OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1892.

STEVENSON'S ACCEPTANCE

Democracy's Vice Presidential Kominae Gives His Letter to the Public.

He Endorses the National Democratic Plat form and the Utterances of Grover Cleveland-The Force Bill Receives the Most Attention.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 30 .- Adlai E. Stevenson, democratic candidate for vice president, has sont the following letter of acceptance to the president of the national democratic convention:

"CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 29, 1892.-To Hon, William L. Wilson, Chairman: When in the presence of 20,000 of my countrymen I accepted the honor conferred upon me by the convention over which you presided I promised to indicate by letter in a more formal manuer my acceptance of the nomination tendered me by the assembled representatives of the democratic party of the United States. Since that time I have been engaged continually in the discussion before the people of many states of the union of the issues emphasized by the convention and represented by your candidate for president, Grover Cleveland.

Opportunity has thus been denied me to write with what care I would like the formal answer promised to your committee. The full discussion of public questions commonly expected from a candidate for vice president has been randered less important by the complete presentation of the democratic creed by the gentleman with whom I have the honor to be associated as a candidate on the national ticket. His idea of the issues now before the country for discussion and settlement was so complete that I more than indorse his position and give it the emphasis

of my unqualified approval.

"The greatest power conferred upon human government is tax ation. All the great struggles of the past for a broader political liberty have looked toward the limitation of this power of the right to tax, a right which should always be limited by the necessities of government and benefits which may be shared by att.

Injustice Hardens Into Precedent.

"Whenever this power is used to draw tribute from the many for the benefit of the few, or when part of the people are oppressed in order that the remainder may prosper un-duly, equality has been lost sight of, injustice hardens into precedent which is used to ex-cuse new exactions and there arise artificial distinctions which the beneficiaries come to look upon in due time as vested rights, sacred

"It is plain that our present inequitable system of tariff taxation has promoted the growth of such conditions in our land, favored though it is by an industrious and en-terprising people, a friendly climate, a pro-ductive soil and the highest development of political liberty. If the beneficiaries of this system shall be able to add a new tenure of power to those they have already enjoyed, the development of these unfavorable condi-tions must continue until the power to tax will be lodged in those who are willing and able to pay for the perpetuation of privi-leges originally conferred by a confiding people for the preservation inviolat; of their own government.
"There is no longer pretext or excuse for

the maintenance of a war tariff in times of peace and more than a quarter of a century after armed conflict has ceased.

On the Currency Question. "The platform of the national democratic convention demands the requirements and adoption of a tariff which will insure equality to all our people. I am in full and hearty accord with these purposes.

The convention also declared its position on the currency question in no unmeaning words when it said in its platform: 'We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charging for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal jutrinsic and unchangeable value, or by such safeguards of legislation as shall itsure the parity of the dollar at all times in the markets, and in the payment of debt, and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and and redecumble in such com."
"To this plain and unequivocal declaration

in favor of sound, honest money, I subscribe without reservation or qualification. As a free circulating medium is absolutely essential to the protection of the business interests of our country, while to the wage earner and the farmer it is all important that every dollar, whatever its form may be that finds its way into his pocket should be equal, unquestioned and universally exchangeable in value and of equal purchasing

The Force Bill,

"Another issue of great moment in the pendcontest is the force bill, the magnitude of which cannot be overestimated. It may mean the control of the election of the representa-tives in congress by the bayonet. The repub-lican party, by its acts in the bifty-first congress and by its platform in its late national convention, stands pledged to the passage of this bill. That it will pass it when it has the power, no same man can doubt.
"To all our people who desire the peace
and prosperity of our common country this question is all important. Since my ntion I have been in eight of the southern and southwestern states of the union and have talked with men of all classes and conditions there. I found a general and growing appre-bension of evils which it is believed would result from the passage of the Lodge bill or similar threatened legislation. "I found that the industries established by

northern capital during Mr. Cleveland's ad-ministration were in a languishing condition: that the immigration of labor and the invest ment of carital invited to those states by their then peaceful conduct, had in a large measure ceased. The enactment of the force measure ceased. The enactment of the force bill into a law, while it would threaten the liberties of the entire people, w. ald undoubtedly retard the material growth of the states at which it was especially aimed; would incite in many communities race troubles and invite retallatory legislation, which would disturb property values and discontinue and destroy the security of the northern investments. the security of the northern investments. And its reflex action upon the northern states would result in a considerable loss of commercial trade relations with the territory now contributing to their wealth and pros-perity. I say nothing now of the inherent perity. I say nothing now of the inherent voice of the un-American and revolutionary spirit involved in the Loire bill, which was pronounced by a republican senator the ost infamous that ever crossed the thres

Appeals to the People.

"I appeal to the instinct of self-interest and to the sense of common justice in the American people. The era of good feeling and renewed commercial relations which commenced with the administration of Mr. Cleveland in 1884 should not be interrupted by the inauguration of a policy which tends to destroy popular representation and the purity of local self-government, which furnishes an instrument to discredited power to perpetuate itself, to keep alive sectional jealousies and strife, which threatens important and material interests and which Appeals to the People, important and material interests and which off rs no excuse or palmation for its expense, except the perpetuation in power of a political party which has lost public confidence.

"I accept the nomination tendered me, and should the action of the convention meet the approval of my countrymen, will, to the best of my ability discharge with fidelity the duties of the important trust conficed in me. Very respectfully.

