THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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GRAND FREE-FOR-ALL SHAKE.

Shocks of Earthquake Felt at Many Different Places.

FRIGHTENED FOLKS FLEEING.

Sensational Tremors in Tall Buildings--Printers' Nerves Completely Pied--The Globe Rocks Like a Storm-Chased Ship.

At Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 31.—Erratic actions on the part of the barometer in the signal office here this evening caused the sergeant in charge to pause in a middle of an observation. His hands, he noticed, trembled violently and for a moment he thought himself ill. The rocking of a large chair in the middle of the room and the rattling of bottles on the shelf quickly brought him to the realization that a quake of the earth was in progress. The first wave began at exactly 9:01 and lasted six or seven seconds. Its motions were from west to east and there were about three or four vibrations to a second. The barometer went up 1-100 of an inch in seven minutes. Soon after the shock it marked 30.17 and continued to rise rapidly. The effects of the shock were not generally noticed in Chicago except in the upper stories of tall buildings. Persons who happened to be conversing by telephone at the time, suddenly found themselves "cut off," and for a time the trouble was heaped unsparingly upon the central office.

A panic was created in the public library reading room. The floor apartment does not rest upon joists in the ordinary fashion, but is suspended from the roof of the court house and forms a sort of gallery or half story. Only about half a hundred people were in the room at the time, but the swaying of the floor caused them to rush terror-stricken to two narrow stairways, which were choked in an instant with struggling masses of humanity. The crush was only momentary and the crowd scampered quickly through the broad hallways and into the street. So far as known all escaped without serious injury.

At St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 31.—A very distinct earthquake shock was experienced here this evening at 9 o'clock. It lasted for about a quarter of a minute. The shock was not at all violent and resembled a series of water waves. Guests occupying upper floors of hotels rushed down badly frightened. At Masonic hall, where a company of Knights Templar were drilling, pictures swung outward from the walls. No casualties have yet been reported.

At Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 31.—At 9:16 p. m., city time, a slight shock of earthquake was felt here. Printers in the Sun office started to run down stairs, thinking the building was falling. The shock was quite perceptible at the telephone exchange and other buildings, but it was not noticed much by persons on the streets. Reporters in the police headquarters made a stampede from the shaky building into the street, as the building has been expected to collapse for several years. At all the hotels there was more or less fright and confusion, but no casualties. The same may be said of the theatres, though a panic was narrowly averted at Heuck's. All the clocks in the Western Union office stopped at 8:54, standard time. Probably the worst scare of the night was in the composing room of the Commercial Gazette office. There the swaying terrified the printers and a dozen or so jumped out of the windows to the roof of the adjoining building, a distance of six feet. None were seriously injured.

At Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 31.—At 8:56, standard time, a shock of earthquake was distinctly felt in this city. Opinions differ as to the duration of the shock, but the majority of persons put it at about thirty seconds. The shock did not appear to cause the swaying motion noticed in the earthquake of two years ago, but was of a tremulous, quivering character. A large piece of cornice of the Denison hotel was dislodged from the Wabash street front and its descent came near striking a passer-by. Many guests of the house rushed from their rooms in alarm and similar scenes were witnessed in a number of other buildings. A fire watchman on duty in the court house tower, at an elevation of more than 200 feet, found his domicile swaying in such an alarming manner that he concluded to seek safety at a point near the earth. No damage has yet been reported except the falling of pieces of the Denison house cornice. The Journal's specials indicate that the shock was general throughout the state.

At Terre Haute two distinct shocks were felt. The shocks were about ten seconds apart and each was of about twenty seconds duration. Windows were rattled and in several cases plastering was dislodged from the ceilings. A large audience was present at the opera house, attending a minstrel show. The building shook until the people became panic stricken, being under the impression that the structure was about to fall. Those in the galleries felt the shock the most severely, and they rose and made a rush for the exits. The crowds in the other parts of the house followed, and there was struggling and rushing for the doors. Almost the entire audience fought their way to the street. Several policemen, who were present, stood in the doorways and attempted to keep the frightened people back. One man was pushed over the gallery, but saved himself by catching the railing. No one was seriously hurt. Reports from various quarters of the city state that sleepers were awakened by the swaying of beds and the rattling of windows.

At Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 31.—An earthquake shock, lasting about one minute, occurred here at 9:35 p. m. Buildings swayed perceptibly. No damage is yet reported. People left the theatres and ran into the streets, and great excitement prevails.

At Detroit.

