

ALL THREE ARE FREE

Miss Stone, Mme. Telika and Lator's Baby Released by Brigands.

SAFE AGAIN ON SOIL OF MACEDONIA

In Such Good Health that No Escort Is Needed on Journey

YANKEE MISSIONARY REACHES

Nobody to Greet Her, as Her Arrival Was Unexpected.

PROCEEDS AT ONCE TOWARD LEGATION

Consul-General Dickinson Officially Notified of the Release by the American Vice Consul at Salonica.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 23.—Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, who, with Mme. Telika, was captured by brigands in the district of Salonica September 3 last, has been released, and arrived at Strumitza, Macedonia, at 3 o'clock this morning.

Nobody was at Strumitza to greet Miss Stone, as the brigands had given no indication that they proposed to release the prisoners, Miss Telika and her baby were also released at the same time. They are all well. Miss Stone immediately made herself known to the authorities at Strumitza.

The first news of Miss Stone's release was contained in a telegram received by Mr. Dickinson, the American consul general at Constantinople, from the American vice consul at Salonica. The telegram gives no details of the release.

As Strumitza is near the Salonica-Takovo railroad, Miss Stone will proceed to Salonica without delay.

Mother Informed of Safety.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Dr. Judson Smith, one of the secretaries of the American board, called at the residence of Mrs. Benjamin Stone, mother of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary, in Chelsea this afternoon, bringing a cablegram, dated Salonica, February 23, containing the one word, "Safe," signed "Haskell."

Dr. Smith understands this dispatch to indicate that Miss Stone, Mme. Telika and the latter's baby have been delivered into the hands of the American representatives at Salonica, Macedonia.

The cablegram is from Edward B. Haskell, one of the missionaries of the American board stationed at Salonica.

Regards News as Authentic.

Secretary Barton of the American board has received the following cablegram, confirmatory of the Associated Press dispatch announcing the release of Miss Stone. It was dated Salonica, February 23.

"Both Miss Stone and Mme. Telika and child released from confinement, in good physical condition and good spirits."

Goals to Macedonia Committee.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Cabling from Constantinople, the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says he understands that, owing to the necessity of protecting the innocent persons who assisted them, the American delegates will never divulge where and how the ransom money for the release of Miss Stone was paid.

The correspondent learns, however, that the rule of filling the moneybags with lead after the ransom had been paid, with a view of making it appear that the mission to pay the ransom had failed, was completely successful. It is practically certain that the ransom money goes to the Macedonia committee.

Miss Stone, continues the correspondent, is certainly innocent of the plot to kidnap her, but strong suspicions are entertained about some Bulgarians who accompanied her party or remained behind.

KIDNAPING A POLITICAL MOVE

Macedonians Believe the Ransom Will Help Them Toward Freedom from Turkish Rule.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Spencer Eddy, first secretary of the United States legation at Constantinople, who had charge of the negotiations for the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mme. Telika, arrived here today on Kron Prinz Wilhelm. In an interview he said the brigands captured an American rather than any other missionary, because they believed the Americans had the most money and would be likely to pay the ransom.

"Did the brigands want the money for themselves?" Mr. Eddy was asked.

"No, they did not, and that is where the people in America do not understand this case. It is entirely a political matter, and all the people in Macedonia are in sympathy with the kidnaping, for they believe it is a step toward freeing Macedonia from Turkish rule, the same as Bulgaria has been, and the money they demanded, \$100,000, was intended for the Macedonian cause."

"If we had been dealing with the professional brigands who wanted money pure and simple, instead of the political ones, Miss Stone would have been released long ago. It is likely that this capture was perpetrated upon for a long time, and the victims selected were considered the best to serve the cause, when compared with those of other nationalities."

"No Enamity Toward Missionaries."

"Do the Macedonians have any feeling of enmity toward the missionaries?"

"No. They are rather friendly to them than otherwise. They desired to attract the attention of the world to their cause and incidentally to get some much needed money. I have every reason to believe they have given Miss Stone and her companions the best of treatment. When Mme. Telika's baby was born she received the kindest of treatment from all we can learn."

"I have had five letters from Miss Stone, written in Bulgarian, but her captors could read them, and they were masterpieces in cleverness in diplomacy. Miss Stone is a courageous woman."

"Won't Turkey attempt to punish the ringleaders?"

"Turkey will have a problem on her hands if it does, for the Macedonians have risen up as one man in their determination to be freed from Turkey, and this kidnaping of the two American missionaries may be called chapter one in their plan for liberty."