Very respectfully, "Ablat E. Stevenson,"

Cleveland's Right to Vote. New York, Oct. 30 .- The republican

questioning Grover Cleveland's right to vote at the coming election. They are keeping the matter very quiet and will not disclose their plans, but it is rumored that Mr. Cleveland will be challenged if he attempts to deposit his build on November 8. The democratic presidential candidate resides at 12 West Fifts first atreet, the Thirteenth election precinct of the 121st assembly district, but did not take up his residence there until after October 12, which renders it illegal, under the thirty days' residence in the district clause, for him to vote. NATIONAL ISSUES BRIEFLY DISCUSSED to vote.

TAMMANY SHOCKED.

New York's Registration a Surprise to the Leaders of the Machine. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30,-|Special Telegram to Tus Bar.]-Tammany's bluff is called. It has lost the first trick in its play for the presidency. The registration of New York city is neither up to its promise nor its hopes. Cleveland's vote in the pivotal city of the pivotal state will be at least 10,000 less than what has been prom ised him. More likely it will be 12,000 or

13.000

Knowing its effect on the whole country, a systematic campaign of brag was begun weeks ago about the overwhelming majority which Tammany would give Cleveland in New York. To bear out this blustering a big registration was necessary. It should also be said that Boss Croker and his following were reasonably sure they could make an imposing showing. There was not a politician in Tammany, from the big chief down to the humbiest warrior, who thought the registration would fall below 325,000. Many of them thought 330,000 would easily be reached, while the unreflecting ones taiked of 340,000. The republicans and the people who are not specially interested, but who follow politics closely, thought the registration would be in the neighborhood of 320,000. Now the cold, hard facts are that it is under 310,000, a drop of 15,000 from the Cammany bedrock calculation.

The increase since 1888 in the total registration is only a trifle more than 23,000. Chicago with its tremendous gain of registration in four years, is in a position to judge how insignificant this is for a great city like New York. Brocklyn, with a population less by 500,000, showed an increase by registration greater than that of New York. It might be remarked incidentally that the democratic majorities in Brooklyn are less by 40,000 than those in New York. The failure of Tammanys expectations is best shown when it is understood that the average increase in registration from presidential election to presidential election is about 16 per cent. It grew at that rate from 1875 to 1888. The total registration of the latter year was 286,000. If this percentage had been kept up this year the increase should have been nearer 46,000 than 23,000, and the total registration should have exceedea 230,000.

Depending on what had happened in the past the Tammany bosses were not so wild in putting the minimum registration at 325,-000. They had also a census taken by the democrat state officials which on the usual ratio of votes to population would have shown a registration of more than 230,000 It may be that New York city in the last four years has not been growing as fast as in previous quadrennial periods. This is more than probable, but it does not help the democrats. The slower the growth of the city the smaller the natural increase in their majority, and less dead weight on the republicans. The normal democrat majority in the city may be received. fority in the city must be reckoned at not less than 50,000. When the republicans see a limit put to the natural increase, as they do now, they can take hops of making the state permanently republican.

DIED AMONG STRANGERS.

sad Death of a Prominent North Carolina

Gentleman. New York, Oct. 30.-Thomas Hill of Hillsboro, N. C., a connection of the famous Hill family of that state, and said to be a cousin of confederate General B. F. Hill, died Saturday night in a cheaplodging house in Clinton Place. Hill came north a few months ago to take a course of treatment in the Keeley institute at White Plains. After graduating from the institution he did not eform but drank more than ever, his friends

He directed a letter to his wife at Hills-boro Salurday. He begged her to come quickly if she wanted to see him alive, for he was dying. Soon afterwards Hill's land-lady found him dead in his room. Among his effects, which consisted only of a phial of nitre and a package of letters, was found a letter from his wife in which she said she was disposing of the cotton crop plantation and besecching her husband to come home.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Villains in West Virginia Attempt a Frightfal Crime.

Parkersuche, W. Va., Oct. 30.-A villain ous attempt was made to wreck accommodation train No. 64, running from Baitimore to Cincinnati on the Baltimore & Ohio road. The pins were pulled out of a switch at Ruley's siding, near the central station. When the train struck this the express and baggage cars were thrown off the track and the locomotive turned bottom up over a sixty-foot embankment. The cars were thrown against a lumber platform, which prevented them from following the engine. Two passenger coaches were thrown off, but not burly smashed. Beyond a few severe, but not dangerous bruises, no one was nurt. The condition of the track showed that be fore pulling the switch pins the wreckers bad tried to pry up the rails. The road was tora up considerably at the point where the

Trouble of an Irrigation Company New York, Oct. 30. - [Special to THE BEE. |-Judge Beach of the supreme court here has granted an attachment against the property in this state of Charles W. Barringer of South Dakots, in a suit by the New York Land and Irrigation company, to recover \$45,400. Barringer was the agent of the company. Levi A. Thomas, president, mages an affidavit charging Barringer with appropriating and converting to his own use \$3,500 in money and \$36,000 in property belonging to the company.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

It Will Rain and Variable Winds Blow in Nebraska Today. Washington, D. C., Oct. 33.—Forecast for Monday: For Nebraska-Light rains;

variable winds. For Iowa-Threatening weather and south winds, becoming variable; slightly colder. For South Dakota-Light showers, probably followed by cooling weather; north winds, becoming variable; slightly warmer

in the extreme western portion.
For North Dakota—Generally fair; winds shifting to southeasterly; warmer in western

portion.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BURE U. OMAHA. rainfail compared with corresponding day of

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	Deficiency since March 1
20	Normal precipitation
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ENDORSED BY WORKINGMEN

George D. Perkins' Candidacy Favored by Iowa's Greatest Typographical Union.

