THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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FRIGHTFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

The Gulf Storm Sweeps Whole Towns Out of Existence.

PEOPLE DROWNED BY THE SCORE

Full Particulars of the Disaster as Yet Unobtainable—Work of Wind and Rain Throughout the Country.

The Destructive Elements.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—A dispatch to the Times-Democrat, received early this morning from Orange, Texas, says the storm did great damage at Sabine Pass. The Porter hotel, which contained a large number of guests, was swept away, and a boat containing a number of people was overturned in the bay and all on board were drowned. Eight lives are known to be lost, and it is feared that the worst has not been learned. A schooner picked up three men in the bay in an exhausted condition. A relief boat has gone from Orange with provisions and clothing for the destitute.

The water continued to rise Monday and reached the first floor of several houses. This created a general alarm and many persons left their homes, taking refuge in the hotel at Eastport. The narrow neck of land between the river bank and the sea marsh bordering the bays and gulf was completely under water, which in some places was waist deep. At 11 o'clock Monday night the wind lulled a little and the air came in strong puffs, the clouds went scudding away, the heavens cleared and the midnight moon shone on a desolate scene below. The water had become reasonably moderate. The bark India, for Pensacola, lost her main top sail during the gale. The barometer on the Underwriter fell to 29.38, a remarkable low register. The damage extended all along the river. At Cubit Gap, John Wise lost his threshers, all of his rice, his cattle, and fact the storm made a clean sweep of his place. News from Point Alapache and points below, show that the first account of the damage was rather under than over estimated. There has been almost entire destruction of crops of all kinds from points Alapache to Port Eads on the east side of the river. The schooner J. & J., lumber laden, was driven on the levee thirty-five miles below the city and left high and dry. Two unknown niggers shared the same fate. What few oranges there were on trees were blown off.

A special from Orange, Tex., to the Picayune says: Details of the destruction by the storm at Sabine Pass and Johnson's Bayou come in slowly and are yet indefinite. Two brothers named Pomeroy were picked up by a schooner in Sabine lake. They had been in the water thirty-six hours, clinging to their capsized yawl. They report that fifty lives were lost at the Porter house, where the people had collected as the best place of safety. It went to pieces at 9 o'clock. Many persons are missing. Still greater loss is reported from Johnson's Bayou. Whole families were swept away, and not a house was left standing within five miles of the lake.

The Times-Democrat's Lake Charles, La., special says: The loss of property along the Cameron Parish gulf coast and for some distance west of Sabine Pass by the storm of Tuesday night was fearful. The mail boat from Cameron Parish reports that the water at Calcasieupas was eight feet deep at the light house and that the entire country east and west was submerged Tuesday night, drowning thousands of cattle and ruining crops. No lives were lost at Leesburg or Calcasieupas, but the following are reported lost at Johnson's Bayou, La.:

THE ENTIRE FAMILIES OF
ALFRED LAMBERT,
GEORGE STRIEVERS,
L. CHARLES BLAHA,
RADFROD GREY.

Besides many others whose names have not yet been ascertained.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 14.—The town of Sabine Pass, at the mouth of the Sabine river, the dividing line between Louisiana and Texas, is reported entirely washed away by the terrific storm of Tuesday night. Over fifty lives are reported lost out of a total population of 200. Telegraphic communication with all points outside of Texas was nearly suspended last night, owing to the storms. The following account of the great disaster at Sabine Pass was telegraphed last night to Houston:

Beaumont, our town, is in a state of intense excitement to-night at the news just received from Sabine Pass. It is news of terrible loss of life and destruction of property in that place from high water. We have now no telegraphic communication with the Pass, wires all being down, but an engine arrived here to-night over the East Texas railway that left there about 6 o'clock. Two citizens, who rowed in a small boat across an expanse of tossing waters a distance of several miles from the town of Sabine Pass to the railroad track, came in on the engine and gave a heart-rending account of affairs there. They say the waters began to invade the town from the gulf and lake together, about 2 o'cock Tuesday afternoon, and rose with unprecedented rapidity. The citizens of the doomed place did not realize the imminent danger until it was too late to escape, when safety by flight was recognized as out of the question. People who were situated so they could do so, betook themselves to houses and resorts adjudged to be the safest. The water kept rising, and between 3 and 4 o'clock the smaller houses began to yield to the resistless force of the waves and not only moved from their foundations, but turned on their sides and tops. A little later the houses began to give way and death by drowning seemed inevitable for every citizen of the place. With the yielding of the smaller houses several people who remained on them were drowned, and when the residences and business places began to crumble the fatality began to double.

LIST OF THE LOST.

