## THEIR FUNERAL PYRE

Chicago Firemen Lose Their Lives in the Destruction of a Big Warehouse.

IMPRISONED UPON A BURNING TOWER

Many Seek Certain Death by Jumping from Their Frail Perch.

OTHERS PERISH IN THE SEETHING FLAMES

Thirty Thousand People Helpless Spectators of the Awful Tragedy.

MANY DEEDS OF BRAVERY AND DARING

Awful Scenes of Horror and Death at the World's Fair Grounds-How the Fire Started, and Where-The Death Roll.

CHICAGO, July 10 .- The fear that has existed for months in the mind of nearly every citizen of Chicago-a fear that none dared utter to his fellows, but that all felt-found realization today in a frightful holocaust at the World's fair that claimed nearly two score of victims and for a time threatened the destruction of the entire White City. Today's disaster was all the more dreadful because of its sudden transformation from an innocent flame into a death-dealing catastrophe. Like an animate monster it entired its victims to the topmost stage of a high pinnacie and then, encircling the whole shaft in a sheet of flame, held them in a trap until one by one they fell as a sacrifice on the flery altar that raged beneath them while 80,000 people stood helplessly by.

The structure that burned today was, by comparison, one of the smallest buildings of the fair. It was the cold storage warehouse and skating rink and was not the property of the exposition. It was a concession and exhibit of the Hercules Iron works and ice and refrigerating machine manufacturers. In addition to the skating rink there were three twenty-ton ice machines and thirty or forty barrels of linseed oil. This oil no doubt greatly hastened the conflagration, and that the fire was not communicated to the other World's fair buildings was due to the favorable winds. Scenes of Horror Witnessed by Thousands.

The scene of horror was witnessed by many thousands of people, and strong men wept and wemen fainted, as one life after another was snuffed out within full view of the multitude-but beyond the reach of human aid. The fire was not generally observed until about 1:15 o'clock p. m., and within thirty minutes afterwards the great loss of life occurred. At the first signal the firemen rushed up the huge shaft surrounding the smoke stack and when at the summit began preparations to fight the flames which had at first appeared at this point. Before the hose could be coupled a cry of horror from the crowd below caused the firemen to look down and the whole shaft below was found to be encircled in flame. Instantly every man realized his danger, but there were few to find an avenue for escape. One man suddenly grasped a rope, or hose and half sliding, half falling reached the roof ninety feet below, in a bruised and burned condition, but still alive.

By this time the crowd below became wild with excitement, and weeping women and frenzied men rushed hither and thither, wringing their hands in anguish over their inability to render aid. Suddenly one of the firemen was seen preparing to jump, and every eye was turned upward. He gave a quick, spasmodic leap, and turned over half a dozen times before he struck the roof, ninety feet below. To the spectators he seemed a minute falling this distance, and then the body struck the roof with a frightful crash and bounced four feet in the air, and a grean of horror went up from the crowd. From this time the bodies rained from the steeple, but in nearly every instance breath and life had fled when the victim was picked up on the roof below.

After the first wild leap one man after an other jumped in quick succession as the flames closed in below and the heat became more intense. In nearly every instance the victim turned over and over again before he touched the roof, and in nearly every instance the result of the desperate leap for life was the same-death.

Terrible Spectacle of Death.

The very horror of death riveted every eye to the scene, and while men and women shouted hysterically and wept below the guards were almost powerless to keep the crowd away from danger. The spectacle of death became more terrible as the minutes passed and for the last man on the cupols remained the most dreadful fate of all. After all his companions had leaped to apparent death and the last man was hesitating the whole shaft began to tremble and vibrate. The lone fireman understood aright the ominous warning and gave a quick, wild leap. He was too late. At the very instant he sprang the whole structure gave way, and this human being, quivering with life and wildly grasping for support in the frenzy of despair, was seen to drop into the labyrinth of flame and fire and finally disappear entirely into the roaring furnace below. His was a literal death by fire, for the flames caught him while his mind was still active and all his senses alive to the

terrible fate to which he was doomed. It Was a Veritable Death Trap.

As a fire trap the cold storage warehouse could not have been more perfectly constructed. The structure was 250 feet long by 150 feet wide, and was entirely of wood covered over with staff. The main body of the building was five stories high. In the center of this rose the smokestack in the shape of a cupola, to the top of which was almost 200 feet. The base of this cupola was about thirty feet square. About eighty feet from the base of this cupola there was a balcony from which a square tower rose, culminating in the mouth of the smokestack, It was at the top of this cupola that the fire was discovered. It is supposed that the framework around the huge chimney caught

At first it appeared to be an insignificant

affair, but knowing the inflammable nature of the structure, Fire Marshal Murphy, who had charge of the department on the grounds, sent in a call for all companies to turn out. With about forty of his men Captain Fitzpatrick climbed the stationary ladders inside the tower to the balcony and from there ropes was lowered to haul up the hose.

Fire Cuts Off Retreat.