HAS ALWAYS BEEN A FRIEND OF LABOR

Reasons Why the Laborers of the Eleventh Congressional District Should Give Him Unanimous Support in the Coming Election-Resolutions Adopted,

Sioux Cirv, Ia., Oct. 30 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The sensation in the congressional contest in the Eleventh Iowa congressional district is the action of the Sioux City Typographical union, No. 180, today in unanimously endorsing George D. Perkins, republican candidate for congress, and earnestly soliciting the co-operation of the workingmen of the whole district.

The typographical union is the strongest

organization of skilled labor in the district, having over 120 regular local members, ninety of whom are democrats, and almost every one stands pledged to vote for Perkins. There has been a strong, quiet movement among Sioux City workingmen toward Perkins for several weeks because of his personal kindness as a large employer of labor, his sympathy for organized labor, and the centrast in this respect between him and Campbell, the fusion candidate. The unanimous action of the powerful typographical union today is a more emphatic expression of this feeling than was anticipated. It is the more emphatic because State Labor Commissioner Sovereign, who is making speeches in the district for the democrats, and who was in the city, had the impudence to try to get admission into the meeting the typographical union in company with Chairman Argo of the democratic congressional committee, but they were firmly re-

pulsed at the door. For twenty years Mr. Perkins has been quietly recognized as the best friend of labor in Sloux City and the northwest, and the spontaneous uprising of workingmen, without regard to party, is the logical result. There

is a heavy labor vote in Sioux City, which will go overwhelmingly to him.
It is said that hardly any man who was ever employed by Campbell, the opposition candidate, will vote for him.
The following is the resolution passed by Sioux City Tyrographical units. Sioux City Typographical union No. 180 to-

whereas. George D. Perkins, candidate for congress in the Eleventh Iowa congressional district, has always been a friend of Sioux City Typographical union No. 18), which was organized in his office as long ago as 1879, with his co-operation and favor; and.

Whereas, George D. Perkins all these years, without exception or shadow of turning, has shown his sympathy with and desire for the best interests of this union, not mercy by words, but by the better evidence of deeds, paying the highest wages in the state of lown and, in addition, as a large employer of labor, invariably treating his employes with courtesy and kindly, sincere and warm-hearted consideration; and
Where s, George D. Perkins, by his votes in congress on measures directly involvin; labor

Where, s, George D. Perkins, by his votes in congress on measures directly involving labor interests, is on record as a friend thereof, and is the staunchest friend of Laboring men in the northwest; therefore be it.

Resolved, That the Sioux City Typozraphical union, No. 183, cordially endorses his candidacy for congress and will use all honorable means within their power for his election, and learnestly request the co-operation of organized labor in the Eleventh congressional district to that end.

M'KEIGHAN'S COSTLY SNEER

he Deliberately and Gratuitonsly Insultthe Germans of His District. HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 30 .- [Special to THE

BEE. |-The Nebraska Volksfreund, a democratic paper published here, in its edition of yesteruay strongly navises the Germans of the Fifth district to vote for Prof. W. E. Androws, the republican nominee, for con-

James Isaac, an agent of August Berg, a prominent German here, went to Red Cloud on October 23 and endeavored to collect a \$300 juugment held by Mr. Berg against W. A. McKeighan, the fusion nominee. After trying to evade the dept entirely, Mc Keighan said to Mr. Isaac: "Tell Berg for me, that he and his German friends can go to h-l," when it was suggested to him that Berg was an influential German.

Mr. Isaac makes affidavit to this, and also to the fact that while he has been an independent, on account of McKeighan's untruthfulness he cannot and will not support

The Volksfreund after printing the afti davit and commenting strongly on it says:
"We do not think that there is a German in the Fifth district (after he has read the above article) who will vote for McKeighan. At all events he does not desire to have the Germans as friends, or he would not have said they should 'go to h-l.' Do not forget this on the 8th of November, and give Andrews your vote."

In all respects as to national, state and county tickets the Volkstreund is strongly democratic in tendencis. McKeighan's sneer has and will do him much harm among the Germans of this district.

Grafton's Republican Hosts. GRAFTON, Nob., Oct. 30 .- | Special to Tan BEE. |-The republicans held a rally here last evening. Day's hall was crowded with representatives of all the various political parties. The Fairmont cornet band furnished the music. Hon. J. Jensen, candidate for the legislature, made a short speech, defining his position on the various questions that will probably come before the next legisla-ture. His remarks were full of business. ture. His remarks were full of business.
E. L. Martin, the other republican candidate, made a short speech, and also did J. P. Miller of York, the senatorial candidate. Charles H. Sloan, who is running for a re-

election for county attorney, spoke for over one hour on the national issues, defining the money question and touching on the tariff.

The glee club, consisting of Messrs. George
H. Warren, T. M. Fisher, R. G. Bennett and the Misses Ada and Matie Murdock, ren-dered the opening piece for the evening, "America," and followed this with various republican campaign songs.