The following incomplete list of the drowned was obtained from the two gentlemen who came over on the engine:

MISS MAHATTA.
JIM VONDY and family of six.
OTTO BROWN'S wife and two children.
HOMER KING, wife and child.
MRS. JUNKER and son.
MRS. POMEROY and family of five.
MRS. STEWART, daughter and son.
A man by the name of WILSON.
MRS. ARTHUR MCREYNOLDS.
MRS. MCDONALD and daughter.
FRANK MULLIGAN and family.
COLUMB MASTEE and family.

Also about twenty-five colored people whose names could not be given.

The above list comprises over fifty human beings victims of the storm, among them some of the leading families of the place. There are others, and many of them were doubtless drowned without any one now living knowing anything of it. It is feared that whole families in different parts of the place have been swept away without leaving a person or vestage to indicate their horrible fate. It is said that the situation during the latter part of the afternoon beggars description. The manifestations of terror and agony by the people, looking face to face at death and realizing that there was no escape; the dying cries of women, audible but rendered almost noiseless by the roar of the sea; the hoarse voices of pallid men trying to save those dear to them, all combined, made the scene too horrible to be described.

On receipt of this news the citizens of Beaumont immediately began preparations for relief. The East Texas railroad placed an engine at their disposal, and a party of men have gone to Orange to carry the news there and procure boats and start for the scene. The damage to property at Sabine Pass has been very great. The wharf property of the town was owned by New York capitalists, who also own the adjoining lands, and were aiming to make Sabine Pass an important port on the gulf coast.

This city has been in a state of feverish excitement all day over the dreadful news from Sabine Pass. Many anxious persons have eagerly visited the telegraph offices, seeking further particulars from the stricken town. The details of the catastrophe are very difficult to obtain, because of the impaired facilities for communication in the vicinity of Sabine Pass. Telegraphic communication with Beaumont and Orange, the nearest points to the unfortunate town, has been re-established, but the inhabitants of those places appear to be awaiting the return of the relief parties that have gone to Sabine Pass. The town lies only four feet above the ocean tide mark and is bounded by great swamps on the west and Lake Sabine on the north. The entrance to Lake Sabine is a mile and a half above town. The lake is fifteen miles long and ten miles in width, with an average depth of seven feet, which is always maintained by the huge volume of water pouring into the basin, from two navigable rivers—the Neches and Sabine. It was this lake, according to the most experienced navigators on this coast, that destroyed the town. The hurricane of last Sunday in the West Indies blew the waters with great violence toward the Texas coast. This hurricane was first noticed on this coast on Sunday morning, attaining its maximum on Tuesday afternoon and was maintained at a high point by the impetus of the waters behind. The hurricane itself did not reach these coasts at all, as scarcely a breath of wind was stirring when the tidal wave first touched the coast. When its maximum was reached on Tuesday afternoon, however, fierce northwestern gales sprang up along the whole coast, and at Sabine Pass this gale blew the waters out of Lake Sabine and drove them toward the gulf, where the lake waters were met by the great swell caused by the hurricane. This resulted in driving the lake waters over into the little town and submerging the country for ten miles around without a moment's notice.

As soon as the collector of customs was apprised of the disaster he sent the government tug Penrose to prepare to make a trip to Sabine, and she started for that place at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The Penrose cannot get back before to-morrow, when details of this awful disaster will be known.

The latest reports place the number of lives lost at Sabine at over sixty.

The Gale in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Chicago has been as isolated from the rest of the world as the result of the storm this morning, as was Charleston when the earthquake cut the connection with civilization by telegraph of that city. The wires of the Western Union and Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph companies are down in every direction from this city. The storm seemed to be a cyclone or a number of cyclones, with Chicago as the storm center. The Chicago office is completely isolated, and at 4 o'clock to-day did not have a wire working to any of the principal cities. Just before the break in the Detroit circuit occurred a brief dispatch was received, stating that the country between Ypsilanti, Mich., and Elkhorn, Ind., was being devastated by a cyclone of terrific force, which it is believed has caused serious loss of life and property. Details cannot be learned until the necessary repairs can be made to the wires. Between Aurora and Mendota, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, the storm was disastrous in its severity. One gust of hurricane chopped down seven telegraph poles at one sweep near Moline, Ill., on the line of the Rock Island railroad.

Chief Operator Lloyd, of the Western Union, said this afternoon that never in the history of the local office has it been so baddly crippled since the fire that destroyed it in the fall of 1873. "We are cut off from the outside world completely," said Mr. Lloyd, "but I am hopeful that we will not be long in that condition. We have hundreds of men and a number of wrecking cars, and I am postive we will have all our principal lines working before 7 o'clock."

