

## LONG OVERDUE SCHOONER IN PORT.

The W. S. Phelps, Bound From San Diego to Eureka,

Arrives at San Francisco in a Rather Dilapidated Condition.

She Was Minus a Centerboard and Her Bottom Was Covered With Grass and Barnacles—Took the Vessel Fifty Days to Make the Trip From San Pedro to Golden Gate Harbor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 2.—The long-overdue schooner W. S. Phelps, bound from San Diego to Eureka, reached this port to-day. The little vessel with her crew of six has been fifty days in coming from San Pedro. Most of the time the men slept in wet quarters, as the deck leaked badly. The schooner has no center board, and her bottom is covered with grass and barnacles. The prevailing winds were from the northwest and gale after gale swept the frail craft.

It took the schooner three weeks to round Point Star. The drinking water was bad, and there was a shortage of food, everything on board having been exhausted excepting the beans and potatoes. Hops were substituted for tobacco, and split peas were used for coffee.

The Phelps put into one of the islands off Santa Barbara and got a supply of fresh water. The schooner tossed about on the ocean, striving to beat up the coast for two weeks longer, when she made Santa Cruz. Fresh supplies were taken in, and on February 19th, the day she arrived there, the Phelps left for San Francisco.

For eleven days the schooner has been making for port, a voyage which usually takes twenty-four hours. Her supplies were at a low ebb when she arrived, and her crew were stiff and sore from rheumatism. She will go on the dry dock, and after her decks have been recalced and a center board put in, she will proceed to Eureka to load lumber for San Pedro.

## GREATER OAKLAND.

The Supreme Court Rules in Favor of Annexation of Territory.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The Supreme Court to-day handed down an opinion affirming the decision of the lower courts in the matter of annexation of certain territory by the city of Oakland. The annexation proceedings are held to be legal, and to have been properly accomplished.

Some time ago petitions were presented to the Oakland City Council asking that all that territory lying between the northerly charter line of the city of Oakland and the southerly line of Berkeley be annexed. The land includes all of the towns that were then known as Lorin, Temescal, Emeryville and Piedmont. Also included were the Adelphi and Golden Gate sanitary districts.

A strong fight against annexation was made politically by the incorporators of Emeryville. The race track influence was exerted against the proposition, for the reason that it was feared, should Emeryville become a part of Oakland, the race track might be taken to abolish the race course. The matter was voted upon and carried, whereupon action was commenced in the Superior Court. An adverse decision being rendered, an appeal was made to the Supreme Court, with the result given above.

## CROP PROSPECTS.

No Rain Needed in Some Portions of the State for Several Days.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 2.—Speaking of the outlook for the grain and fruit in California this year, General Manager Filmore of the Southern Pacific Company said to-day:

"The greater portion of the State could go without rain ten days longer without much loss. Other portions could wait much longer for a down-pour. The Sacramento Valley, for instance, could wait three weeks for the needed down-pour. The fact remains, however, that the San Joaquin and Salinas Valleys must have rain within ten days, or their crops will be reduced to the minimum."

SONOMA, Mar. 2.—Up to noon to-day nearly an inch of rain had fallen in this valley during the present storm. This afternoon a gentle rain again set in with prospect of heavy precipitation. The farmers, fruit raisers and dairymen are jubilant at the prospects, which were never brighter in this valley in March. The grain is growing rapidly and there is feed in plenty for stock. There will be a good yield of fruit of all kinds except apricots, which were injured by last season's drought.

## DECISION AFFIRMED.

The Supreme Court Upholds a Ruling of the Lower Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 2.—The case of Theodore Fox against John W. Mackay and the Consolidated California and Virginia Mining Company was decided to-day by the Supreme Court in favor of the defendants. Fox is a stockholder in the mining company, and Mackay was a director in the Nevada Bank. In the complaint Mackay was accused of conspiracy to defraud the mining company, with the aid of its Board of Directors, out of \$50,000, which was paid to W. H. Patton, Superintendent of the mine, voted to him by the directors for extinguishing a fire in its lower levels. In the Superior Court Mackay won the case on the ground of non-liability, and the Supreme Court affirms the decision.

