### CAMPING ON CLEARY'S TRAIL.

Scotland Yard Authorities Investigating the Last Murder.

NEWSPAPER MEN FURNISH CLUE.

The Belief Growing That the Body Was Cut Up and Placed Where Found By Medical Students.

Working on the Case.

[Coppright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.]
LONDON, Sept. IL-[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-The Scotland Yard authorities yesterday were busy following up the clew furnished them by the Herald man. Cleary, who called at the Herald office Sunday morning, was eagerly sought for among the purious of Drury Lane, but without success so far. The police express themselves confident that the information given them by the Herald will have fruitful results, and they intend pushing their inquiries to the furthermost. The Herald reporters are assisting the police, and their joint efforts are being watched with great interest by the public.

The excitement yesterday in the East End was more or less spasmodic. It was not as intense as on the previous occasion of Jackthe-Ripper murders and mutilations. There are not so many excited groups at the street corners angrily discussing the terrible occurrence. The police did not relax their vigilance, but they made no appreciable progress in elucidating the mystery, and they are no nearer a clue as to who the remains belonged to than they were twenty-four hours ago. They continued their search along the Thames, boarding the vessels in the docks at the mouth of the river, but with an absolute

The theory which gains most credence is that the body was placed on the spot where found by medical students, who desired creating a sensation and again draw attention to that most mysterious of beings, Jack the Ripper.

### HE WAS JOHN HENRY JONES.

The Chicago Police Thought They Had Tascott.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11 .- From a story made public this evening it seems the police department has just been engaged in another wild goose chase after Tascott, the supposed murderer of Millionaire Snell. It appears that several months ago an American residest of Hong Kong spotted a young man banging about there whom he was sure was none other than the renowned Tascott. He advised the authorities of the state department and also of Chicago that the suspect had arranged to ship for San Francisco on the ship Titan, which would arrive at San Francisco about August 20. His story as to identification, etc., was so positive that it set the officials here in a flutter. No time was to be lost, so Captain Fitzpatrick and Sergeant Damen were started for the Golden Gate post haste, with letters to the revenue officials which would enable them to go out on a revenue cutter and meet the incoming ship. Chief Hubbard meanwhile rushed down to Springfield and went the necessary forms to get a requisition on the governor of California.

Arrived in San Francisco, the Chicago officers were cordially treated by the revenue officers and given every accommodation, but sad to relate, when the ship was boarded the suspect was no more Tascott than the man in the moon. He was John Henry Jones, an unromantic young Weishman, who had plenty of paper and other evidence to prove he was all right.

Now comes the laughable part of the story. Captain Fitzpatrick, on returning to the city. hastened to the telegraph office and tele-Found the man readily. He is not the

party wanted, beyond the possibility of a When this message was delivered to the

chief, by some manipulation of the telegraph operator, it read: "He is the party wanted," etc.

Immediately there was great excitement in and about headquarters and the mayor's office, and for fear Tascott might by some technicality escape before the requisition reached the coast, Fitzpatrick was telegraphed to hang on to the suspect at all hazards, and other instructions. This staggered Fitzpatrick, but he saw there had been a blunder, and sent another dispatch which this time reached the office with the "not" in.
That's all. The officers are home. The \$50,000 reward is still in the shadowy dis tance and there is a big hole in the police contingent fund.

# MURDERED BY REGULATORS.

A Man and His Daughter Killed for

Not Leaving the Country. LA FAYETTE, La., Sept. 11. - A brutal murder was committed a few miles from this place on the Abbeville road last night. Near the roadside stands a small cabin in which lay the mutilated bodies of Rosemond Cormier and his daughter Resalle, aged fifteen. They had been murdered by a band of regulators, who about two months ago whipped Cormier and ordered him to leave. His failure to do so resulted in the crime.

At the coroner's inquest the fact was brought out that about 10 o'clock Monday night thirty masked men rode up to the house of Cormier, who is a colored doctor, and demanded admittance, and on being re-fused broke open the door. The old man fired both barrels of a shotgun into the crowd, killing one man and wounding several others, it is said. Cromier then fled, pursued by the enraged party, who fired repeatedly at him. They overtook the fugitive about five hundred yards from his house and blew the entire back part of his head off and then crushed in the frontal bones with guns. The body of Rosalie lay stretched in front of the cabin with her throat cut from car to ear. The little cabin was riddled

## CANADIAN RELATIONS.

The United States Senate Committee

at Boston. Boston, Sept. 11.-The United States senate committee on relations with Canada began its public hearing in this city to-day. Representative Morse, of Canton, said he did not think it profitable for the United States and Canada to retain an army of revenue officers on each side of the line, 3,000 miles long. If Canada would conform its protective tariff to ours, and consent to a just ad judgment of the fishery difficulty, he would favor a reciprocity treaty. The interstate commerce law he considered most unjust to American railroads, driving business away to parallel lines in Canada. The law should be repealed. It is an outrageous interference with private rights. If not repealed something must be be done to protect American railroads from Canadian competition.

President Speare and T. B. Hibbard, of the chamber of commerce, believed in an-nexation as the best solution of the prob-

A. Hardy and B. F. Dutts, of Boston, were in favor of reciprocity, the latter say-ing Canada had much to give in return as 90 per cent of the fish brought to American orts by American vessels were stolen from eithin the three-mile limit, and American Eshermen must baye Canadian batt.

