Union Pacific Railway System in the Hands of the Courts.

CRISIS CAUSED BY DECREASED EARNINGS

Judge Dundy Passes Upon the Application of Frederick Ames' Executors.

SHOWING MADE BY THE PETITIONERS

The Company and Branches Declared to Be in an Insolvent Condition.

THREE RECEIVERS NAMED BY THE COURT

S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink and E. Ellery Anderson Appointed-President Clark and Judge Thurston Talk on the Results of the Change.

All the old rumors in regard to a receivership for the Union Pacific, which have been industriously circulated for the past four months and as assiduously denied by those high in power, were revived and forever set at rest yesterday, when Judge Elmer S. Dundy of the federal court appointed Messrs, S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink and E. Ellery Anderson receivers of the vast system of rails which covers some 10,000 miles of territory, upon application of a large representation of the stock, chief among which are the Sidney Dillon and Frederick L. Ames interests.

For several weeks past the largest measure of activity has prevailed in Union Pacific circles and a class of work has been taken up which naturally excited comment at the hands of clerks and others as to what all the additional labor meant.

## Gone Into Other Hands.

But sitence was exacted from everybody in connection with the departments, and the nature of all the long consultations and the protracted scances between the executive and legal departments was not revealed until yesterday, when the Union Pacific passed out of the management of the board of directors into the hands of the servants of the federal court, who will proceed to manage the property for the best interests of all

Had Sidney Dillon, Jay Gould and Fredprick L. Ames been permitted to live it is tioubted if the action of yesterday would have been thought of, let alone considered necessary, but the passing of these lights in the financial world and the congestion of earnings into a space smaller by six figures than ever before in its history, hastened matters until, for the protection of the Dillon, Ames and Gould interests, receivers were decided upon and action looking to

When the Application Was Made,

On October 9 N. S. Harwood of Lincoln, on behalf of Oliver Ames, second, and Samuel Carr, as executors of the last will and testament of the late Frederick L. Ames and Peter B. Wyckoff and Edwin F. Atkins filed a complaint in equity against the Union Pacific company and twenty-eight other defendant companies, asking for the appointment of a receiver, and in compliance with this application Judge Dandy, at 10:05 yesterday, appointed S. H. H. Clark, Oliver P. Mink of Boston and E. Ellery Anderson of New York as joint receivers, fixing their bonds at \$50,-000 each and ordering that they shall qualify

within twenty days. Mr. Clark and Mr. Mink, who arrived from Boston yesterday morning, qualified about 10 o'clock, Mr. Clark giving as his surcties Mr. George Gould and Mr. Thomas Swobe. In consequence of this qualification the receivers immediately received from E. Dickinson, general manager of the Union Pacific system, possession of all property of every kind and description. In like manner they received from W. P. Robinson, jr., general manager of the St. Joe & Grand Island and Kansas City & Omaha roads, possession of all property of said companies, also from J. H. Lothrop, vice president and acting general manager of the Kearney & Black Hills railway, and from George W. Megeath, general superintendent of the Union Pacific Coal company, all property in their possession, and from all other general superintendents of the Union Pacific system all property under their control and management.

Application for a Receiver The bill filed by Mr. Harwood of counsel

for complainants on October 9, at a time when Judge Dundy was sick in bed, sets forth that Frederick L. Ames had certain holdings of stock in the Union Pacific and its tributary lines, specifying over 10,000 shares of Union Pacific stock, over 5,000 of Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern and of Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf, and 1,500 of Oregon Railway & Navigation company. In addition there were considerable amounts of Union Pacific collateral trust 6 per cent bonds, collateral trust 6 per cent three year notes, 5 per cent bonds of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf, 6 per cent bonds of the Forth Worth & Deuver City Railway company, 6 per cent Oregon Short Line bonds, 7 percent in Utah Southern and 6's in Idaho Central. Measrs. Wyckoff and Atkins, the bill recites, are both stockholders in the Union Pacific, and the latter also has holdings of Union Pacific, Denver &

The property of the defendant is then specified, and the statement appended that the maintenance of every part of the system is essential to the successful operation of the remainder. At the last annual meeting on April 26, it is stated, the statement of the funded or bonded debt showed that on December 1, 1892, the company had outstanding bonds and notes for \$97,682,785, of which \$35,492,735 was affest, and this, the complainants set forth, is about the present condition of affairs, except that the subsidy indebtedness to the government is not included in the amount named. There is coming due a

RECEIVERS SELECTED | large palance of Interest on subsidy bonds. | BEGUN ANOTHER STRUGGLE The liabilities of the company, as shown April 26, including capital stock and surplus are \$245,431,041.93.

> Details of Indebtedness. The details of indebtedness are specifically

stated, and the bill goes on to say : "Your orators allege, on information and belief, that the defendant is indebted for labor and material due and unpaid on the 1st day of October, 1893, amounting to the sum of \$1,500,000, or thereabouts, on which, if not paid or provided for, the said company is liable to innumerable suits, attachments and judgments.

"That the gross earnings of the Union Pacific rallway system, from the operation thereof and from other property, for the business year ending December 31, 1892, amounted to the sum of \$46,573,295,39; that its operating and transportation expenses, rentals, interest, sinking fund and other charges paid during the same year amounted to \$44,503,538.05, leaving a surplus for said year of \$2,069,757.04.

"Your orators further show that it appears from the report of the said Union Pacific Railway company that from January 1 to July 1, 1893, there was a falling off in the gross revenues of the company for said six months, as compared with the first six months of the preceding year, of \$863,733.38, and a falling off of the net revenues of the company for the same period of time of \$839.059.66.

"Your orators further show that for the months of July and August, 1893, there was further falling off in the gross revenues of the said system, as compared with the same months of the preceding year, of about the sum of \$2,000,000, and a falling off in the net revenues for the said to months, as compared with the same two months of the preceding year of about \$1,400,000.

"Your orators further aver that there has been a further falling off in the gross revenues of said system for the month of September, 1893, in about the sum of \$1,500,-000, as compared with the month of September of the preceding year. Your orators further aver that the foregoing information upon which the said last two allegations are made has been received by them from the officers of the said Union Pacific Railway company familiar with its affairs, and especially familiar with the result of the operations of said system during the months aforesaid. Your orators further aver that, as appears from a statement made by the financial accounting officers of the said Union Pacific Railway company and of the said Union Pacific system, covering the operations of said system for the eight months ending August, 31, 1893, there has been a falling off in gross revenues of said system for the said eight months, as compared with the same months of the preceding year, of about \$3,154,000, and a falling off in net revenues of the said system for the same eight months. as compared with the same period of the preceding year, of about the sum of \$2,588,-

The complainants make the statement that sinking fund charges are matured on outstanding bonds and will continue to be due, together with interest, at the rate of about \$1,000,000 a month.

Concluding the bill alleges that the defendant company is insolvent and cannot, without the appointment of a receiver, as prayed for, avoid becoming further involved.

Judge Dundy's Official Order. The order appointing receivers, which was handed down by Judge Dundy yesterday morning in chambers at 10 o'clock, was in substance as follows:

Adjudged, ordered and decreed by the court that S. H. H. Clark of St. Louis, and Oliver W. Mink of Boston, and E. Eliery Anderson of New York be and they are hereby appointed receivers of this court of all and singular the said defendant, the Union Pacific Rallway company, and of all the railroads and assets described in the bill of complaint herein, the same being the system of railways now in possession of and owned. operated, leased or controlled by, for, or in the interest of the said company, the Union Pacific Railway company, and all the property of said Union Pacific Railway company, and of each of said companies, real, personal and mixed, of whatever kind and description and wherever situated, whether

described in the bill of complaint or not. Said receivers, continues the order, are hereby fully authorized to operate the said system of railroads so owned, leased, operated or controlled by or for or in the interest of the said Union Pacific Railway company, and manage all other property of such corporation at their discretion and in such manner as will in their judgment produce the most satisfactory results consistent with the discharge of the public duties imposed thereon, and to collect and receive all the income there-

from and all the debts due said companies of all kinds; and for such purpose are hereby vested with full power at their discretion to employ and discharge, and fix the compensation of all such officers, attorneys. managers, superintendents, agents and employees, to aid in the proper discharge of their duties, and they and each of them shall have power, with the sanction of the court, to re-