Use the Mails to Defraud.

LOS ANGELES, March 2.—William Crockett, an Englishman, has been arrested here by Deputy Marshal McCulloch and charged with using the mails to defraud.

It is alleged he has been securing, under assumed names, numerous collections of rare stamps from all the leading stamp dealers of the country by representing himself in letters to the firms as a large and wealthy collector. He had collections sent to Oakland, Redlands, San Bernardino and this city. He sold the stamps when received, and was making a good sum at the trick. Postal Inspector Flint worked up the case against him.

## WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Favorable for Generally Fair in Northern California to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—5 p. m.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The following are the seasonal rainfalls to date, as compared with those of same date last season, and rainfall in last twenty-four hours:

Stations.	Last 24 Hours.	Season.	Last 24 Hours.	Season.
Eureka	0.50	23.46	26.73	
Red Bluff	0.02	13.26	12.07	
Sacramento	Trace	7.93	8.55	
San Francisco	0.01	8.00	7.32	
Fresno	0.00	3.74	2.45	
San Jose	0.00	7.20	5.05	
Los Angeles	0.00	2.92	4.30	
San Diego	0.00	3.71	3.18	
Yuma	0.00	1.34	1.23	

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature 56, minimum 47, mean 52.

The weather is cloudy throughout Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada and Northern California. Elsewhere on the Pacific Slope it is generally clear. Light rain or snow has fallen over the greater portion of the country west of the Rocky Mountains north of Central California. It is snowing in Northern Nevada this evening.

The temperature has remained stationary except in Northern Nevada and Southern Idaho, where it has fallen. Conditions are favorable for generally fair weather in California Friday, with fresh northwest wind.

## HORRIBLY BURNED.

A Los Angeles Business Man in a Precarious Condition.

LOS ANGELES, March 2.—C. M. Jones, a well-known business man of this city, was horribly burned about the face and head this morning while in the act of filling a lighted gasoline kerosene lamp. The fire, which started and his home destroyed by fire was due to the herolism of Mrs. Jones and her mother, Mrs. Van Sickle.

Mrs. Jones was aroused by a piercing shriek, and rushing into the kitchen found her husband's clothes enveloped in flames. She threw a blanket over him and tried to smother the fire, but she was unable to do so, and she was obliged to flee. Jones was horribly burned about the face and neck, and his condition is precarious.

A strange feature of the accident is that Jones is a dealer in oils.

## Sardines in Plenty.

MONTEREY, March 2.—An extraordinary run of sardines has existed in Monterey Bay for the past two days, especially in the immediate vicinity of the Federal Grand Jury building.

The fish are in such enormous quantities that the water appears literally alive with them. In many places the fish form an apparently solid mass several feet in diameter, and fishermen say they can be dipped up without difficulty with hand nets. Large shipments are being made to the various California markets. This run of sardines presages a like good run of salmon, whose natural prey the sardines are.

## Home for Aged Odd Fellows.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—At the next meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows the question of the advisability of removing the home for aged and indigent members of the order from its present location at Thermalito, Butte County, to a site in Napa County, will be brought up for discussion.

The supporters of the proposition argue that the remoteness of the present home is detrimental, and that a location near headquarters would be beneficial enough to warrant the change.

## Japs Released from Custody.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Eleven Japanese immigrants indicted by the Federal Grand Jury on Wednesday for attempting to bribe Deputy Immigration Commissioner Deffeny on February 16th appeared before Judge De Haven to-day. Two pleaded guilty. The other nine were released, as it appeared they thought the \$5 offered to the official was a necessary fee, and they were otherwise entitled to land.