A reporter visited the signal service office and ascertained some facts regarding the storm. The storm was at first noticed a day before yesterday in the northern part of Montana and Dakota, where there was a heavy depression. Yesterday morning the storm moved slightly in a southeasterly direction. In the afternoon it moved south as far as Omaha, and last night it moved southeasterly from Yankton until it reached Omaha, and then it changed its course and came eastward until it reached Davenport, Ia., when it again changed slightly to the northeast. This morning at 6 o'clock the storm center was at Davenport, Ia., and at noon it was located between Chicago and Milwaukee, but nearest to Chicago, and was moving east with great rapidity. This morning the barometer at the signal office was the lowest ever known in this section, indicating 29 1-10 inches, corrected for sea level. At 11:30 the storm center was just north of this city. The wind at that time, as registered, was blowing at the rate of from twenty-eight to thirty miles an hour in the city. A telephone message from the man at the crib stated that the gale was blowing at the rate of fifty miles an hour out there and was increasing in force. The signal service man said that it was going to be a very bad night on the lake, and he advised vessel men not to venture out.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—A high wind, accompanied by a drenching rain, has been prevailing here since early this morning. The storm tore through the trees of Douglas, Duffield and Humboldt parks with the fury of a hurricane. Soft maple saplings were twisted off close to their trunks and hurled over the top of the largest trees. Two real estate agency buildings on Madison street, near Garfield park, were picked up by the wind and pounded to pieces on the prairies. Street car conductors and drivers, who were caught in the worst of the gale, say that it was only with the greatest difficulty they saved themselves from being thrown from the cars. All the streets in the western and southern portion of the city are littered with broken trees and shivered signboards. The signal service officer reports that the storm is rapidly advancing in a northeasterly direction and that it is becoming more severe and very high winds will prevail.

The storm has been accompanied with considerable rainfall, this station showing half an inch of water. The wind is blowing at the rate of thirty miles an hour and has attained a velocity of from forty-five to fifty miles on the lake. Reports show that the storm extends over a very wide area, but no particulars can be obtained, as the telegraph wires are down in all directions. A cyclone between Ypsilanti and Elkhart, Ind., tore down all the wires in that neighborhood, and on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad the top of a car was blown off and carried against the wires with such force as to break them all.

Drowned Out at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 14.—A terrific gale accompanied by rain set in here this afternoon and continues with increasing fury. At midnight the wind is blowing sixty-five miles an hour. "The Island," inhabited by squatters, is flooded, and the water pours in huge waves over it. Twenty-nine houses have been totally destroyed and over one hundred persons are homeless. The people are moving their household goods to the mainland. Officers were sent to the rescue of the family of Charles Lambert. Lambert was saved, but his wife and daughter were drowned. Several others are reported missing. The basements of the houses on Canal street are flooded, the inmates taking refuge on their upper floors.

A Lake Vessel Founders.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Oct. 14.—An unknown schooner, supposed to be a three-masted vessel, foundered when about three miles off this port this afternoon. She had just opened up to the ranges and was straightened away for the harbor, when she disappeared. The tug Roeth started immediately to try and pick up the sailors. A heavy gale was blowing from the southwest at the time.

The tug Ruth has returned here and reports the foundered vessel as the Geo. M. Chase. Captain Cook, grain laden, bound from Chicago for Buffalo. When the Ruth reached the ill-fated vessel, she found the tug W. A. Moore there, and together they saved four of the crew whom they found clinging to the spars, which stuck up out of the water. Captain Cook and one man never came up after the vessel went down.

Ruin Worked in Kankakee.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Oct. 14.—The leather works tower at this place, which was completed last week, was blown over to-day, crushing the barn of H. H. Johnson and a portion of the residence of Josiah Aldrich. Aldrich and his wife were in another portion of the house at the time, and were uninjured. The tower was 125 feet high and twenty feet across. It was made of boiler iron and cost $15,000. The wind blew down trees and chimneys and tore off roofs. No lives were lost.

Wind and Rain in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Heavy winds have prevailed all over the state to-day and in some instances doing some damage. A special from Clinton says: A strong wind and heavy rain prevailed this morning. The wind did no material harm and the rain much good. The wind is northwest and it is growing cold rapidly. Three men in a skiff on the river were upset and barely rescued.

Many Buildings Unroofed.

STREATOR, Ill., Oct. 14.—A terrific gale blew here this afternoon which nearly amounted to a cyclone. To-night a number of buildings were unroofed, but no lives were lost.

STEAMERS COLLIDE.