Their Meeting a Fizzle. GENEVA, Neb., Oct. 30 .- Special to THE BEE |- For over two weeks a big independent rally has been advertised for Bryant in this county, to take place Saturday. In accordance with the plans the speakers, Hon. J. J. Burke, Hon. H. P. Wilson and F. B. Donisthorpe, attoracy, appeared at the ap-pointed place with their speeches all ready, but they were their own audiences, with the exception of nine other persons.

End of Independent Rule. ELWOOD, Neb., Oct. 30 .- | Special to the BEE. -Last evening C. A. Robbins addressed a good crowd of independents, republicans and democrats at the opera house. His remarks were chiefly on the financial question. The republicans are doing great work and the result is more than

expected by the most sanguine Rally at Sacraments HOLDREGE, Neb., Oct. 30 .- | Special to THE Ben |- The republicans of Phelps county held a rousing meeting at Sacramento on Friday evening. E. W. Roberts, republican nominee for representative, Hon. J. P. But-ler of Hastings and C. H. Roberts addressed

Pilger's Republican Gathering. towns, Stanton and Wisner, being well repre-

sented. After the parade and fireworks the crowd repaired to the hall, which was filled to overflowing. The meeting was opened by C. C. McNish introducing Hon. H. C. Vail, who took up the tariff issue and explained it

in a plain manner. The next speaker, Hor. R. F. Williams, dwelt upon the people's platform. Colonel Russell closed the meeting.

Rebbins at Grant, GRANT, Neb., Oct. 33 .- | Special to THE Ben. |-The rally at Grant Thursday evening was a splended demonstration. Both the people's party and democrats were well represented. Hen, C. A. Robbins of Lincoln was heard from. The speaker was at his best, and the audience was thoroughly re-

OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

Commissioner of Navigation O'Brien Submits Hls Report. Washington, D. C., Oct. 30.-E. C. O'Brien, commissioner of navigation, has just submitted advance copies of his annual report to the secretary of the treasury. The commissioner expresses the opinion that the exclusio; of foreign vessels from participation in our domestic and coastwise commerce, as provided by the act of February 18, 1793, has alone saved our shipbuilding and shipping interests from ruin, and that in this absolutely protected branch of our merchant marine, we have attained to success in naut-

ical affairs far surpassing those of any other nation of the globe. He continues: "American built ocean steamers plying between New York and Savannah; between New York and Galveston; between New York and New Orleans; on the Panama route and other constwise lines, are not surpassed in construction and efficiency by steamers of the same class in any part of the globe, and are the admiration of the ship builders and ship owners of the world.

"The high attainments of American naval

architecture and shipbuilding are also splen-didly exemplified in the vessels of the Amer-lean Yacht club, which in point of beauty and of speed and in the general qualities of nautical efficiency are unequalled by the pleasure vessels of any other nation."

Shipping on the Great Lakes.

Referring to the shipping on the great lakes, the commissioner notes an increase in the tonnage from 711,619 tons in 1882 to 1,183,-582 tons in 1892, and says it now embraces a fleet of large steam vessels, models of beauty and nautical efficiency, which offer to shi pers and passengers an unsurpassed trans-

portation service.

In referring to the Pacific coast the commissioner calls attention to what he regards as a threatening danger on the Pacific, and says that the Dominion has at an outlay of about \$120,000,000 erabled the Canadian Pacific Railyan commissioners. Canadian Pacific Railway company to con-struct its line across the continent and to ply in the Pacific ocean and British Columbia a line of steamers which receives from the Canadian and British governments an annual subsidy of \$400,000 a year, which is about five times the amount paid annually to American steamers carrying to and from Asia malis which several times exceed in magnitude the mails carried by the Canadian line. The total annual subvention to this compined Canadian and British government line of railroad and steam gavigation amounts to about \$10,000,000 a year. Besides, says the commissioner, the Dominion government has passed a statute in terms allowing the Canadian Pacific to discriminate unjustly scainst American trans-portation lines and in order to make sure of securing the Asiatic trade that covernment has imposed a disc, minating duty on tea and coffee when impacted into Canada from the United States.

Assaults Upon American Shipping. Mr. O'Brien regards all this as an assault

uron the dignity as well as upon the com-mercial shipping interests of the United States, and as a protective measure recommends the imposition of discrimination duties upon Asiatic and Australian goods when imported into the United States from

Canada. The commissioner next prints some statisties to show that while the tonnage of American built vessels employed in the pro-tected domestic trade of the United States has advanced, the unprotected or foreign commerce branch of our merciant marine has yearly declined. He does not regard the measures of relief already adopted as adequate to the restoration of American shipping engaged in

foreign commerce. The commissioner says the adoption of the policy promised by the house committee on the merchant marine and the fisheries for admitting foreign built vessels to both our domestic and foreign trade would, in his outnion, inflict upon the ship building and snip owning interests of the country a more severe blow even than that which it received from the depredation of confederate cruisers during the late war. The great ships now on the designers' tables in this country says, would go to foreign ship yards for construction and the United States would lose the now brightening opportunity of se curing a place in foreign commerce commen-surate with its wealth, the skill of its constructiors and the courage and enterprise of

WHEAT AND COTTON.