deem any and all of the securities of the company now pledged as security on loans of money, and they shall have power with the sanction of the court first had to borrow money if needful in their Judgment in order to comply with this direction, and also so far as may be needful to pay all operating expenses and for current necessities for labor and supplies, but for no other purpose with-

out further order of this court. Concluding, the order recites, after mumerating the manner in which monies shall be paid: "And said receivers are further authorized it case it is proper in their judgment, with the sanction of the court, to use any balance of funds arising from the operating of said railroads, for the purpose of protecting such of the real and personal property, as aforesaid, under lease, sale, pleage, mortgage or contract.

It is further ordered that the said receivers shall retain possession and continue to discharge the duties and trusts aforesaid until the further order of this court in the premises, and that they shall, from time to time, make report to this court of their doings in the premises, and may, from time to time, apply to this court for such other and further order and direction as they may deem necessary and requisite to the due administration of said trust; and said receivers are vested, in addition to the powers aforesaid, with all the general powers of receivers in cases of this kind, subject to the super-

vision of this court. It is further ordered that an injunction be issued against the defendants and all other persons claiming to act by, through or under them, and all other persons, to restrain them from interfering with the receivers further taking possession of and managing said property.

Said receivers are heroby further re-

Repeal Senators Again Take Up the Fight Against Silver.

. ANOTHER WEARY CONTEST IN PROGRESS

Opponents of the Sherman Bill Inclined to Become Discouraged-Further Talk of Compromise - Yesterday's Session Continued Into the Night.

Washington, Oct. 13 .- Mr. Vest of Misourigave notice of an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the repeal bill, After repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, it authorizes the issuing of coin certificates for the uncoined bullion, consisting of seignorage on the silver heretofore purchased; it provides for the coinsuch American silver as may

deposited by its owner at rate of \$3,000,000 a month, up to the limit of \$800,000,000. This coinage is to be fairly proportioned among the silver producing states and territories; holders of standard silver dollars may get them ex-changed for certificates; authority is given the secretary of the treasury to refuse pay-ment in gold "on any obligation of the ment in gold on any obligation of the United States" when he is satisfied that the gold applied for is for export. A joint com-mittee of the two houses is to examine into the financial and monetary condition of the government and the people of the United States, and the 10 per cent tax on state bank

circulation is to be removed.

At 11:30 o'clock Mr. Voorhees made the usual motion that the senate proceed to the usual motion that the senate proceed to the consideration of the bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. This was done and Mr. Stewart of Nevada tookthe floor. After expressing his great gratification that the silver senators had not pleased the British masters of the people of the country. Mr. Stewart resumed his speech where he had left off at 1 o'close this morning. had left off at 1 o'clock this morning.

The first suggestion of the lack of quorum came from Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota Eighty-five names were called by the

clerk, to which there were fifty-four responses, eleven more than a quorum.

Mr. Stewart expressed his displeasure at the annoyance which the delay caused him and then went on with his speech. The senate is still in session at 10:30. Upon important amendments the yeas and mays were called for, only thirty-seven vot-

ing, the silver men refusing to vote.

Senator Harris says he believes his party in the senate is able to devise a bill with sufficient unanimity to put it through as a party measure.
Senators Pugh and Jones, leading silver

men, talked in the same strain. The repeal leaders are apparently as determined as ever to go forward with the bill unamended. Senator Stewart ceased speaking at School and was succeeded by Mr. Peffer.

The galleries are practically deserted.

The president remains firm for unconditional repeal and Mr. Voornees will hold out as long as he can keep a quorum. The fail-ure of the thirty-eight-hour session, that broke up early this morning, however, without accomplishing a single result beyond a demonstration to the country that the silver men were capable of staving off a vote on the Voorhees bill indefinitely, has dampened the enthusiasm of the weary and broken reneal senators, and they have rebroken repeal senators and they have re-turned to the fight disheartened and dis-courage! Meanwhile the efforts of the compromisers to find a common ground go on.