Mr. Eddy will visit Washington on official business and then proceed to his former home, Chicago, for a visit.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF FIRE

Nineteen Bodies Await Action by Coroner, Who is Ready for Investigation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Sophia Beach, 61 years of age, a guest of the Park Avenue hotel, who was burned about the face and body Saturday morning, died in Bellevue hospital today. This makes the nineteenth victim of the fire. All the other victims in the different hospitals will probably recover.

Rev. William Boardman of Norwalk, Conn., who is suffering from burns about the face, hands and body, improved somewhat today. The body of the unidentified woman at the morgue was recognized as that of his wife, Julia.

Mr. Golden Krans will begin his efforts today into the loss of life tomorrow. He has summoned a large number of the guests.

The ruins of the Seventy-first regiment armory and the scorched upper stories of the Park Avenue hotel were gazed at today by thousands. A single fire engine sent a stream of water on one spot of the armory ruins, where were stored \$6,000 rounds of cartridges and a small quantity of powder. The heat of the fire did not explode this ammunition, for it was in a sub-carrier packed in steel boxes. The other ammunition in the armory was all exploded while the fire burned.

One of the assistants told the visitors there was no way in which fire could have gotten to the elevator shaft without someone deliberately placing it there. The officers gave no opinion of the origin of the hotel fire, if they had formed one.

During the day the walls of the armory, which remain standing, were shored up by men from the city building department.

MITCHELL ON THE MEETING

Thinks National Civic Federation Will Mistake Possibility of Strikes.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 23.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America discussed today the meeting of the executive committee of the National Civic Federation at New York, from which he has just returned.

The executive committee was appointed to consider ways and means of bringing labor and capital into closer relationship. The committee adopted a constitution and by-laws and hereafter will meet once each year, unless called together by an emergency.

President Mitchell firmly believes that the object for which the committee was appointed will be achieved and points to the settling of the big strike of garment workers in New York recently in which over 40,000 persons were out, as one of the results of the movement.

The agreement in this strike was reached entirely through the instrumentality of members of the committee, the garment workers being granted a shorter working day, from ten to eight hours and a half. Said President Mitchell: "While it will, of course, not avert all strikes, it will reduce them materially and minimize the possibility of long-drawn-out struggles in which vast sums of money are lost both to the employers and their men. The committee will act whenever it is requested to do so and where the opportunity presents itself will offer its services voluntarily. It will not attempt to arbitrate differences, of course, unless there is a request from both sides and then only when it is agreed to abide by its decision."

STUDENTS AND POLICE FIGHT

Trouble at St. Petersburg Theater, in Which Many of the Youths Are Hurt.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Express says that the police, learning the 600 students had arranged a meeting to be held in a certain theater Thursday night, quietly filled the galleries of the theater with 1,900 Dvorniks. After the performance had ended at midnight the students remained in the pit, the Dvorniks still in the gallery.

At 3 o'clock in the morning, at a given signal, the Dvorniks suddenly descended and attacked the students, beating them in a most brutal manner. The students' arms, ribs and heads were broken and some were killed. Many of them have been sent to hospitals, while others have been imprisoned.

CLARK SELLS BIG MINES

Disposes of Colusa-Parrot Group to Amalgamated or Anaconda Company.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Butte, Mont., says: United States Senator W. A. Clark has sold his Colusa-Parrot group of mines to the Amalgamated or Anaconda company. The consideration is withheld from the public, but the price is understood to be in the millions. The purchase by the company was made as a settlement of litigation between the Anaconda and Senator Clark's Colusa-Parrot company. The Great Anaconda lode was involved in the controversy, it having been charged that there was a union between that vein and the Colusa-Parrot vein and that the Anaconda had been mining on the Colusa-Parrot property.

FRANCE CONTINUES TARIFF

Le Journal Officiel Announces Minimum Tax on Imports from United States.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Le Journal Officiel publishes today a decree providing for six months from February 24 the application of the minimum tariff to colonial products imported from the United States, Porto Rico and certain other countries.

INTERNATIONAL RECIPROcity

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Within the next few days a conference will be held here for the purpose of launching a movement for a force congressional action on international reciprocity. The Western Reciprocity League, of which Governor W. E. Stanley of Kansas is president and James Deering of Chicago vice president, will arrange the conference. A. B. Hull of Chicago, secretary of the league, is in Tokyo, to see that only one of the league's demands, the application of the principle of reciprocity to the trade relations between his country and all foreign governments is sought.

GENERAL CORTEZ A CAPTIVE

German Lieutenant with Prince Will Spend a Year Traveling Through the Continent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—A passenger on Kron Prinz Wilhelm's steamer, Commander von Restorff of the Fortieth Imperial German artillery, is on leave of absence for one year, specially granted him by the kaiser. Commander Restorff was at the head of an African expedition in the Congo. The party consisted of two German officers, besides himself, and sixty native or black soldiers. Three French officers accompanied for the purpose of arriving at a settlement of the boundary dispute between French Congo and the German possession adjoining and for exploration.

Commander von Restorff during his two years in the jungles of tropical Africa had the fever eight times, one of his staff died and the other returned home an invalid. The three French officers fared almost as badly.

Commander Restorff will travel in the United States with Prince Henry's party, but is not officially a member of the party. Afterward he will make an extended trip throughout the eastern states. Then he will go to South America, touching first at Rio de Janeiro. From there he will go to Para, ascend the full length of the Amazon river by steamer and steamboat, nearly 3,000 miles. Then he will take a row-boat. He will be conveyed by a detachment of the Imperial army.

After the boats are left Commander Restorff will cross the Andes on muleback, when he will proceed to Lima. He will then travel northward along the coast by steamer and after traveling in Mexico for a short time will go by rail to San Francisco. The early part of next year he will spend in Alaska and British Columbia, after which he will return to Germany.

It is understood the conferences among senators have shown that the South Carolina senators have not been sufficiently punished, and that the committee will require further apologies to be submitted to it in writing, with the assurance that such apology will be made to the senate, before the senators have been sufficiently purged of the contempt.

The whole matter, as stated in the senate report yesterday, is without precedent, and the senate is now to make a precedent in the matter of punishment and in requiring sufficient apology. The conference today developed the fact that the senators regard the matter with all the seriousness with which they dealt with it yesterday, and that they intend to take such action as will prevent, if possible, similar episodes occurring in the future.

Tillman and McLaurin Retire.

Neither Senators Tillman or McLaurin were disposed to enter into any discussion today regarding the happenings in the senate yesterday. Senator Tillman, however, did say, in reply to questions as to whether there had been any developments in the case, that nothing had occurred.

He said: "So far as my own purposes are concerned, I am simply awaiting developments, and will act in accordance with my judgment as they unfold themselves."

McLaurin declared to make any statement.

DIAMOND SMUGGLER CAUGHT

Find of \$40,000 in Precious Stones on Passenger of Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Seized in five small compartments in a belt of red flannel nearly \$40,000 worth of uncut diamonds were, it is alleged, smuggled into this country by a passenger who came in today on the Kron Prinz Wilhelm. The passenger gave his name as Michael Keirnan, 31 years of age and said he lived in this city. He was arrested by Special Treasury Agent Theobald and locked up in a police station. He will be arraigned tomorrow before United States Commissioner Shields.

The treasury agent was on the watch for Keirnan as a month ago he received information that a smuggling had been attempted. The prisoner called from here a month ago and says he was given the belt in Bremen by a stranger, who told him to take it to a relative here. He disclaimed all knowledge of its contents.

PLENTY OF MONEY BUT LONELY

Englishman in Funds Before Arrest to Freedom's Bay.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—William Wild, a young Englishman, arrived here today on Kron Prinz Wilhelm and a few hours after landing gave himself up to the police, saying that he had robbed the Birmingham (England) firm of Walsh, Levitt & Co. of jewelry valued at \$5,000. After the robbery he fled to London and then to this country, where he has been hiding in his clothing three large diamond rings, some other jewelry and \$251 in American money, besides a few sovereigns. He declared that his loneliness on finding himself in America depressed him so that he thought the best thing to do was to give himself up.

BRYAN ON MANHATTAN CLUB

Says the Democratic Organization Should Support the Party Once More to Attest Its Loyalty.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 23.—William J. Bryan spoke here last night. When asked to give his views on the Manhattan club meeting in New York last night he replied:

"The Manhattan club will have to support the democratic ticket at least one year before it can be an active part in the policy of that party. In the campaign of 1896 the Manhattan club marched with a band to the republican headquarters as evidence of its sympathy with that party in that campaign."

When asked what he thought of Henry Waterston's opinion that the question of dealing with trusts would be the principal plank in the next national democratic platform Mr. Bryan said: "It will be impossible to write a platform until it is developed, but it ought not to be a matter of doubt that democratic principles will be applied to all the issues, and that the planks will be written by those whose loyalty to the party is not under suspicion."

Admiral Evans' attitude toward the bill, which was totally inconsistent with his judicial duty toward a superior court and toward the American people, was that court reversal of his judicial action.

Fourth.—That Judge Noyes should forthwith be removed from office.

The president will approve of these findings and promptly dismiss Judge Noyes from office.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA OF CUBA

Government Will Issue a Publication Setting Forth the Wealth of the Islands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The United States geological survey is about to issue a "Gazetteer of Cuba," compiled under the direction of Henry Gannett, the geographer. The publication contains comprehensive data regarding the geography, resources, climate, people, occupations, civil divisions, etc., of the island and is illustrated by maps and plates, showing distribution of population and products.

It says the mineral resources, so far as developed, consist almost entirely of hematite ore, which has been mined for many years a few miles east of Santiago. Nearly all the ore, which contains about 62 per cent of iron, is shipped to the United States. Asphalt also has been found in several places.

There were in 1899 50,711 farms with an average size of 142 acres, and an average cultivated area of thirteen acres. Matanzas and Habana provinces are the most highly cultivated parts of the island. Of the cultivated, or less than 50 per cent, was owned by its occupants. Sugar cane occupies 47 per cent of the cultivated lands.

There were in Cuba in 1899 297 sugar mills or centrals, producing daily 61,497 bags of sugar. There were also eighty-five stills, with a daily capacity of 151,751 gallons. For transportation the island depends on very poor wagon roads and 1,100 miles of railways.

WILL TOUR THE AMERICAS

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PUNISHMENT FOR SENATORS

Deliberate Action to Decide on Measures Against Carolina Fighters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The topic of chief interest in senatorial circles today, and, in fact, everywhere in official Washington, was the fight in the senate yesterday between Senators Tillman and McLaurin of South Carolina. Numerous conferences have been held among senators as to what should be done to preserve the dignity of the senate and to manifest its sentiment with reference to the two senators who violated its traditions. While no plan of procedure has been agreed upon, it is learned that there will be deliberate action and it is likely it will not be less than thirty days before the South Carolina senators are restored to their full power as senators, this deliberation on their case being in the nature of a punishment, since they will not be allowed to address the senate nor to vote until no longer in contempt of the senate.

Senator Burrows is chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, and tonight he said that in advance of any meeting of the committee he could not say what would be done, but he added that the matter is of great serious import that it must receive careful consideration. It is expected that the committee will meet to take up the resolution referred to it by the senate.

Require Further Apologies.

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PHILIPPINE DAY IN SENATE

Even the Prince's Visit Is Not to Interfere with Vote on Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—In accordance with the agreement heretofore reached, the senate will begin voting at 4 o'clock tomorrow on the Philippine tariff bill. All the time of the day's session previous to that hour will be devoted to speeches for and against the bill, the time to be divided between the supporters and the opponents of the bill.

The opinion has been advanced that yesterday's episode between Senators Tillman and McLaurin might have the effect of causing a postponement of the time for taking the vote in order to permit those senators to speak who have desired to do so, but there is no probability of any change of program.

The senate regards a unanimous consent agreement sacredly and never allows anything to interfere with it. According to the present program, Prince Henry will be a witness of a part of the ceremony of tallying the vote on the first bill, and he will be allowed to observe it either from the floor of the senate or from the gallery, as he may prefer. Probably all of the members will be presented to him, but it is not intended that his presence shall interfere in any way with the prosecution of the business of the senate.

The irrigation bill now holds the place of vantage on the senate calendar, next to the Philippine bill, and probably will receive the attention of the senate after the Philippine bill is out of the way. There is, however, some impatience on the part of the friends of the ship subsidy bill over the present arrangement, and if the irrigation bill should consume a great deal of time there may be an effort to displace it. All will depend upon the action of the republican steering committee.

The bill making appropriations for congress and the different departments of the government will be reported to the senate during the week and probably will be taken up for action the next day after it is reported.

On Thursday the senate will unite with the house in the ceremonies in honor of the memory of President McKinley.

MURDER IN ILLINOIS TOWN

Young Man Is Killed in An Unprovoked Assault by Two Men.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Feb. 23.—Richard Quinn, a young man, was assaulted with a revolver on Thursday by two men, one using a beer bottle and the other firing a revolver at his head, killing him instantly. Henry Stuart, George Hatfield and Albert Young were arrested, charged with the killing, and held in the county jail.

The assault seems to have been wholly unprovoked. Stuart is said to have drunk the beer bottle and Hatfield had been drinking. It is said, at a "blind tiger."

ALLEGED AGREEMENT IN EAST

States that Korea Has Promised Russia to Hold the Island Ko-Je.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 23.—It is reported here from Seoul that a convention has been concluded between Russia and Korea, under the terms of which Korea agrees not to grant to any state or individual the island of Ko-Je, the shore opposite, or any part of the coast from that point to Chemulpo.

Ko-Je island is thirty miles southwest of Pusan, Korea.

COUNT TOLSTOI IS REVIVED

Night of Sound Sleep Restores Vitality and Bedside Watchers Are Encouraged.

YALTA, Crimea, Feb. 23.—Count Tolstoi is revived today as a result of his sound sleep of last night.

Young Theodore Steadily Gains.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The condition of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., continues to improve and he is progressing steadily toward complete restoration to health.

MOVEMENT OF OCEAN VESSELS, FEB. 23.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Campania, from Liverpool; St. Louis, from Southampton; Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from Bremen.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Tauric, from New York.

At Merville—Sailed—Anchuria, from Bremen for New York.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Monday and Tuesday; Northwest Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour, Deg. Hour, Deg.

5 a. m. 39 1 p. m. 47

6 a. m. 32 2 p. m. 51

7 a. m. 32 3 p. m. 53

8 a. m. 32 4 p. m. 53

9 a. m. 34 5 p. m. 50

10 a. m. 36 6 p. m. 46

11 a. m. 38 7 p. m. 43

12 m. 44 8 p. m. 39

9 p. m. 37

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN HURT

Falls Into an Opening in Cathedral Left Uncovered by Workmen.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—It has just been made public that Archbishop Corrigan is confined to his room with painful injuries which he received Thursday evening at St. Patrick's cathedral.

Workmen have been erecting a wooden partition in the rear of the building prior to tearing out the permanent wall and preparatory to joining the cathedral to the Kelly memorial, which is being erected. It is the archbishop's custom to enter the cathedral for private devotion about 8 o'clock in the evening.

On the day when he received his injuries workmen had left unguarded a big hole in the floor. The archbishop stumbled into this. He caught himself when he had slipped through the floor up to his arms. Few persons were in the cathedral at the time. The archbishop managed to get back to his residence. He was badly bruised and shaken and his physician was called.

The right ankle had been badly wrenched. There were also some ugly scratches on his body. The archbishop could not officiate at any of the services at the cathedral until Tuesday.

WRECKING TRAIN DERAILED

One Man Killed and Two Injured on Grand Trunk Line Near Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—One man was killed and two others injured today, when a Grand Trunk wrecking train plunged over an embankment while speeding through Evergreen park on its way to the relief of a disabled freight train four miles beyond that point.

FRED MATTHIAS, caught beneath the wreckage and instantly crushed to death. Injured: Caspar Snyder, right leg broken and badly cut and bruised about the body. Oscar Rundquist, right arm fractured and body bruised.

The wreck was due to the spreading of rails, as the result of loose spikes.

TO INSTRUCT THE FILIPINOS

Two Hundred School Teachers Leave for the Philippine Islands to Teach the Natives.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The United States transport McClellan, which left New York yesterday and anchored in the bay for the night, put to sea this afternoon, passing by Quarantine at 3:30 o'clock on its voyage to Manila by way of Gibraltar and the Suez canal. On board McClellan are 200 school teachers, most of whom come from the middle states and the south and west.

The vessel also carries a quantity of supplies to the quartermaster's department at Manila. It is expected McClellan, if it meets with favorable weather on the voyage, will reach the Philippines some time during the second week in April.

THREE TRAINMEN ARE KILLED

Head-End Collision Between Freight Trains on Northwestern Road.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 23.—A special to the Sentinel from Adigo, Wis., says: A head-end collision between freight trains occurred late Saturday night near Summit Lake on the Northwestern road, sixteen miles north of this city.

Fred Lyons and Roy Middaugh, brakemen, and Herb Nightingale, engineer, were instantly killed, and Harry Hogan, engineer, was badly hurt.

Twenty cars of lumber, logs and merchandise were piled high in one row. No trains were able to get through until Sunday evening.

MURDER IN ILLINOIS TOWN