MIKE WILL SHAKE MARY.

McDonald, the Famous Gambler, Applies For a Divorce.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. - The marital misfortunes of Michael Cassius McDonald, the millionaire gambler and democratic leader of Chicago, are to be canvassed in the divorce courts. It will be remembered that McDonald, who, by the way, is as powerful in Chicago polities, and as popular among the rabble as was ever John Morrissey in his palmiest days in New York, awoke one morning recently to discover that his wife had fled in company with a French priest, who for two years had been her daily confessor. Since that time nothing has been heard of Mrs. McDonald and Father Moysant, but they are understood to have sailed for Europe. Mr. McDonald, through his atterney, A. S.

Trude, to-day began suit in the superior court for a divorce from his truant wife, Mary McDonald. The bill of the abandoned husband sets up that he married Mrs. Mc-Donald about November 20, 1870: that he is a resident of Cook county and has been a resident of the state for more than twenty-five years. He lived with Mrs. McDonald as her husband from the time of their intermarriage until about May 1, 1889. The complaint says that on June 7, 1889, at the Waverly house, in Dixon, Ill., the defendant, in utter disregard and in violation of her married duty and obligations, committed adultery with one Joseph M. Movsant, and at the Grand Pacific notel, Chicago, on or about April 30, 1888, she was guilty of the same offense with the same person. At divers other times and places, to the husband unknown, the wife is said to have committed adultery with Rev. Moysant, and McDonald states that July 24 Mrs. McDonald aban-doned her nome in Chicago and fled in company with Moysant to some place in France. The couple left New York city July 27, intending to go to Paris. They sailed on the steamer La Normandie, which arrived at Havre August 5, but McDonald says he does snot know where the fugitives are at the present time. As the issue of the marriage two children were born—Guy Cassus McDonald, now nine years old, and Cassus Michael McDonald, now aged four—who are both living with the complainant. The husband says that Mrs. McDonald is a lewd woman and is wholly unfit to be entrusted with the care, custody and education of the children, and he prays that he be invested with their custody. Attached to the bill is an affidavit by McDonatd to the effect that his wife is not a resident of Illinois and that he has made diligent inquiry to learn her place of residence and has been unable to ascertain

Mr. Trude said that the statement that McDonald received a letter from his wife was a mistske. The knowledge he had of her whereabouts was what detectives in New York ascertained from inquiry of the officers of the La Normandie. The officers of the ship stated that they took over a couple answering the description of the runaway wife and priest, and they landed at Havre. From there no trace of the couple has been found, and what part of France they are in is unknown.

#### RAILROAD NEWS.

The Western Freight Association

Considers Important Matters CHICAGO, Sept. 11 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Western Freight association to-day had two important matters under consideration-one the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis road for a reduction on the grain rate from Kansas City to New Orleans. The application was promptly denied by the association, and notice was immedily given that the rate would be made in ten days at any event. This action will throw the whole scheme of grain rates out of gear, there being no possible chance to change the Kansas City or St. Louis southbound rates without friction. The St. Louis east-bound lines threaten vengeance, and already a meeting has been called to consider the matter. It is possible that a rate war will ensue. The St. Louis east-bound lines would have the advantage in the fight except that the Southrn Pacific, with its line of steamers to New York, is undoubtedly behind the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis. Interesting developments may be looked for unless the St. Louis lines conclude there will be enough ousmess for all and yield the point for the

time being. The question of the relative difference between rates on packing house products and live hogs is one in which every road in the country is interested. After a full consideraon by the inter-state commerce commission the matter has not yet been decided. Small wender, then, that when the matter came up n the Western Freight association to day it was deemed best to make no change at preseat. The question originated in the suits brought by Squire, of Boston, against eastern roads, charging discrimination in that the rates were higher on live hogs than on other dressed products.

The general managers of the Inter-State Commerce Railway association met to-day and took up many topics referred to them, none being of special interest. Every one is waiting for the decision of the presidents of the association in to-morrow morning's meeting, on the question of Canadian competition in northwestern business. "The whole thing," said a prominent freight agent to-day, has been a series of delays to avoid the in-evitable. We must give up all our northwestern through business to the Canadian lines or fight for it at low rates. The Bur-lington & Northern is determined to fight Some of us are on the fence, and some would somer go out of the business. It looks as though the Burlington & Northern will force us into it."

The St. Paul Statement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.-The regular semiannual meeting of the directors of the St. Paul was held to-day. The chief business transacted was the declaration of a dividend of 214 per cent on preferred stock. The dividend is generally considered a semi-annual one, but as the dividend last fall was paid on Detober 22 and the one just declared is payable on October 21, both dividends may be considered as falling within the same year. and with 2 per cent paid in April makes 7 per cent in one year, which the preferred stock must receive before the common stock is entitled to a dividend of the earnings. The following is a statement presented, showing the operations for the year ending 30, 1889: Gross earnings, operating expenses and \$16,548.385; net earnings, \$8,874,173; in ome from other sources, \$225,777; net revenue for the year, \$9,096,051; interest, \$7,064,470; balance, \$2.04,481; lol accounts charged off, \$234,126; balance, \$1,811,355. Dividends preferred stock, 2½ per cent paid October 32,1888, 2 per cent paid Aprel 36 October 22, 1888, 2 per cent paid April 26, 1889, and 35 per cent payable October 21, 1889, \$1,512,768, net surplus, \$298,592; surplus July 1, 1888, \$000,818; total surplus July 2, 1889, \$998,410.