## A Murderer Apprehended.

LOS ANGELES, March 2.—William Coronado, who on July 4, 1897, stabbed another Mexican to death at a saloon in Calabasas, was apprehended in this city to-day. Coronado escaped after the murder, and has never been apprehended until the present time. He was taken to San Fernando to-day to be arraigned before a Justice of the Peace. The officers had abandoned hope of ever finding him.

## Jury Unable to Agree.

SANTA ROSA, March 2.—After being out nearly all night the jury in the Chapman case has been discharged, being unable to agree. The jury stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction. The crime with which the defendant is charged was the falsification of election returns in the Wilson precinct where more than forty votes cast for Rains for Supervisor were counted for Walls, his opponent.

## Suspended for Negligence.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Captain Walter Clairville and First Officer James D. Douglas of the ferry steamer Oakland have been suspended by the United States Inspector of Steamers for three months and one year, respectively, for negligence, in permitting the Oakland to run down the launch William D. on January 22d.

## The Portland Sails for Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The United States transport steamer Portland sailed to-day for Manila. She carried a number of recruits and a great cargo of supplies for the army and navy in the Philippines.

## Another Case of Smallpox.

LOS ANGELES, March 2.—Only one additional case of smallpox developed to-day.

## Salmon Run at Santa Cruz.

SANTA CRUZ, March 2.—The salmon run seems to be on again, over fifty being caught to-day.

## REINFORCEMENTS FOR GEN. OTIS.

Six More Regiments to Be Sent to the Philippines.

Ordered to Make Ready to Proceed to San Francisco, Thence to Manila.

Rear-Admiral Dewey Again Pressing on the Navy Department the Urgent Need of Vessels of Light Draft as a Means of Communication Between the Small Islands in the Philippine Group.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Secretary of War has just ordered the reinforcement of General Otis by six regiments. These are the Sixth Infantry, now at San Antonio; the Sixth Artillery, scattered along the Atlantic Coast stations; the Ninth Infantry, at Madison Barracks; the Thirteenth Infantry, in New York State; the Twenty-first Infantry, at New York; and the Sixteenth Infantry, at Fort Cook and neighboring posts in the Middle West. These regiments have been ordered to make ready to proceed to San Francisco and thence to Manila.

In answer to the direct question as to whether or not the regular troops are intended to relieve a corresponding number of volunteer soldiers at Manila, it was said at the War Department that while this probably would be the case, it was not possible yet to make a positive statement. This means that if when the reinforcements arrive at Manila the conditions are satisfactory the volunteers will be brought home, but if Otis shall have need for all of the combined force, then they must wait.

The reinforcements are made up of troops who are not only regulars in the full sense of the term, but who have been through Cuban or Porto Rican campaigns. They are light vessels to be under fire; how to hunt Indians, and also how to fight in tropical jungles. With them replacing the same number of volunteers, General Otis will have a majority of the regulars in his command, something the War Department has earnestly desired to bring about at the earliest possible moment.

The position of the American commander at Manila also will be safeguarded against the effect of a sudden and forced discharge of volunteers by the ratification of the peace treaty.

The War Department to-day received the following dispatch from General Otis at Manila, dated to-day:

"The Morgan City arrived this morning; passengers in good health; the men in excellent condition; no loss of life; animals in excellent condition; no loss of life."

Admiral Dewey is again pressing on the Navy Department the urgent need of vessels of light draft as a means of communication between the small islands of the Philippine group. To this end the gunboat Vixen, which figured bravely for a vessel of her light caliber at the outset of the Cuban campaign, has been ordered to be immediately fitted out at the Norfolk Navy Yard for sailing to Manila. This will take about a month, and it probably will be three or four months before she joins Dewey's fleet.

Besides the Concord, which is perhaps too large to be classified as one of the small craft, the only light vessels now at Manila are the Petrel and the Helena. The Castine and the Princeton, however, are now speeding in that direction, but the small craft equipment there will still be inadequate.