Five Men Lose Their Lives in a Lake Disaster.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 14.—A report was received here this morning by M. A. Bradley & Co., owners of the propeller Selah Chamberlain stating that the vessel was sunk in collision with a New York Central line boat six miles east of Sheboygan, Wis., last night, and four deck-hands and the second engineer, names unknown, were lost.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 14.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Sheboygan says: Captain Greenly, of the lost steam barge Chamberlain, refused to be interviewed concerning the disaster, and also has forbidden the surviving members of the crew from talking about it. He said he does not know the names of the men who lost their lives. The unfortunates were the second engineer, a fireman and three deck hands. The Chamberlain was struck on the port bow and was cut down below the water line. She immediately began to sink and Captain Greenly ordered the boats lowered. The five men who were lost jumped into one of the boats, when the davits broke and they were dumped into the lake and drowned. The Chamberlain lies about three miles east of Sheboygan port. She was valued at $55,000. The captain of the John Predegon, Jr., which arrived here this morning, gives but little information concerning the collision. He says the boats came together during a dense fog and heavy gale, about 8 o'clock, and immediately separated. He did not know the name of the steamer they collided with, nor did he know anything concerning her fate until he arrived here. He cruised about in the vicinity of the scene until 12 o'clock last night, but could not discover anything, so he headed for this port. The quick work on both bows of the Predegon is badly crushed in, but her hull is uninjured. She is now unloading her cargo. Members of the Predegon's crew saw the Chamberlain's consort, the Fayette Brown, drift off in the darkness after the collision. Her jib-boom raked the sides of the Predegon's cabin as she drifted by.

A BURNING TOWN.

Eastport, Maine, Being Destroyed by Furious Flames.

EASTPORT, Me., Oct. 14.—A destructive conflagration broke out this afternoon in Capen's sardine factory, and is now sweeping through the business portion of town. Four sardine factories, Smith's saloon, Paine's store, Warren Brown's house, Clark's house, and other dwellings, have already been destroyed. The Passamaquoddy hotel has just caught fire. The wind is blowing fresh from the southeast, and there are no hopes of preventing the fire sweeping the whole of Water street. The greatest excitement prevails. The merchants are all moving their goods out of their stores. There is no fire apparatus in town except two hand engines. Two years ago the town was destroyed by fire. The telegraph poles are burning. The telegraph office has been abandoned on account of the near approach of the flames and all telegraphic communication is stopped for the present.

Destructive Prairie Fires.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—A special from Sherman, Tex., says: Late advices from the Indian territory state that the most extensive and destructive fires ever known in that territory are sweeping over the prairies. Millions of acres of grazing lands, which a few days ago were covered with a luxurious growth of grass, are now barren, charred wastes. The area burned over extends from Ninita on the north to Muscogee on the south, and either side of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad as far as the eye can see. Large numbers of cattle have been burned to death and immense quantities of hay, baled and loose, which was to have been used for fodder during the winter, has been destroyed and cattlemen will be obliged to drive their herds elsewhere to save them from starvation. An investigation into the origin of the fire is being made by the Vinita Indian agent.

The Episcopal Convention.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The Episcopal convention to-day took up the Judd resolutions. Rev. Dr. D. H. Greer, of Rhode Island, claimed that though the present name of the church was in a measure accidental, it was still a most providential appellation. Had the church of Rome changed? Had the Episcopal church changed? If not, then there remained the same need of protesting as in the past. Rev. Dr. Boyce, of Wisconsin, objected to the present name because he wanted the church to have no hobby or be placed in the light of continually harping about apostolic succession. Rev. Dr. Hopkins, of central Pennsylvania, at last claimed the floor, making some good points for the change. He did not expect it at once, however. It would take time. Adjourned. To-morrow the convention will sit chiefly as a board of missions.

Railroad War Averted.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—T. J. Potter of the Burlington, R. R. Cable of the Rock Island, J. C. McMillan of the Alton, and A. A. Talmage of the Wabash, met here to-day and succeeded in reaching a compromise which will avert war on southwestern possenger business. This was done by agreeing to form a gross money pool for three years on all business between Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City and other competitive points. The Burlington, which had interposed an objection, agreed to report its local business west of the river. This accomplished, the meeting adjourned until to-morrow, when a report will be submitted to the general meeting, which will be called next week to ratify the compromise.

Latonia Jockey Club Races.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—Seven furlongs: Lisland won, Redstone second, Berlin third. Time—1:36¼.

Six furlongs: Dark Hall won, Clarion second, Lady Max third. Time—1:20¾.

Mile and seventy yards: Two starters, Pat Sheedy and Mountain Ranger. Sheedy won. Time—1:55.

One mile: Highflight won, Hopedale second, Brilliant third. Time—1:47½.

One mile: Emma Johnson won, Harrodsburg second, Andella third. Time—1:49.