Fined For Manipulating Rates, CHICAGO, Sept. 11 .- At a meeting of the Western Freight association to-day a fine of \$100 was imposed on the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road for munipulating rates on stock. The subject of rates to and from Kansas and Nebraska points, which has been under consideration several weeks, was to-day referred by the Inter-state Commerce Raniway association to a special board of arcitration.

The Western Union Showing NEW YORK, Sept. 11 .- The Western Union directors to-day declared a regular quarterly dividend of 114 per cent. The statement for the quarter ending September 30 estimates the revenue at \$1,750,000, the largest in years, and leaves a surplus, after paying dividends, of \$462,615. The total surplus is \$2,074 atd. \$9,074,016.

COULDN'T AGREE WITH NOBLE.

Commissioner Tanner Hands in His Resignation.

ALL THE TALK IN WASHINGTON.

The Cornoral's Case the Absorbing Topic at the National Capital-Windrim Coming to Omaha Next Month.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, THE OMAHA BRE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sopt. 11.

Commissioner Tanner has occupied the attention of Washington to-day. Scarcely any other subject than his retirement from the pension office was discussed in any quarter. Three or four members of the cabinet were in consultation with the president during most of the afternoon and about 2 o'clock the commissioner himself was summoned to the white house, where he remained about two hours. When Commissioner Tanner emerged from the executive mansion he refused to state what action, if any, had been taken, but denied that he was yet out of office. There were all sorts of rumors circulated from early morning until late this evening. It was stated in street circles and around the interior department that on Monday the president suspended Commissioner Tanner, but that the commissioner refused to recognize the source of information of this alleged act, it having gone through Secretary Noble, and remained in his office yesterday and continued to perform his official duties; that yesterday afternoon the commissioner was informed from a higher authority that he was suspended, and that he then packed up his private papers, bade a few of his official friends in the office good-bye and retired to his home in Georgetown. This statement was given credence by the fact that when the pension office began business this morning, Commissioner Tanner did not put in an appearance, and Deputy Commissioner Smith was authorized to act as commissioner. The many public men who called at the commissioner's office to-day found it empty, and were told that Mr. Tanner was iti and keeping home. A short time after the lengthy conference between the president, Secretary Noble, Secretary Tracy, Postmaster General Wanamaker and Com-missioner Tapner it was stated that the report of the con mission appointed to investigate the rerating and other acts of the com-missioner of pensions had been read to Mr. Tanner, and that he had been called upon to and did explain many actions taken either under his direction, or by his inferior officers upon their own authority, and to which Secretary Noble objected. Secretary Tracy Secretary Noble objected. Secretary Tracy came over from New York especially to represent the interests of Mr. Tauner, and it is understood that he made a strong appeal for the retention of the latter. Secretary Noble was immovable, however, and contended that the commissioner must go if he (Noble) was expected to remain as secretary of the

To-night there was a continuation of the consideration of the Tanner case at the white house. The attorney general and one or two others who were in consultation to-day were present. At 9 o'clock it was stated that that there had been no action and that there was no official announcement to be made. Among the many reports in circulation to-night is one that the only real question now before the president and cabinet is what shall be done with Commissioner Tanner. He has the warmest sympathy of the presi-dent, who does not desire to turn him out without affording him other employment. It is said that the United States marshalship for the southern district of New York was tendered the commissioner two days ago, but was promptly rejected. Mrs. Tanuer is said to have objected to her nusband being taken out of the pension office and given the posi-tion named, and she, is quoted as having stated that she preferred to take in washing, if necessary, to make a livelihood. Another report is to the effect that the cabinet is considering the advisability of extending to Mr. Tanner the position of register of the treasury, now occupied by General Rosecrans, and if that be deemed impracticable to agree upon some other place which would be acceptable to the commissioner. There was a great deal of

talking indulged in during the day as to whom will succeed to the commissioner ship, and among those named were ex-Pen-sion Agent Poole, of Syracuse, N. Y., ex-Congressman Brown, a one-legged veteran of Cincinnati, and First Assistant Postmuster General Clarkson. Senator Hiscock, of New York, has been about the white house and the interior de-partment a great deal during the past two days and he was there some time this afterdays and he was there some time this afternoon. He is urging the appointment of
Poole, and is very solicitous about some
provision being made in the way of another
office for Mr. Tanner. It was President
Harrison's intention to go to Deer Park
yesterday but he decided to remain

here until the commissionership of pensions is definitely determined. He will probably go to Deer Park on Saturday afternoon to re-Later.-Late to-night it was learned that the president has received the resignation of James W. Tanner as commissioner of pensions. In the letter conveying the resignation, it is said, the commissioner writes that he recognizes that differences exist between himself and thes ecretary of the interior respecting the administration of the pension bureau, and these differences being radical, in the interest of a thoroughly satisfactory administration of the office be resigns.

