afternoon, nine persons were injured, two of

KATE KANE, injured about body, will die.

LENA Unt., injured about body and head. ELLEN VANDERBECK, body and legs in-

Loss in Detaware.

night was very heavy. The money loss to the farmers will also be heavy.

Kitted by Lightning.

BEE.]-Lucious Reddy, a 14-year-old boy, was struck by lightning and killed Tuesday.

WOULD NOT KEEP QUIET.

Why General Villas Was Not Permitted to

Remain at Liberty.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] PANAMA, Colombia (via Galveston, Tex.),

Aug. 24 .- By Mexican Cable to the New

York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-The

arrest of General Santo Domingo Villas

after his release through the clemency of

President Nunez, was due to his failure to

keep his promise net to aid further the enemies of the government. When he

arrived from Barranquilla he was inter-

viewed by a representative of El Obervador

and used indiscreet language. The govern-

ment has since then intercepted correspond-

ence indicating that Villas was endeavor-

ing to form a new conspiracy here. He will

probably be expelled from the country now.

Advices from Bogota report the arrest

near Buga of Feletvitaria, of a noted revolu-

tionist. There was also seized in Buena

Ventura many munit ins of war which had

been consigned in apparently legitimate

Lima, Peru (via Galveston, Tex.), Aug. 24.

- By Mexican Cable to the New York Her-

ald-Special to THE BEE. |-Notwithstand-

ing the vote of censure by the Peruvian

Chamber of Deputies against Minister Zav-

ala, the latter refuses to resign. The situa-

VALPARAISO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.),

Aug. 24. - By Mexican Cable to the New York

Herald-Special to THE BEE,]-The Herald's

correspondent in Busnos Ayres telegraphs

that the arrival of tederal interventors in

the states of Corrientes and San Luis has

had the effect of quieting all disturbances in

those states. Senor Terry, minister of the

treasury, has issued a decree floating 15,000,-

000 of cedulas bonds secured by national

From Montevideo the Herald correspond-

ent telegraphs that the Brazilian minister

has asked Uruguay to deliver up the Rio

Grande do Sul revolutionists in her territory

to Governor Castilho, who awaits on the frontier the outcome of the revolution.

ADDRESS! P MIS LEASE,

tion is critical and a crisis is eminent.

packages.

credit.

Gibbon, Neb., Aug. 24,-[Special to The

them fatally. The injured are:

KATE VANDERBECK.
MINNIE VANDERBECK.

Damage, small.

KATE UHL, injured about arms

Terrible Destruction that Has Been Visited Upon South Chicago.

SEVEN THOUSAND PEOPLE HOMELESS

Over Two Bundred and Fifty Buildings Burned to the Ground-The Fire Controlled After a Hard Fight-The Loss.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24 .- A fire which, in the extent of the territory it covered, almost rivals Chicago's historic conflagration, began in that part of the city known as South Chicago about 5 o'clock this afternoon.

From a three-story brick building at the corner of Ninety-first street and Superior avenue, the flames, which rapidly grew in volume under a gale of wind from the west, ate their way through block after block of small frame residences until they reached the lake.

Within two hours the fire had consumed at least 250 buildings and five blocks of the greatest industrial suburb of Chicago. The 50,000 residents of the town were precipitated into a panic, second only in this city to that which accompanied the conflagration of

As the pine structures, in which lived the laborers working in the large steel mills of the Illinois Steel company and the small merchants of the town, were leveled by the roaring flames, those whose homes had not yet gone down in the fire fled with valuables and household chattels to other portions of the city.

Streets were blockaded with wagons containing the effects of the frightened residents. Men and women fled in every direction. Spread of the Flames.

From the brick building in which the fire had its origin, and before the few fire engines of the district could make the slightest impression upon the flames, they bounded eastward between Ninety-first and Ninetieth streets, in the direction of the lake. House after house rapidly fell before the sweep of the fire, which hurled brazing brands far in

After Superior avenue was crossed the flames crossed Ontario avenue, Buffalo avenue, Mackinaw and Green Bay avenues.

Among the first buildings to fall was the First Methodist church at Ninety-first and Superior avenues and before its spire had toppled to the ground the new and com-modious German Lutheran church on the opposite corner was blazing in a dozen places. Hardly had those more pretentious buildings been leveled to the ground than the fire was detected blazing in a dozen places further

east.
All the fire service in the district had been called upon to help, but by the time the First Methodist church was well on fire it was seen that the greatest part of the town was in danger. Then every engine that could be spared in the south side of the city was called into service. The Yosemite, the giant fire boat lying at the foot of Lassalle street, was hurried from its dock in re sponse to a call for extra help. Before it had reached the harbor at South Chicago, thirteen miles distant, the terrific force of the fire had caten away the five blocks tween Superior avenue and the lake and the Yosemite turned its attention to the immense lumber yards on the river front.

New Source of Danger.

By 6 o'clock a new danger the veering of the wind and the work of the department seemed to have come for nothing. The burned district is north of the river which, at Nincty-second street opens out into the Calumet harbor, protected both on the north and south by government piers. But along the river and in the district in which the flames originated, extended im mense lumber yards and lumber docks. These are just south of the Chicago & Western Indiana and Chicago, Rock Island & Pa cific railways. The Baltimore & Ohio road running north and south between Eric and Ontario avenues marked at its begin-ning the western boundary of the fire. Two squares from the origin of the fire to the north are the immense shops of the Balti more & Ohio Railway company. The burned territory is just north of the business center of South Chicago and was given up almost

exclusively to residences. Where the Fire Started.

The house at Superior avenue and Ninety-first, in which the fire began, was owned and occupied by William Gilles. Those who saw the spread of the fire say it sprang from the ruins of this house to a cottage adjoining on the west. Brands fall-ing upon a building at the corner of Buffalo avenue and Ninety-first street spread on the square further west and soon started a blaze, which continued from the origin of the fire at Gilles' house to the four-story frame house on the north side of Ninety-first street and they were soon swept away. From the six houses then on fire the flames sprang across Ninety-first street to the south side, where three frame

buildings quickly disappeared.
South on Superior avenue, the two-story frame house of 'Squire Mayo caught fire from the current of hot air loaded with sparks. The increasing volume of flame leaped across Superior avenue to the west side, where a three-story tenement house was soon wrapped in the smoke of the tor-nado of fire. A dozen houses in the vicinity of Superior avenue and Ninety-first street, now having been swept away in the fire, the people began to give way to the panic which in another hour precipitated a flying army toward other parts of the city. North of Ninety-first street on Superior

avenue, the earlier stages of the fire burned five one-and-a-half-story cottages belonging to John Mason. Then in quick succession the three-story frame house of John Wicks on Ninety-first street, the three-story frame building of Frank Salt, and a grocery store and an one-story building belonging to A. Lindquist were swept away. By this time, and with most of these buildings ablaze, so reat had become the volume of heat and flame-laden air that was sweeping toward the lake, that it was seen the fire must spread to the docks, from which it was anx-lously desired to keep it.

Caught in the Docks.

The fears of the citizens were well founded. and before the scores of engines had made the least effect upon the progress of the flames the immense docks of the Sunday Creek Coal company were in ruins. Over 100.000 tons of coal were stored in the immense bins, which extended for 500 feet along the river front. The earliest estimate placed the loss at this place alone at \$200,000.

At the same time the Arbeck lumber yards, with a dock front of 400 feet, were found to

be burning, and then commenced the great battle with the flames. The fire department had only by this time succeeded in getting sufficient number of engines to give it s chance at all against the flames. There were but seven engi-

There were but seven engines on the ground at this time and the fireboat arrived just in time to lend its aid at the critical moment.

Caused by a Woman's Vanity.

There appears to be no doubt but the fire originated in the dwelling of Master Mechanic Gilles, an employe of the rolling mills. Mr. Gilles' two-story ame dwelling was located at 162 family, including his daughter to whose youthful vanity must be attributed the beginning of the fire. Miss Gilles was engaged about 4:30 o'clock in preparing her toilet. In this she was using a lamp to heat her curling from and while arranging her bangs the lamp was overturned and at

a followed When all danger of a further spread of the fire was over, the panic-stricken who had fled began to return. Despite the rapidity with which the flames spread, and the crash

IN A MAELSTROM OF FLAMES and panic which at one time choked up the streets, no lives, as far as is known, were lost. The following were injured, none FROM STORM SWEPT SHORES lost. T FRED DONANT, burned about the face and

ALBERT GUINTA, overcome by smoke and

ADDIE GUINTA, overcome by heat.

MARTIN BURKE, fell from a second story window and was injured internally. Cared for the Unfortunate.

Hundreds of people deprived of home comforts with no warning gathered along Ninety-first street and adjacent thoroughfares. They were not to be homeless for the citizens of South Chicago railed to their ald. It was not necessary even to organize relief committees and no definite steps toward the housing of the unfortunate people were taken. The word was passed down the line that the houses of those who were not losers by the houses of those who were not losers by the fire, without exception were open to any and

all who had been driven out upon the street. South Chicago is almost entirely a manufacturing suburb. The principal establishment is the Illinois Steel company, which employs at present about 6,000 men. The river front and lake shore is occupied for long distances by immense lumber and coal yards and shipping docks. Its population is about 50,000.

Other Blazes. Sr. Louis, Aug. 24.-The plant of the Western Brass Manufacturing company was burned out at noon today, causing a total loss of about \$165,000. The insurance covers

three-fourths of the loss.

MERCED, Cal., Aug. 24.—The town of Merced Falls, near here, burned yesterday, causing a total loss of \$200,000; insurance,

BOIES IS NOT HAPPY.

Nominee of Iowa Democrats for Governor

S mewhat Dissatisfied. DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 24.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- In an interview today Governor Boies said: "Though I am agai nominated, I am not elated over it. I had hoped to return to my home and resume business, and it is with feelings of regret that I contemplate the prolonged absence that another successful campaign would make imperative. Highly gratified, however, am I at the endorsement I received from the convention. Yet it is with reluctance that I accept the nomination for a

Negro Teamsters Fight. CEDAR RAPIDS, In., Aug. 24.-[Special Telegram to The Bee.]-Yesterday was pay day at the big fill on the Milwaukee road near Parnell. The negro teamsters went to town and became intoxicated. On the way back to camp Dennis Given provoked a quarrel with Pete Pierson and without warning drew a revolver and shot him in the face. He then picked up a rock and began hammering him over the head. Pierson is in a critical condition and will probably die. Given is at large and no effort is being made to capture him

Two Girls Mangled. Ottumwa, Ia., Aug. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Miss Mary Rupe and Miss Mary Johnson were the victims of a frightful runaway at Kirkville today. When the horses started Miss Rupe jumped and was injured so seriously that it may prove fatal. Miss Johnson remained in the buggy, which was thrown with such force against a fence post as to crush her skull, almost beheading her and killing her instantly.

Physicians Under Arrest.

DES MOINES, Aug. 24. - Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Dr. J. A. Campbell, veterinary scientist of this city, is under arrest charged with seduction, and Dr. C. D. Whitten is in custody on the charge of performing a criminal operation. Their victim is Mary Harshman, 19 years old, who is in a very critical condition.

Old Settlers Meet. MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., Aug. 24 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Old Settlers

annual meeting at Maguolia today, the oldest town in the county and formerly the county seat. It was the greatest gathering the as-sociation eyer held, about 5,000 people being present. Republicans Will Ratify. DES MOINES, Aug. 24.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Hon. Frank D. Jackson, republican candidate for governor, arrived

association of Harrison county held its

from New York this morning on an early train. Preparations have been made for a great ratification meeting in this city to morrow evening. Death of Mrs. Sarah Roe. DES MOINES, Aug. 24.- Special Telegram

to THE BEE. |-Mrs. Sarah Roe, wife of the

deputy auditor of state, died this morning after a lingering illness. The remains were taken to Story City, Ia., for interment. Four children are left motherless.

TARIFF TINKERING:

Probable Policy of the Democratic Admin istration-A Straw.

Washington, Aug. 24 .- The policy of the administration in dealing with tariff reform was to some extent indicated by Mr. Wilson the new chairman of the ways and means committee. It is well understood that Mr. Wilson is in thorough accord with Mr. Cleve land and Mr. Cartisle on the methods of accomplishing tariff revision. For this reason his brief and informal statement to the ways and means committee when it assem bled for the first time was regarded as sig nificant in outlining the desires of the ad ninistration. Mr. Wilson asked his com mittee colleagues to think over the methods to be pursued in dealing with the tariff so that they could compare views at their next meeting. Then he added that, so far as he was concerned, he thought no tariff legislation could be undertaken at the extra session o before the reassembling of congress in De cember. In his judgment the extra session would end by the middle or latter part of next month. This would permit the committee to get together during October and November, so that a complete measure of tariff reform would be ready to submit to congress as soon as the regular session. congress as soon as the regular session opened.

The whole trend of Mr. Wilson's remarks was in the direction of starting on tariff legislation as soon as possible during the regular session, but not to touch it during the pendency of the financial question at the extra session.

WANTS EXCLUSION ENFORCED.

Representative Geary Makes a Demand to

that Effect-Washington Notes. WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.-Representative Geary, author of the Chinese exclusion act, called on Secretary Gresham yesterday and urged him to enforce the law with the small amount of money on hand for that purpose. It is understood Mr. Geary received very little satisfaction, as Mr. Gresham adhered in his views to the present policy of the administration in the matter. Secretary Hoke Smith today revoked the

former ruing of the department which held the ditches, canals and reservoirs for irrigating purposes cannot be located on unsur veyed public land.
The increase in national bank circulation during the month has been more than \$12, 000,000, and since January 1, last, more than

A number of negro democrats met here today in response to a call by James A. Ross of Iowa. The following officers were elected: President, R. G. Steel of Pennsylvania; vice president, Charles N. Smith of West Virginia; secretary, Judgo Bell of Georgia; treasurer, G. T. Downing of Rhode Island

Movements of Ocean Steamers, August 24 At New York—Arrived—Virginia, from Gothenburg; Zaandam, from Amsterdam.

At Southampton — Arrived — Normania, from New York. At Hamburg-Arrived-Dania, from New

New England and the Eastern States Visited by High Winds.

TALES OF SHIPWRECK AND DISASTER

Fishing Vessels Sunk on the Wild Atlantic and Their Crews Drowned-Stories of the Gale's Destructive Work at Many Places.

New York, Aug. 24.—The West Indian cyclone which swept over this point of the Atlantic coast last night and this morning left its marks over the whole region around New York. Much damage throughout the

country and city resulted. Telegraph and telephone wires were prostrated and the local train service knocked

Brooklyn also suffered, many houses being

unroofed and one man drowned. As the day were on arriving craft brought the story of the storm work at sea, and it proved a terrible supplement to the record of its ravages on the land. The fishing schooners Empire State, with crew of ten men, and Ella M. Johnson, with a crew of eight, went down last night off Manasquan on the Jersey coast and all on board were lost. These two vessels were in company with the Chocrua last night when the storm struck them, and after beating around all night in some of the worst weather ever known off the coast and with the loss of the captain and first mate, the Chocrus reached port today, the only survivor of the three vessels.

The crew of the Chocrua say that no small boat could possibly have lived in the sea that was running at the time, and the dories on board could have been of no possible use to the crews of the two vessels. The three boats had been out only seven days, all hailing from New London.

Put in for Repairs. The steamer Eggleston Abbey, from Cardiff, put in for repairs this afternoon. labored through the storm for six hours last labored through the storm for six hours last night, during which time her steel decks were badly damaged, the plates being stove in in several places by the tremendous seas thrown down upon them. The captain reports picking up George Upton of Portland, Me., day before yesterday, he being the sole survivor of a crew of six of the fishing schooler May, Lizzie which foundered schooner Mary Lizzie, which foundered August 21.
The fishing schooner John Feeny came in

tonight with two of her crew badly injured from the terrible pounding she received. The captain reports seeing a man clinging to some wreckage some distance off, but the storm was so furious they were unable to render him assistance.

Long Branch Suffers.

From Long Branch tonight it is learned it will be some time before that resort recovers from the effects of the storm. Fortunately there was no loss of life, but there are few houses in Long Branch which did not suffer some slight damage. From the west end of the hotel to Normandy not a single bathing house is left intact. Most of them were swept out to sea, while others were washed high up on the beach. The famous old iron pier is a thing of the past, the storm carrying away fourfifths of it.

Galilee, a pretty little resort north of Monmouth Beach, was completely inundated, and at one time it was feared the Protestant Episcopal church would be swept into the ocean. Other resorts along the coast suffered se-erely. Reports reaching Long Branch in a coundabout way from the inland towns tell of much damage to buildings, farms and stock. Telegraphic or telephone communi-

cation, however, is cut off, for the first time since the great blizzard. Reports from Ocean Grove and other points on the Jersey shore tell similar stories of great damage. It is impossible to give anything like an idea of the amount of lamage done along the coast in general. This morning a coal barge and towing ressel was wrecked off Southampton, L. I tenight six men from the wrecked vessels were washed ashore, out a crew of twenty-one men on both vessels. Of the six that came ashore three were beyond resuscitation and as the other fifteen are oubtedly drowned, it makes the loss of life on these two vessels eighteen. The steamer was the Panther and the barge in tow the Lykens Valley of Phila-

delphia. FOUR MEN DROWNED.

Wreck of the Fishing Schooner Mary P. Kelly-List of the Lost. ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 24.-The two masted fishing schooner Mary P. Kelly of New York was wrecked at 5 o'clock this morning. Four men perished. CAPTAIN CHRISTOPHER BRATTON of Prooklyn. FIRST MATE CHARLES BROWN of Green-

WALTER, the steward. HARRY BRODEN, a Norwegian fisherman The crew was composed of eleven men, and seven were saved. The vessel was riding out the storm at anchor, when the cables parted and the schooner was driven upon the shore at the foot of Seventh avenue. ough within twenty feet of the board walk the waves were so high that it was impossible for the men to reach the shore. The captain was washed overboard. Two of the other men were unable to keep their hold on the ropes and they were washed out to sea. The steward was drowned in the loat. The other men were saved by guests and the proprietor of the Columbia hotel, who threw ropes from the walk to the

RAIN FELL IN TORRENTS. Minneapolls and Vicinity Flooded by Heavy

Showers. MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 24.-A terrific rain storm visited this section last night and this morning. The total rainfall was three and a half inches more than the average monthly rainfall. Street car service on several of

the lines was badly impeded. Along the New England Coast.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 24.—The terrific storm which did such great damage in the vicinity of New York last night was felt in all its fury along the New England coast as well. New Haven, Hartford other points in Connecticut re port the worst storm known in many years, with much minor damage to property years, with much minor damage to property and shipping. At New Haven damage in the harbor was very great and the oyster beds suffered especially. They are thought to be completely banked in mud and may prove a total loss, in which case the pecuniary damage will be many thousand dollars. Providence, R. I., also reports much damage. The Merritt Wrecking company's steamer was wrecked and one man lost. At Portland, Me., an unknown vessel is ashore off Portland light in a bad position.

At Gray Gables. BUZZARD'S BAY, Aug. 24 .- The storm which came over Cape Cod this morning and which continued all day, is the severest experienced for some time. The scene about Grty Gaules was grand. No damage was done.

Vessels Wrecked. LOCKPORT, N. S., Aug. 24.-Great storms did much damage to shipping in this vicinity, a number of vessels being wrecked. in the country the fruit and grain crops are badly damaged.

Lost Their Lives in the Ohio.

Madison, Ind., Aug. 24.—Three colored

men were drowned fourteen miles north of

here in the Onio river last night. Two

The managers of the county fair will give ome special prizes for bicycle races. There will be one or two open races.

Nine Persons Badly Hurt by the Explosion of a Mangle. New York, Aug. 24,—By the explosion of a mangle iron in the Hell Gate laundry this

Their Luxurious Extravagance Descanted Upon-Senator Allen's Views on the Sliver Situation-An Amusing Incident

MAGOIF VANDERBECK.
GRACE Fox, injured about body and arms.
HENRY Fox, head and face injured. WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 24.-The loss to Delaware fruit growers by the storm last

Mr. Stewart announced in the early part of the week that he would address the senate on the question yesterday, and on the day previous Mr. Peffer announced that he would talk on Thursday. So soon as the morning business of the senate was completed today Mr. Stewart arose and, addressing the chair, was accorded the floor by the vice president. Mr. Peffer, who had been in deep thought, did not see this little incident, and it was not until Mr Stewart had arranged a nice pile of documents upon which he could conveniently arrange his typewritten manuscript that he appreciated what was going on. He struggled to his feet, but before he could speak the white bearded advocate of silver had said in a loud tone: "Mr. President-We have now reached the fork in the road-." He got no further. Mr. Peffer had interrupted and appealed to the chair to sustain him in his right to the floor, which he imagined he was

speak today. Anxious to Relieve Their Minds. Mr. Stewart thought he had been cheated out of yesterday; that he should speak today. Both the senators were very anxious to get their silver load off their minds, and both arranged neatly their manuscript and were about to open what might be called a free silver duet, when Mr. Faulkner called attention to the situation. The question of which senator had a right to the floor was argued by some of the members, in the meantime both remaining on their feet. The vice president finally held that Mr. Stewart, having been recognized, had the floor. But Mr. Peffer was still set upon making his address, and finally Mr. Stewart, in a magnanimous but sort of I-know-he won't-do-it tone, said: "Well, if the senator wishes to take the floor from me he can do

so." and he turned away with a rather hurt and injured expression. "I do not wish to take the floor from the

She Delivers a Fiery Speech at the Farmers Postponed Action. MOUNT GRETNA, Pa., Aug. 24.-This was recognized as the big day at the national encampment of the farmers alliance. A conservative estimate places the attendance for the day at over 30,000. This afternoon Mrs. Mary E. Lease of Kansas addressed an audience of 2,000. She said in part: "The people of Kansas will never give up the fight pointment of the governor of Montana, for human rights and human liberty until we have in deed and in truth a government postponed until 1 o'clock tomorrow. of the people, for the people and by the people. When a few men in Boston can cause the suspension of twenty-one banks in one day; when a United States senator can press the button and raise the price of Morgan of Alabama would be present. oil 50 per cent; when the Jews of Berlin and Lombard street can control the money of America, it is time to call a halt all along the line. Such crimes have brought about revolution, and are as much religious as political, and ministers of the gospel should be interested in this revolution for the cause to how his colleague would vote.

of Jesus Christ and humanity. A minister who cannot discuss the politics of his party in the pulpit had better put his dirty, filthy politics aside, they are not fit for the re-ligion of Jesus Christ. The time has come when politics must be discussed from the his speech. pulpit."
She said the republican and democratic parties were both alike. "What Cleveland and Carlisle demand Sherman and Lodge demand. Wall street democrats and republicans stand hand in hand for the repeal of the Sherman law. The great unspeakable crime of the nation is the demonetization of silver, and both of the old parties are silent about this robbery, and as a consequence the farmers have been compelled to organize in behalf of their homes against the most gigantic and systematic organization the reld has ever known. This is no longe but the land of the rich and home of th slave, and I appeal to you to awake before the chains of the money power are riveted

on your limbs." She then appealed to the people to wake up and drive the money changers from the mple of American liberty, even as Christ did 1,800 years ago. Colonel J. H. McDowell of Tennessee fol

lowed with a short address and announced the inability of Dr. McGlynn to be present

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Failure of a Big California Milling Com pany-Financial Notes.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 24.—The Navarro Mill company today filed a petition of insolvency. Liabilities are given as \$1,000,-000; assets, considerably less. The com-pany owns the largest fract of timber land in Mendocino county, where it operates a saw mill.

saw mill. Protests from India. LONDON, Aug. 24.-The Times correspond ent at Simla says: "Strong protests continue to reach the government against the sale of council bills at the price offered. The whole Indian press teems with indignant letters and advices on the subject."

A dispatch from Singapore says: "Anxiety prevails among the Chinese lest the government demonetizes the Mexican dollar. The Chinese, being debtors, would regard a sudden change in token colunge as a gross injustice."

New York, Aug. 24.-Money was quoted at 6 this morning. Loans and mercantile paper dull. Business in currency quiet Brokers quote a premium of 1 to 2 per cent on gold to arrive. An advance in the Bank of England discount rate to 5 per cent and higher quotations for gold to arrive caused strong feeling in sterling exchange.

The clearing house loan committee issued \$300,000 in certificates, making the total out-

YORK, Neb., Aug. 24.-[Special to THE BEE.]-P. A. Kilner, secretary of the York Foundry and Engine company, received the news yesterday by cablegram of the death of his father in England.

were preachers named Warfield and Skelton, and the other a man named Willis. All were residents of Carrollton, Ky. INJURED IN A LAENDRY. Nine Persons Badly Start by the Explosion of a Mangle. New York, Aug. 24.—By the explosion of a mangle iron in the Hell Gate iaundry this NEW YORK, AUG. 24.—By the explosion of a mangle iron in the Hell Gate iaundry this

NEW YORK MILLIONAIRES ARRAIGNED

-Work in the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—One of the most amusing incidents ever witnessed in the senate occurred today. Even the worry of the financial disasters could not restrain the august members and all of them joined in

the merriment caused. entitled to on account of the announcement that he had previously made that he would

senator," said Mr. Peffer, "but I would like very much to deliver this speech today." "The senator from Nevada yields the floor to the senator from Kausas and the senator from Kansas is recognized," said Vice President Stevenson, and then the senate roared.
Mr. Peffer went on to descant upon the
luxurious extravagance of New York millionaires and upon Wall street bankers and
brokers who were, he said, the advisers of the president and the result of whose advise was the bill to repeal the Sherman act. Half a dozen speculators, he said, ruled the country with an iron hand. It was time to dissolve partnership with Wall street. Since the dawn of history the money changers had been always against the people; but it had been reserved for the Christian civilization of the closing versus. of the closing years of the nineteenth century to throw the garb of respectability

about the business in the United States. Mr. Peffer's speech was interrupted at his point and the vice president announced that the morning hour having expired the question before the senate was the motion of Mr. Vance to lay on the table the motion of Mr. Manderson to reconsider the vote taken yesterday declaring Lee Mantle not entitled to a seat in the senate under the ap Mr. Vance suggested that as many senstors were out of the chamber the vote be Mr. Manderson thought that in view of the unpleasant dispute about pairs the vote should be postponed until Monday, when Mr. Mr. Pugh said that he had expressed the pelief vesterday that his colleague was in favor of seating Mr. Mantle, but there had been so many changes since last session in

the views of the senators among those who had voted of whom he had been equally confident, that he had felt embarrassed as After some further colloquy notice was given by Mr. Vance that he would call up the matter tomorrow at 1 p. m. Mr. Peffer resumed the floor and continued

He declared himself in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver, 16 to 1—that or nothing." He had not a compromise to offer and would accept none. He went on to say that it was the government mintage that gave quality to gold as well as silver. He illustrated his argument by the exhibit of a gold eagle and a bar of gold of exactly the same weight and purity. The eagle was legal tender in payment of all debts, but the bar was not. "Why is it?" he said, "that this coin is money and this bar is not?" He wished to hold up the bar to view, but (to the amusement of the senate) he could not lay his hand on it. "I don't know where the bar is," he said, with an air of surprise, and he was advised by Mr. But ler that he had better keep his eye on it. Having recovered the bar, he said that the coin was money and that the bar was a com-modity, and therefore they were not of equal value. The coin was worth \$10 and the bar was worth only \$8.80.

Mr. Gallinger's Question. Mr. Gallinger-So, after all, the coin does

ot contain gold to the amount of its par Mr. Peffer-The bar is not money at all, flat or any other kind. But the coin is flat money. The coin has on its face "ten dol-lars," and there is no other way of keeping its value but through the forms of law. I do not wish it to be understood that the meta in the coin is intrinsically worth \$8.80, because a large part of its measure of value. for commercial purposes, is given to it by reason of the government using such a large quantity of gold for money. So far as I am concerned the Sherman law shall never be repealed unless we have the law of our fathers restored to the statute book.

The wrong distinguishers of the Sherman

The unconditional repeal of the Sherman law would mean a gold standard. Mr. Peffer then went to criticise Mr. Voorhees for what he called "his political apostacy." Drifting into a discussion of his resolution as to the national banks violating the law in refusing to pay depositors' checks in currency, Mr. Peffer said that he did not mean to censure Peffer said that he did not mean to censure the comptroller of the currency, the secretary of the treasury or the banks. He merely wanted an official statement of the facts. He believed that in the present condition of things the New York banks had done just what they had to do, just what they ought to have done.

It was 3:30 when Mr. Peffer finished his presch (which had a very small statement.)

speech (which had a very small audience either on the floor or in the galleries). Senutor Alien's Address.

He was followed by Mr. Alien, who addressed the senate in support of his amendment to add to the Voorhees bill a provision ment to add to the Voorhees bill a provision for free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 and for the coinage, without unnecessary delay, of the silver bullion owned by the government. He described himself as an humble member of a new political party which had recently come into public notice. That party had been made necessary by the constant drifting away of the patien from its stant drifting away of the nation from its moorings. It was hourly growing in num-bers, courage, intelligence and discipline, and would sooner or later force the two old political parties to administer the affairs of the government to the interest of the people, or would force them into disintegration and death.

but he hoped he was prompted by higher The people's party, he said, was not

se it preferred it WAS HE DRUGGED TO DEATH is convinced that in the world to do ent on to argue repeal of the said, the last

atriot and the

and ravenous rd street and

Wall street, who would private gain (through a contracted v. of money) turn the world back into the gloom of the

dark ages, with all its attendant evils and

Will Stand Like a Wall of Fire.

We cannot, said Mr. Allen, suffer this to be done. We will stand like a wall of fire against its accomplishment. No more high

sounding declaration about an intended re-turn to bimetallism, such as is attached to

the bill reported from the finance committee, can be permitted to betray us into the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. Such a declaration is only evidence of the fixed and settled purpose of the ad-

ministration to drive silver from the field as coin forever. It may quiet the fears of the weak and lull the thoughtless into an

attitude of fancied security; but it is merely the song of the siren luring the nation to its destruction. No sir; base, ignoble and cowardly as the Sherman law is and ever has been, it is infinitely better than this

limp, meaningless and useless declaration of an intention to return to bimetallism. We

have it in our power to' force better terms

and we would be unworthy if we failed to do

At the close of Mr. Allen's speech Mr.

iution tomorrow.

After a short executive session the senate

IN THE HOUSE.

Members Making Most of the Time Remain-

ing for the Silver Discussion.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Only forty-eight

hours remain of the time alloted to financial

debate in the house, and members are mak-

ing the most of the brief time now allowed

under the five-minute rule. The feature of

the day was the speech of Congressman

The first speaker today was Mr. Waugh,

who said he would vote for the repeal of the

Sherman law, although he did not believe it

was the cause of the present depression. It

had simply outlived its usefulness, and its

repeal would be the shortest road to true

Mr. Somers favored an international con-

ference that would bring the countries of

the earth to the free coinage of gold and sil-

Mr. Pickler asked unanimous consent that

on Monday next, when the bill was taken up

for action, he be permitted to offer an

amendment if the substitute of Mr. Bland is

defeated, providing for the free coinage of

the American product at the ratios indi-cated in the substitute, but Mr. Wilson, in charge of the bill, objected.

Objected to by Mr. Tracey.

The gentleman from South Dakota then asked consent to introduce on Monday, Au-

gust 28, an amendment providing that if all the substitutes and amendments be voted down and if the Wilson bill be passed, the

house proceed to vote on house bill No. 2, providing for the free comage of silver, limited to the product of the United States, at

a ratio of from 16 to 1 up to 20 to 1. This was objected to by Mr. Tracey, be-

cause it changed the order agreed upon.

Mr. Pickler contended that the proposition gave the gold men everything. Mr.

vert backed up and supported by the "Lon-

don Missionary society." The gold men, he said, were greater calamity howlers than ever came from Kansas. The bankers of

honesty of the farmers of the west and

south, when the fact was the bankers of the east were the dishonest men and were vio-

and silver, but his state now asked the re

the members from the silver west and ex-

tend the hand of brotherly love and urge them to vote to avert the disaster attending

its repeal The silver men were but human

and while they believed the McKinley law to be the best tariff legislation ever enacted,

what their answer to that appeal would be

Will Vote for the Wilson Bill.

Mr. Houck announced he would vote for

the Wilson bill. It afforded speedy relief and all questions of permanent financial and

tariff legislation should, he thought, be post-

Mr. Bartholdt spoke for repeal and the

extension of the circulation of the national

Mr. Heard said although no man detested

the purchasing clause of the Sherman act more than he, still he would vote against

its repeal. He would vote for the coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Mr. Caruth said the present widespread

disaster was due to the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The president had dis-

charged his duty. The responsibility rested now on congress, and for one he did not desire to shirk that responsibility. He

stood here ready to cast his vote, without restriction or condition, for the repeal of the

Mr. Dingley contended that the present

depression was not due to the act of 1890

He went further back than that and said i was due more to the legislation of 187s. He had voted for the Sherman law because

it contained new restrictions which would postpone the evil day which was bound to

ollow the executive provisions of the bill

and acts.

Mr. Wilson, from Ohio, would be glad to

vote for a ratio that would maintain a parity between the two metals. But if this privi-lege was denied him there was but one

Mr. Johnson said he would vote for the

Mr. Hager twitted the democrats upon

speech, said when he had come to Washing

ton he had expected to find a warm corner and a comfortable seat in the old McCreary

inn. But he had been shown the door, and on inquiry, he had discovered that the old

hostelry was being run on the European plan. [Laughter.] He had been told he would receive a cheerful welcome, because he had been told Mr. McCreary had, in '91,

he had been told Mr. McCreary had, in '91, been tendered a vote of thanks by a Kentucky convention for his advocacy of the free coinage of silver. He (Mr. Pence) was allied to Kentucky by marriage, and he had believed he could rely upon Kentuckians; but he had been compelled to telegraph to his people—or rather his wife had—that he had been fooled. [Laughter.] He had been taught by Voorhees, Cooper, Bynum, and right well they had taught him. [Laughter.] His lessons had started him upon a course from which he would not turn his face by

from which he would not turn his face by

surrendering at the command of the execu

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

Twitted the Democrats.

heir dissensions on the silver question. Mr. Pence, improvising a very hum

left to him, and that was to vote for

until the regular session.

the east were crying out against the

lating the law at the present time.

declaration of independence.

he could not say.

purchasing clause.

Pence of Colorado.

bimetallism.

ver at a fixed ratio.

Berry moved to take up for consideration and action the joint resolution as to the open-

miseries.

ple and that

Sudden and Somewhat Suspicious Demise of Edward Fleming, a Contractor.

TAKEN HOME IN A DIZED CONDITION

In the Best of Health Wednesday-Now ? Corpse-Pockets Usualty Filled with Money Were Empty

When He Got Home, Edward Fleming, a grading contractor of this city, was enjoying the best of health day before yesterday. He was down town talking with friends, and dropped in at Heafey & Heafey's undertaking establishment, where he conversed for some time with

a friend. At that time he was in excellent spirits. little thinking that his next trip to that place would be in an undertaker's wagon, Twenty-four hours later he was a corpse. Fleming died suddenly last evening about So'clock at Twenty-eighth and Dodge streets. His quick death is said to be shrouded somewhat in mystery.

It was rumored last evening that the unfortunate man died from morphine poisoning. His friends scout the idea of suicide. ing of the Cherokee Strip.

Mr. Peffer objected to its immediate consideration, and then Mr. Berry gave notice that he would ask a vote upon the joint reso-Coroner Maul was notified that it was a

case of morphine poisoning and unless a physician's certificate is produced this morning the coroner will investigate the cause of Fleming's strange death.

Certainly Looks Suspicious. It is said that Fleming died under very suspicious circumstances and his friends think that a thorough investigation might possibly unearth a sensation. On Wednesday afternoon Fleming was superintending the work of excavating the Krug lots on Eighteenth and Douglas streets. He was in a jovial mood and early in the evening he went down town. It is

said that he drank a little and was seen around town about 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. From that hour until 10 o'clock no one seems to know anything about his move-At 10 o'clock Wednesday evening he was found at the corner of Fourteenth and Douglas streets in a dazed condition. An officer saw him and was going to arrest him, thinking that it was a plain drunk. Just then, it is said, a colored back driver named Blackburn drove up and seeing who it was, he requested the officer to release Fleming and he would take him home, as he knew him.

10 o'clock. He Never Rallied. The man was almost unconscious and had to be carried into the house. He could only incoherently mumble, and could not be understood. He then fell into an unconscious

The officer acquiesced and Blackburn drove

Freming to his home at Twenty-eighth and

Dodge streets, arriving there shortly after

state from which he never recovered. Two physicians labored all day yesterday to save him, but their efforts were in vain, He died in the evening. The doctors stated that the man evidently died from morphine poisoning. No one knew last night who the doctors were but Mrs. Fleming, and she was unconscious from the shock caused by her

husband's death. Cleveland he looked upon as the greatest convert to the ranks of the gold men, a con-When Fleming left his workmen Wednesday he was known to have between \$60 and \$80 in his pockets.

When he was taken home he didn't have a cent in his possession. This suspicious circumstance gives color to the opinion that he was possibly drugged and robbed in some saloon, or down-town resort, by some one who knew he had the money with him.

Carried Sums of Money.

Mr. Lucas spoke in favor of the double standard and the proper use of silver as money. If the time had come when this country must wait upon England and accept what she saw fit to do or not to do in the Fleming was a grading contractor and employed about twenty teams. His camp is just south of his home and he boards several matter of money, he thought the time had also come for the construction of a new of his employes. He has been making a great deal of money this summer and had the reputation of always having considerable Mr. Hartman said the republican platform declared in favor of the coloage of both gold ready cash in his pockets. This must have been known to the party or parties who drugged him, if that theory is substantiated. publicans of the house to support that plank that affects the interests of the silver states. He leaves a wife and three children, the oldest of whom is 6 years of age. When the onslaught on the tariff came, republicans from New England would come to Fleming's brother recently arrived from

Wyoming, and had been helping him in his The deceased has lived at Twenty-eighth and Dodge streets for the past six or seven months, and has resided in Omaha for five years, coming here from Des Moines, Ia., where his parents now live. His parents were notified last night and will arrive here The remains may be taken to Der Moines for interment.

Came from Iows.

Mr. Fleming's father is also well known here, having done considerable grading con-tracting in Omaha during past years. His father is now engaged in sewer constructing in Des Moines and is a prominent citizen of the Iowa capital.

Friends of the deceased said last night that they would demand a coroner's inquest this morning. Some of his friends advance the theory that Fleming was deliberately poisoned by some person or persons for robbery or some other purpose. The fact that he carried supports of the person was known. ried sums of money on his person was known, and as he was addleted to drinking to some extent, they think it quite possible that he was "doped to his death." He was not taking medicine, and was not a morphine flend. The affair will be thoroughly investigated. Mrs. Fleming, the wife of the unfortunate contractor, was seriously ill last night from nervous prostration over the sad, swift death of her husband.

Coroner Will Investigate.

"I was called up by telephone last evening "I was called up by telephone last evening about 9 o'clock," said Coroner Maul to a reporter. "The message sent to me was to the effect that Heafey & Heafey had received instructions to take charge of the remains of a man named Fleming, who died suddenly at Twenty-eighth and Dodge streets just after supper. It was reported as a morphine poisoning case. Inquiry at Heafey's revealed the fact that they had sent out for the remains, but they did not know the cause of the man's sudden demise. I insisted that a ph/sician's certificate showing cause of death be produced not later than 10 b'clock in the morning. If not forthcoming at that time, I shall certainly hold an inquest and have the matter fully investigated."

LOOTED THE MARKET.

Juemployed Poles at Buffalo, N. Y., Robbed Provision Stands.

BUFFALO, Aug. 24. - Serious trouble developed this morning at Broadway market, East Buffalo, between 300 Poles and the marketmen. The Poles, who were out of work, robbed the provision stands. When the owners of the stands tried to protect

the owners of the stands tried to protect their property a riot resulted. The police arrested ten of the ringleaders.

The police assert that though the Poles may be out of work there are few, if any, hungry. Most of them have their homes paid for and money laid by. They are uncasy because of lack of employment and being of excitable natures, they are always ready for a row. The situation is still critical and a very uneasy feeling prevails among shopkeepers in the district. A big force of police will be kept in the district until matters quiet down, until matters quiet down,

reason of the offer of "pie" from the admin-istration. [Applause.] Standing here as a member of the people's party he might look with joy on the probability of the democrats Could Not Stand the Disgrace tive, of the republican minority being chained absolutely to the executive chariot OTTUMWA, In., Aug. 24.-Will Wolf was arrested at Martinsburg for disturbing a religious meeting. From mortification he committed suicide.