Only one hose, that of a chemical engine, had been hauled up when a gust of wind caused the flames to break out in an alarming manner about ten feet from the top of the cupola. Meantime the fire had eaten its way down through the network of timbers inside the structure, and unconscious of their danger, the firemen were standing, as it were, on the shell of a burning volcano. No one of the tens of thousands of interested spectators who had gathered from all parts of the grounds had any imagination of the perilous position in which the forty or fifty men were then standing. The fire had been burning scarcely twenty minutes and the firemen were pulling and hauling at the ropes when suddenly the flames burst out around the base of the cupola in a perfect

hell of fury. So sudden and so furious was the outbreak and so terrible was the spectacle that for the moment the crowd stood transfixed with horror. Strong men wrung their hands in a hysterical manner and scores of women fainted. All were powerless to aid the unfortunate men, imprisoned on the balcony, 150 feet from the ground. All the ropes save one on the north side of the tower were burned away in an instant.

One Stender Line of Hope, The hose from the chemical engine withstood the heat, however, and springing forward John Davis caught hold of it and slid down to the main roof of the warehouse where he fainted away. His face and hands were terribly burned by the flames, which enveloped his body as he came down. He was taken to the hospital where he was cared for and the physicians say he will re-

Two of his fellow firemen attempted to follow him, but before they were half way down the hose gave way and they dropped into the seething mass of fire and were lost. As the hose parted and the men sank out of sight in the fire, the multitude below gave utterance to a groan of sickening horror.

Another fireman started down the rope or the north side of the tower and had almost reached the roof when it gave way and he fell, striking on his head, and was instantly

Beyond the Reach of Help. There now remained, according to the counts of various spectators, from twentyfive to thirty men on the tower. They were hopelessly beyond the reach of help. The ongest ladder fell short of reaching them by fully thirty feet. Death of the most awful kind was fast approaching. At this terrible moment Captain Fitzpatrick's tall form and white helmet appeared in front of the men who were huddled together on the narrow balcony. He appeared to be addressing his brave followers. What he said will probably never be known, for he alone of all the men around him at that noment escaped alive, and his injuries are such that it is doubtful that he will recover consciousness. As he ceased to speak one of the men crept around the burning balcony to the east but returned a moment later with a rope that had been left there in the excite ment. It was hastily fastened to the railing around the balcony. Captain Fitzpatrick pointed to it. What he said no one knows. The foremost man seized it and started to slide down, but ere he was haif way the cruel flames rolled up and he was swallowed into the mouth of the awful volcano. An other tried it and met the same fate. One after another, five of the men at this moment sprang from the balcony to the roof and were killed by the fall. If any of them survived they were burned. The rope was burned off about half way down and it hung

apparently useless. Leaped to Certain Doom.

Scarcely twenty-five minutes had elapsed since the fire was discovered, but so rapid had been its progress that the entire tower was burned away and it fell with an awful crash, carrying with it several firemen who were playing on the flames with the hose from the roof. There was a wild scramble to get off the roof.

Seeing his men jumping to their doom, the heroic captain seized the rope and started down. A ladder had been raised but was almost twenty feet from the end of the rope. He dropped and caught on the end of the

ladder.
Marshal Murphy's Self-Sacrifice. Marshal Murphy, an old personal friend of Captain Fitzpatrick, and who has worked in the Chicago fire department with him for a score of years, was on the roof. Seeing there was a chance to save his old comrade's life, he sprang forward and was soon at the top of the ladder. A shout of admiration and encouragement went up from the multitude below. The heroic marshal started back with his friend, but was enveloped in flames. With the energy of despair he clutched his comrade and slid down the ladder to the roof where he fell prostrate. Both Murphy and Fitzpatrick were unconscious. They were lowered to the ground and taken to the hospital, and it is doubtful

if either will recover. Ignited the Oil.

A large quantity of linseed oil was stored on the top floor and when the tower fell, it crashed through the roof to this inflamma ble fuel and then the flames rolled up high in

As the firemen fled from the roof one of them picked up the mangled form of one of the unfortunates who had jumped from the balcony and carrying it to the edge of the roof dropped it over. Many of the unfortunate firemen who lost their lives might have been saved had the department been supplied with nets. They could have jumped from the tower to the roof and been saved by the

Seeing that it was a hopeless task to at tempt to save the building and as all who escaped alive had left the roof the firemen low directed their efforts to keep the fire from spreading. The World's fair stables, just south of the big warehouse, were burning and the fire had spread to the roofs of several hotels across Stony Island avenue. With a good deal of effort the buildings were saved, but the stables were burned to the ground.

In less than two hours from the time the fire started the cold storage warehouse was leveled to the ground. It is doubtful if any of the bodies will ever be recovered. The building being of wood and, added to this, the barrels of oil made the fire one of the hotest the fire department has ever had to

A complete and accurate list of the dead will be difficult to obtain, as many of the odies were entirely destroyed and not even the officers of the fire department will know who of their men have gone until after rol

List of the Killed. The following is a list of the injured and

dead as far as known at 10 o'clock. The work at the burned building is being carried on in atter darkness, owing to the complete destruction of the electric light wires. Six bodies all of them burned beyond recognition, have been taken from the debris since

WILLIAM DAVIS, killed by leaping from

the cupola.
WILLIAM II. DEMING, terribly burned and crushed by jumping from the cupola.
PHILLIP BREEN, was on cupola when roof

JAMES GREEN, fell through roof into

BARTON E. PAGE, captain World's fair engine company No. 3, killed by jumping.

JAMES E. GARVEY, captain World's fair engine company No. 1, burned to death. JOHN M'BRIDE, leg broken, body horribly

burned; died in the hospital. CAPTAIN JAMES FITZPATRICK, assistant chief, arm broken, body burned and crushed in falling: died in hospital. JOHN CAHILL, burned in the ruins.

PAUL SCHROEDER, burned in the ruins. UNIDENTIFIED LINEMAN, working on electric light wires, burned in the ruins. LIEUTENANT JOHN H. FREEMAN, burned

The following firemen are wissing and are undoubtedly dead:

G. H. BLAISDELL. M. DIXON. W. A. HUFF.

A. L. OTTO, M. S. BONFIELD. W. G. STRUM.

Those Intured. W. P. MAHONEY, both legs broken, badly

E. J. FRANK, leg broken and body purned; FRANK BERLINGER, badly burned and in-

ternally injured; will die. S. Nonpenum, burned and bruised. CAPTAIN THOMAS BARRY, of World's fair fire boat, badly burned, arm crushed, amputated: may die.

JOHN DAVIS, hands and face burned. WILLIAM LENGUAN, face and head burned

and leg mangled. MARTIN KIMBALL of St. Paul, Columbian guard, hands and arms burned. H. BRECKINRIDGE of Fair Castle, Va., Col-

umbian guard, face and hands burned. MARSHALL JAMES L. KENYON, chief battalion No. 2, 1eg badly cut and mangled. F. H. DONAHOE, Columbian guard, slightly

burned. M. MURRAY, burned and nearly suffocated W. C. FISHER, eyes and face burned.

W. LUNCH, scalp wound. G. S. Hanan, hand scalded. G. B. FRENCH, right foot crushed.

FRED GROETZ, right hip broken, Known to Be Dangerous. That the building was known to be a dangerous fire trap by the company controlling it there can be no doubt. A few weeks ago Marshal Murphy inspected it and reported it to be extremely unsafe. On account of his report the insurance companies who had taken risks on the structure canceled them, so there was no insurance on it at all.

Some one said the council of administration had been advised that construction of

tower closing the smoke stack was ardous. President Higginbotham said hazardous. he had not heard of such notice.

Commissioner Massey of the council of administration confirmed Mr. Higginbotham's declaration that the council had had no inti-mation of danger from the cold storage

When the fire broke out there was a large number of World's fair visitors in the ware house looking at the huge ice machines and other exhibits in the building. The first intimation they had of a fire was when the firemen rushed in and made for the roof. In an instant there was a panic-like rush made for the stairways. In excitement some of the men thrust and children aside and a number of then were thrown down and badly bruised, though so far as known none were seriously injured G. H. Barnes, jr., the 10-year-old son of a Toledo oil merchant, was knocked down and but for the aid of a man more thoughtfu han some of his fellows, the lad would have peen trampled to death. As it was his arm was badly injured. The boy was carried to outside the gates and his injuries were dressed.

Women Reported Killed.

It is reported by some of the Columbian guards that a number of women who were in the building lost their lives. The firement who escaped, however, discredit this story Late tonight a ladies watch was found with a body so badly burned that it could not b told whether it was that of a man or

woman. John Campbell, a painter, employed by Contractor Anderson, said: "I was on the tower when the fire broke out. With three nice. I saw the fire playing around the tor of the stack and warned my companions They did not seem to think there was any danger and kept at work, but I ran dow stairs. I believe my companions were caught inside by the fall of the tower and were killed.

Missing from Roll Call. At midnight the following men are also

missing and are said to have been killed: M. C. McQUAID, driver engine No. 3. RALPH DRUMMOND, electrical engineer of storage building. HOWARD, a lieutenant of Engine com-

when he heard of the disaster today, but he finally said: "Well, this settles one thing—the city of Chicago is going to assume control over those buildings control over those as protection of concerned and will do so at once. morning I will see that a buildings are carefully inspecte and whatever changes are necessary for the safety of the people must be made. Every day 15,000 people stop at the ton of the Manufactures building. In the event of a fire or panic hardly 200 of them would escape alive. These things must be looked to, and will be if it takes every police officer in the city. That cold storage building would never been built if the city authorities had possessed a voice in the matter, and now sho is not on us and that it will have no more of these awful calamities if we can avoid it.'

CLEVELAND WENT FISHING.

His Rheumatism Has Gone, and He Made

a Good Catch. Buzzard's Bay, July 10 .- The president made his first fishing trip today since his arrival at Gray Gables. He was accompanied by Colonel Lamont. The members fished several hours, their catch being scup, tautog and bass. As they were returning under full sail, with a strong southwesterly breeze, they were halled by some newspaper men in another boat.

"What luck today!" was asked.
"Fairly good," came the reply.
The president was gone as long as usual and arrived at the wharf soon after t 4 o'clock. When it was time o land the president came out to land the president came out of the cabin in his shirt sleeves, and putting

on his coat was all ready to step ashore. Mr. Cleveland jumped on the floating wharf with considerable agility and walked up the pathway to Gray Gables without any assistance. Mrs. Cleveland met the party at the wharf and walked with the president to the house. The president enjoyed his trip very The president does not appear to becrip-pled, as stated. This is the first day he has been seen since his arrival and is looking

At a consultation of physicians yesterday afternoon it was decided that amputation of Soud" Farrish's injured right hand is unnecessary, and an effort will be made to save

TWO MONTHS TIME DESIRED

American National Bank Can Then Secure a Firm Basis.

CREDITORS APPEAL TO THE COMPTROLLER

They Are Anxious that the Institution Re Given Every Opportunity to Arrange Its Affairs to Resume Business.

Washington Bureau of The Bee, 513 Founteenth Street, Washington, July 10.

Comptroller Eckels received today a number of telegrams from Omaha requesting that the American National bank be given until September 1 to get its affairs into such shape as to enable it to resume business on that date. Quite a number of these telegrams came from creditors of the bank. The comptroller is not disposed to look favorably upon such a proposition and is not inclined to be moved by sentiment when dealing with embarrassed banks. He is desirous of giving the American National every reasonable encouragement and today wired the bank officials that he would not consent to an extension of time unless he received positive assurances that the American National could comply in every particular with the terms of resumption by September I and could be placed on a perfectly sound basis. A delegation representing the shareholders of the bank wired Comptroller Eckels that they would come on at once to have a con ference with him regarding the status of the affairs of the bank and they hope to be able to convince the comptroller that it would be to the interest of all concerned to grant the desired extension.

Western Pensions.

The following pensions granted are re-Nebraska: Original-William T. Conner. Iowa: Original-Jonathan McLain, Samuel Smith, Mary Bresnahan, nurse. Original Widows, etc.—Charlotte Sebeck, Rowens Dunn, minors of Newton Harwood, Bridget

South Dakota: Original Widows, etc.-Isabella Thorson.

Lamery

Relieved His Conscience, Someone in Fort Robinson, Neb., is probably able to hold his head very high and look his neighbors squarely in the eye as an honest man. United States Treasurer Morgan today received from an "unknown" residing in Fort Robinson & which the writer said he desired to contribute to the government is order to relieve his conscience. The ment in order to relieve his conscience. The anclosure was duly turned over to the "con-science fund," and the Fort Robinsonite is

doubtless happy now that he has made a just restitution to his Uncle Samuel. Miscelluneous. The following banks were today designated to not as reserve agents for Nebraska national banks: Union National, Omaha, for the First National of Cozad, and the Phomix National of New York for the American Exchange National of Lincoln. James Gray, a bright young citizen of Kearney, who came here as a \$700 clerk in the Treasury department under the civil the Treasury department under the civil service nine months age, was promoted for the fourth time today. Hereafter he will be a \$1,200 a year stenographer in the private office of Secretary Hoke Smith. The secretary promoted him today from \$900 to to \$1,200 a year. He had been transferred from the Treasury to the Interior department some time ago.

P. S. H.

IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

to the Rank of Embassies. Washington, July 10 .- The dispatches from Berlin, stating that the German government would wait for the United States to take the initiative in raising the rank of the diplomatic representatives of the respective countries from minister to ambassador. seemed to be based on an erroneous reading of the law passed by the last congress on this subject, which provides that "whenever the president shall be advised that any foreign government is represented or is about to be represented in the United States by an ambassador, envoy extraordinary, minister plenipotentiary, minister resident, special envoy or charge d'affaires, he is authorized, in his discretion, to direct that the repre-sentative of the United States to such gov-

ernment shall bear the same description."

The construction placed by the United States on this provision has uniformly been that the initiative must be taken by the foreign government and not by the United This was done by Great Britain and France and met a prompt response from the United States. In the case of Italy, whose representative has been created an ambassa-dor, there has been a delay in response by the United States, which has been acc dental rather than otherwise. The pres dent being now absent, it is improbable that any further steps will be taken toward the creation of United States ambassadors be fore congress meets. Although the Italian government has raised the rank of its mission here to the rank of an ambassador, it is probable that it must wait for a reciprocation of the courtesy until some one has been nom-inated to succeed Minister Porter, the re inated to succeed Minister Forter, the re-publican incumbent of the Italian mission. The same state of affairs does not exist in the case of Germany, where Minister Run-yon was appointed by the present adminisration and where the German governmen has not gone further than to signify its in tention of sending an ampassador to th crimination the change in the grades of American missions abroad will, it is believe

congress meets and then be made simultane ously in cases where the president is author zed to do so. The German legation here has been mak

and preparing to erect an imposing embassy PENSION PAYMENTS SUSPENDED.

ing extensive preparations for the expected change in the matter of purchasing a site

Their Disublity.

Washington, July 10 .- The pension bureau has notified a great many pensioners throughout the antire country who are draw-ing pensions under the act of June 27, 1890, known as the dependent pension act, that payment of their pensions will be suspended for sixy days, during which time they are required to show cause why they should continue to draw peasions. The testimony necessary to prevent their being dropped from the rolls is the certificate of any reputable physician, attested by two witnesses to the effect that the pensioner is precluded from active labor, owing to injuries or disability not the result of his own vicious

habits.

In case no attention is paid to the department's notification within sixty days the pensioner will be dropped from the rolls. On the other hand, should the necessary certificate, properly drawn up and signed, be forwarded to the pension bureau, the pensioner will be requested to appear before the local board of medical examiners for examination as to his condition.

for examination as to his condition.

This action is pursuant to the recent ruling of Secretary Smith to the effect that a pensioner under the act of June 27, drawing a pension for total disability, be shown to be physically incapable of man-ual labor. The board of review appointed to carry into effect that decision is now going over all the cases of June 17, 1830, probably 100,000 in number, and selecting those cases which show on the record that the pensioner may not be incapacitated for manual labor. In the cases thus selected the pensioners are notified, as before stated, to prove their total disability to the department or cease to draw

Under Secretary Smith's ruling the de-

partment holds that a man who can work should not draw a pension for total disability. It is estimated at the pension office, although the work has but recorded ugh the work has but recently been begun, that something over 1,000 suspensions have already been made.

MAY PURCHASE THEIR DISCHARGE. Uncle Sam's Sallors Are Now Granted that

Privilege. WASHINGTON, July 10 .- Enlisted men in the navy will now have the privilege of purchasing their discharge. Secretary Herbert today issued an order establishing rules and regulations for the purchase of discharges as authorized by the last naval appropriation bill. No man is to be allowed to purchase his discharge while in debt to the government or until he has served three months. The price of discharge during the fourth month of enlistment will be 25 per cent of the yearly pay of the applicant; during the fifth month 30 per ceat, and so on, increasing 5 per cent per month until the fourteenth month, when the maximum price is reached. During the fifteenth month the price will be 35 per cent of the maximum price, in the sixteenth month worth. teenth month 90 per cent, and so on, decreasing 5 per cent per month until the thirty-fourth month, when he may apply for discharge without payment.
No man is allowed to purchase his dis-

charge a second time, and those procuring discharges by purchase forfeit all benefits lue to continuous service or honorable dis

Washington, July 10 .- The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and treasury offices during the week ended July 8, 1893, was \$350,240; for the corresponding

period of 1892, \$445,355. The shipment of fractional coin from the 1st to the 8th inst. aggregated \$202,220.
The gold reserve fund has gained \$300,000 since Saturday, and has reached a total of \$07,283,101. The currency on hand aggregates \$27,199,317, making the balance \$124,428,418. The comptroller of the currency has ordered national bank currency to be printed on account of the bonds deposited to the avenue of \$2,007,000.

the amount of \$3,007,000.
The total number of fourth-class post masters appointed today was 126, of whom forty were to fill vacancies caused by resignation and death.

Europe Badly in Need of Forage. Washington, July 10 .- The secretary of agriculture has received numerous requests from abroad for information as to the extentand character of this year's forage crop in the United States. All these communica-tions emphasize the shortage in Europe, especially in France, and there is every evi-dence that a very large foreign demand at remunerative prices will prevail for bailed hay. From other sources it is learned at the department that hay is selling in England at from \$15 to \$50 a ton. At present prices in this country there can be but little question that a shipment of baled hay to Great Britain and France would prove a profitable venture this season.

Arrayed Against the Silver Brokers. Washington, July 10 .- The Treasury department has again arrayed itself firmly against the silver brokers. It was the customary day for making the proportionate purchase of silver on the July account, and 488,000 ounces were offered. The prices asked averaged from 72 to 75 cents. This was regarded as too high by Acting Director Preston, who made a counter proposition by offering 72½ cents per ounce. That is one-half cent less than the department paid for its silver last week. Apparently the silver men are reluctant to come to the terms, for up to the close of office hours no acceptances were received.

Arrived at Rio Janeiro. Washington, July 10 .- A cablegram was received at the Navy department today a nouncing the arrival of the cruiser Phila delphia at Rio de Janeiro. She will remain at Ris Janeiro long enough to coal up and then proceed to Valparaiso, Chili, where she will stop for further instructions, which, it

presence there. She has been eighteen days in going from New York to Rio Janeiro. SIGHTSEERS AT POMEROY.

state of affairs in Peru and Chili require her

One Thousand Des Moines Citizens Visit the Stricken Locality,

DES MOINES, June 10 .- Special Telegran to THE BEE.]-About 1,000 persons went on an excursion from Des Moines to the storm stricken town of Pomerov vesterday and did not return until 2 o'clock this morning. They report that about 8,000 strangers were in the locality of the storm's path from all points of the compass. All went prepared to see misery, grief and devastation, but none expected to witness the woeful scenes that met their sight upon the arrival there. list of dead now numbers fifty-five, two more of the wounded having died yesterday. The maimed number 108. The physicians say ten

of them cannot live.
Up to yesterday \$5,000 in cash had reached the Pomeroy State bank, treasurer of the relief fund, and more was constantly arriv-Governor Boies estimates that it will take \$100,000 to replace the loss of property. The town is under military guard and no on was admitted within the stricken territory about 160 acres, without a pass. afternoon the crowd was formed in a column and allowed to march through the town under military escort. There are now twelve physicians in attendance upon the wounded. Two hundred people are homeless At Pomeroy.

Pomenov. Ia., July 10.-The injured pa tients here are getting along fairly, but the doctors estimate that ten more will die, but if the nights keep cool not half that number will succumb. The work of clearing up the wreck is now in progress. Twenty-six thouand dollars is the total amount donated t date, but still more is needed.

Sweiling the Relief Fund. BOONE, Ia., July 10 .- [Special Telegram ! THE BEE. ]-Boone has about \$500 in cast, to send to the cyclone sufferers. Of this \$103 was raised by the proceeds of a ball game between the doctors and lawyers of the town churches Sunday, and subscriptions secure by a committee appointed at the citizen's meeting Saturday evening. Six nurses were sent from here today, their passage being donated by the Northwestern and Rock

Island Roads.

Contributing Liberally. DAVENPORT. Ia., July 10 .- A car load of umber and building hardware started today to the scene of the Iowa cyclone, Elever hundred and fifty dollars has been sent. An other remittance will be made tomorrow Sixteen hundred dollars has been subscribed up to this evening.
DUBUQUE, Ia., July 10.—The city council

today appropriated \$500 for cyclone sufferers and the Heard of Supervisors \$500. The Board of Trade committees are expected to Movements of Ocean Steamers July 10.

At Philadelphia-Arrived-British Princess, from Liverpool.
At Boston—Arrived—Columbian, from Liverpool. Bremen-Arrived-Ems, from New At Antwerp-Arrived-Herman, from New

York. At New York-Arrived-Arizona, Liverpool; Saale, from Bremen: Weimar

Newcastle Bank Closed. NEWCASTLE, Wyo., July 10 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. ]-The Bank of Newcastle did not open its doors this morning. The reason given is inability to obtain additional oans on securities, general financial depres sion and the unusual withdrawal of deposits A committee of depositors examined its affairs and state that the institution is per-

solvent. The depositors and stock-

holde ill lose nothing. The bank expects in a short time. ENSING THE SALOONS.

Towns Propose to Fight the

orprising Bootleggers.

18. Ia., July 10.—[Special to
e city council of Rock Rapids has followed the example of a number of other lowa cities and decided to accept the fines collected by the mayor from the sa-loons each month and allow them to run. The city has been infested by a gang of bootleggers ever since the prohibitory law went into effect, and the council hopes to drive them out by licensing saloons.

Linn County's Sentence Day. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 10 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-This was sentence day in the Linn county district court at Marion. Thirteen violators of the prohibitory law were fined \$300 or ninety days in jail and costs. Eight others found guilty on two counts were fined \$400 and costs or 120 days in jail. Burglars Fry and Howard were each sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary. William Beno, for larceny, was given six months in the penitentiary.

Wants Pure Water. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 10 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The board of health of this city is collecting evidence as to the quality of water supplied the city by the water works company preparatory to bringing suit to compel the company to furnish pure water. Samples of water have been sent to the state board of health for chemical analysis, and the result of this analysis and other switches a present of the state water to the state board of the same state and other evidence already at hand wil show a bad condition of affairs.

. To Mark a Poet's Grave.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 10 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- A monument is soon to be erected over Percival, the poet, which has so ong lain in an unmarked grave at Hazel Green, just across the river from Dubuque. Some time ago the faculty of Yale college and a few others, admirers of the dead poet, took noid of the matter and raised \$1,000 with which a fine monument was pur-

Watterson in Iowa.

WATERLOO, Ia., July 10.—Henry Watterson delivered an address on "Money and Morals" before the Waterloo Chautauqua this afternoon. While here Mr. Watterson was a guest of Gövernor Boies, who introduced him to the audience. The collection at Chau-tauqua last night yielded \$145 for the relief of the Pomeroy cyclone sufferers. Suing the Northwestern.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 10 .- [Special Telegram to Tue Bee. ]-E. S. Carpenter administrator of the estate of Lemon McCarthy. has brought suit in the federal court of this city against the Chicago & Northwestern for \$20,000 damages for the death of Mr. Mc-Carthy who was killed while in the employ of the company. Death of a Notable Character. MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., July 10 .- A notable

character has just died here in the person of

Charles Brenneck, aged 79. He was a native

of Germany. He built the first beet sugar factory in Europe, the first railroad out of Berlin and the long bridge at Harper's Ferry. He had been a resident of this country since Death of Captain Kennedy. DES MOINES, July 10 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Captain Thomas J. Kennedy. well known throughout Iowa and the northwest, died at his home here last night of

paralysis, aged 68. He was a veteran of the Mexican and late war and figured some-what prominently in politics a few years Charged with Stealing a Blevele. to THE BEE. |-Al Rice was arrested today for breaking into H. Richmond's harness shop last Wednesday night and stealing a bicycle valued at \$125. He was suspected and finally the wheel was found in a barr

near the poor farm, where it had been left Charitable Women to Meet. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 10 .- [Special to Tue Ben 1-The third annual convention of the Fifth district, Iowa Christian Women's board of missions will be held at Coggan July 12 and 13. Miss Craig of Davenport, state organizer, will be in attendance. A

good program has been prepared. Was a Double Murder.

OTTUMWA, Ia., July 10 .- [Special Telegran to THE BEE. |-The coroner's jury in the case of the mysterious death of Lafe Stevens and Dode Bennet at Belknap, who were found lying mangled by the Wabash track, found that they had come to their death by foul means. Arrests will follow.

Killed by a Falling Tree. OTTUMWA, Ia., July 10 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Santfod Edmonds was killed and John Lewis, Schuyler Sheets, William Bentlow and S. A. Stroud were badly in-jured by the falling of a dead tree at Hod-

IN A CITY OF DEATH.

Awful Condition of Santos-Hundreds Dying

Daily from Yellow Fever. PHILADELPHIA, July 10 .- The brig Odorilla has arrived here from Santos. Captain Holland is the only survivor of the origina crew, eight men having succumbed to the ravages of yellow fever. Captain Holland's description of the misery and and sufferings from yellow fever in Santos are heartrending. Thousands have been stricken and numbers have died. Anchored near the Odorilla were fully twenty vessels, every one of which had lost her captain. London and Brazil bank closed its doors shortly before the Odorilla left, every one of its employes have been carried off by the dreadful scourge. The Brazilian and South American bank was compelled to do likewise. The members of the firm of Serener, Bulow & Co., consignees of the Odorilla, have nearly all died.

On March 3 Charles Wadsworth, the American vice consul, died, and the vessel could not get any consular certificate upor her departure from that port Captain Holland believes the entire Captain Captain Holland believes the entire port will in a short time be completely depopulated. While the Odorilla lay at Santos the death rate daily averaged 310. Hundreds of corpses were alloat in the river in all stages of decay. The patients die more rapidly than their bodies can be disposed of.

FIGHTING FOR A LICENSE.

Hastings Saloon Men and Gamblers Engage in a War of Extermination. HASTINGS, July 10 .- [Special Telegram to THE BRE.]—The attorney for Ellis & Schultz; the saloon men who were convicted in the police court of seiling liquor to minors, today nied a petition for a temporary injunction in the county court asking that the city council e restrained from revoking the license. Th writ was denied. This evening the council net in regular session and when the post-poned resolution revoking the license was called the attorney for the saloon men gay called the attorney for the saloon men gave notice that on Thursday morning next an application for an injunction would be made for a restraining order. Action on the reso-lution was therefore postponed until that

ing the gambling rooms closed. Leon Kopald Stricken. Leon Kopald, proprietor of the European

The entire trouble grew out of a fight b tween the saloonists and gamblers of Hastings, which so far has resulted only in keep

hotel at Tenth and Harney streets, had an attack of apoplexy early yesterday after-noon, and at a late hour last night was in a Visible Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, July 10 .- The visible supply of grain is as follows: Wheat, 61 820 000 bu ; corn, 858,400,000 bu ; oats, 306,000 bu ; rye, 362,000 bu.; barley, 390,000 bu

## MAY LYNCH ANOTHER MAN

Kentucky Authorities Think They Have Located Miller's Accomplice.

HIS CONNECTION WITH THE MURDERS

After Fighting the Officers Desperately He Admits that He Killed the Ray Sisters in the Presence of His Partner.

Carro, Ill., July 10 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEL |- News was received here tonight that a negro had been arrested at Milan, Tenn., who is found to have been an accomplice of Miller and a partner in the crime, and who is the one that actually committed the murder of the Ray sisters. The sheriff at Bardwell, Ky., has been notified and if he proves to be the man as claimed, another lynching is in prospect.

A passenger conductor on the Illinois Central, who brings the news of the arrest, says the man fought desperately, but when finally overpowered admitted that he murdered the girls, and that Miller knew it and refused to divulge it. Miller, while in fail at Bardwell, is claimed to have said that while he did not commit the crime he knew who did it. He after-wards denied having said so. Chief of Police Mahoney received a letter this evening from Ben F. Cable, sheriff at Dallas, Tex., enclosing a photograph of a negro known in that locality as "Commodere" Miller, a notorious highwayman and murderer, who escaped from the Dalias county officials five months ago, and for whom a reward was offered. Those who saw the negro, C. J. Miller, who was lynched by the mob at Bardwell, Ky., have seen the Texas photograph have no hesitation in saying they are alike. alike. The name of the negro who was hung, shot and cremated has been errone-ously printed as C. J. Miller. When arrested at Sikiton, Mo., charged with the murder of the Ray sisters, he said his name was Slay J. Miller, spelling the first name out for the officers. This is the name given the man wanted so badly at Dallas, and seems to fix the identity of the man wanted there and the man lynched in Kentucky.

THEIR RAKE-OFF TOO REAVY.

Concessionaires Club Will Refuse to Pay the Fair Management Per Contract. Chicago, July 10.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Affairs on the Midway Plaisance have reached a stage where the concession. aires threaten to close their places unless. the clause requiring 25 per cent of the gross receipts to be paid into the World's fair treasury be modified. Every member of the Concessionaires club unites in the statement that to pay one quarter of all moneys received for the privilege of doing business in Midway Plaisance will cause every one to

lose his place.
Today's meeting of the Concessionaires club was a lively one. The statement was made that the Wellington Catering company, which is under contract to give 25 per cent of its gross receipts to the exposition, had not paid one cent into the treasury, and further that through a pull with the exposition di-rectory the company would not be compelled to pay any portion of its receipts for the privileges it enjoys. The members of the club united in a complaint to the council of administration asking that they should be treated as well as the Weilington should be treated as well as the Wellington Catering company. Some expressed a desireto close their places unless the exposition agreed to accept a smaller percentage of the receipts, and a committee was appointed to bring the whole matter before the bring the whole matter before officials and to enjoin the e sition from collecting them if Wellington Catering company was not com-pelled to pay. Chief Blackman of the department of collections is pushing the con-cessionaires for the payment of the amount due the fair under the 25 per cent clause in

THEIR SECURITY INSUFFICIENT.

South Dakota's Permanent School Fund. Said to Have Been Squaudered. SIOUX FALLS, S. D , July 10 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Some very crooked work has just been discovered in connection with the loaning of the permanent school fund of the state. The shady work was lighted up by some annual reports of the auditors of several counties submitted to Land Commissioner Thomas H. Ruth. The law strictly provides that counties shall invest permanent school money in bonds of improved farm land, no farm loan to exceed \$500 to one man nor shall it exceed one-half the value of the land as assessed. Seven or eight countles, the names of which Commissioner Ruth refuses to give up pending investigation, have violated the law in many instances. In one county the commissioners loaned \$2,500 upon a tract of laud assessed at \$933, and \$1,500 on land assessed at \$940. In this county \$31,000 was loaned, twenty-five of the loans being illegal. The constitution of the

state holds the county responsible for the loss occurring in this way.

Commissioner Ruth will investigate the matter thoroughly and will in the meantime hold up the \$100,000 not loaned of the \$500. 000 of the permanent school fund of the

REMOVED HIS ASSISTANT.

Attorney General of Kansas Finds His Office Slightly Compromised. TOPEKA, Kan., July 10 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Attorney General Little re-

moved today Assistant Attorney General Noah Allen and appointed George W. Clark as his successor. Allen some time ago advised the superintendent of insurance that unless a certain insurance company paid a judgment pending against it, its license to do business in Kansas should be revoked. The company paid the judgment and it is said Allen was paid \$300 for his services in forcing the collection. Other charges were forcing the collection. Other charges were made against Allen in a general way and his dismissal was the result.

BONACUM WANTS INDORSEMENTS. Lincoln's Bishop at St. Louis to Secure Evi-

dence in His Fight. Sr. Louis, July 10 .- [Special Telgram to THE BEE.]-Rt. Rev. Thomas Bonacum, bishop of Lincoln, Neb., who has had so much trouble with the priests of his diocese in the city to obtain from the members of the Holy Name parish an indersement of his character and career as their rector to offset the charges made by the priests of the Lincoln diocese, that he was thought lightly of by his former parishioners. Bishop Bonacum replied that the people of St. Louis and especially the members of the Holy Name parish held him in high regard.

Disastrons Utah Fire SALT LAKE, July 10 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Fire broke out in a boarding house at Eureka, one of the largest mining camps of Utah, this morning. The boarding house was entirely destroyed, entailing a loss of \$8,000. A dozen residences and several business houses were consumed and the

total loss will amount to nearly \$40,000. A hundred persons are left homeless. Fortunately the mining shafts were so well protected that no loss of life resulted. NEW YORK, July 10 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE |-Exchange was quoted as follows today: Chicago, \$100 to \$125 discount; Boston, 25 cents to 40 cents discount; St. Louis,