A Black Ravisher Lynched.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 14.—Mrs. Leach, a widow residing two miles from Dyersburg, Tenn., was raped last night by a negro named Matt Washington, who was shortly afterward captured and lodged in jail. This morning at 10 o'clock 280 unmasked men surrounded the jail and took forcible possession of the ravisher. They would have hanged him in Dyersburg, but at the request of many prominent citizens they carried him across the river and strung him up to the nearest tree. Washington confessed to the crime, saying he intended ravishing Mrs. Leach's thirteen-year-old daughter, who was absent from home.

FRESH MOVE IN THE STRIKE.

Armour's Beef Men to Be Ordered Out This Morning.

AN EFFORT FOR A BIG BOYCOTT.

Knights of Labor Complete the Selection of Their Executive Board—A Conference on the Color Question.

A New Complication.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—At a meeting to-night of District assembly, No. 57, Knights of Labor, it was decided to order out, to-morrow, all the employes of Armour & Co.'s beef department. This move will add several thousand men to those already out, and will make the strike general—at least so far as the Armour establishment is concerned. At midnight the members of District assembly No. 57 were still in session. T. P. Barry, who was one of the two delegates sent here by the Richmond convention with authority to settle the strike, says he will probably leave for Richmond to-morrow night. He says he has arrived at the conclusion that the packers are merely playing for time. He broadly intimates that his mission in Richmond will be to institute, if possible, a boycott against Armour, whom he is convinced is alone in the way of an amicable settlement of the stock yards troubles.

[The Knights of Labor.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 14.—The executive board of the Knights of Labor called a meeting at 8 o'clock this morning to consider the question of sending aid to the locked out cotton workers at Augusta, Me., the curriers and tanners at Salem and Peabody, Mass., and the journeymen plumbers of New York City. The general assembly had already voted that money should be appropriated for their relief. It was resolved that the sum of $15,000 should be devoted to this purpose, $5,000 in each of the cases. It was considered that a further sum could be sent as needed. Mr. Powderly held a conference at Ford's hotel last night with fifteen or sixteen colored delegates to the general assembly. They represent the colored assemblies of the Knights of Labor of Virginia, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, and other southern states. The object of the conference was the formation of a bureau of colored knights throughout the southern states for the purpose of preparing accurate statistics relative to the condition of the colored people, and their relation to white laborers wherever they are employed together. These statistics are to comprise everything in connection with the laws of labor, the treatment they receive from their employers, their wages, the cost of living, etc. It is proposed to learn whether they receive the full liberty and rights to which they are legally entitled, but Mr. Powderly said, in speaking of the conference and its objects, that the question of social equality is not one of the objects of the bureau. Its object is to stimulate the colored people to work for their own elevation. The delegates he met were intelligent men who seemed well fitted to aid in the improvement of the colored race. It was decided to elect a chairman and secretary and have assistants in each of the southern states.

Immediately after the general assembly was called to order at 9 o'clock this morning, the work of balloting for the members of the executive board began. There were six members of the board to be elected. The general master workman, the general secretary and general treasurer are ex-officio members of the executive board.

The entire morning session was consumed in balloting for members of the general executive board.

The vote stood as follows: Thomas B. Barry, 304; John W. Hayes, 284. Barry was elected on that ballot.

Second ballot—John W. Hayes, 335; A. A. Carleton, 124; Hayes elected.

Third ballot—William H. Bailey, 307; A. A. Carleton, 176; Bailey elected.

A recess was taken at 12 o'clock until 2 p. m., when the balloting for the remaining three members of the board will begin.

The remaining ballots for members of the general executive board resulted as follows: A. A. Carleton, 292; T. B. McGuire, 97; Carleton was elected.

T. B. McGuire, 331; Joseph Buchanan, 281; McGuire was elected.

Ira H. Aylesworth, 315; Buchanan, 282; Aylesworth was elected.

There was a preliminary ballot for the election of two members of the general cooperative board to fill the places of the two retiring members, and the assembly then adjourned till to-morrow morning, when the election of general officers will be concluded.

The Switchmen's Strike.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 14.—All the old switchmen of the Milwaukee & St. Paul joined the strikers last night and their places were promptly filled this morning. Several conferences were held between the switchmen and railroad managers, but no compromise was reached. The St. Paul switchmen have not accepted the invitation to join the strike.

BRUSSELS' WIFE MURDERER.