WINDRIM COMING NEXT MONTH. Supervising Architect Windrim told Representative Conneil to-day that he would visit Omaha next month for the purpose of looking over the site for the new postoffice building so he can intelligently direct the preparation of plans, etc. The supervising architect wants to give Omaha the very best building possible whether it is well located or not. He will try to make up in convenient and commo-dious arrangements what it will lack in the way of proper location, and Mr. Win-drim, while in Nebraska, will go with Mr. Connell to Lincole for the purpose of arranging for the enlargement of the postoffice at the state capital.

THE DESERTION PROBLEM Considerable interest is being manifested in the investigation into the conditions surrounding the private soldier. The record of the rank and file of the regular army of late is largely one of desertion, and an exposure of the state of affairs at Jefferson barracks, Missouri, has resulted in an inquiry which may induce an attempt at reform. The sec retary of war is deeply interested in the sub ject, and the outlines of a reform are said to be already formulated. Officers who won their rank by services in the late war say that it is un-American to make it practically impossible for a man to raise in the ranks to a commission; that it is becoming evident that if the personnel in the army is to be improved the status of the private soldier must be changed and he must have some stimulus to make him wi at is desired.

ARMY NEWS. Trumpeter Charles Shank, light battery D. Fifth artillery, now temporarily stationed with his battery at Camp George Crook, Neb., is transferred to Company E. Six-teenth infantry, also temporarily stationed at the same camp.

Hermann Ubben, company I, Eighth

fantry, now with his company at Fort Rob-inson, is transferred to light battery D. Fifth artiliery, and will be sent to the statt that battery, Fort Douglas, Utah.

10WA POSTMASTERS APPOINTED. Losing, Monona county, Ashbury Dean; hehville, Mitchell county, Mrs. Amy Thompson.

MISCELLANEOUS. The few hours of holiday grauted to the clerks in the treasury to-day in recognition of the centenary of the department,

was probably the only celebration of the event witnessed anywhere in the United States. There is not a city in the land that would not have made more of a display of feeling over a far less noteworthy matter if it imd appealed directly to local vanity, and yet there is not one which does not owe much of its prosperity to the success which attended the enterprise of Alexander Hamilton one hundred years ago. The republic over whose financial destines he was called to preside was a conglomorate of independent states all scalous of the encroachment of federal arthority and holding such an officer as a national tax gatherer in holy horror. The treasury was empty and a boly horror. The treasury was empty and a column of debts incurred in the struggle for American liberty was to be met. Had Ham-ilton failed, there is no telling what disaster might have followed, but it is probable that the union of states would soon have been

torn asunder.
The time schedule of the Star mail route extending from Phoenix to O'Neill, Neb., has been changed as follows: Leave Phoenix Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11:30 a. m. Arrive at Saratoga by 1:30 p. m. Saratoga Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8:30 a. m. Arrive at Phoenix by 10:30 a. m. Leave Saratoga Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7:30 a. m. Leave O'Neill Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7:30 a. m. Fridays at 1 p. m. Arrive at Saratoga by 6

The president so-night appointed John S. The president so-night appointed Sould S.
Lothrop, of Iowa, to be collector of internal
revenue for the Third district of Iowa.
B. H. Nicholson, of Lincoln, is in the city.
Penny S. Heath.

#### THE WOOL TRADE. This Year's Clip a Costly One to Place

Upon the Market. Boston, Mass., Sept. 11,-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The American Wool Reporter will to-morrow, in its review of the trade, say that the bulk of this year's

domestic supply of wool has been received at the eastern seaboard, and the daily receipts show a falling off in the future. This year's crop has been remarkable for the price it has cost the growers to put it on the market. This is the main reason for the continued tiff price which has caused such a deadlock between the buyer and chaser during the past month. The outlook all through the east is encouraging. The spurt in buying, started last week in Boston by the larger muls to fill orders, continues here and has extended to New York, where the trade is slowly beginning to partake of the general commercial buoyancy in business and come out of the slough it has been in for the past two months. This in-creased buying at a time the when receipts promise to decrease, augments still higher prices in the near future. In New England this has not alarmed manufacturers, who now realize that in having waited all summer for ruinously low quotations, have failed to get the bottom price, and now look anxiously to the meet ing of the Manufacturers' association in Boston next Tuesday to devise them some mode of relief. The principal movement in wool continues to be in Omaha. Some very low quotations have been announced by man-ufacturers playing the part of bears, but no

bona fide saie occurred below 32c. The highest for Ohio X was 33c. A sale of 50,000 pounds of Ohio No. 1 clothing and combings is reported in Boston at 38c. Michigan X was a little below 30c, but some choice brought 31c. below 30c, but some choice brought 31c.
Michigan clothing was quoted at 35@336c.
Delaine was not moved in quantity, but Ohio
was quoted at 343@355c; Michigan, 323@6.
333c; Michigan unwashed, 20c. Next to
Ohio, the principal movement was in the territories. California experienced no material
change. Washington territory and Oregon
classed the same. XX scoured 62@63c.
Western pulled as cheap as anything in the
market. Carpet wools duil. Freight on
scoured wool from San Francisco to Boston
will be reduced to \$2.50 after October 1.

will be reduced to \$250 after October 1. A CARNIVAL OF CRIME.