DETROIT, August 31.—At 9 o'clock a shock of earthquake caused considerable excitement in this city. It was of short duration, but distinctly felt in different parts of town. In the Free Press office the editorial force made a stampede for the street, while in the composing room the weekly men all stopped work, but those on piece work kept right on.

At Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 31.—Large buildings were shaken to their foundations about 9 o'clock to-night by an earthquake shock that lasted nearly a minute. People fled in affright to the street. Windows were broken in numerous buildings and pictures fell from the walls. No particular damage was done. The shock was felt only in larger buildings, and only in the central part of the city. It was the most severe in the fourth ward, in the fashionable residence district.

At Dubuque.

DUBUQUE, Ia., August 31.—An earthquake shock was felt here at 8:53. It shook tall buildings severely and a part of the audience in the opera house ran out and for a moment there was a scene of confusion. Printers in the top story of the Herald office ran from the building and guests ran from the upper rooms in the hotels.

At Burlington.

BURLINGTON, Ia., August 31.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 9 o'clock this evening. Some of the occupants of high buildings beat a hasty retreat to the streets. No damage done.

At Bloomington.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., August 31.—Not far from 9 p. m. two separate earthquake shocks were distinctly felt all over this city. Desks, furniture and chandeliers swayed. The latter oscillated north and south. Chandeliers depending four feet from the ceiling vibrated three to four inches. Buildings shook so that the motion was plainly felt. Some people heard the rumbling much as if an empty barrel were being rolled upon the floor.

At Meadville.

MEADVILLE, Pa., August 31.—At 10 p. m., a shock of earthquake was felt here, followed immediately by a slighter shock, the whole lasting about twenty seconds. The streets were at once filled with people. Guests rushed from the hotels in their night clothes. Women and children were crying and screaming, and everyone more or less alarmed. As far as can be learned no damage has been done.

At New York.

NEW YORK, August 31.—At 9:52 this evening a very decided earthquake undulations were felt here, and according to telegrams, at the Baltimore, Washington & Richmond. In upper stories of the tall Western Union building in this city the waves were plainly discernible, and persons walking about experienced a sensation as of falling.

At Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—At 9:55 o'clock to-night desks in the associated press office in the Corcoran building began to vibrate in a peculiar, but unmistakeably fashion that suggested an earthquake. A few minutes later the janitor reported that the upper stories of the building were rocking back and forth, and the night manager of the Western Union Telegraph office, made a similar announcement on the additional information that the clock on the western wall of the room had stopped. Telephone messages from a gentleman connected with the Associated press office, who lives on Massachusetts avenue, and from other points in the city reported that ornaments on mantel pieces were rattling. Telegraph operators in Atlanta a few minutes before this, had notified Washington operators that a "shake" was coming, and to look out for it, but no attention was paid to the warning, as it was regarded as a joke.

Major Powell, of the geological survey says that there is a line of weakness in the crust of the earth beginning somewhere south of Raleigh, N. C., and extending in a line along the tide water past Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and Troy, N. Y.; that this line of weakness is marked by displacement. In some places this displacement is a feature in the rocks, and in the neighborhood of this displacement is found the principal waterfalls which constitute the waters of the Atlantic slope. "It will be interesting," he adds, "to discover the relations of the points of origin of this earthquake to this line of displacement of weakness."

Professor Simon Newcomb of the Nautical Almanac, furnishes the following figures regarding the earthquake: The first shock occurred at 9:53, 20, second shock at 9:54, 30, and lasted until 9:59.

Two shocks occurred. The second was of longer duration and more severe than the first, and a few seconds later it was felt in all parts of the city, and created considerable consternation. Several meetings in progress in various parts of the city were broken up by frightened members thinking the buildings were falling and rushing from the halls into the streets. At Albaugh's opera house a large audience became frightened by the rocking of the building and a stampede ensued. The occupants of the galleries, mainly gentlemen, jumped to their feet as soon as the shaking began, and rushed pell mell down the stairs, falling over one another in their efforts to escape from the building. They stopped for nothing until they reached the street. The audience in the lower part of the house was composed principally of ladies, but they were less frightened than the galleries and very few left their seats. The performers went on with their piece and quiet was soon restored. No one was injured. People in the street did not feel the shock. The first knowledge they had of the occurrence was obtained from the sight of the frightened inmates of the houses rushing from them into the streets.

The Western Union operator at Bowie, Md., about twenty miles from Washington, telegraphs that the earthquake cracked the walls of his station and stopped the clock.

Reports From Charleston.