Figures on the Late Crop by the American

Agriculturist. New York, Oct. 39. -The American Agriculturist in its November number prints an elaborate review of the wheat situation. It points out that the exports from India are failing off and that Russian wheat is being held for an advance, and that the surplufor export from Australia and South America is very small. 'The world's supply was ty no means made up by last year's heavy yield in the United States, and the repleasible of these reserves accounts for our enormous exports and the active foreign market at present. The Agriculturist returns, by conference with state agencies and crop statistics where such exist, and by its own system, indicate a total wheat crop for 1892 of 491,434,000 bushels. It claims that the area of wheat has greatly been exaggerated, the yield per acre underestimated and the crop reported at 5 to 15 per cent more than was actually harvested. This year the total crop by states appears from the papers review as fellows in round millions of bushels: Pennsylvania, 18; Obio, 31; Michigan, 21; Indiana, 34; Illinois, 39; Minassota, 52; Iowa, 8; Nebraska, 17; Missouri, 24; Kansas, 68; California, 25; Dakola, 66; and other states, 90. The area under cotton this year is also returned at 16,643,000 acres. The yield per acre is placed at 172 pounds, and the total crop at not much over 6,503,000 bales of a gross weight of 500 pounds per bale. This indicates a crop near 6,000,000 bales of 483 pounds per bale. PARAGUAPIS PREMIUMS.

Doing to Encourage Immigration. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.-The Bureau of American republies is informed that the republic of Paraguay, to induce immigration and secure the development of the land, has offered some very generous premiums to agriculturists. It agrees to give eighteen premiums, ranging from \$3,000 to \$620, for the cultivation of tobacco; three premiums of \$4,000 for the cultivation of coffee, and places containing 15,000 plants two premiums of \$5,000 each for the cultivation of eight squares of sugar cane; two premiums of \$4,000 for the cultivation of \$4,000 for the cultivation of \$5,000 cotton plants and a premium of \$5,000 to wheever of \$1,000 for the cultivation of 25,000 cotton plants and a premium of \$5,000 to whoever cultivates 25,000 Brazilian banana plants. Thirty-two other premiums of \$5,000 and \$10,000 are offered for the cultivation of rice, manila, alfalfa, (occrne), malze, Brazilian banana plants, Rama orange trees, leu.on trees, grape vines and indigo, and for the establishment of a sugar mill, steam saw mill, wine factory, factory for manufacturing clothes made from materials of the country, factory for the extraction of textile fibres in general, factory for cooking oil, factory for the preparation of preserved fruits, a cider factory and a mandocio flour factory.

ON AN A"GRY SEA OF FLAMES

Philadelphia's Water Front the Scene of a Disastrous Conflagration.

BURNING OIL ON THE RIVER'S SURFACE

Shipping and Buildings Destroyed - Narrow Escapes from Death-An Estimate of the Loss Sustained-Costly Fires at Other Places.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 30 .- Shortly after to'clock this morning, a few minutes after the firemen at the gas works had replemshed the fires, the people in the vicinity were startled by the sound of an explosion. A moment later the flames shot up from the river and a pall of dense black smoke began to gather over the wharves and shipping in the harbor. An alarm of fire was turned in, and nomediately the air was filled with screams of the whistles in the neighborhood, the cries of the sailors and the summons of the officers on board the vessels lying at the wharves. Fortunately, the Red Star tugs, Juno Charman and Mary Louie, were lying at the wharves with steam up, and they went into service at once. The steamer Avalon, Captain Samson, had finished taking on a load of 15,000 gallons of refined oil on Saturday evening and was awaiting the turn of the tide to start on her voyage to Japan. Captain Samson cast off his vessel at once and with the assistance of the tugs hauled away from the wharf to a place of safety. The bark Felix was surrounded by the burning oil which floated into the river before she could be secured by the tugs, but heavy streams of water were thrown upon her from powerful pumps, She had heavy logs lashed on both sides to steady her, but the lines burned from the timber of the port side and the vessel at once became top heavy, careened to the opposite side and sank to the bottom directly across the channel. The bark Elena was no so fortunate. Before the turs could get a line to her the starboard rail took fire and the flames sprang up to the rigging. It looked for a little time as if she was doomed but the heavy streams of water which were poured upon her deck prevented the fire from reaching her cargo and saved her, but she will have to be newly rigged before she can sail for Genon, for which port she had cleared. A lighter belonging to the Standard Oil

company which was loaded with cased oil was burned to the water's edge and sank, her cargo floating from the deck and adding to the spreading of the flames.

A small frame house belonging to the city, standing on the bank where the gas works were, was set on fire by the fiving claders and entirely destroyed. It was occupied by Alex Colgin of the gas works with his family. They succeeded in making their escape, but lost all their effects.

A large bath near the works was entirely destroyed.

Five hundred feet of the wharf of the Prive hundred reet of the whart of the Philadelphia station of the Atlantic refinery, and owned by the city and Standard Oil company, was so badly damaged that it will have to be almost entirely rebuilt.

The powder house of John Davis was entirely results.

The powder house of John Davis was entirely destroyed, with two gunning staffs which were stored in the building.

The fire was caused by the explosion of oil which had leaked from the large nipes which connected the Philadelphia and Atlantic refineries, located on each side of the gas works.