It Should Be Followed By an Epi demic of Justice.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee. ]-The immunity which criminals, under the manipulation of official favoritism, have regularly secured in Chicago courts, has lately aroused such a storm of indignation that Judge Horton, of the criminal court, thought fit to refer to the matter vesterday in his instructions to the Septem-

er grand jury. "There will be, gentlemen," said he, "an unusually large number of cases presented to you. According to the public press there were on one day lately here four homicides and there have been a number of murder and suicide cases where the murderer afterward killed himself. Chicago is not alone in such misfortunes, however. If it be true that there is an epidemic of crime sweeping over the city there should be an epidemic of justice, too. The oath you have taken is not an idle one. You should make no indictments out what are right and excuse no one through fear or favor. This large number of case should make you think that you should sin as many hours as the court sits. You should meet not later than at 10 o'clock a.m., and ad journ not earlier than 5 o'clock with a recess at noon. is no reason, with the is no reason, with the large expense involved, that you should play with the grand jury work. There are 500 cases, and you should see the necessity of full sessions. I shall be kept advised of how you follow these instructions."

## A PENSION STATEMENT.

The Large Increase in Payment

This Year Accounted For. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- A statement prepared at the pension bureau shows that on June 30, 1889, there were 489,725 pensioners on the rolls, an increase during the past five years of 144,600. For the year ending June 30, 1889, the appropriations were \$80,473,000. and the payments \$88,275,000. For the current year ending June 30, 1890, the appropriations are the same. In July and August there were advanced to agents on requisitions \$34,700,000, while the amount disbursed by agents in the same months was \$11,486,000. The statement says that more than hulf of the disbursements were in payment of cases allowed during the preceding fiscal year, and not paid then because of the deficiency in the appropriations, making it necessary to pay these claims out of the ap-propriation for the fiscal year 1899. This ac counts in every particular for the apparent increase in the payment of pensions during July and August, 1889. In July and August of last year there was advanced to agents on requisitions \$24,800,000, and they gave out in payment of pensions \$1,511,000.

Allows Criestinis to Vote. STILLWATER, Minn., Sept. 11.- [Special Telegram to THE BER.] - A peculiar fact has been discovered in the Minnesota law Judge McLuer to-day denied the application of two Chinamen, Wing and Lung, to be admitted to full citizenship, the court basing its decision on section IA of the Chinese re-striction act, passed by congress in 1882, which provides that neither state nor fer-eral courts shall admit Chinese to citizenship. In Minnesota, however, they may go on declaring formally their intention to become citizens, and by such declaration be eligible to vote at all elections.

The Military Telegraphers. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 11. The United States military telegraph corps assembled this morning in annual session in this city. A committee was selected to appear before the next congress and solicit national recogni-tion for the service of members of this association rendered during the civil war,

The Weighter Forecast, For Nebraska and Iowa-Fair weather, except in eastern Iowa, light rain, lower temperature except in northern Nebruska, slightly warmer weather, northerly winds. For Dakota-Fair and warmer weather, northerly winds.

Seamen Lost-Fearful Desolation.

Wrecks Everywhere. NEW YORK, Sept. 11 .- The wind has subsided somewhat, but the skies are still black and a light rain is falling. ports from along the Jersey

show wrecks everywhere, there being sixteen between Barnegat light and Sandy Hook. The waters along the East and North rivers is not so high this morning as it was at flood-tide yesterday, but many cellars and pasements are still flooded and business at the docks and along the water fronts is still being carried on under great difficulty. Vessels at anchor along South street piers

have the appearance of having passed through a veritable cyclone. The rigging of many of the craft was torn into shreds and the spars and masts were dismantled. The telegraph wires between here and Sandy Hook are still down. There is consequently the greatest uncasiness feit by the members of the Maritime exchange for the safety of vessels in the offing. It is learned that only two vessels had come up to quarantine since last night. They were the new Morgan line steamer Elnar, from New Orleans, and the Hamburg Steamship company's California. The Einar encountered a hurricane or the night of the 9th inst. While there was no serious damage sustained things on board were made lively. The California had a load of emigrants on board. She arrived at the bar at 9 this morning and reports that on September 9 she encountered a hurricane off the Georges' banks. The steamer arrived at the bar at 2 a.m., but could not find any pilot boats or station boat from which to take a pilot. About 7:30 a.m. the steamer Ardaunu, bound out, hove in sight ready to discharge her pilot. The life boat was launched with three men to pick up the pilot. The difficult task was accomplished and the boat started back for the California, but was capsized. The men were rescued with great difficulty.

Along the battery wall the waves dashed far into the park. The iron railing surrounding the wall along side the dock com-missioners' building was carried away, while the docks at Castle Garden were completely washed. The custom house quarters at the end of the immigrant dock was completely filled with water and the landing agent's

office was submerged.

A report from quarantine, says:

A number of steamers proceeded to sea to-day, in-cluding two Bremen vessles and a Cunard line steamer. The pilots on board these vessels will undoubtedly be carried off, as no pilot boats are in sight to land them. Another report from quarantine says the storm continues with the wind freshening from the east northeast, and a high sea is running. Great damage is being done to property along the Staten Island shore. Several steamers and pilot boats are anchored in Gravesend bay outward bound. In all pine gravesend bay outward bound. It all nine pilots were carried away to-day on steamers, they were directing outward. They could not meet any pilot boat to take them off on account of the storm.