NEW YORK, August 31.—The point from which the railroad leading into Charleston is reported submerged is Ravenels, eighteen miles distant from the city. It is probable that a part of the track under water has been covered by a heavy rise in the river. Telegrams from cities in South Carolina and Gorgia say that the utmost consternation prevails on account of the non-receipt of of news from Charleston, and many fear that a terrible calamity has happened there.

Since the earthquake shock there has been no telegraphic communication with Charleston, S. C., from any point in the country. Telegraph authorities have been unable to get press dispatches or other communication from there. This circumstance occasions great concern. That section of the country seems to have been the center of the disturbance.

Savannah, Ga., reports that the shock was the severest ever felt in that locality. It is known that a bridge in the vicinity of Charleston was shaken from its foundations and the wires all lost, but that is not so serious as the fact that various other points, through which there should be communication with the city, are unable to get anything from that place.

September 1, 2:15 a. m.—Up to 2 a. m. there had been no communication from Charleston. The bridge that has fallen carried the telegraph wires into the city. A report has been received from a point twenty-five miles from the city that the railroak tracks leading from there to Charleston have been submerged.

At Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., August 31.—At 5:10 to-night a severe shock of earthquake was felt in this city, creating the greatest excitement known here in ten years. The shock lasted about three minutes, and men, women and children who had retired jumped from their beds and rushed out of doors. Ex-State Senator Atkinson said that glasses and other articles on his mantel were dashed to the floor. Persons in barrooms said they thought they were drunk, as their feet became unsteady. Decanters and glasses crashed and consternation prevailed for a while. Broad and Main streets are yet lined with excited people. The guards at the Virginia prison, in their fright, opened the cells of the prisoners and it is now said the prisoners are prisoners are frightened and unruly. The militia of the city has been called out, and there is the wildest state of excitement throughout the place.

At Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 31.—People in every part of the city were thoroughly terrified, and rushed from their houses into the streets and sought the open squares and other places where they would be out of danger of falling buildings. Negroes were particularly demonstrative and ran about the streets wringing their hanes and giving vent to exclamations of terror. Several chimneys fell and many buildings suffered other damage of a similar nature. Clocks were stopped and lamps and ornaments shaken from the tables and mantels. No buildings were demolished so far as yet known up to 4 o'clock. No lives were lost or injury to person reported. Dispatches from the surrounding towns report experience similar to that of this city.

Several public meetings were broken up, and the audiences rushed wildly frightened into the streets. The streets were crowded with fear stricken inhabitants, who would not go indoors until after the second shock, which was scarcely perceptible, occurred, fifteen minutes later. Furniture was moved, and windows and lamps were broken in various hotels, but no serious damage is reported. The report that the Bourbon house had overturned is without foundation.

At Macon.

MACON, Ga., August 31.—There were two shocks here, lasting in all about three minutes. They stampeded the town, people running out of the houses and gathering in frightened knots in the open air.

At Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 31.—A severe shock was felt here at 11 o'clock to-night followed at intervals by four distinct jars. People rushed into the streets and the principal thoroughfares are now filled with frightened people. The town is wild with excitement. The shocks continue and Signal Officer Williams reports ten distinct shocks at 9:51, 9:53, 10:01, 10:07, 10:21, 10:27, 10:29, 10:34, 10:45, seventy-fifth meridian time.

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 31.—All the bridges here are safe. The shock continued to be felt as late as 10:3 a. m. The town is terribly excited. Thousands of people are on the streets, and no one is sleeping in Augusta to-night.

At Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 31.—The city was thrown into a state of the wildest excitement. The shocks were accompanied by a rumbling noise and followed one and other in quick succession. At the first shock the people, but few of whom had retired, were frightened did not know to what to attribute their strange sensation, but in almost every instance thought it was caused by something running about their houses. Before they had time to consider a second and much severer shock was felt, windows being rattled, and bric-a-brac and ornaments falling from the positions. From every part of the city people rushed wildly from their houses into the streets. Several lodges and public meetings were in session, and those present rushed pellmell into the street. The scene at the negro churches was one of the utmost confusion, the negroes falling upon their knees and praying, declaring that judgment day was at hand. It is reported that several ladies fainted and sick persons were hurriedly taken from their chairs. The chimneys of several buildings smashed through houses, in several instances with considerable damage.

A Train Wrecked.

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 31.—At Longley on the South Carolina road, fifteen miles from here and one hundred and twenty-five miles from Charleston, the earthquake destroyed the mill dam and the water washed away the roadbed. A train dashed into the flood and the engineer and fireman were drowned. The engine is now fortr feet under water.

At Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., August 31.—A violent shock of earthquake was experienced here at 8:56 to-night. Its motion was from north to south, and lasted fully ten seconds. It had a rapid oscillating movement. Great consternation was felt, and many who were within their offices and residences, fled into the street. Numbers who had retired, feeling the sensation, rushed out of their dwellings, not waiting to dress themselves. The guests at the Peabody hotel hurried down stairs, thinking the building was falling. It was the same all over the city, and many women went into hysterics. It was the severest shock ever experienced in this section of the country.

At Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 31.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here tonight, the longer one at 8:54½, and the shorter at 8:57½. It was very perceptible to all in tall buildings, but not felt by a majority of people.

At Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 31.—A decided earthquake shock was felt here at about 9:13 p. m., lasting nearly half a minute. Vibrations seemed to be north and south. No damage as yet reported.

At Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., August 31.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt in this city a 9:15 p. m. The vibrations lasted fifteen seconds.

At Raleigh.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 31.—Shocks were felthere at 9:59 and continued nearly six minutes. Buildings rocked, walls cracked, floors broke loose from their supports, chimneys fell, lamps were overturned, and the motion of the earth was very decided. The streets were rapidly filled with people. Screams of frightened persons could be heard. The negroes were in great fear, and such decided shocks were never before felt here. Reports are now that shocks were felt all over the state. At Wilmington they were very severe and came near wrecking several buildings. It is safe to say that no such excitement was ever known here as this earthquake has caused.

At Charlotte.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 31.—A severe shock was felt here. Several chimneys were demolished and the greatest excitement prevailed. Crowds gathered in the streets and for half an hour there was much confusion and fear on the part of the people. Three shocks were felt, the first being the most serious.

At Columbia.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 31.—A terrific shock of earthquake swept over this city from the southwest at 9:48 to-night, shaking buildings fearfully, and since then there have been ten distinct shocks, but none having the force of the first. The first shock lasted fully three minutes, and it looked as if buildings would be shaken down in different parts of the city. But so far no casualties are reported. The streets are filled with people getting away from their shaking houses and children screamed in terror. The compositors in the Register office had to leave their cases several times, as the building seemed to be in imminent danger and in the direct line of the shocks. A large political meeting was held in the court house, but it adjourned in a panic. The walls of the court house were cracked and one partition badly so. The colored people assembled in the streets praying. At this hour (10:50 p. m.) people are congregated on the streets and in gardens fearing a recurrence of the earthquake.

At Charleston.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., August 31.—At 9:55 to-night an earthquake shock was felt here. It was very severe, lasting for three minutes. Many people who had retired for the night were so frightened that they rose and fled from their houses. There were a number of chimneys toppled over, but at this hour no further damage and no deaths are reported. Great excitement prevails.

KILLING FROSTS.

The Signal Officer Predicts Them in Several States.

CHICAGO, August 31.—"There will evidently be quite a general frost during the night," said the signal officer here at 10:30 this evening in answer to an inquiry. "It will probably be light in Iowa," he continued, glancing over his dispatches, "and very likely the same in Illinois. There will be a deposit in Michigan also, and should the fall of temperature be somewhat accelerated, it will be a very heavy one there. The chances are that many parts of Wisconsin will see what is known as a killing frost. Clear weather is prevailing throughout this entire district, and with falling temperature, light west and northwest winds, and low dew points reported from nearly every station, there is not much doubt that the result will be frost."

DES MOINES, Ia., August 31.—Special to the State Register indicate a pretty general though not heavy frost in northern Iowa last night with the probabilities of a recurrence to-night. Corn is generally matured and beyond damage. No frost in this locality.

ST. PAUL, August 31.—The Pioneer Press specials from different parts of Minnesota and Dakota show that there was quite a general frost last night and the night before. Garden truck and late corn was damaged to some extent, but not very exclusively. Grain is out of danger.

Two Deaths From an Old Feud.

KEOKUK, Ia., August 31.—This morning Frank Lake shot and killed his wife and then himself at the residence of his son in La Grange, Mo. These people had been married about thirty years. The affair was the result of an old family feud.

Dubuque Moving for a Court House.

DUBUQUE, Ia., August 31.—Dubuque county votes October next on a proposition to erect a court house costing $150,000 or $200,000.

THE GREAT IOWA GEYSER.

The Town of Belle Plaine in Danger From the Natural Freak.

TWO RAPID RIVERS FORMED.

Aid Telegraphed For to Chicago and Engineers Sent to Divert More Damage—Other News From Iowa.

The Well Spouts Torrents.

CHICAGO, August 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A dispatch was received at the city hall this afternoon from the mayor of Belle Plaine, Ia., which discloses a terrible state of affairs in that location. From the accounts given it appears that an artesian well four inches in diameter, burst when a depth of 180 feet had been reached in boring, and instantly a volume of water was forced in the air to a distance of several hundred feet. This gradually increased in size and volume until a stream of water fully sixteen inches in diameter was formed and the upward force of this stream is equal to the power of powder or dynamite. The water in large volumes is spouting high in the air and the supply seems inexhaustible. Two gigantic rivers have been formed by this phenomenal water burst, which are running through the town at the rate of twelve miles an hour, and are carrying everything before them. House and lives are threatened by this peculiar freak of nature, and the citizens of the town are appalled at their impending danger, which at present they are powerless to overcome. Finding it impossible to divert this damaging flood, an attempt was made to insert sixteen inch boiler iron tubes in the well, but these were instantly blown out and forced high in the air. Finding this plan useless the terrified people then attempted to fill up the huge aperture through which this terrible geyser was spouting its deluge. Fifteen carloads of stone were emptied into the well, but these were instantly blown out and forced upward as though propelled by the force of a bursting magazine of giant powder. Bags of sand were hurled into the air by the tremendous force of the spouting water. The Northwestern railroad was called upon for assistance and instantly sent a large gang of men to the rescue. The bridge gang of the county was also called upon, but up to this hour no abatement in the flow of water was perceptible, and the rushing rivers formed by it were washing the channel it had made deeper and wider, while the barrier formed by this immense volume of water was spreading over the low lands in the vicinity. All other wells in that vicinity have dried up, and the monster land water spout is apparently drawing its supply from these wells.

The mayor of Belle Plaine in his last extremity telegraphed to Chicago for the best engineers that could be secured to come immediately to the spot and use their skill and energy in attempting to stop this perilous condition of affairs. City Engineer Artingstall, to whom the matter was referred, at once started out to find an engineer who would supply the demand, and succeeded in inducing Engineer Morgan to undertake the mission. Artingstall and Morgan are, however, both of opinion that but little can be done, if anything, to stop the flow of water, but that it may be possible to direct the rivers into less dangerous directions and confine them to their present channels. Morgan will go to Belle Plaine to-night, and if more assistance is necessary Mr. Artingstall will send all that is needed. This is regarded as one of the most phenomenal freaks of nature which has yet been made known.

MORE ABOUT THE WELL.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., August 31.—Monday, August 23, Wm. Weir and sons began boring an artesian well at the intersection of Beech and Washington streets, Belle Plain, on the flat about four blocks south of the Burley house. The contract called for a well with three inch casing and a flow guaranteed. They bored a two inch hole and theorized that the flow of water through it would wash it out so that they could sink a three inch casing. Thursday they struck water at a depth of 185 feet. At this time they had about sixty feet of three inch casing down and the water rose with strong force twelve feet above the surface in a solid three inch stream, plainly showing the strongest flow yet struck. Friday morning the flow was under control, but during the forenoon in an attempt to force the three-inch tube into the two-inch hole it broke loose, wore away a sufficient space outside the tubing to allow the water to boil out around the tubing at the surface. At sundown Friday a stream of water a foot in diameter was pouring out. At 8:30 o'clock the city authorities were appealed to, to take control and give relief from impending danger. Already many lots and houses were more or less flooded. At 9 p. m. a gang of men were set at work, the mayor and council personally superintending until nearly morning. All expedients were tried, but the water could not be controlled, and Saturday morning Eugene Palmer propose a fifteen inch tubing could be driven down to blue clay, believed to be about fifty feet, and by thus confining the flow to a common enter the outside flow could be stopped and then the one in the tubing controlled. The plan failed. It is impossible to estimate the damages. The south part of the town is flooded and the cellars are filled with water. The flow continues unabated, making two rivers through the lower part of the city. In helplessness the mayor to-day appealed to hydraulic engineering science of Chicago for relief.

Valuable Trotter Killed.

CORYDON, Ia., August 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—This morning a valuable speed horse, Sumner, owned by W. Little, of Mt. Vernon, Mo., and driven by B. Morrey, was run into by a careless driver at the Wayne county fair here and instantly killed. The horse had won several races this summer, and was well known in southern Iowa and northern Missouri.

Death From Lockjaw.

WATERLOO, Ia., August 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The nine-year-old son of Mr. Thoreman, of this place, has just died of lockjaw, occasioned by cutting his foot a few days on a chicken bone.

Better Than Belle Plaine.

NEWTON, Ia., August 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Much excitement has been occasioned here by the discovery of oil in a well thirty-five feet deep, dug for water. The oil commenced flowing in large quantities, with an abundant supply promised.

Lost in the Fog.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., August 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Another tragedy of the Banks is reported, twelve victims this time probably losing their lives. The fishing schooner Meteor, just arrived at Bay Hulls from the Grand Banks, brings the sad news that while fishing on the 18th inst. a sudden gale of wind sprang up. An impenetrable fog shut down on the scene and six dories with twelve men on board were unable to reach the schooner. There is a bare chance that some of them may have been picked up, but the gale blew with such fury that it is thought the boats could not live long in the fearful sea that was running a short time after the storm burst.

New York Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 31.—The exports of domestic cottons for the past week were 6,708 packages, making for the expired portion of the year a total of 168,193 packages, compared with 150,316 for the same time last year, 111,418 in 1884 and 112,663 in 1883. At jobbing hands there was a very good demand, while of agents orders for new and duplicate selections in connection with deliveries on old engagements have returned a large total of sales.

A KNIGHT TALKS.

The Richmond Convention to Mark a Period of Great Successes.

CHICAGO, August 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A. A. Carlton, of Massachusetts, grand lecturer of the Knights of Labor, left the city last evening for St. Louis, where he will undertake to settle some difficulty similar to those he has been fixing here. Before going he said to a reporter:

"I think the Richmond convention will be the most important held by the order. One of the reasons for it is the fact that the press throughout the country is endeavoring to make it appear that there is division and quarreling in the order. I believe, too, that there is a more conservative feeling among the leaders everywhere than there has been before, and I think we shall feel the benefit of it at Richmond. If we do, I think we shall go away from Richmond feeling that we are in fact just beginning to walk, with promise of a glorious manhood before us. The prospects are that more will be accomplished in the way of legislation in the various states than has ever been accomplished before."

"Do you look for the same increase in membership this year as last?"

"I see no reason why there should not be the same relative increase as last year. It is now estimated that there are one million members in the organization. Such an immense organization requires a large number of teachers, for I believe the Knights of Labor, or something of the sort, furnish the only safeguards of our institutions. They are the conservators of the government. On one side are the extremists, an element which have more love for foreign institutions than our own, and are more monarchical in their ideas than otherwise; and on the other there are anarchists and tramps. If these two were to settle it there would be no hope for the republic. It must be settled by the people. It can't be settled by the extreme class or any section."

SWAMPED IN THE POOLS.

A Brooklyn Butcher Boy Squanders a Fortune and Disappears.

NEW YORK, August 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—When William Symons, a prosperous and popular Brooklyn butcher, disappeared nearly a month ago his friends supposed he had become temporarily insane and had wandered off. Finally, being unable to gain any clew to his whereabouts, they began to look over his accounts and discovered some rather good reasons why he might have skipped out, even though in a state of complete sanity. Not only is all his own money gone, but $6,000 which had been put into his hands by a dying relative, to be kept for the benefit of the relative's heirs, are also missing. He had never been asked to give any security or to take out regular administration papers for the money. It was some time longer before the manner in which he had gotten rid of all this money, during the few months that it had been in his possession, could be discovered, but within a few days a young lad, a nephew, was found who had been accustomed to go with him frequently to the race track and from this clew it worked out that he had been a desperate better, plunging with recklessness worthy of the great Walton himself, though with none of his luck. He seems to have become imbued this spring with a mad infatuation for the turf and spent upon it every cent he could lay his hands upon. Besides the trust funds mentioned, $2,500 given him by a female cousin to invest for her and $30,000 of his own money is known to have gone into the capacious maws of bookmakers since last spring. Nothing has been heard of him since his disappearance and it is believed he has committed suicide.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Beach and Teemer to Row the Final Race To-day.

LONDON, August 31.—The last of the preliminary races in the international sculling sweepstakes were rowed to-day. There were two heats, the first between William Beach, of Australia, and George Bubear, of England, and the other between John Teemer, of the United States, and Neil Matterson, of Australia. Beach and Teemer were the winners. Beach declares he is wonderfully well and confident of beating Teemer in the final race to-morrow. The betting on the result of the final heat between Beach and Teemer is seven to four on Beach. The race will take place at 3:30 p. m.

The Base Ball Record.

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore	1	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	—9
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Pitchers—McGinnis and Henderson. Base hits—Baltimore 10, Brooklyn 6. Errors—Baltimore 5, Brooklyn 7. Umpire—Bradldy.

AT PHILADELPHIA—

Athletics	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	—4
Metropolitans	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—5

Ten Innings. Base hits—Athletics 7, Metropolitans 10. Errors—Athletics 4, Metropolitans 6. Umpires—Valentine.

AT ST. LOUIS—

St. Louis	1	0	4	0	0	0	2	—	7	
New York	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	—	5	

Pitchers—Healy and Keefe. Base hits—St. Louis 12, New York 7. Errors—St. Louis 4, New York 3. Umpire—Pierce. The game was called at the end of the seventh inning so the New Yorks could catch a train for Detroit.

St Louis	1	3	2	2	0	0	1	1	—10	
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	—4	

The game was called at the end of the eighth inning to enable both clubs to catch east bound trains. Pitchers—Reardon, Richmond and Foutz. Base hits—Browns 14, Cincinnati 5. Errors—Browns 4, Cincinnati 3. Umpire—Kelly.

AT KANSAS CITY—

Kansas City	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	2	—8
Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Pitchers—Wiedman and Madigan. Base hits—Kansas City 12, Washington 5. Errors—Kansas City 6, Washington 6. Umpire—Fulmer.

AT PITTSBURG—

Pittsburg	2	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	—7
Louisville	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	—5

Pitchers—Morris and Hecker. Base hits—Pittsburg 9, Louisville 10. Errors—Pittsburg 5, Louisville 8. Umpire—Walsh.

At Sheepshead Bay.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, N. Y., August 31.—The weather was cloudy, the track good, and the attendance fair.

Purse, three-quarters mile: Pearl Jennings won, Little Minch second, Mute third. Time—1:17.

Handicap, sweepstakes, mile and eighth: Bonanza won, Elgin second, Ernest third. Time—2:01.

Two-year-olds, three-quarters mile: Maggie Mitchell won, Kingdom second, Louise third. Time—1:17½.

Twin City handicap, mile and quarter: Louisett won, Maumee second, Ferona third. Time—2:12¼.

Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds, mile: Endurer won, Pontiac second, Mamie Hunt third. Time—1:44¾.

Seven-eighths mile on turf: Witch won, Valet second, Error third. Time—1:29¼.

The Wabash Objects.

CHICAGO, August 31.—The sub-committee of the Southwestern Passenger association met this morning and agreed upon a gross money pool plan to control the business of the association lines. In the afternoon the committee of managers met and considered the report, but failed to make any progress toward a settlement, as the Wabash objected to a system by which the allotments of business to the roads are to be made. The meeting will probably continue several days.

English Investment in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 31.—A powerful company of English capitalists, with headquarters in London, has got possession of an old concession for a railroad from Texarkana to this city, and will build a road which, it is calculated, will involve an expenditure of at least $25,000,000. This is the most important investment of English capital ever made in Mexico

A VERY LIVELY BEAR DANCE.

Russia Displays Her Temper Over the Failure of the Battenberg Bounce.

PROSPECTS OF A GREAT WAR.

Bruin and the Lion to Lead Opposite Sets in the Bloody Cotillion—Ovations to the Returning Prince.

Is War Imminent?

LONDON, August 31.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The stock market riggers and sensational provincial correspondents yesterday and to-day have been circulating news that the greatest war of modern times is imminent, because it is the intention of Germany to allow Austria and Hungary with Turkey to intervene in the Bulgarian troubles and fight Russia. A great war may be imminent, as foreshadowed a month ago in an interview here with an eminent statesman, but the intention imputed above to Germany and Austria is contradicted in every dispatch. This morning, for instance, the latest information from Belgrade leaves no doubt as to King William's desire to effect a prompt and complete reconciliation between Servia and Bulgaria. This is to be done immediately, so that within a few weeks all trace of hostility between the two countries will disappear. Milan's conduct will be approved of in Vienna, where tranquility in the Balkin peninsula is earnestly desired.

Tuesday's semi-official Fremdenblatt writes in that sense. It trusts that the failure of the revolution in Servia will be a lesson to the people in the east, and teach them to respect law and order. It believes the arrest system of conspirators and police revolutions has received a severe blow. The whole article is favorable to Prince Alexander and conveys the impression that although Germany may have no special interests in Bulgaria, it is of immediate concern to Austria and Hungary that peace and order should be maintained south of the Danube.

As for Germany, it is well known in official circles that Count Hozlied yesterday had a long interview with Lord Iddesleigh, resulting in a dispatch to Berlin assuring in character for peace. Besides, all the morning dispatches show that the rapid kaleidoscopic changes in Bulgaria are leaving no loophole for Turkish or Russian interference there.

The Bulgarian Blaze.

NEW YORK, August 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Times' London correspondent cables: "To-night I learn the details of what the world is likely to learn within a few days. The conclusion of my informant from it all is that the greatest war of the century is close at hand. The fact comes in part from a gentleman who dined at Jungenheim with Battenberg's father Saturday and in part from a diplomat, temporarily here for the purpose of consultation. First of all, the secret of the Franzenbad interview, is that DeGiers urged Bismarck earnestly to prevent Alexander's return to Bulgaria. Bismarck declined to commit himself. A great amount of telegraphing between Berlin, Vienna, London, Rome and Constantinople ensued. Whether DeGiers got an answer before his unexpectedly hasty departure is not known, but the result was that Alexander was not restrained from going to Bulgaria. It is believed to be certain that the pressure of Germany, Austria and England has carried Turkey over once more, and that the porte will authorize Alexander as a tributary prince to enter Macedonia, subdue it, and incorporate it as a part of his dominion held under the porte, with a view of forming eventually the kingdom of Bulgaria. Against this plan, it is said with practical certainty, that Russia will attempt to occupy Bulgaria, when she will be resisted by Austria, Turkey, Roumania, Bulgaria and Servia. This will enable Germany to hold aloof, keep France in awe, and satisfy the kaiser whose scruples have long delayed a collision between the Teuton and Muscovite. In the short, heated, diplomatic work coming, England is believed to be ready to assume the lead, and it is far more probable than it was Saturday that eventually she will take a hand in the fight. It is a delicate thing to predict such a vast collision. I would not dream of doing it on my own responsibility, but it is a serious fact that the most trusted men in the English foreign service believe to-night that war is inevitable. Two war correspondents of the London papers start for Bulgaria to-morrow.

Alexander's Return.

BUCHAREST, August 31.—Three leaders of the conspiracy against Alexander, including the treasurer of the revolutionary fund, have taken refuge in this city. The government decided to expel them and notified the refugees that they must leave. The conspirators thereupon appealed to the Russian legation for protection and telegrams were passing between the legation and St. Petersburg during the whole of last night. Alexander will arrive at Philippopolis to-morrow.

TIRNOVA, August 31.—Alexander's journey here from Sistova was a series of ovations. The people headed by priests flocked to different points on the route of the procession and greeted the prince with shouts of welcome. A large crowd left Tirnova to meet the prince five miles distant and escorted him into town amid great enthusiasm. An address of welcome was presented on behalf of the populace, and in reply Alexander congratulated Tirnova upon having commenced a counter revolution in his favor. It is now said that the prince will proceed to Philippopolis to-day.

DEGIERS' OPINION.

BERLIN, August 31.—A correspondent of the Tagblatt, at Franzenbad, had an interview with DeGiers, in which the Russian foreign minister stated he would return to St. Petersburg, September 3d. He would go by way of Berlin and have another conference in that city with Bismarck. Nothing final had been decided in regard to Bulgaria in his recent interview with the German chancellor, as it was not known then that Alexander would return to Sofia. DeGiers said he did not know what the czar's present intentions were, but he was sure Russia would not occupy Bulgaria while that country was tranquil. Russia's position would be very critical should Alexander insist upon the execution of the men who led the conspiracy against him. DeGiers spoke in condemnation of Alexander's course, and alluding to England's action in the premises, said she used everything that came within her reach as an instrument against Russia.

A RUSSIAN DECLARATION.

LONDON, August 31.—Dispatches from St. Petersburg state the Novoe Vremya declares that Prince Alexander must be prevented from returning to Sofia, and says that all Russians would enthusiastically support any steps Russia might take to prevent him.

FRANCE AND NOT BULGARIA.

BERLIN, August 31.—The North German Gazette reiterates that Germany has no interest whatever in Bulgaria. It says it is not worth while to keep a single German soldier under arms on account of Bulgaria. The necessity for German armaments is due to France. "Every French newspaper," the Gazette says, "proves that France is making rapid preparations to fight, and that financial sacrifices are being made to raise the efficiency of her army. Germany must always keep her eyes fixed upon France."

ALEXANDER FEARFUL.

PARIS, August 31.—A dispatch from Berlin says: Prince Dolgorouki will not go to Bulgaria. The Russian army, prior to the coup d'etat, will not re-enter Prince Alexander's service. The dispatch also says that Prince Alexander is not at all sanguine of restoring order and would abdicate, only that he is encouraged by England to persevere.

BLOODY BELFAST.

A Renewal of the Rioting and Murder Expected To-Day.

BELFAST, August 31.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the Bee.]—Considerable anxiety is felt in this city regarding the resumption of police duty at Shank Hill tomorrow, owing to the wret