The department is anxious to afford Admiral Dewey all the assistance possible. He has respectfully called attention to the great importance of the work, and has emphasized the fact that it is light vessels, fit to skirmish about the shallow waters and to run in and out of harbors where the larger ones would be useless, that he wants rather than the heavier types.

QUIET ABOUT MANILA.  
MANILA, March 2.—(5:30 p. m.)—This was the quietest day of the season, fortunately, all is quiet inside and outside of our lines, and the majority of the men were kept in the shade. The United States transport Morgan City has arrived here. The wives of the officers and other woman passengers were not allowed to land, on the condition that they consider the conditions on shore to be unsettled.

AMERICAN CASUALTIES.  
WASHINGTON, March 2.—The following was posted at the War Department to-day:

MANILA, March 2.—To Adjutant General, Washington: Casualties near Calocan:

First South Dakota—February 27th. Company B, Private Norman H. Pettman, severely; Company L, Sergeant Robert B. Ross, scalp, slight.

Twentieth Kansas—February 28th. Company G, Captain David Elliott, killed.

First Montana—February 28th. Company A, Private Alvin E. Pletner, shoulder, slight; Company K, Howard L. Tanner, thigh, moderate; Company M, William J. Christ, hand, slight.

First California—February 28th. Company F, Private Arthur M. Smith, neck, severe; Company K, Harold E. Parks, arm, slight.

First Washington—March 1st. Company C, Corporal Alfred B. Yetcher, shoulder, moderate; Private Herbert L. Osborne, chest, severe.

Chaplain Lewis J. Leland, First Tennessee, died at Iloilo, February 20th, smallpox.

WHY GERMAN ASKED AMERICAN PROTECTION.  
BERLIN, March 2.—A high German military official, who prefers to be nameless, assured the correspondent of the Associated Press here that the motives which induced Germany to intrust the protection of Germans in the Philippine Islands are simple. The Kaiser in August and other German warships in the Far East are needed in Chinese waters, owing to the recent disturbances, and Germany feels that German interests are safe under the protection

of Americans. This implies, of course, a high compliment to the United States, but it is only in consonance with several previous declarations made by Baron Von Buelow, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Regarding Samoa, the same high German authority said Germany was awaiting the initiative of the other Powers; if the division of the islands is to be carried out. The officials of the German Navy Department say the German third class cruiser Falke will be relieved by the German fourth class cruiser Sperber. The new German gunboat Yagur is going to China, making a total of twenty-five German warships on foreign service.

Sampson and Schley Promoted.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Senate in executive session took up the Sampson and Schley promotions and discussed them briefly. Senator Butler moved to consider the nomination of Admiral Schley independently of the nominations, but it being apparent that no quorum was present, the Senate went into open session. The motion remains and will be pressed by Senator Butler at the next executive session. The greater part of the session to-day was devoted to unobjectionable nominations.

Fatal Explosion of Gas.

WILKESBARRE (Pa.), March 2.—By an explosion of gas at No. 1, shaft of the Kingston Coal Company late last night David A. Thoms and Harry Evans were fatally burned and Will Shradack was probably killed, as his body has not been found.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

PITTSBURG, March 2.—George Leafert & Co., turn dealers of Sharpburg, Pa., have filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, \$126,000; assets, \$6,000, principally open accounts.

## CECIL RHODES ON AMERICA.

HIS PREDICTIONS AS TO OUR FUTURE.

Thinks Within a Century We Will Control All the Western Hemisphere Except Canada.

ALEXANDRIA (Egypt), March 2.—Cecil Rhodes, who in the eyes of most Englishmen is the incarnation of the imperialistic policy, holds views concerning the future of the United States even more far-reaching than most American imperialists have broached.