Atlantic City's Condition Not So Bat. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—Superintendent Dayton, of the West Jersey and Camder. & Atlantic railroads, was seen to-night by an Associated press representative and was able to give a favorable report on the condition of affairs at Atlantic City. When the tide receded this afternoon gangs of men made their way from Pleasantville almost into Camden over the Camden & Atlantic City road. A telegraph line was at the same time established within a short distance of the water bound town and reports received showed that the place is in much better shape than anticipated.

Wild rumors had gained circulation here to the effect that a conflagration was raging there. Dayton is informed that half a dozen shantles on the beach at the extreme ern of the Island were all that burned. The damage cannot be very great.

Communication was also had indirectly this afternoon with Sea Isle City. Postmaster Chester, of that place, made his way to the main land and reports things in very bad shape there. The sea wall, which was built to protect the place from the sea, has been destroyed. About fifteen houses were washed away, including the Newland house, the Star house and Shakepeare hotel. The Continental hotel, which was the largest and most important hotel there is all right. The excursion house and surf house are said to be in danger to-night. Townsend inlet bridge, a very important structure and and one hard to replace, is washed away.

Bad News From Ocean City.

SALISBURY, Md., Sept. 11.-Reports of a startling character are coming of the storm at Ocean City, Md., though the telegraph office there is unoccupied. The large columns supporting the porches at the hotels and cottages have been washed away. Doors and windows are broken and furniture is floating about the beach. The seas last night were breaking to the second story of the Atlantic hotel and Congress ball, and huge waves were running through the hotel six feet deep. Furniture is floating in the feet deep. Furniture is floating in the rooms. There is not a vestige of a bath house at the beach. The life saving station was damaged and the crew were preparing to desert it last night.

A special train was sent over last night to rescue the dwellers on the beach. The work was accomplished by a large number of the water waist deep. They brought the women to the cars one by one, seated on their joined hands. In this way all were saved. It was a perilous undertaking and several times the rescuers were knocked down. Mr. Stockes, one of the rescuing party, was wasned out to sea, but an incoming wave threw him back toward the beace and he was saved.

Many 'Vessels Ashore. LEWES, Del., Sept. 11. - A ship is ashore on

the point of the cape. Her masts have been cut away. She is supposed to be the William R. Grace, from Havre for Philadelphia. It is impossible for a boat to reach her. The vessels known to be ashore are the bark Salvatore, the brig Richard T. Green, the schooners Addie B. Bacon, S. A. Rudolph, Mitna A. Reed, Eunity R. Dyer, J. D. Robinson, Major William H. Tantum. Charles R. Stickney, Henry M. Clark, Alena Covert, J. F. Brecker, Byron M. Norena, Gertrude Summers, Maud Seward, A. & E. Hooper, the barge Timour and the pilot boat Bayard. The schooner J. & L. Byron sunk up the bay last night. The mate and one seguran are the only survivors. So far as known no lives have been lost.

of the thirty-two persons on board schooners named above, only two are known to have been saved. It is reported to-night that two other schooners have gone down, and if this proves true it will swell the number of deaths. Two survivors of the wrecked schooner J. & L. Bryan had an experience probably as thrilling as ever occurred in Delaware by. The men were occurred in Delaware bay. The men were tossed about upon the angry waters all night on a hatch, and drifted ashose this morning

seventeen miles from the scene of the wreck. They suffered terribly. The captain of the tag Argus coming down the bay theis morning said there were eight men in the rigging of a schooner in a vesy dangerous position. The captain bei unable to reach them came to the brea water and endeavored to get a life savi crew to go to their rescue and offered to tow their boat, but the crew were nearly exhausted by many hours' continuous work.

and the captain of the station did not feel justified in leaving his post. The Argus, therefore, returned alone to the score of the wreck. Nothing is known of the success of the dangesious undertaking.

Great Destruction R ported. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.-The following dispatch, dated Atlantic City, N. J., September 10, (via Absecon, N. J.) has just been re-

ceived here:

"At 11 o'clock the island was nearly inundated. The severest storm in twenty-five years is raging. The loss here will be great. At intervals in the last hour the velocity of the wind has been at the rate of sixty-one to sixty-two miles an hour. The wind still blows from the north northeast, with little prospect of changing. The chief damage has been along the beach from the inlet to Long Port. The seas are beating twenty feet high above the inlet pavilions. Water surrounds the Continental hotel and the cottages on Atlantic avenue. Plun's Smith's & Rocers! avenue. Pinm's, Smith's & Rogers' Inlet hotels are in imminent danger of destruction. There are very few sections of board walk standing. Down North Carolina avenue the seaside bath houses went down before the mountaineous waves. Jackson's bath houses are nearly gone. Dr. West's drug store. Smith & Brady's baths and other pavillions are all in ruins. Bow's bathing parlors and summer bath houses are almost total wrecks. The Windsor hotel withstood the morning tide although the foundations suffered greatly. Many guests of this house house have sought other quar-

ters. The Hotel Brighton has sustained no loss, although covered with water. A short distance below Howard pier a woman holding a child in her arms was lifted up by the wind and thrown into the water. Walter Field, a photographer, jumped into

the water and rescued them.