The oil pipes are hurned under the read The oil pipes are burned under the road which runs along the bank above the wharves. The escaping oil worked down through this road and connected beneath the furnaces at the pumps in such quantities that when it ecame ignited it exploded with force to break down the wall, and the whole volume of oil spread in a burning mass over the surface of the river. The tide was on the ebb, and with a suff breeze from northwest the flames were carried down the

river and under the wharves The tug boat Charles E. Pugh also caught hre, and was completely destroyed. The loss will aggregate \$134,500, divided as follows: Bark Felix, \$5,000; bark as follows: Bark Folix, \$5,000; oark Elona, \$15,000; Standard Oil lighter, \$5,000 Captain Houseman's lime barge, \$5,000 wharf property, \$5,000; bara and house be longing to the city, \$6,000; tug boat Pugh, \$5,000.

AMID THE RUINS.

Scenes at Milwaukee-What the Relief Committee is Doing.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 30.-The scene of Milwaukee's fire was visited today by fully 15,000. Not only was more than half the population of the city there during the day, but thousands came from neighboring towns. It is one of the cleanest swept fire districts ever seen and is now practically cold, only the ruins of some of the great wholesale houses needing the services of the fire department.

All of the important firms burned out will resume business at once, and many are preparing to rebuild. The Hansen Mait company, whose loss was \$300,000, have architects at work on plans for two eight-story buildings. The Northwestern Railway company has rebuilt a portion of its freight house, switches, and arready has a new roof on one of the great freight sheds. One end of the building is under the roof, while the ruins of the freight which had been stored in the other end are still blazing. The company is ready for freight business. Insurance men are confident the insurance

will reach \$3,000,000. The aggregate loss will be double that sum.
Subscriptions to the relief fund have reached \$68,000. Among the largest additions to it loday was \$1,600 from Clara Barton of the Red Cross society. The citizens reilef committee is thoroughly organized and the homeless are being provided for. The distribution of clothing to the needy will be made at once. Over 3,000 meal tickets were issued today and the eating houses were

crowded all day.

Many of the homeless are being cared for by friends, and about 600 are located in the Third ward school house, where beds and cots are provided. Several large passenger steamers are being used as temporary quarters.

At the meeting of the common council today it is probable that arrangements will be made for building extensive barns for the ac-commodation of the homeless. President Hazee and many members of the council

People, hatless, some even shoeless, others studdering in their coats and totally insufficient wearing apparel, thronged contin-uously all day to the Athenium building, The women had converted the basement into a wholesale supply establishment for all the needy who came to their doors, and not one went away empty banded. Contributions in a generous measure had poured in from people in all sections of the east side.

Open Handed Generosity. Mrs. P. M. Meyers, who superintended the delivery and the collections, said there was scarcely a single article came to the Athencarcely a single article came to the Athenium that any one would be asnamed to wear.
The worden in the Seventh and First wards
had evidently gone through their wardrobes
without discrimination. Costly wraps and
handsome dresses that had suffered little
wear were offered upon charity's altar with
no stinting hand. Wives had explored their
husbands' closets and their dressers too,
that was evident. The men's clothing looked
suspiciously new. There were transers with suspiciously new. There were trousers with fashionable creases down the middle, shirts with the laundry slip still around them, overcoats that had done no great service, and what was yet more remarkable, patent

The relief committee held a meeting today and began to plan for the distribution of the relief fund among the homeless. An advisory committee and distribution committee was appointed to have charge of the money, but only temporary relief is thus far planned. The common council will meet tomorrow,

when an ordinance will be introduced authorizing the Board of Public Works to build barracks for the sufferers.

ST. JOHNSBURY'S BIG FIRE. Fierce and Destructive Fire in the Pretty

St. Joursment, Vt., Oct. 30. - The worst fire that St. Johnsbury has ever known broke out about 7 o'clock this evening and raged flercely for two hours, when it was brought under control. Several business blecks and a large number of stores were

The flames first appeared in the rear of Louge Bros. & Smith's large dry goods store. A gale was blowing and the fire swept on with resistless force, licking up property to the value of at least \$150,000. The local fire department responded quickly and did splendid work, but the high wind

and did spiendid work, but the high wind that was blowing and the oil that was stored in the burning buildings did much to assist the progress of the flames.

It was not until 9 o'clock that the fire was under control. The lists of establishments burned are as follows: Louge, Brothers & Smith's dry goods store, which contained a large and valuable stock of dry goods; Balch's photographic studio; Williams' meat market; the Morchants' National bank: the C. S. Spencer jewelry store, with a valuable C. S. Sponcer jewelry store, with a valuable stock; Bagley's drug store; Sylvester's meat market: Lynch's restaurant.

The five last named stores were located in Ward's block, a four-story brick structure, three stories of which were occupied as tenements. Twelve or fifteen families were burned out. There were several narrow es-capes, but so far as now known, nolives were lost. The extensive establishment of Gros-wel, Pearl & Co., wholesale dealers in flour, grain and oil was also wholly destrored, to-gether with a large stock. D. S. Abbott's store, J. A. Moore's hardware store and Spaulding Brothers' grocery store adjoining, burned, with all their contents. The origin of the fire is not definitely known.

Later advices say that a man and woman occupying rooms in the building where the fire started were burned to death. The tenants ran for their lives. The total loss will reach \$ 50,000.

BURNED THE POWER PLANT.

Beatrice's Street Car and Electric Light Lines Knocked Out by Fire.