Mr. Rhodes, in conversation with a representative of the Associated Press in Alexandria, said that he had been in the Mediterranean, and he came to Egypt in the interest of the Cairo and Alexandria telegraph, predicted, most confidently, that within a century the United States would have advanced to the point where they would have begun to take control of the American Hemisphere, and that the United States would have advanced to the point where they would have begun to take control of the American Hemisphere, and that the United States would have advanced to the point where they would have begun to take control of the American Hemisphere.

"It is the duty of civilized nations to take charge of the barbarians and give them a white man's government," he said. "The United States is one of the great Powers, and cannot escape this duty."

He did not believe that the United States would ever withdraw its authority from Cuba, and thought the United States should be permitted to take over the Philippines, and that the United States should be permitted to take over the Philippines, and that the United States should be permitted to take over the Philippines.

"There are no more islands of the sea to be acquired. They are all taken up. The territory of savage races is practically all pre-empted by the civilized. The ultimate work of the United States will be to govern South America. You will probably begin with Mexico, acquire the Central American States, then those on the continent of South America, until you hold all the country to the south of you. These States have incompetent Governments—practically barbarian Governments—and it will be your duty to give them a white man's government. Mexico is well governed, but a nation cannot depend upon one man, and when Diaz is dead it may be ruled no better than before his time. Southward is the logical direction of the expansion of the United States. The Philippines came to you by accident, and neighboring peoples it will logically your duty to provide for."

When Blaine's efforts to arrange a friendly compact between the North and South American Republics were mentioned, Mr. Rhodes called them visionary. "You will possess all the States by force of arms, and that within a century," he said emphatically.

Asked if Canada would logically be included in this expansion, he said that Canada had a good government, and therefore there was no need for change. Summarizing America's policy, he said: "You people of the United States cannot always remain within yourselves. You must get out into the world and take up your share of the world's burdens. Already you are outgrowing your own country, and you will absorb other countries, and you will give them good government. Why should you not? You have it in your blood. The Philippines will furnish new careers for your young men. The whole world will strengthen you and broaden your national character. Yes, already you are taking to it like mother's milk."

## ROUTINE BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

Three Score or More of Minor Bills Were Passed.

The Calendar Being Entirely Cleared of Private Pension Legislation.

Measures Correcting Military and Naval Records Were Also Passed and the Fortifications Appropriation Bill and the Bill Providing a Code of Criminal Laws for the District of Alaska Disposed of.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—During almost the entire session to-day the Senate was engaged in routine business. Three score or more of minor bills were passed, the calendar being cleared entirely of private pension bills and of measures correcting military and naval records. Two measures of national importance were passed—the fortifications appropriation bill, and the bill providing a code of criminal laws for the district of Alaska. A provision for the light licensing of the liquor traffic in the latter measure created considerable discussion, and an effort was made to incorporate an absolute prohibition amendment, but it failed by a decisive vote. The fortifications bill was passed precisely as it came from the House, without amendment, and goes to the President. The conference reports on the census and naval personnel bills were agreed to, and these measures also go to the President.

The Chaplain in his invocation at the opening of the Senate to-day paid a touching tribute to the late Lord Herschell of the High Joint Commission, who died in Washington yesterday, and the prayer was ordered printed in the record.

The conference report on the bill authorizing Governors of States to be reimbursed for expenses incurred in raising and equipping the volunteer army was agreed to.

The conference report on the naval personnel bill was agreed to.

A bill reported by Hawley of the Military Affairs Committee, amending the law suspending the provisions of law relating to the War Department, was passed.

An effort was made to reconsider the vote by which a House bill granting a right of way to the Fort Smith and Western Railroad through the Indian Territory was passed, but it failed by a decisive vote. The Senate committee amendments were adopted by unanimous consent, with the understanding that the entire text should be subject to amendment.

Gallinger of New Hampshire argued against the abolition of prohibition of the liquor traffic in Alaska, and the substitution of the license system. He declared there never had been an honest, and determined effort to enforce the prohibitory laws in Alaska. He offered an amendment, therefore, striking out the license provisions of the bill and inserting in their place a constitutional provision of the revised statutes relating to the sales of liquor in Territories of the United States.