Exciting Scenes at the Trial of the Nasty Case.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 14.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The Vandersmessin case is still proceeding, and there are some exciting incidents as the prisoner and his witnesses heap accusations of immorality on the memory of Mrs. Vandersmessin. During the examination the audience was held within closed doors. The reading took place of many love letters addressed to Mrs. Vandersmessin by several well-known artists and journalists. One barrister and one newspaper reporter protested publicly against the introduction of their names in the proceedings, and announced their intention of prosecuting some of the witnesses for perjury. The public prosecutor delivered a slashing address against the prisoner, saying that if he knew of Mrs. Vandersmessin's disgraceful conduct with so many men, why did he live with her to the last. The truth is, the prisoner never thought of his honor, but only killed his wife out of spite when he saw his political career blasted by the scandal of the whole affair. The judgment and verdict will be given to-morrow night late. If Vandersmessin is acquitted violent demonstrations are expected from the Mons mining classes, who will compare the leniency shown him to the terrible punishment dealt by the same Mons court against the workmen implicated in the Charleroi strike and outrages.

A Double Peanut Failure.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—Two heavy failures occurred here within four hours to day on account of the defalcation of one man. The first firm to go under was that of Jacob Weller & Co., wholesale dealers in peanuts and pickles. A rough estimate of the liabilities places them at $100,000. It is claimed that the assets will nearly reach this amount. The cause of the failure was a forgery by their confidential clerk, R. M. Doll, of many thousand dollars worth of warehouse receipts. Doll has fled to Canada, and has written a confession to the firm, but does not state what his shortage is. Four hours later the announcement of the failure of Skaats, Edward & Co., another peanut commission firm at 83 and 85 Water street, was made. They hold about $30,000 worth of Weller's paper and their liabilities will probably reach $60,000.

Nebraska and Iowa Weather.

For eastern Iowa: Fair weather, northwesterly winds, colder with cold wave.

For Nebraska and western Iowa: Fair weather, variable winds becoming easterly, colder.

A SECRET SLIDE OUT.

President Cleveland Sneaks Away on a Sporting Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The president has again sneaked out of town without letting any one know. All day long secret arrangements were made at the white house for a silent departure and the servants enjoined to secrecy. To-night at quarter to 10 the office carriage came up to the front door, this one being used so as to not excite suspicion, and Cleveland, Colonel Lamont and Sinclair, the valet, got in. A small valise and a shawl strap were the only luggage. The carriage went to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and the party remained in the vehicle which stood in the dark coal yard beside the depot until the train arrived from Baltimore. Attached to the Cincinnati express was President Garret's private car Baltimore. When the train came to a stand still the presidential party got out and Colonel Lamont, carrying the valise led the way to the car. At the train the president was met by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller and all boarded the train. The officials about the depot were remarkably ignorant of the destination of the president, and even Sinclair, the valet, who, after seeing them safely aboard the train, returned, refused to say where they were bound. The president, however, goes to Woodmont, the club house in Maryland on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, where he went last fall for a day or two shooting and fishing. Mrs. Cleveland is left alone at the white house. Yesterday the president was too busy to go to the depot to pay the last respects to the late Chief Justice Chase. Although he had accepted an invitation to go to the cemetery and accompany the body to the depot, he sent Garland to represent him. To-night he slides out of town to fish and shoot.

THAT PRESIDENTIAL ORDER.

Colonel Lamont said to-day that the reason why the president had taken no action in the matter of federal office holders who are said to have violated his order was that, up to the present time no specific charges had been filed. All the information that the president had received consists of letters from unknown persons and newspaper reports. "If," continued the colonel, "specific charges are filed with the president, and originate from reliable sources, immediate action will be taken. At the treasury department, however, extracts of charges against certain Indiana officials have been copied and sent to these offenders. Among those called upon to answer are Collector of Customs Kuhn, of Indianapolis.

TOO WEAK FOR BUSINESS.

Secretary Manning was so much overcome by his exertions at the treasury yesterday that he was unable to attend the cabinet meeting to-day. His friends do not want to acknowledge it, but the secretary was not as well this morning, and his physicians decided that he must not attend the cabinet meeting, so Assistant Secretary Fairchild went. Manning was only at the treasury a short time to-day.

OFFICIALS CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

Vincent Fagan, recently disbursing agent of the coast survey, who was reduced in order to make room for a democrat, wrote Assistant Secretary Fairchild to-day that he could not remain in office under the present administration. Mr. Fagan has prepared affidavits charging misuse of funds and vouchers by officials in the coast survey and expects to have them arrested on his information to-morrow.

HUDSON APPOINTED RECEIVER.

The president to-day appointed Edward T. Hudson, of Nebraska, to be receiver of pubmoneys at Lincoln, vice Thomas B. Davis, declined.

REINTERMENT AT HOME.

