples, new, 50¢@51.25 per box; peaches, 25¢@65¢ per box; pears, 20¢@21¢ per box; plums, 50¢@51¢ per box; grapes, 40¢@51.25 per crate; Concord, 20¢ per basket; huckleberries, 8¢@10¢ per pound.
Potatoes—85¢@90¢ per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2¢ per pound.
Melons—Cantaloupes, 50¢@75¢ per crate; watermelons, 14¢@16¢ per pound; casabas, \$2@2.25 per dozen.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1.75; parsnips, \$1.75; beets, \$1.50; artichokes, 65¢ per doz.; beans 30¢@4¢ per pound; cabbage, 2¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 dozen; celery, 75¢@81¢ per dozen; corn, 75¢@81¢ per sack; cucumbers, 30¢@40¢ per box; egg plant, 50¢@51.25 per crate; lettuce, head, 15¢ per dozen; parsley, 15¢ per dozen; peas, 6¢ per pound; peppers, 8¢@10¢ per pound; pumpkins 1¢@1½¢ per pound; radishes, 12¢ per dozen; spinach, 2¢ per pound; sprouts, 10¢ per pound; squash, 40¢ per dozen; tomatoes, 17¢@25¢.
Butter—Extras, 34¢ per pound; fancy, 32¢; choice, 30¢; store, 18¢.
Eggs—Oregon, extras, 29¢@30¢; firsts, 27¢@28¢; seconds, 23¢@26¢; Eastern, 26¢@27¢ per dozen.
Poultry—Fancy hens, 13¢; spring, 14¢; ducks, old, 19¢@12¢; spring, 14¢@15¢; geese, old, 9¢; young, 10¢@11¢; turkeys, old, 17¢@18¢; young, 20¢.
Veal—Extra, 8¢@8½¢ per pound; ordinary, 7¢@7½¢; heavy, 5¢.
Pork—Fancy, 8½¢ per lb.; ordinary, 6¢; large, 5¢.

CHOLERA IN ST. PETERSBURG.

Government May Have to Proclaim Martial Law.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—St. Petersburg is in the deadly grasp of Asiatic cholera, which already has exceeded in severity and number of deaths the visitation of 1893. The disease is increasing daily at an alarming rate, and unless the authorities show in the future a much greater degree of ability to cope with the situation than they have in the past, there is every reason to fear that it will get out of hand. The government's threat to apply the provisions of martial law has driven the municipal officials to bend all their energies to clearing the city of the scourge.

The aldermanic council Saturday voted \$250,000 to enlarge the hospital space, to purchase and distribute disinfectants, the supply of which in St. Petersburg is well nigh exhausted, and to expedite the interment of bodies, which has been notoriously slow. The deadhouses are overcrowded and many corpses lie unburied.

Under his authority, the prefect of St. Petersburg, General Dracheffsky, on Saturday prohibited the sale of liquor throughout the city, including the government vodka shops, until September 22, and he has further ordered that hereafter the sale of liquor shall be suspended at 2 P. M. on Saturday until 1 A. M. Monday. This action has been taken in order to diminish alcoholic excesses, which very materially increase the liability to cholera infection and the general spread of the disease.

USE PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Mrs. Rockefeller Says Public Institutions Are for Poor.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 22.—Mrs. William Rockefeller, who, with her husband, is in this city, said yesterday that she believed the children of the rich should be sent to private rather than to public schools.

"All I have ever tried to be is just an ordinary mother," said Mrs. William Rockefeller, at the Pfister Hotel. "I have two sons and two daughters, and they are just four ordinary boys and girls. I have brought them up the best I knew how, and used all the common sense I had to think of the best ways and means to make them good average men and women.

"Did my boys go to public schools? No; that would have been most selfish in a city like New York, where our schools are crowded. It is only fair that parents who can afford it should send their children to private schools, and thus allow room in the public schools for children who must depend upon the public schools for their entire education.

"My boys were sent, like thousands of other New York children, to private schools, where they were in daily contact with other children. They studied like ordinary boys and had the same ambitions in their school work. When they had finished school they were sent away to college."

MAKE LAST STAND.

Nevada Only State in Union That Allows Gambling.

Reno, Nev., Sept. 22.—The gamblers of the United States will make their final stand for freedom in Nevada next month. At that time a special election is to be held in Reno to give the people an opportunity to vote on the question whether or not the gambling houses of this city should be closed.

For six months the fight has been in the making, each side making every preparation for the contest. Nevada is now the only state in the union where gambling is licensed. Montana legislated it out of existence some time ago. Arizona followed suit, and the toleration which kept gambling going in Denver and Salt Lake has been withdrawn.

Nevada only remains, and nearly every prominent gambler in the country is now located in this state.