Perkins of California, speaking from personal experience, believed it impossible to enforce a prohibitory law in Alaska, and declared that a high license was the best and strongest law in favor of good government, good morals and good society.

Hansbrough of North Dakota spoke in favor of Gallinger's amendment.

Vest, who recently visited Alaska, declared that prohibition in Alaska was only a hindrance, and was absolutely detrimental to the interest of the people.

The amendment of Gallinger was defeated—11 to 46.

The affirmative votes were cast by Messrs. Allen, Frye, Gallinger, Hansbrough, Hoar, Lodge, McLaughlin, Platt of Connecticut, Proctor, Roach and Ross.

The bill was then passed without division.

The Senate then devoted forty-five minutes to passing a number of private pension bills and bills to correct military records.

Perkins then moved to take up the fortifications bill, and it was agreed to—39 to 11.

Pending consideration of the fortifications bill, the following measures were passed: Authorizing the Commissioners of the Freedmen's Trust and Savings Company to pay 62 per cent. dividends to depositors; a House bill to encourage the holding of a Pan-American exposition on the Niagara frontier at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1901.

The Senate then proceeded with the fortifications bill, the bill being in precisely the same form as it passed the House. It carries \$4,744,798.

Pettigrew proposed an amendment striking out an appropriation of \$65,000 for the purchase of a Gatman gun, and one of \$10,000 for the ammunition. The amendment was defeated.

The Senate, on motion of Hoar, at 6 o'clock went into executive session.

At the conclusion of the executive session the Senate resumed legislative business at 6:10 p. m.

After remarks by Foraker on the death of Representative Stephen A. Northway of Ohio, the usual resolutions of regret were adopted, and the Senate took a recess until 8:15.

When the Senate reconvened, Quay moved that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House to the meas-

ure providing for the erection of a building for the Department of Justice, the amendment limiting the cost to \$1,000,000. The motion was agreed to, which passed the bill.

An effort was made by Senator Fairbanks to obtain consideration of the bill to extend the anti-contract labor laws of the United States to Hawaii, but Morgan, one of the Hawaiian Commissioners, objected, and the measure went over.

Consideration of the fortifications bill was resumed, and after a brief debate on armor plate, was passed without division.

Eulogies on the late Representative Love of Mississippi were delivered, and the Senate, at 10:05 p. m., adjourned until to-morrow.

## RUDYARD KIPLING.

Condition Greatly Improved During Past Twenty-four Hours.

NEW YORK, March 2.—That Rudyard Kipling's condition has improved very greatly during the past twenty-four hours is evidenced by the fact that but one bulletin was posted during the day. That was of a very satisfactory nature, and it was announced to-night that no further bulletins would be forthcoming until to-morrow afternoon. The bulletin issued at the Hotel Grenobles at 3 o'clock this afternoon was:

"Mr. Kipling has made satisfactory progress. He has a slight fever, but is comfortable, though weak, and revolution is taking effect in the affected portions of the lungs."

"E. G. JANEWAY."  
"THEODORE DUNHAM."  
Another indication that the patient is getting along well is that to-night he asked to be shown the newspapers, and seemed to be greatly pleased and affected at the interest in his illness shown by the American people.

Mr. Kipling spent a comfortable night. He slept for some hours and rested well, and again this morning he enjoyed an hour or two of sleep. In this way he has in a great measure recuperated his strength, and the promises are very bright for his speedy recovery.

According to the latest reports, Kipling's two little daughters are not seriously ill, as was at first thought. The elder, Josephine, a child of 6, is being cared for at the home of Miss DeForest, a friend of Mr. Kipling, and to-night Miss DeForest said that the little one was doing "very nicely, indeed."