BEATRICE, Nob., Oct. 30,- Special Telegram to Tue Ben !- The power house and engine room of the Beatrice Rapid Transit and Power company was destroyed by fire this morning about 6 o'clock. The fire started over the boiler room near the tall smoke stack and was of accidental origin. The building was a frame structure and was all assame before the alarm was turned in. The fire department was unable to do more than prevent the flames from communicating with the large catmeal mill next adjoining on the south. As it was, the fire was confined to the power house, which in a very short walle was a complete ruin.

The dynamos recently put in the building were ruined and the total less will reach \$10,000; Tuily covered by insurance. The loss is especially severe just at this time, because the Rapid Transit company had nearly completed wiring the street rail-

way lines of the city, which it had recently acquired by purchase, with a view to operating the lines by electricity. The plant will be rebuilt as soon as possible.

The Rapid Transit company has also the contract for lighting the city by electricity and, as a consequence, the city will be in darkness until the company can repulled its power generating establishment. It is probable that some arrangement will be made with the old* Beatrice Electric Light com-

puny for lightime the city until the dapid Transit people of ready to resume business. Destroyed an Old Landmark. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 33. - The old State Line depot, the first railway station in Kansas and a landmark for travelers since 1863, was destroyed by fire tonight. The build-ing has been used of late years as a telegraph office by the Missouri Pacific and Jaion Pacific Railway companies. s \$15,000. Four firemen had a narrow escaps

by the roof falling on them.; FORT ROBINSON, Neb., Oct. 30, - Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A small fire in Captain Guilfoyle's quarters, which damaged all the furniture of the parlor, was caused by the nurse girl in starting a fire. She was carrying a lighted newspaper from one room to another, which is lited the one room to another, which ignited portierre. The troops extinguished it.

DESPERATE MEXICAN BANDIES. They Raid a Town and Have a Battle with

Local Troops,

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 30,-The Times Democrat's Colega, Mex., special says: The town of San Juan, fifteen miles north of here on the Mexican National railroad, was the scene last night of a bloody battle between a band of twelve brigands under the leadership of the desperate outlaw, Automio Gallardo, and a company of government rurals of this place. The ban its rode into the town about 9 o'clock last night and made raid on the general store of Richardo Mendoza. They secured several hundred dollars in cash, driving the proprietors, dollars in cash, driving the proprietors, clerks and about twenty customers into the street at the muzzle of their pistols. The rurals were given the alarm of the presence of the brigands, and as the latter emerged from the store and were in the act of mounting their borses a fusilade was opened on

them by the soldiers. Gallardo and two other members of the des-perate band fell at the first volley, all three fatally wounded. The nine other brigands ensued, the other outlaws fighting their way through the ranks of the soldiers. Six of them escaped and three were captured alive. Four of the soldiers were seriously wounded. The escaped bandits retained possession of the stolen money.

This is the same band who, a few day; ago, stole \$5,000 at Loria, a town a few miles north of San Juan. They committed that robbery by breaking into the office of Easen Gonzales of that place. They killed a waterman and two employes in that successful raid. The money was to have been used by Mr. Gonzales in paying off the employes of

his manufactory. The rendezvous of the brigands is thought to be near Gunajuato.

FLOODS IN MEXICO.

Much Damage to Property and Loss of Life Ocenr.

NEW ORLEANS, La, Oct. 33. - The Times-Democrat's Puebla, Mex., special says fur ther particulars of damage and loss sus tained by the overflow of the Salido river in the state of Pacaxa have been received here. Thousands of acres of coffee and cane lands were inundated, and fully \$300,000 in damage done to those crops alone. On the bacienda of Pedro Calles, 200 head of cattle were caught in the torrent of water and swept into the ocean. Fully fifty persons in all lost their lives. Fifteen employed in the Hacienda de Vota were overtaken by the flood while at work in the fields and were all drowned Hundreds of families were made homeless.

Awful Accident to a Balloonist, HARPER, Kan., Oct. 30 .- L. H. Driscoll, at seronaut, was fatally injured while making an ascension at this place yesterday after noon. When the balloon had reached a considerable height it suddenly collapsed. Dris-coll then started to come down in his parachute. At a beight of eighty feet the balloo struck the parachute, knocking it sideways and causing the balloonist to fall to the earth. When picked up Driscoll was insensible and

his injuries were pronounced fatal. Movements of Ocean Steamers. At Scilly-Sighted-Bohamia, from New

At Havre-Arrived La Hourgogne, from New York.

At New York-Arrived-Auchoria, from Glasgow; Marcia, from Rio Janeiro.

At Bromen-Arrived-Muschen, from Bal-

SURVIVORS OF THE ROUMANIA

Tales of Suffering and Hardships Endured by Them.

BROADSIDE ON PORTUGAL'S ROCKY COAST

Washed by Tremendous Seas and Beaten. Against the Jagged Rocks by the Angry Surt-Miraculous Escape of Those Who Landed,

Lisnov, Oct. 30 .- It appears that the Roumania was jammed on the rocks broadeide. on, and was swept from stem to stern by a tremendous sea, The ship's officers were on the bridge when she struck and were the first to perish, being swept overboard by resistless waves. The scene was one of the wildest confusion. Crew, passengers and Lascars aboard entirely loss their heads. The boats quickly filled with water and were swent away before an attempt to lower them could be made.