Thirty thousand dollars will not repair the loss from Griffith Carousal to Chelsen pavillion. Two large boarding houses the Gladstone and the Cincinnati each containing twenty rooms, were raised from their foundations and crushed like kindling wood. The destruction at Lougport is great. To what extent is unknown now. No trains for Philadelphia went out on either road since 6:55. All day the residents of the city have been rowing out to the unfortunate tenants of the houses located beyond Baltic avenue. They had to be taken from the second story windows. These people are principally colored and poor. Several houses have been thrown from their foundations and are unsafe to live in. Shortly after 9 o'clock the tin roof of the United States Fire company blew off. A portion of it struck the feed wire of the electric road and threw it on the Gamewell fire alarm wires causing an electric fire for several

The current had to be cut off. Great fear is entertained as to the result of the storm. The Most Severe in Fifty Years.

LONG BRANCH, N. J. Sept. 11.-This is the most severe and damaging storm which has visited this section of the New Jersey sea coast in the last fifty years. The surf ran so high that it washed the outer end of the great ocean pier and tossed its foam and spray 200 feet inland. The bluff has again been badly damaged, and it will cost fully \$170,000 to repair it. All along the ocean front the surf has undermined the bluff, and to-night big chunks of dirt are faling down and being swallowed up by boiling waters. The surf has twisted several of the iron niles of the ocean pier out of shape and torn off the rail and the state of the several of the part of the state and the state of the several of the state of the state of the several of ing at the sea end. Many of the hotels and bathing houses have been demolished and the beach pavillions of the cottagers have been undermined and swept away. The ice bouses of the Elberon hotel were blown down. Many of the cottagers will have to build new bulk heads. Trees were blown down in all parts of the town and the shrubbery on the lawns of the cottages was torn up by the roots. The entire new lot of bathing houses of James H. Woollev were knocked into splinters in the surf.

A Brave Rescue ANNAPOLIS. Md., Sept 11.-Last night was an anxious one for the friends of the men in the whale boat which steamed Seaman Bush aboard the steam launch Swan, which sunk yesterday. The boat also contained Ensign Dressel, David Moore, Frederick Carr, and Seaman Parker and Scott. A story is related by Dressel that the whale boat com-menced to leak and it was found the plug was out. The boat sank and Moore cried, "I cannot swim," and sank. Dressel, Bush and Carr (colored) held onto the keel for three hours. The captain of the schooner Lilly E. Schmidt, of Philadelphia, seeing them, sent a boat, commanded by Mate Thompson, to the rescue. Bush, Carr and Dressel were rescued. Mate Thompson, owing to the high wind, could not regain his own boat, but succeeded in making the Helen Hasbrouck, where the men, half drowned, spent the night. A Baltimore tug

brought them to Annapolis this morning. Parker and Scott are thought to have been picked up. The Elmar's Experience. New York, Sept. 11 .- The new Morgan line steamer Elmar completed her first round trip to-day from New Orleans. The officers gave out to-right the full story of how the vessel weathered the big blow. The storm struck her Monday night about a mile north of Cape Hatteras. From that time until she almost reached Sandy Hook she steamed in the teeth of a terrific storm. Heavy waves lashed the sides of the steamer and broke clear to the top of the smokestacks which stand forty-five feet out of water. The smoke stacks looked like gigantic frosted cakes as she came into harbor. They were covered with sait. Captain Horton and First Officer Benson stated that the storm was the most terrific one during the past fourteen years. At times they could not see the ship's length. The Guion steamer Wisconsin, from Liverpool, that came in to lay, reports a similar experience.

About Fifty Lives Lost PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—Dispatches from Laurel, Del., say the storm is the most furious ever known. At least two score of yessels have been beached. The beach from Reneboth to Louis is strewn with wrecks It is thought at least fifty lives were lost Men were seen clinging to the rigging of the fast sinking vessels, frantically yelling for help. The life saving crew were power less to render assistance owing to th of the gale. It was a terrible ness, but no human power could save them. Their bodies were washed ashore this morn ing and buried in the sand. The loss to ves-sel property at the breakwater will reach

Big Rocks To sed Like Pebbles. HIGHLAND BEACH, N. Y., Sept. 11.-The tamage here can hardly yet be estimated. Nearly all the buildings owned by the Highland Beach association are badly injured the track of the Central railroad torn up and the rails twisted out of shape. The big stones placed here last spring as a protection for the track were merely playthings of the strong surf, which tossed them about like so many chunks of wood. Between here and Sandy Hack some two miles of railroad track have been

In a Fragde Craft.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 11 .- Just before the storm broke Monday afternoon Rev. C. M. Pegg, George N Harford, Jacob Smith and Captain Dan Craft, of Norfolk, left that place in a cat boat for Long island. It was blowing hard and it is feared they were lost. felegrams to Long Island have failed to find them.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—The cruiser Baltimore started down the Delaware river this morning for her trial trip at sea. The probabilities are she will not get outside until to-

She'd Better stay In.

Steamship Arrivals. At New York-City of New York, from Liverpool

## THE CRONIN TRIAL DRAGGING,

A Heated Controversy On the Competency of a Juror.

JUDGE M'CONNELL'S RULING.

Sydney Briggs, From the Country, Shows Himself a Man of Intelligence-Carlson Wants Big Damages.

No Juror Chosen Vot. CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The chief feature of interest in the Cronin trial to-day was a heated controversy on the competency of jurors and Judge McConnell's ruling as to just how far a juror's prejudice against the Clau-na-Gael

would effect his competency. Sydney Briggs, an intelligent farmer of Humboldt, O., was perfectly competent in all other respects, but he had expressed an objection to the Clan-na-Gael society.

"The evidence in this case," said Mr. Forrest, of the defense, "will probably show that some of these defendants are members of the Clan-na-Gael society. It is likely also that both sides will present witnesses who are also members of that society. Now would you refuse to credit the evidence of a witness merely because he was a member of that society?"

"I do not think I could give that credence to his testimony which I could to that of a man who had no connection with it 31 "Would you require corroporative testi-

timony ?

"Yes," The Court-It will be the duty of the jurymen to decide the evidence heard here in the court, and upon the law. Do you mean to say that because a man came here whom the testimony disclosed was a member of a particular society you would discredit his evidence?

"If the interests of the society were not involved, I do not suppose I should."

The Court—Do you believe in this case you could render a fair and impartial verdict, upon the law and the evidence, regardless of any opinion you may have formed or any prejudice you may entertain?
"Yes, I should decide it upon the law and

the evidence as I view it." Mr. Forrest—But in coming to that ver-dict which you call a fair and impartial verdict, I understand you to say you would discredit the testimony given by these witnessest

"Yes sir, I should require it to be corrob-orated."

The Court—I believe this man when he says he can render a fair and impartial ver-dict and that he will take the law from the By Mr. Forrest-After what the court has said to you, do you still say you would dis-credit the witness called on behalf of these

men merely because they may be members of the Cian-na-Gael society? "I do not say that I should discredit them entirely, but I should not give their evidence the same credence I would to that given by a man who was not a member of the society."

Mr. Forrest—I want to find out how much

you would discredit their testimony! "As I said, I would not place the same de-pendence upon a witness if the society was in question as I would upon a witness who is not a member of the society. I should be-lieve that there was a bias in his case." Mr. Forrest-Would you regard the evidence he gave with suspiction?
"Yes, because I understand that most se-

cret societies are oath-bound. Mr. Forrest-I renew the challenge. The Court-I overrule it, and do so because I do not legally know that there will be any

Mr. Forrest-I am willing to be sworn in this case and to say that we cannot make a successful defense unless we call some members of that society as witnesses. The Court—This man's opinion is conditional, entirely. He says if there is an oath-bound society which is involved he will not be disposed to credit the evidence. (To the juror.) Suppose a man comes upon the

he is a member of the Clan na-Gael society, or some other society, do you propose to discredit his evidence? "No, I do not; not on outside matters un connected with the affairs of the society. I

stand here and it appeared incidentally that

should not discredit him at all."
The Court -If some member of the organization known as the Clan-na-Gael should come and testify to facts tending to show that these men are innocent, would you discredit the evidence? "No, I do not think I should unless it in

some way affected the society primarily. The Court—The court can not assume for a moment that the interests of the Clan-na-Gael society is in any way involved in this controversy or that it will so appear.

Mr. Forrest-One of the issues of this case is as to whether there was a conspiracy one of the camps of the organization.
Mr. Hynes, of the prosecution—Among

some members of the camp, and not that the whole camp by any means is guilty of crime. I wish this point to be very clearly and emphatically understood. The Court—The juror says that unless the interests of the organization are at stake he will assume that the witnesses on the other side who may testify and who are members of that organization are as good as any othe witnesses. The court can not assume that the organization will be involved.

Mr. Hynes, emphatically-The organization as such is not involved.

The Court-I overrule the challenge. The juror is competent. The juror was subsequently peremptorily challenged by the de-

No jurors had been secured up to the hour CHICAGO, Sept. 11 .- Jonas Carlson's promised suit against the attorneys of the men on trial for Cronin's murder for breaking into the Carlson cottage was begun to-day.

He asks \$5,000 damages. COX'S FUNERAL.

it Will Take Place at 10 O'clock Friday Morning. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- Hon. Simon Wolf. president of the Jewish Order Bnai Brith, has sent the following telegram to Alexander Reinstein, secretary of the order: "S. S. Cox, a friend of the Israelites and a member of congress, has fallen. I recommend mem-

orial services throughout the order." The clerk of the house of representatives has appointed the following representatives as a committee to take charge of the funeral arrangements of the late Representative S. S. Cox: Messrs. Carlisle, Randall, Holman, Felix, Campbell, Seney, Heard, Muchler, Kelly, McKiniey, Cameron, Reed, Burrows and O'Neil, of Pennsylvania. The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock next Friday morning.

Distinguished i'all Bearers. NEW YORK, Sept. 11 .- A distinguished list of pall bearers has been selected for the funeral of Congressman Cox. The services at the church will be conducted by Chaplain Milburn, of the house of representatives. Among the ciergymen who have been invited to take part in the ceremonies by their presence at the church are Monsignor Preston, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, Chief Habbi Gotthiei, Rev. D. Deems and Bishop Newman. Letters of coadolence were received to-day

Morton and Senator Vorhees and Senator Hollman. Graff's Appointment Assured. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- It is said to be now definitely settled that Judge Groff, of Omaha, will be the next commissioner of the

general land office.

from ex-President Cleveland, Vice Presiden