Firefighters Lose Ground.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Although New York has one of the best equipped forest fire fighting organizations in the country, fresh fires are being reported daily from the Adirondacks and Catskill regions. Unless there is a heavy rain soon the damage may approximate that of the destructive fires of 1903, when over 450,000 acres were burned over, entailing a loss of \$800,000 in standing timber, logs and pulp wood. Every effort is being made to hold the present fires in control. In 132 towns in the Adirondacks and Catskill regions 743 fire wardens are at work.

Two Towns Wiped Out.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Long distance telephone messages to the Tribune from Rhinelander, Wis., state that the towns of Daggan and Woodborow have been destroyed by forest fires. The 4000 residents of the two towns are fleeing through the burning woods to Rhinelander, panic-stricken. Many people of Woodborow are missing.

IMPERIAL PATIENTS

Cholera Breaks Out in Palace of Emperor's Cousin

MANY CORPSES ARE UNBURIED

Dead Arrive at Cemeteries Faster Than Sextons Can Inter Them—Court Councillor Stricken.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 24.—Asiatic cholera is spreading so rapidly that it has invaded the families of the aristocracy and merchants, and one case has been discovered in the palace of Prince Alexander of Oldenburg, a cousin of the emperor. Schools have become infected and the deaths are so numerous that the sextons cannot bury the bodies as fast as they arrive at the cemeteries.

Twenty-four cases have been reported in the town of Peterhof. The imperial family is expected to return soon to Peterhof palace from its cruise in Finnish waters.

The disease has broken out among the cadets at Pavlovsk military academy, one of the most important higher military schools in the empire. Forty students have been sent to hospitals and two deaths already have been announced. Several attendants at the academy also have been stricken. The academy has been closed and the remaining cadets sent into camp at Krasnoe Selo.

Among the cases reported in St. Petersburg yesterday was that of Court Councillor Nechiporenko, who was stricken while entertaining a party of guests. Two prominent merchants, several officials of the various ministries and other members of the better classes in the capital are down with the disease.

A servant in the second military school has developed the cholera, and measures are being taken to prevent an outbreak in this institution. The disease was conveyed to these two schools in the tations served to the students.

The accumulation of corpses at the graveyards continues. There were 92 unburied bodies at the Preobrazhenskoe cemetery yesterday morning, and the regular mortuary train brought down 146 more. The sextons are able to inter only 120 bodies a day.

The report for the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday shows 436 cases and 137 deaths in St. Petersburg, an increase of 19 cases and a decrease of 18 deaths, as compared with Tuesday's statistics.

TUGBOAT MEN CURED.

Captain of Star of Bengal Says Crew Could Have Been Saved.

Wrangel, Alaska, Sept. 24.—One hundred and ten whites and Chinese were swept to death when the cannery bark Star of Bengal broke to pieces on Coronation island. Twenty-seven, including Captain Wagner, were rescued, and are now here, physical and mental wrecks from the terrible exposure and hardships which they underwent.

The seafaring annals of the Pacific coast have no more horrid record than the destruction of the ill-fated bark and the deaths of the men who were carried away while two tugs stood by.

"Those tugboat captains should be sent to prison for cowardice," gasped Captain Wagner as he was brought ashore. Unable to sit up and with voice sunk to a hoarse whisper, the captain of the wrecked bark cursed the masters of the Hattie Gale and Kayak as cowards, who, he said, stood by and saw human beings perish by the score when they could have saved every one of them.

Sobbing like a child the captain of the Bengal told how his vessel was allowed to drift on the rocks while three tugs stood by without making an effort to rescue her until she broke into three pieces.

"They cut loose from us and ran like the cowards they are and let us go to certain death. We were in 10 fathoms of water. The wind was not blowing hard, and they could have held on to us as well as not. We were in plenty of water for four hours while they were standing by, and we honed every minute that they would come alongside. For four long despairing hours we burned blue lights, hoping against hope, and those cowards hung off in fear and saw good men swept away. We blew upon the rocks and pounded to pieces. Something hit me and when I came to I was on the beach."

Kansas Warns Rail Magnates.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 24.—Alleging that the Missouri Pacific tracks in this state are in such poor condition that the line is unsafe, the state railway commission has notified George J. Gould and E. H. Harriman that repairs must be made immediately. The commissioners remind Gould of promises to repair the road which have been made in the past by his company, and warn him that mere words will not be acceptable in future. The board threatens to send inspectors and publish weekly reports of the defects found.

Plague Again Raging.

Willemstad, Curacao, Sept. 24.—Letters received here from Caracas announce a fresh outbreak of the bubonic plague in the Venezuelan capital. Several deaths have occurred among people of the better class.