This was after Dr. Janeway had visited the child, with whom he spent a considerable time. She is suffering from pneumonia, and it is not known whether she is absolutely out of danger. The younger of Mr. Kipling's daughters, Elsie, a child of 3, was said to-night by Mr. Doubleday to be suffering from nothing more serious than a severe attack of bronchitis and it is hoped that the physicians will be able to save her from pneumonia.

At 8:30 to-night Mr. Doubleday came down from the Kipling apartments and said that the patient was making rapid improvements.

"Dr. Janeway will not come back to the hotel to-night," said Mr. Doubleday. "There is no reason why he should. Mr. Kipling is making such progress that Dr. Janeway's continued presence is unnecessary."

## MANY PERSONS INJURED.

A Train Bearing Homeward Lured Out Volunteers Wrecked.

TUPELO (Miss.), March 2.—The Mobile and Ohio train bearing homeward the Second Battalion of the Second Missouri Volunteers from Albany, Ga., where they were yesterday mustered out of service, was wrecked two miles south of this place this morning. Four cars in which the soldiers were seated jumped the track, and were hurled down a twenty-foot embankment. The third car from the engine was a total wreck and from its appearance the escape of the passengers was a miracle.

The following were injured: Jake Stanley, Company E, Pierce City, Mo.; Jack McLaughlin; Thomas E. Monet, Mo., hurt in back; Thomas A. Great-house, Company E, Rockville, Mo., hand, shoulder and leg injured; C. C. Drake, Company G, Warsaw, Mo., left side; W. B. Edmonson, Company E, Calhoun, Mo., gash in the hand; Peter Wolf, Company F, back; L. W. Stickrod, Lewis Station, Mo., hand split and gash in leg; F. W. Waldron, Company H, back injured; William Morris, Company H, Nevada, Mo., scalp wound; E. G. Kelsey, Company G, seriously; H. G. Helm, Company G, Shell City, Mo., right arm broken; H. W. Ryan, Company G, Camp Branch, Mo., cut on the head; Otis Nicholson, Company G, Edwards, Mo., back and hip injured; A. T. Drake, Company E, Nevada, Mo., internal injuries; W. T. Rudisill, Company F, Nevada, Mo., back; George East, Company A, Clinton, Mo., internal injuries.

The injured were immediately taken from their perilous position by their more fortunate comrades, who worked bravely. The position of the cars was extremely dangerous after the first crash, as they hung over the brink of a trestle that crossed a stream twenty feet below. Fortunately they held their position, for a number of fatalities would have occurred had the trestle gone down. The physicians of Verona and this place worked faithfully dressing the wounds of the injured, and the citizens have rendered all assistance in their power.

The rear truck of the tender jumped the track just as the train reached the trestle and tore it away. The baggage car, two day coaches and one sleeper went off the track and down the embankment.

All the men who are able to travel left here this evening, and should reach St. Louis to-morrow morning.

## Still Snowing in Colorado.

LEADVILLE, March 2.—The snowstorm which began here at midnight Sunday, shows no signs of abatement. The railroads are completely tied up west of this city, and are running but few trains east. The outlook here is most discouraging for business men and laborers. There has been a loss to this community for a month past of over \$3,000 a day in wages in addition to heavy losses to mine owners through failures to make shipment and carry out development work.

Two Children Burned to Death.

MEYERSDALE (Pa.), March 2.—The residence of John Haines of West Salisbury was burned yesterday and two children, aged 2 months and 2 years, were cremated. Mrs. Haines was also dangerously burned and Mr. Haines was slightly injured.

## IRON PRICES ARE GOING UP.

Eastern Markets Are Entirely Out of the Control of Sellers.

Rates Jumping Dollars Per Ton and the Excitement Continues to Spread.

Those Who a Short Time Since Pook-Pooked the Prediction That Pig Iron Would be Scarce Now Admit the Fact, the Only Question Being When Relief May be Expected.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The "Iron Age" to-day says: