the senate together during one day. I am assured that there are ten or twelve sena-

tors who desire to discuss this question of whose good faith I have no right to have any

suspicion, and have none. I have every rea

Continuing, Mr. Voorhees explained that the agreement entered into would supersode

or not." he added, "at least, we are not in that situation at the present time."

Unanimous consent was given to his

REPEAL MEN HOPEFUL.

Achieved a Traumph Yesterday.

announced by Senator Voorhees at the close

of today's session that, beginning on Mon-

day next, the daily sessions of the senate

shall begin at 11 a. m. and close at 6 p. m.,

was engineered by Senator Jones of Arkan-

sas and Senator Faulkner, and was con-

sented to by Mr. Voorhers when convinced

that the agreement would be satisfactory to

both sides of the chamber, and when as-

sured, as he was, that unless an arrange-

in, a vote at a comparatively early day and none of them place the time beyond the first week in October. It will be observed that

this will be in time to get the bill out of the way of the federal elections bill, if that bill

should come from the house on the 9th of October, as it probably will. They say, how-ever, that even in case the federal elections

bill should reach the senate before the finan-cial bill is out of the way there would be no

danger of displacing the latter measure with

the former, and they make this assertion with such assurance as to give color to the

report that a canvass of the senate has been made upon this point, and the result has proven satisfactory to the repealleaders.

The silver senators spent the greater part of the day in conferences among themselves.

looking to the closing up of their lines and preparing themselves for any sudden assault like that of yesterday. They do not propose

to be taken by surprise again and will be prepared for any emergency. They believe that the agreement resched today will inure

to their benefit and allo very much pleased with it. They have determined to hold on until it can be ascertained whether the elections bill can be taken up

ver bill. They say they can talk for a rea-sonable length of time each day until that bill can be brought in, and that they will

find other ways of putting in the time until then if forced to sit beyond the ordinary ad-

journment hour, which they do not conside

at all probable under the agreement entered into today. It is understood that this agree-

that if necessary it will be renewed at the

ment is for only one week, but it is pres

expiration of that time.

of the sil.

DEATH'S HEAVY HAND received injuries which are likely to prove fatal.

It Has Been Stretched Across the Tracks of

TWELVE VICTIMS ANSWER ITS BECKON

Killed in a Collision Between a Freight and a Passenger Train.

AWFUL RESULT OF A BRAKEMAN'S BLUNDER

Mangled and Ma.med Victims the Fruits of Carelessness.

LIVES CRUTHED OUT WITHOUT WARNING

cident-How and Where the Wreck Happened-Deeds of Heroism-List of the Dead and Injured.

lives were crushed out without a moment's messenger.

A brakeman's blunder is responsible for the death or serious injury of the following

Killed and Injured. CHARLES BIRBE, San Francisco, 29 years

MISS NELLIE B. TUCKER, Newton, Mass.

J. H. M'KENNA, Hyde Park, Mass. MISS ALICE H. REED, East Boston, Mass.

WARREN G. RYDER, aged 4, of Arizona. BAGGAGEMASTER LYONS, Detroit. J. D. ROUNDY, Lamollle, In. CONDUCTOR J. E. COULTER, Detroit. MISS E. W. BURBANK, New Orleans.

W. RIDER, WIFE AND POSTER DAUGHTER OF Phonix, Ariz. WILLIE EVANS, EDWARD RUSH, WILLIAM Hoskins and Albert Moulton, aged 12 to 14,

orphan home boys of London, England.

Others injured are:

OTTO HOUK, Germany. Mrs. Dougan, Audienne, Pa.

s. ROUNDY of La Mas. Keller, Massachusetts, may die. MRS. SEAVEY. New Hampshire.

FIREMAN BARBER. "A Wabash train is wrecked" was the been ordered to go ahead. Under the belief that the track was clear the switch had been turned, and down the track to certain destruction rushed the train of five coaches

There was a crash, and the noise of escap dying and wounded. Through windows and doors crawled those who were fortunate enough to escape with their lives.

ing hands at once went to the rescue of the imprisoned in the forward cars. The most graphic pen would fall in an attempt to picture the scene of chaes. The forward end of the passenger engine had pierced the iron armament of the freight locomotive. The smok ing car, immediately back, was completely demolished. The roof and sides of the coach lay a mass of wreckage. Next came the day coach, which had shared a similar

The third car, which was comfortably filled, was thrown across the track. Not one of the passengers in this car suffered serious injury. Strange as it may seem, in the next car, a sleeper which was but partially wrecked, several persons were in stantly killed. The last car remained upon the track and beyond a severe shock no casualties are reported.

The work of rescue was carried bravely forward, and deeds of heroism were performed by the passengers and villagers. On improvised stretchers the dead bodies were carried to the depot, where they were

labored as though some sudden percavement

had visited their own homes. When the undertakers arrived the bodies were removed to Masonic hall, which was converted into a morgue. Here the twelve bodies, toru and mangled beyond human semblance, were laid out in rows. The sight was most heartrending. An immense crowd was surging back and forth, the sitence being broken only by the muffled sob: and the cries of those whose souls had

At the depot far different scenes were mineted. The wounded, those unable to help thems dves, were being tenderly cared for, Bedelotbing had been brought from houses n ar at hand and one end of the platform

train and shortly before noon the uninjured and those able to be removed were taken 1 slothecity, where medical attention was given them. W. B. Wookey and a party of nine bo s were passengers on the train from London, England. They were enroute to Chicago to give a concert at the World's fair. One of the boys was instantly killed and two others, Will Evans and Will Haskins,

An Exhibition of Herolam.

Conductor Coultais, who died soon after being taken from the wreckage, displayed true heroism. When relief arrived Coultais entreated his rescuers to leave him alone and save the passengers. He was at the moment of that utterance in the threes of death.

When the relief train reached Peru fully 1,000 people had assembled to see the vounded transferred. The sights were pitiful in the extreme as each wormled and suffering person was taken out. Tulezeen of them are now at the hospital and six at the Elgin hotel, the latter being slightly wounded. The wounded are now being wounded. The wounded are how being given all the attention that is possible and although they have not yet been thoroughly examined by the doctors it is believed the most of them will recover.

Story of a Passenger. Mrs. G. S. Hodson of Dover, N. Y., tells an intelligent story of the wreck. She states that she was sitting in a day coach, having just awakened, and was looking out of the window. Without a warning, simply one horrid crash, the flying of splinters, glass and a terrible feeling of suspension, caused by the escaping steam of the engines. She states there were two distinct shocks which, to her, were made first by one engine and then the other. She is now at the hospital caring for her husband,

Conductor Coulter, whose body now lies in the morgue here, fixed in Detroit, where he was married last May. Engineer Green of the vestibule leaves a wife and four children. This was the first trip made by Lyons, the baggageman. He lived in Detroit and is aid to be unmarried.

The blame is directly attributable to a

brakeman, Herbert Thomas' carelessness. He has disappeared.

As Seen by a Ratirond Man.

The wreck and the cause leading to it is thus told by a Wabash official and is the mly correct version yet published. "Vestibuled train No. 55 from Detroit to Chicago was running in sections, and was due to pass this station at 4.40 a. m. Fast freight No. 92 was lying on the siding here to let No. 55 pass. The first section of No. 55 was thirty-five or forty minutes late and passed at 5:15, and by whistles called attention to the flags they carried for the second section. The engineer of the freight replied that the signal was observed, but it seems that Thompson did not notice either the signal or the flags and went ahead to open the switch for No. 92 to leave. He had hardly done this before the second section of No. 55 was seen bearing down upon him at a speed of fifty miles an hour. Thompson seemed to have been paralyzed. Swerving to the left the ponderous mass of steel drawing its precious load plaged bearing its ing its precious load plunged heavily into the waiting freight train with a horrible crash. Thompson rushed up to his engineer wringing his hands and crying hysterically.

Realized His Mistake. "'For God's sake what have you done?" "I don't know: I turned that switch wrong; said the braker an, and then he dashed hurriedly away into the darkness and disappeared."

The result was terrifle. The terrible im-The result was terrine. The terrine impact of the two mighty machines drave the tank and cab of the freight engine back into a carload of dressed beef, the engineer and fireman remaining in the cab and by a miracle escaping with their lives, the fireman sustaining a fractured leg. the fireman sustaining a fractured leg. Engine 473 of the passenger train was torn to pieces, the smoker behind it was forced through the tank on the pilot of the engine. The splinters killed Engineer Green and the escaping steam badly scalded his fireman, Barber. In the smoker was where most of the fatalities occurred, and it being the smoker accounts for most of the killed

The scenes after the wreck were awful. Nearly all the passengers were asleep and den crash so dazed the unfortunates that for a few minutes all was still, save the escaping steam, but soon the agonizing screams of the injured rent the air Few of those uninjured had the presence of mind to make any effort or some minutes to rescue the victims, but with the arrival of a number of residents ear by the work of releasing the victims was soon under way. Owing to the fuge mass into which the wreck was piled, this was a prodigious undertaking, and it was some hours before the last of the living was emoved and the dead were finally ex-

Removing the Dead from the Wreck. The dead, as fast as taken from the wreck, vere laid out beside the track pending their emoval to an undertaking establi while the injured were cared for at the near-

The corps of surgeons which arrived on a special train from Chicago ministered to the wants of the injured and dressed the r wounds, and all were made as comfortable as the facilities at hand would admit. Such of the wounded as would consent were taken to the Wabash hospital at Peru, Ind. twelve of the worst injured going there du Mrs. Roundy of La Moille, Ia., will ac-

ompany the body of her husband home to The coroner's jury commenced work this afternoon, and until a full official investiga-

tion has been made it is not known what blame will be attached to the railroad company.

MANTENO'S DISASTER.

Evidence Adduced at the Coroner's Inquest Yesterd y. Kankakee, Ill., Sept. 22 - At the coroner's inquest today on the Manteno disaster, Train Dispatcher W. A. Atkins, in charge of the district between Homewood and Champaign, testified that the distance from Kankakee to flomewood was about twenty-six miles, and admitted that three trains could be between these points and he would not know their relative positions or anything about them until they reached Kankakee. Sometimes the operators at Homewood and other points notified him as soon as each train passed, and at other points they aid ot do so for an hour afterwards.

The admission of such carelessness made a marked impression upon the jury and audi-ence. Atkins also said that five muutes was sufficient time between two trains on the same track running in the same direction whether or not the first train was local making many stops, and theother a through express, which made but a few stops. There was no means, so far as he knew, of informing trainmen of the first section as to the whereabouts of the other section, or vice versa. He also admitted that sometimes half an hour clapsed between the time that he received a report of the location of the train and the time that he recorded it, but on the night of the accident he thought that he had recorded receiving it. Rules in regard to operating trains on the Central were not uniform, even on the various districts of the same division. For instance, the Chicago Terminal has one set of rules. which according to the physical condition of the line, vary from those in use by the Homewood-Champaign or Champaign-Centralia districts. Two districts are the same physically, but still the rules differ and Dispatcher Attins knows bothing about the rules.

sins knows nothing about the rules.

Conductor Loomis reported that one of the three trains contained thirteen cars.

J. W. Higgins, superintendent of terminals of the Illinois Central between Chicago and Homewood, testified that five minutes should clapse after starting the train or section of the train before sending out another where the block signal system was in use, and ten minutes where there was no block system. That is the rule in the terminal district of the Illinois Central and through trains in that district make tweaty-four miles in fifty-eight minutes. After hearing Highins' evidence the jury adjourned until

this evening. Movements of Ocean Steamers Sept. 22. New York - Arrived - Trave, from Bremen. At Peiladelphia - Arrived - Pennsylvania. from Laverpool.
At London—Sighted—Lucania, from New

York for Liverpool.

-Platt's Resolution the Cause of Lengthy Arguments.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The closure proposition was the subject of discussion until 2 clock in the senate today when the repeal

insist that it go to the calendar, whence it would take affirmative action to get it before the senate. This may not be done, however, as Senator Platt of Connecticut, its author, desires its reference to the committee on rules.

Senators Wolcott and Teller of Colorado n the morning against a change of rules and incidentally against report, and Senators George of Mississippi, Hansbrough of North Dakota and Stewart of Nevada, against re-peal of the purchasing clauses of the silver act.

Mr. Allen's Bill.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska introduced a bill making a dollar (which may be coined of 412% grains silver or 25.8-10 grains gold) the unit of value. The bill also repeals the Sherman act and provides that owners of sliver may deposit in the mint which (less 50 per cent for seigniorage to be coined and put in the treasury) shall be coined into standard dol-lars for his benefit. Mr. Mitchell of Oregon Introduced a bill

The resolution of Mr. Platt of Connecticut for the cloture rule was then taken up.
Mr. Wolcott of Colorado spoke in favor of bringing the question to a vote, though op-posed to cloture, as the only way of deter-mining whether or not the senate wanted to stiffe debate. If it falled to pass criticism

of the opponents of repeal must cease. Instead of proceeding prematurety to a vote upon the repeal bill, said the senator, and instead of being catechised as to when metal, had been correctly reported, the sentiment that fell from his lips was the most brutal that had emanated from any statesman in any civilized country for cen-

Not a Political Machine.

Referring to a question asked by Mr. Hill of New York of Mr. Teller a few days since whether that senator did not believe there was a majority in favor of repeal. Mr. Wolcott said that he did not know that the sena tor from New York had the tally. If he had he (Mr. Wolcott) would be giad to have him produce it for the benefit of the senate. He had always understood that the senate was not a political machine whose votes were handled and anticipated and counted. had supposed the senate was a body of in telligent men, who listened to debate and when the time came cast their votes according to their conscience. He had not sup posed that the vote was already compiled and tabulated. It might be true that a muority in the senate favored repeal. In the sitted to; he people, he believed nine-tenths f them would vote against repeal. But if here were a majority in the senate for reeal, he suggested to the majority the wis-om of the old proverb, "Give losers leave to alk; the winners to laugh," If the repeal dil should pass there would not be a b yould not laugh and rejoice.

our common country. If you are certain of your vote you can at least afford us the poor privilege of entering our solemn protest against your action and of giving our reasons, which we yet hope, perhaps hope even against hope, may lead you to hesitate before you cast and register your final vote."

If this privilege were not accorded the op-penents of repeal they would take it. Mr. Wolcott said, and with the taking would come a full realization of the criticism and senunciation that would be showered upon them by the eastern press. Public opinior had been invoked in this cause. The public omion that was invoked was a bastard pub lic opinion; an opinion created by the men who grind the poor, and against such a pub-

he would be inclined to let the blow come at once and have it over. But if his associates of kit.dred views, some of whom had grown no change or shadow of turning in their fully and cordially join with them in meet ing any test of endurance which the major

ity might see fit to impose upon them.

'The measure is taking its due course," said Mr. Wolcott in closing, "and 'festina lente' is a proper motto for them to follow."

Mr. Teller, republican, of Colorado occupied the balance of time until 2 o'cleck in a

shire offered a resolution which he said he would call up when the senators from New York were present, calling for information whether, and, if so, by what authority a commission composed of private citizens was aquiring into the methods of doing business

in the New York custom house.

The repeal oill was then taken up and Mr. George, democrat, of Mississippi concluded his speech begun on Wednesday against the hill. against the bill Hausbrough, renunifican, of North Dakota then addressed the senate.

Mr. Stewart's Arguments.

Mr. Hansbrough closed at 5:15 o'clock, and Mr. Siewart, republican, of Nevada pro-ceeded to argue that gold had risen in value, while sliver had remained the stable meas-

White he was speaking Scoators Dolph, feller and Butler in turn sought to have tim to stop. I have half a dozen speeches and I want to get them off. What I am saying is very interesting to me." [Laughter.]
It was apparent from the frequent conferences among senators that some agreeEXCITEMENT IN NIOBRARA

Prominent Nebraska Cit'zens Charged with Being Cattle Thieves.

PRISONERS THREATENED BY A MOB

Fifty Deputies with Winche ers Standing the Inturiated Citizens Off-Attack on the Jali Expected at Any Time.

son to believe that when legitimate, fair de-bate has been exhausted there will be no de-sire to waste the time of the senate." Stoux City, Sept. 22 - Special Telegram to Tau Bee.]-The town of Niebrara, in the range country of northeastern Nebraska, is undergoing a reign of terror tonight. For the struggle for a continuous session this evening and lomorrow evening, which could be productive of no fruitful results, nor of five years cattle thieves have been operating in the country along personal comfort. "Whether we shall here-after be compelled to meet and sit all night the Missouri and Alobrara rivers, and hundreds of cattle have been stolen. The plan has been to run off a bunch in the Ponca creek country and take Mr. Voorhees then moved an executive session, after which the senate adjourned. them to the railroads at O'Neill or New Castle, a distance of some eighty miles, and from there ship them to the markets. On Senator Voornees Thinks that Its Friends the way to the stations the herds were always added to when opportunity offered. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23,-The arrangement

Not until the early part of this week was a clew obtained to the identity of the thieves, and the result was that nine of the most prominent men in Butte City and Niobrara were arrested yesterday for the thefts and lodged in jail at Niobrara. The news spread like wildfire through the range country and today several hundred ranchmen and cattle herders are in Niobrara.

ment of this character was made the silver Talk of lynching has been strong all day men would consume the time after a reasonand an assault upon the jail by the infuriable adjournment hour by dilatory motions, and not with speeches, or that the friends of the bill would be compelled to do the talkated mob is expected momentarily. Those arrested who gave bonds have surrendered ing. Mr. Voorhees feels that the friends of the themselves to the sheriff for protection and bill achieved a signal triumph yesterday in showing the disparity between their memare now in Jail. snowing the disparity between their members and those of the opposition, as was done by the two votes taken, and that the country should accept this as an assurance of the success of the measure when a vote shall be reached and that no advantage can be gained by a futile attempt to prolong the working hours into the night.

The repeal men are still hopeful of reaching a vote at a comparatively early day and the process of the strength of the

Fifty deputies were sworn in last night, and armed with Winchesters are now guarding the prisoners. This is all that holds the mob in check. The members of the mob are heavily armed, and should they undertake to carry out their plan a desperate fight will indoubtedly ensue.

Names of the prisoners are not yet obtained here.

BANKER GAGE STILL RELD.

Charge Against Him Changed and His Case Continued a Week. Chicago, Sept. 22.—[Special Telegram to The Ben | -Banker James Phillips Gage of Clinton, Ia., was again arraigned before Justice Quinn at the Hyde Park station this morning to answer the charges preferred against him on the 14th by Mrs. Burson of Washington, in behalf of her daughter, Miss Anna Burson. Attorneys W. A. Foster and Frank T. Bennett appeared for Miss Burson and Chanceltor L. Jenks for Banker Gage. The nonchalant Iowan, smiling at his various friends and acquaintances, was attended by his bondsman, Liveryman F. B. Lines, his friend Lyons and others. Mrs. Burson and daughter were at the station,

but did not appear in the court room.
"We will fight this case to the bitter said Mrs. Burson to The Ben correspondent. "The man has brought ruin and sorrow to my nome and we will prosecute him to the full extent of the law. The night he went out with my daughter I was to meet them at the Auditorium, and when they failed to appear and she did not come to the hotel that night, I supposed they had eloped and were married. The next morning I received a telegram from my daughter, sent from the Lexington hotel. I went there and brought her back to our rooms at the Hotel Ingram. I don't know whether or not he drugged her, out I do know that she was unconscious.

Mrs. Burson seemed to feel the situation keenly. She said nothing but good reports of ner family could be sent from Wash ton, where both mother and daughter have held situations in the departments.

The charges formerly preferred against Gage are withdrawn, and he was held under the new charge of enticing Miss Burson to a room. A. L. Schuyler, an attorney, who came from Chinton to assist in defending Mr. Gage, went on his bond, which was placed it \$1,000. The case was continued until next Thursday morning.

WYOMING PHYSICIAN ARRESTED.

Dr. Powell of Casper Charged with At temping to Defraud.

CASPER, Wyo., Sept. 23.-[Special Telerram to THE BEE. |- Today a warrant was worn out for the arrest of Dr. L. G. Powell for arson. Dr. Powell has been here now about six months and has heretofore enjoyed perfect confidence of the community. The nouse was burned August 24, 1893. It be onged to Commissioner Robert White. The contents were the household goods of Dr. Powell and were insured for \$900. It nown who instigated the arrest, but it ooks as though the insurance companie were back of it. The preliminary hearing is set for October 5. Dr. Powell is a graduate

set for October 5. Dr. Powell is a graduate of Louisville, Ky.
Judge Jay L. Terry, president of the Embar Cattle company, passed through here today enroute to some point in Nebraska. He made the drive from Embar to Casper, a distance of 200 miles, in two days and one night with one team. Last Monday Judge Terry's foreman reported seeing a band of men with horses in their massession with the men with horses in their possession with the brands of some of the small settlers near the Embar ranch, and the judge called his m together and ordered them to pursue the thieves. The Terry cowboys are covering the country between here and Powder river, and the sheriffs of Natrona and Converse countles are in the field. A reward of \$200 is offered for the arrest of the thieves. ot likely that the thieves will escape. thieves are supposed to be from Nebraska

Bright Day at the Fair. CHICAGO, Sept. 22.-After last night's storm the weather was bright and bracing. The general officials of the fair visited the various state buildings and congratulated

the commissioners on their part in making the fair a success.

The fishermen concluded their exercises today. The principal event was the long distance fly casting, which was won by A.C. Leonard of New York. He succeeded in casting his line ninety-six and one-half feet, five feet less than the world's record. Other records were: P. C. Hewitt of New York, ninety-two feet; E. E. Wikknson of Chicago, eighty-four and one-half feet.

eighty-four and one-half feet.

Another excursion to the far west for foreign commissioners is being planned to start immediately after the close of the exposition. Mrs. Houghton, one of the lady managers from the state of Washington, is the chief promoter. The ladies who have taken part in the management of the fair are to be invited to go on this trip. The party will travel through Minnesota, Mon-tana, Idaho and Washington, returning by way of Salt Lake City, Denver and Kansas

That Tin Plate Report. Washington, Sept. 22 - It is expected that the Treasury department will make public in a few days the tin plate report for the fiscal year, ended June 30. The result by the new rule of counting only the tin plate both made and dinned in the United States according to the recent ruling of Secretary Carlisle shows the American production to be considerably short of the amount required by the McKinley law to keep the duty in effect after October 1, 1897. *Colone:

Ayer, the special agent of the Treasury department, is still hopeful that the necessary American production can be reached within the four years left for the development of the four years left for th

AWEUL TRIP OF MRONIUTS.

Miss Morris of Iowa and Prof. King Swet

Chicago, Sept. 22.—[Special Telegram is Tur Bur.]—Somewhere out in Lake Michigan tonight, now skimming above the surface in front of a fast breeze and nov bounding against the tall waves, is a big balloon that ascended from the World's fair grounds late in the afternoon, leading Commander Davis and crew of the revenue cutter Andy Johnson a hot chase. The friends of two persons who were occupants of the car when the air voyage was commenced today entertain very little hope of ever seeing them alive again. Prof. King of Philadelphia, 66 years old, an acronaut of international fame, and Mrss Jove Morris o Ames, Ia., a daring maiden of 22, are the probable victims of the disaster.

This was state commissioners day at the fair, a special program for their entertainment being on the cards. The balloon ascension was the principal feature. Prof. King was to make the trip aione. Mrss Morris is was to make the trip atone. Miss Morris is a young country girl whose life ambition has been to journey among the clouds. So a few days since, when she heard of the pro-posed ascensiop, Miss Morris went to the aeronaut and suggested that she would like to accompany him. Prof. King at first re-fused. Still Miss Morris importuned him pleaded and begged. Finally he assented. Off for the Clouds.

The ascension was scheduled to take place at 3:45 o'clock this afternoon. At the last minute the professor is said to have advised the young woman against taking so hazardous a trip, but she refused to back out, holding the aeronaut to his word. So they both mel amidst the shouts of the thousand gathered in front of the New York state ounlding, the stays were loosed and the bal loon shot beavenward. A stiff east wind was beating off the lake as the big gas bag went up, keeping its course westward over the fair buildings, and continuing until it reached a point almost directly over the

Ferris wheel on the plaisance.
The balloon meanwhile had kept on climb ing until it seemed to the people in the cars that it had reached a height of about a mile. It was not more than fifteen minutes from the time the stays were cut that something happened not down in the calculations of Prof. King. The wind changed suddenly until it came from the southwest and the upper current caught it heavily. Seeing the danger the aeronaut opened the valve and began to lower the balloon. But the wind was carrying it with furious speed toward the big sheet of water and the promise watch. the big sheet of water and the people watching were filled with horror at the impending doom of Prof. King and the young woman.

Chasing the Balloon.

Captain Fowler, on the small steam launch Aloha, saw it all from the lagoon near the art building. In a few moments he had turned the Aloha's nose lakeward and was running a dead heat with the flying air ship 1,000 feet overhead. The wind amounted al-most to a hurricane at that altitude. The watchers saw the balloon sweeping forward with accelerated velocity, whirl on and downward past the steam named until it struck the water three miles away from the end of the Casino pier. The Aloha, under full headway, had almost reached that point. Cap tainFowlersays that when the balloon struck it bounded from the water and skimmed along the water out into the lake at a specwith which his launch was unable to com pete. He was absolutely helptess in any event, as he had barely enough coal to last until he could reach the shore. When last he saw it the balloon seemed to be about ten miles off, and traveling close to the ing up railroad tracks. Orders have been

When the balloon struck, Captain Fowler says, the occupants of the car seemed to be clinging to the car. The Aloha put about and ran alongside the revenue cutter. And Johnson, anchored by the battleship Illinois Commander Davis was notified. He hur riedly gave orders to ship anchor and a :30 the Johnson was put under headway i the direction taken by the unmanageabl

At 11 o'clock the man in the tower of the battleship Illinois decried the Andy Johnson about fifteen miles out in the lake working in a circle. The Johnson carried no searc light, but uses a lecomotive headlight whic made it possible for the lookout on the Ill nois to observe her movements. The John son's tactics would make it seem that th onlioon was wrecked and that the efforts of the cutter's commander are now being exerted in the direction of finding the bodic of the luckless acronaut and his companio

A message from Evanston at midnigh says the Andy Johnston has returned with both King and Miss Morris safe aboard. They were picked up at 11:30 o'clock, three iles north of Grosse Point, near Evanston in the midst of a terrific electrical storm.

CRIMES IN THE STRIP.

Murderers and Thugs Holding High Carni val in the New Country. ARKANSAS CITY, Sept. 22 .- A small sized riot occurred at Perry last night, and today it was necessary to send for the military to preserve order, as there are many conflicts between rival lot claimants and thugs and thieves are roobing people right and left. There were numerous accidents and crimes today. Oscar Cunningham of Cincinnati had his leg cut off by the cars. John Wilson was accidentally shot body and Henry Dix was badly cut in the head in a row. Fifteen miles east of Perry a man named Harmison was fatally shot in a controversy over a claim. William Klause, from Cedar vale, Kan., was found murdered on Black Bear near this place, today. He been choked to death with a handkerchie which was found knotted tightly about his

neck.

Details of a Tragedy. CALDWELL, Kan., Sept. 22.—The details of yesterday's tragedy at Waukomis, one of the townsites of the Cherokee Strip, were received here this evening. James Little and his two sons, John and William, had located the claim upon which the town Version. Tex., had prepared to contest the claim, and meeting the Littles a quarrol ensued over the matter, during which the elder Little struck Williams over the head with an axe. Williams then drew his revolver, and with three shots killed the elde Little and James Little, and seriously wounded John. Williams was taken to Kinglisher to escape a mob of lynchers, and was today taken to Wichita for fear the mob would follow him to Kingfisher.

Was it Murder? Kansas City, Sept. 22. - The grand jury as been occupied during the past two days with the consideration of the matter of the teath of Henry S. Ellmore, who died be morphine poisoning two mouths ago. The coroner's jury which investigated his death returned no verdict, but referred the evience to the grand jury, which is still con

Elimore came here from Lincoln thre years ago and became a leading contractor to lived unhappily with his wife. He wa ifflicted with a disease from which he foun-relief in the use of magnesia. When he dishis magnesia was found filled with morphine and the supposition is that the poison was placed there without his knowledge by some one who desired his death

Sudden Death of an Iowa Man

CHICAGO, Sept. 22. - Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A man supposed to be P. J. H. Cole of Ottumwa. In , from papers in his possession, dropped dead at the Wheeler house, a place of shady repute at 18 Quincy street, this afternoon. Heart disease is sup-posed to have been the cause of his fleath A card was found in his pocket with the fol-lowing address on it: 'W, W. Connelly,

sault of the Mello Rebels. ATTACK OF THE REPUBLICA REPULSED

luns of Santos Success, ully Resist the As-

Considerable Damage Done the Vessel by the Fire from Shore Batteries.

NO NEWS FROM THE BRAZILIAN CAPITAL

Censorship of the Telegraph Still Sufficiently Rigid to Head Off Communication.

REVOLT IN ARGENTINA IS SPREADING

Rebels Hava Won Pronounced Victories and Now Demand Pena's Resignation -00 is Making Great Efforts to Restore Order.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (via Galveston, Tex.), Sept. 22.- [By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-The reports that the Republica, flagship of the rebel squadron, was repulsed in the fight at Santes, as already cabled to the Herald, has been confirmed. Considerable damage was sustained by the flagship.

The government is now engaged in strengthening the forts in Santos and Rio Grande City, to be ready for fresh attacks, No direct news of the situation in Rio Janeiro is received from the that city because of the rigid censorship of all tele-

grams. Owing to the lack of facilities for getting a necessary supply of coal, the United States cruiser Charleston was unable to sail for Rio Janeiro until today.

Police are guarding the government cruiser Tiradentes, which is in dock here. This is done at the request of the Brazilian minister. In spite of all these precautions several of the crew of the Tiradentes have deserted.

An absurd rumor was put into circulation today to the effect that President Peixoto has asked President Cleveland to sell tha United States cruisers Yorktown and Charleston to the Brazilian government,

SPREADING IN ARGENTINA.

Revolt Against Pena Seems to Be Gaining Ground at Every Point. [Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] VALPARAISO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.). Sept. 22.- [By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-The Heraid's correspondent in Buenos Ayres telegraphs that the revolters from Tucuman have entered the province of Santiago and are destroying telegraphic wires and tear-

resist the revolters by every means in his power until General Bosche arrives with roops. Dispatches from the Herald's correspondent in Santa Fe say that the radicals in hat city got up a good demonstration. Many arrests were made by the police, the pris-

sent to the governor of the province to

oners being thrown into jail. It is reported on 'Change that the Argentine squadron favors the radicals. Federal troops have been sent to Santa Fe. Cavalry has been ordered to LaPlata to maintain order there.

Will Demand I enn's Resignation.

At a meeting of ex-officials of government ield in Buenos Ayres last night it was deided to demand the resignation of Presiient Pena. It was resolved that if he reused to resign the president should be imeached and ousted. General Urriburu, who has entire com-

nand, is in open revolt at Chaco. He has taken the government gunboats, Bernejo and Republica. The government has ordered the river gunboats to be put in readiness to maintain order. Newspapers have been prohibited from publishing any news of re-Affairs in the provinces of Cordova and santiago are in a very serious condition, and

fresh troubles are feared in Santiigo. Reports from Haffael, where Urriburu's troops destroyed the railroad, state that General Bosche, with the co-operation of Interventor Pelligrini, stopped the revolt. Many radicals in the district have been lodged in jail. Minister of Interior Quintano has suspended the newspaper El Diario for printing

news of the outbreak.

Senators Bernardo, Irigoyen and Allen are still under the surveillance of police.

SURRENDER OR BE SHELLED. Admiral Mello Sends His Ultimatum to the President.

LONDON, Sept. 22 - Advices early this norning from Rio Janeiro were to the effect that the city was still in the hands of the government forces, but surrender was momentarily expected. The rebel admiral, tiring of the dilatory negotiations by the government, had ordered the decks cleared for action, the drums beat to quarters, the guns shotted and run out. All eyes were turned toward the flagship, whence the signal to commence firing was expected every moment. The utmost consternation prevailed among the inhabitants still in the city. Everybody expected the day would be one of aread fate, that the city would either be shelled into subjection or surrender before the firing begins.

The following dispatch was sent by the Brazilian government yesterday afternoon: The sedition is confined to a part of the squadren. All states without exception agree with President Peixote as the necessity of suppressing the sedition. The rebel vessels in the bay have been deprived of the power of movement. They cannot land owing to the resistance of the land forces, nor leave the bay on account of the fire of the forts. The Republic succeeded in escaping, but was repulsed at Santos."

A Brazilian delegation representing the rebels arrived today on a delicate diplomatic mission, supposed to be touching the recognition of the new government when estab

Parliament of Keilglons. CHICAGO, Sept. 22 - Dr. Washington Gladden was the principal speaker at the parlia-

ment of religious today. His subject was "Religion and Wealth."

Prof. Phillip Schaff read a decidedly optimistic paper on "Religion of Christendom,"
which aroused much enthusiasm. Among other speakers were Rev. Joseph Cook and Judge S. S. Hanna of Boston.

the Wabash Railroad.

Scores of Sufferers from the Frightful Ac-

LA PORTE, Ind., Sept. 22.-The shadow of death hangs heavily over the fittle village of Kingsbury. Twelve bodies, frightfully crushed and maimed, many of them mangled almost beyond semblance to human beings, are ranged side by side in one of the viilage stores. Men, women and children were sacrificed in a wreck which is without parallel in the history of northern Indiana. Twelve warning. Death came unheralded by any

H. E. ZEELEY, Germany. HARRY FRANCH, Toronto, engineer. Jolin GREEN, Ashley, Ind., leaves wife and

Injured in hospital at Peru. Ind.: SAMUEL CANFIELD AND WIFE OF Utica, N. Y. S. Olive Hill of Somersverth, N. H. * MISS ANNA HILL, Olive's sister. G. H. HODSDEN AND WIFE OF DOVER, N. H. FRANK P. Dow of Fairhaven, Wash.

JAMES B. WOOKEY, HENRY AARON, SIDNEY FLEMING, JAMES LANE, CHARLES BOTHAM and HERBERT LANE, members of troupe of handbeil ringers.

W. J. HOTCHKISS.

FIREMAN WALKER. cry that woke the people from peaceful slumber shortly before 5 o'clock this morning. The villagers were not slow to respond and the entire populace soon gathered about the wreck. Streaks of dawn had just appeared on the horizon when the second section of Wabash train No. 5 whirted through the village and passing from the main track to the siding dashed with frightful velocity into the freight train, the crew of which had

in which were over 150 passengers, uncon scious of what a minute would bring forth When the Crast Came. ing steam. Then arose the cries of the

When the coaches had been emptied, will-

ranged side by side upon the platform. Improvised Hospitals. The waiting rooms were converted into a hospital, and the surgeons called to the scene of the wreck labored with untiring energy. The wounded were made as comfortable as possible. The vitinge women

been tertured by the dreaded visitation of

was soon covered with beds. I ispatches to Chicago brought a relief

THEY DISCUSSED CLOSURE

ment was in process of formation and when Mr. Stewart finally subsided, Mr. Voorhees rose and said that a consultation between friends and opponents of the pending measure, had been held which had resulted in an agreement us to the hours which they would occupy in debate at least for some time to come, and he moved that on and after Monday, the hour of the meeting of the senate shall be it o'clock, instead of 12, with the understanding that an adjournment shall take place at 6 o'clock, thus giving a soven hours session, without prolonging the session into the evening. "I think seven hours," he continued, "for the present at least, is sufficient time to keep the senate together during one day. I am

bill, being the unlinished business, was taken up. Two speeches by the Colorado senators were made against any change in the rules of the senate providing for a closure of de-Mr. McPherson of New Jersey gave notice that after Mr. Turple of Indiana shall have spoken on the resolution tomorrow he should

The opponents of repeal occupied the day

opropriating \$375,000 for the construction of wo steam revenue cutters for the Pacific

a vote could be reached, he would suggest that it was a proper time to ask the chairman of the finance committee and his asso-ciates, who were pressing the repeal bill, "Why is it they will not at this time accept some measure which recognizes silver as a standard of value?" Those senators had announced their undying friendship for If they still cherish it, why not at this time attach to the repeal bill a measure recognizing silver! If they were such friends of silver, whywas it they desired to ubject a free coinage measure to the possi bilities of a veto by the president of the United States! It was idle to talk of the action that was to follow repeal. It was futile and foolish to talk about forcing Great Britain into to an international agreement If Mr. Gladstone's remark, that England being a creditor nation desired the dearer

money lender in all enristendom who "If that bill is to pass," said Mr. Wolcott, these are the last days in which we can entreat you not to destroy the last hope of dimetallism by closing our doors against sil-We believe we foresee great disaster o the whole country if the measure shall ass. We know it means suffering and impoverishment and rain to a great portion of

Rejoiced to fits Position.

ic opinion he was rejoiced to stand. Mr. Wolcott believed that the uncondi-tional repeal of the Sherman law would bring untold suffering upon the country and that if he were to consult his own judgment old in the service of their country, and who, having in their long legislative career known views, should deem it best that the measure be contested inch by inch, he should cheer-

neech against the proposed change in the uies. Mr. Chandler, republican, of New Hamp

yield for a motion to adjourn, but the Nevada senator preferred to talk. "No, I don't want

LOCHREN ON PENSIONS.

He Makes His Annual Report and Defends His Course on Suspensions. Washington, Sept. 22.—Pension Commissloger Lochren submitted his annual report to the secretary of the interior today. It shows: Number of pensioners on the rolls of the bureau, 966,012, a net increase of 89,944 during the past year. During the year 24, 715 claims for increase of pension and 31,900 for additional pension under the act of June 27, 1890, were allowed. In the same time 115,221 claims for pension and for increase were rejected. The claims pending consid eration on July 7 numbered 711.150; pensions during the year, \$156,740,467; bal ance at the close of the year, \$2,437,371.

tions for the next fiscal year are ample. The estimates for the fiscal year of 1893 amount to \$102,631,550. fie thinks from 1895 on the pension list will decrease through the fact that the number of applications will decrease owing to the hopse of time since the war. The tendency in this direction is The commissioner then defends his course in suspending certain pensions granted by the former commissioner under the act of

The commissioner thinks the appropria

June 27, 189), saying he has sought honestly and fairly to carry out the provisions of the aw, citing instances and declaring they and other such were granted in evident violation

of that law.

IN THE HOUSE. But Few Members Were in Attendance or Yesterday's Session. Washington, Sept. 22,-There

marked falling off in the attendance of the

house today. Many members took advantage

of the prospect of a few days of unim portant business, and hurriedly left the city last night to look after personal matters. Little business of public interest was trans The pending business was a motion to lay on the table Crain's motion to consider the vote by which the house agreed to Paynter's substitute for the report of the committee or ecounts, abolishing clerks to unimportant committees. A motion to table the

to reconsider the vote by which the substi-tute was carried prevalled—yeas, 142; nays, 57-and the report, as amended, was Quite a row occurred over a resolution for the appointment of an uss stant clerk for the committee on claims presided over by Bunn. Some of the checseparers fought it with their customary zeal, but it was finally agreed to. Adjourned.

Washington Notes.

Washington, Sept. 22.-The annual report

of Superintendent Robert P. Porter of the

census bureau was submitted to the secre-

tary of the interior today. Disbursements of the bureau during last year amounted to 80,408,582. Eight regular bulletins were issued and 14.500 pages of matter, relating to the census, printed. The special report on irrigation has been completed. The total number of mortgages in the United States is shown to

The secretary of the interior has issued a requisition on the secretary of the treasury for \$11,355,150 for the quarterly payment of pensions. Des Moines gets \$2,107,000 of the amount; Milwaukee, \$1,900,417. Quincy Leaves the Service. Washington, Sept. 22.-Hon. Josiah Quincy, the first assistant secretary of state, whose resignation has been accepted by President Cleveland, has taken finat leave of the officials of the department and severed his active connection with the gor-ernment's service. His resignation takes effect October 1.