The Remains of Chief Justice Chase Reach Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—The special train bearing the remains of Chief Justice Chase and committees and others, who are to attend the ceremonies here to-day, arrived this morning at 9 o'clock over the Cincinnati, Washington & Baltimore railroad. Under the arrangement made by a local committee of arrangements, of which Mayor Smith was chairman, the party was met at the depot and a cortege formed to escort the remains to Music hall. The weather, which has been fine for many days, became stormy, with rain last night, but by the time the cortege began to form the clouds had partly broken away and a warm October sun was shining through a purified air. There was a respectful gathering of people around the Grand Central passenger station, anxious in their way to testify their regard for the distinguished dead. A platoon of police prevented encroachment on the space required for the orderly formation of the cortege. This was formed with first carriage containing Governor Foraker, Mayor Smith, Attorney General J. H. Kosler and Murat Halsted. The second carriage contained members of the supreme court of the state, Hon. A. F. Marshall, M. D. Falt, S. Owens and W. T. Spear. The third was occupied by Hon. Alponso Taft, Hon. A. F. Perry, Hon. M. F. Force and Hon. W. S. Groesbeck. The fourth, fifth and sixth carriages contained representatives of the Bar association and of the chamber of commerce of Cincinnati.

The ceremonies at Music hall in honor of the late Chief Justice Chase, was well attended. A simple floral design in white, representing a cross, wreath and an anchor was the only ornament put on the casket. As Mrs. Catherine Chase Sprague, with a party in company with her entered the hall and passed down the central aisle, the great organ sounded a funeral composition. At its conclusion Hon. Benjamin Butterworth made a brief address transferring the remains to the state of Ohio, closing by committing to Governor Foraker the casket containing all that remains of the distinguished citizen of Ohio. Governor Foraker, in accepting the sacred trust for the state, said the entire state of Ohio felt honored by this day's proceedings. The governor then paid a tribute to the memory of the dead justice. Prayer was then offered by Rev. Dr. John Hall, of New York. This was followed by a chorus of angels. The ex-governor's oration was not, he said, the work of a historian or of a critic, but only the eulogy of a loving disciple. It was delivered with tenderness, which at times was tinged with deep feeling. The choir sang "Prayer." Justice Stanley Mathews, of the United States supreme court, made the closing address.

Wild Rumors From Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—A special from El Paso, Texas, says: A report is in circulation here to the effect that ex-President Gonzalez, of Mexico, has been assassinated in the interior, but as the exact location of the place where the supposed crime occurred cannot be ascertained, the report is report is received with considerable doubt. Other startling rumors are afloat here to the effect that the Mexican government is again struggling to suppress an insurrection movement. A Mexican official said this afternoon that he had positive information that over twenty persons had just been shot at Fresnillo, a town in the state of Zacetecas, by order of the Mexican government. The officer also said he had heard a rumor that Romero Rubio, minister of the interior and father-in-law to President Diaz, had disappeared while out riding in the suburbs of the City of Mexico, and he was supposed to have been kidnapped by insurgents.

Postponed Games.

AT PHILADELPHIA—

Athletic	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—5
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits—Athletic 2, Baltimore 4. Errors—Athletic 3, Baltimore 6. Umpire—Valentine.

AT ST. LOUIS—

Browns	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—3
Maroons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

A series of nine games will be played.

Hewitt Accepts the Nomination.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Abram S. Hewitt has agreed to accept the Tammany nomination for mayor, and has written a letter announcing the fact. Hewitt stipulates, however, that the balance of the ticket should be satisfactory to him.

A Reformer for Mayor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The committee of one hundred to-night nominated Theodore Roosevelt for mayor.

THE TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

Two Conventions in Session and What They Have Done.

W. C. T. U. AND GOOD TEMPLARS.

Hastings and Fremont the Places Invaded—Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year—A Little Gathering at Lincoln.

The Good Templars.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The annual session of the grand lodge independent Order of Good Templars of Nebraska, met in regular session in the lodge room of Queen City lodge of this city at 10 o'clock this morning. The lodge opened in due form with Anna M. Saunders, grand chief templar, in the chair, and then proceeded to make such pro tem appointments and adopt such rules as were necessary to expedite the business and then adjourned until 2 p. m. The lodge was called to order by R. Cooley, grand vice templar, when an address of welcome was delivered by L. B. Palmer, which was very ably responded to by A. G. Wolfenbarger, of Lincoln. The lodge then proceeded with the regular order of business. During the afternoon a great deal of enthusiasm was manifested by the members present, and all enjoyed themselves and worked with an earnestness that can be productive of nothing but success to the order for which they are working. After concluding the business of the afternoon the lodge adjourned at 6 o'clock. In the evening the lodge opened with R. Cooley, grand vice templar, in the chair. After having proceeded for a while with the regular order of business, the lodge listened to a very pleasant and instructive address from Anna S. Saunders, grand chief templar. Then began a general discussion of matters pertaining to the good of the order, lasting about two hours, which was followed by a very earnest speech by A. G. Wolfenbarger, after which the lodge adjourned until 9 o'clock a. m.

The following are the officers for the ensuing year: Anna M. Saunders, grand chief templar, Lincoln; George Scott, grand councellor, Allen Gillsen, grand vice templar, David City; L. B. Palmer, grand recording secretary, Hastings; Mrs. E. A. Mins, grand treasurer, Omaha; Mrs. E. A. Smith, grand superintendent of juvenile templars, Fairfield. The other officers are to be appointed by the grand chief and vice templars. The grand lodge adjourned this evening to meet at Lincoln next year.

Nebraska's W. C. T. U.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 14.—[Special to the BEE.]—This is the third day of the annual meeting of the State Women's Christian Temperance Union. The convention will close to-morrow night. So far the sessions have been well attended and a good interest shown. There present 175 regularly chosen delegates from more than fifty towns throughout the state, and a large number of visitors from abroad. At the opening session, Miss Emma Ely, of this city, delivered a neat address of welcome, which was appropriately and feelingly responded to by Mrs. C. S. Soule, of Omaha. The president's address on Tuesday evening, by Mrs. Jennie Holmes, of Tecumseh, was full of earnestness and sounded the key note of the earnest crusade against the liquor traffic now being made by the women of Nebraska. The corresponding secretary's report showed an increase during the past year of fifty-six local unions in the state. Wednesday morning the report of the superintendent of legislation, Mrs. Ada C. Bittenbender, of Lincoln, was read, she being unavoidably absent. Her report urged the great importance of more stringent laws in regard to impure literature, legal protection for purity and municipal suffrage for women. Miss Frances E. Willard, national president, appeared at this session, and as she came forward to speak, the convention arose and greeted her with the white salute. She spoke in regard to the circulation of the world's pledge and temperance literature. A telegram of greeting was dispatched to the Iowa state convention in session at Sioux City. The courtesies and privileges of the convention were extended to Miss Willard and Mrs. Skelton, the latter a talented German lady of California, who is laboring with great success principally among those of her own nationality. Mrs. Pooley, of Lincoln, superintendent of evangelistical work, reported at the afternoon session, as also did Mrs. G. W. Clark, of Omaha, superintendent of social purity. In each of these branches progress was reported and renewed activity urged. H. W. Hardy, of Lincoln, the prohibition nominee for governor, was present and briefly addressed the convention.

Last evening witnessed the crowning success of the convention. It was the address delivered at the opera house by Miss Willard.

A larger audience never assembled in the opera house. Every foot of standing room was used from pit to gallery, and many were unable to get in. Miss Willard spoke more than an hour and a more eloquent plea was never heard in this city. She is a remarkably clear thinker and a magnificent speaker. Her work is devoted principally in behalf of the white-ribbon ribbon movement or national temperance.

The following officers were elected to-day for the ensuing year: Mrs. Jennie F. Holmes, Tecumseh, president; Mrs. M. A. Hitchcock, Fremont, vice president at large; Mrs. Poris Wilson, Lincoln, corresponding secretary; Mrs. C. M. Woodward, Seward, treasurer.

The Knights of Pythias.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The annual conclave of the Nebraska Knights of Pythias closed its three days' session in this city this evening. The session has been an interesting and important one in the history of the order. Over two hundred knights have been in attendance. The principal event of interest was the parade and competive drill of the three Lincoln divisions yesterday afternoon, witnessed by thousands of citizens. Apollo division No. 11 carried off first money, Lincoln division No. 1 second, and A. D. Marshal division third. A reception and ball was tendered the visiting knights at Germania hall last night by the citizens and members of the local lodge.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows: Past grand chancellor, J. M. Irwin; grand chancellor, John Morrison; grand vice chancellor, J. B. Chapman; grand prelate, B. W. Woolyten; grand master of the exchequer, A. Yeazel; grand keeper of records and seals, E. E. French; grand inner guard, George Kirkham; grand outer guard, Lew Webber.

The retiring grand chancellor, J. M. Irwin, made his report, which shows the order in a flourishing condition, seventeen new lodges having been instituted the past year, and an increase of about seven hundred in the membership, and only one lodge saw fit to give up its charter. The grand keeper of records and seals, report contains much of interest to knights: Membership on June 30, 1886, 2,300, ranking as follows: Past grand chancellors, 19; past chancellors, 297; knights, 1,984; relief contributed by subordinate lodges during the year to sick or destitute brethern and families, $1,787.11; balance in the exchequers of subordinate lodges, June 30, 1886