Many of the passengers were too ill to make any effort for their own safety, others rushed to the deck in the vain hope of escape, but the waves swept all of them overboard. Still other passengers are supposed to have perished in the wreck. From such statements as can be elicited from Hamilton it appears that he made great efforts to save his wife. Both were carried overboard together and he supported her until his strength failed and she was torn from his grasp. He then lost consciousness, was washed ashere and found himself on the beach when he recovered, terribly bruised and exhausted.

Licuterant Rooke had a similar escape, and all the survivors' escapes seem wellingh miraculous. They can hardly walk and none of them, except the two officers named, appear to know anything about their escape, except they were washed overboard and thrown upon the beach half dead. Two of the survivors were seriously injured and are now in. a high fever.

The Roumania is rapidly oreaking up and hardly any portion of her hull is visible, Her masts are gone. Searching parties are exploring the coast. It is reported that wreckage from the Roumania has been found forty miles from the scene of the

No Dispensation Yet.

(Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.) BERLIN, Oct. 30. - [New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE, |-The report that the pope has alleady given Prince Ferdinand of Hohenzollern a dispensation for marriage with the daughter of the duke of Edinburgh was premature. His noliness is inclined to grant the dispensation, but only on the condition that the prince agrees not to renounce Catholicism, but that the parties to the alliance pledged themselves to have the r children brought up in the Catholic faith. It is understood that the emperor has been notified to this effect.

CONFICTED OF ROBBERY.

George Sontag, Brother of the Famous Train Robber, Found Guitty. FRESNO, Cal., Oct. 39. - Late last night the jury in the case of Gaorge Sontag, charged with robbers, brought in a project of guilty. Sontag is the brother of John Sontag, who, with Chris Evans, is a fugitive from justice, who at various times has killed three men and wounded several others in resisting arrest. George Soutag is suspected of being he leader in the robbery of the Southers Pacific at Collis last summer, and was ar-rested on suspicion a few days after the rob bery. He made no resistance, but his brother John and Chris Evans, who were wanted on

the same charge, made a desperate fight and are still at large.

The last state legislature made train robbery a capital offense, but, of course, are afraid the law might be declared unconstitu-tional, and only charged Sontag with robry. After the jury had returned a verdict guilty Clarke Moore, a friend of Evans and Sontag, who was a witness in the trial, was arrested on a charge of being an accessory to murder. He is accused of furnishing Evans and John Sontag with fire arms and food, and giving the robbers information about the movements of the officers, which led to the ambush at Samp son's flat and the killing of Marshal Vio Wilson and Deputy Sheriff McGainess.

Business Troubles.

FRESNO, Cal., Oct. 30 .- A. D. Barling, & raisin' grower and shipper, has filed a petition in the superior court, asking to be declared an insolvent debtor. The failure is a very serious one, and one of the largest that has ever taken place here. Barling's liabil ities aggregate \$113,000. His assets consisof a vineyard, valued at \$60,000, and sonal property \$38,600, all encumbered. the commencement of the fruit season Barling bought heavily, he made big ship-ments east, but just then the cholera scare came on and the bottom dropped out of the fruit market, seriously embarrassing him. A number of fruit and raisin growers will lose considerably by the failure.

Iowa State Teachers Institute. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Oct. 30 .- [Social to

THE BEE. |- The program of the Iowa State Teachers association, the annual meeting of which will be held in this city December which will be held in this city December 27-20 pext, is announced. It is a very extended one and includes papers by the most prominent educators of the state, among whom are Hon. Henry Sabin of Des Moines, State Superintendent Knoepfler, President G. A. Gates of Grinnelt, Prot. J. T. Merrill of Cedar Rapids, Prof. 1. A. Loose of the State university, Prof. Seerly of Cedar Fails, Prof. Alien of the University of the City of New York and many others. The meeting promises to be the most important City of New York and many others. The meeting promises to be the most important

Work of the W. C. T. U. DENVER, Colo., Oct. 30.-The Woman's Caristian Temperance union ladies did not remain idle today, even if it was Sunday, and from many palpits of the churches of this city the delegates delivered temperance ser-

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the annual sermon of the organization was delivered by Mrs. Mollie Moties Sucii of Mississippi, the national evangelist, in the evening Lady Henry Somerset, at

Trinity Episcopsi cource, delivered an ele-quent address on the temperance question and was listened to by a large audience, although the weather was very inciement.

Caught an Overcoat Thief. While on a train enroute for Fairfield Saturday, County Attorney Mahoney had his overcoat stolen from his seat in the chair car. Mr. Mahoney had left his seat for a few minutes, leaving his satchel and over-When he returned the coat was gone. Yesterday afternoon Officer Foley met colored man on South Tenth street who had the county attorney's coat on his arm, and arrested aim. He was locked up at police headquarters and charged with petit lar-

cony. The negro had an overcoat on which had been stolen from a traveling man on the same train, and the charge may be changed today to grand larceny. Will Sell a Rallway.

CEDAR RAPIDS, In., Oct. 30. - | Special to THE BEE |- In accordance with a decree entered at the last term of the federal court, Special Master W. P. Brady will, on October 31, sell at public auction the Davenport, Iowa & Dakot: railway, together with all its franchises, bereditaments and appuricaneoes, to satisfy a judgment for \$620,000, secured by the Farmers Loan and Trust company of New York.

leather shoes. PILGER, Neb., Oct. 3),-| Special to THE BEE. |-An outbusiastic republican raily was held at Pilger last evening, the adjoining feaders at the national headquarters are G. E. LAWTON, Observer.