The basis of compromise seems on the
Harris and Vest amendments, but there is a wide difference of opinion as to whether a bond provision should or should not be adopted. If the president continues to reject all propositions looking to compromise, nothing is left but an adjournment of conzress, unless the leaders should decide to go ahead and pass a compromise measure and send it to the white house and place

sponsibility of vetoing or signing it at Mr. Judging from the outcome of the other us session, there is little chonce of any practical result from this second at tempt to force a vote even if the senate can be held in session.

At 11:50 p. m. the senate adjourned

Basis of a Compromise. Washington, Oct. 13.-The democratic senators have been holding conferences all day in the room of the committee on appropriations, and have, it is stated upon good authority, almost agreed upon a compromise. The agreement provides for the Sherman act to remain in effect for at least eighteen months and provides for a limited bond issue. Some of the silver democrats and all the silver republicans are making vigorous protests against this arrangement, and may

be able to have it changed. Declared Dimseif Dictator. WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 .- The State department received the following from the United States consul at Guatemaia City today: "The president of this republic this day. October 2, declared himself dictator and assumed control of the government. He dismissed the extra session of congress and ordered a new election."

Will Vote on the Chinese Bill Monday. Washington, Oct. 13 .- An agreement was reported in the house to take a vote on the Chinese bill at 3 o'clock Monday, and the banking bill, which was crowded out, will be called immediately afterwards. The be called immediately afterwards. iouse then resumed the discussion of the Chinese bill.

Ordered to Guatemala. Washington, Oct. 13.—The United States ship, Alliance has been ordered to Guate-

SUUTH DAKOTA AFFAIRS.

Democrats of the State Not Likely to

Figure in the Fail Campaign. Stoux Falls, S. D., Oct. 13,- |Special to THE BEE. |- The executive session of the democratic state central committee was held here last evening and this morning. Campaign matters were talked, but no program was arranged. Probably no active work will be done by the democrats in the coming

judicial campaign.

J. B. Weaver, jr. of Des Moines, Ia., son of General J. B. Weaver, was in the city and has filed an auxiliary bill of complaint in the receivership case brought against the Sioux City. & Northern. The papers were filed in United States. filed in United States, Judge Edgerton's Deputy United States Marshal Frank Wade left this morning to gather in four men who are being held at Redfield for rob-

bing the postoffice at Crandon, this state The prisoners are Clarence Dills of Ander Soo, Ind.: Harry Olaf, Sioux City, Ia.; Charles Meyer, Pennsylvania, and Charles Thompson, Topeka, Kan. Charles A. Jones of Des Moines, Ia., John Riley of Chicago, and Joseph McCane of

Columbus, O., were yesterday brought be-fore United States Commissioner W. H. Lyon here, and bound over in the sum of \$1,000 each, on the charge of robbing the postoffice of Sherman, S. D., on the night of

Arrest of a Dynamiter. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.-John Hanson

one of the paid patrolmen of the Sailors' union, was arrested today as the man wh placed dynamite on board the tugs Ethel and Marion, and as the principal in the plot whic culminated in the destruction of tain's boarding house and the death of four

men. The chief of police says the evidence is

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Oct. 18.—The official yellow fever report, as rendered today is as follows: New cases, white, 14: colored, 28. Total, 42. Deaths, white, 1; colored, i. Re-

capitulation: Cases under treatment, 238; discharged, 140; died, 21. Total, 399. Ratio of mortality, 5.2 per cent.

IRRIGATION CONGRESS. Demands of the Platform Presented at

Yesterday's Meeting. Los Anonles, Cal., Oct. 13.—At the irri gation congress this morning the platform committee reported, the report being read by ex-Governor Lienel Sneldon. It is in part as follows:

part as follows:

Scenes enacted recently in the Cherokee Strip are a remainder that the pressure of surpius population still seeks an outlet in the west and that settlement in that portion of the ombile domain where the rain fall is sufficient to support agriculture has reached its limit. The unsettled land now belonging to the United States is mostly arid or semi-arid. We confidently predict that these arid lands are destined to become the sent of the highest civilization and the greatest average prosperity yet developed on this continent.

The development of these lands can only be successfully attained by national legislation. The laws now governing waters and lands in a number of the states and territories are inadequate and dangerous. We declare water in natural channels and beds is not private property and that it can neither be bought nor sold. We chalm that streams rising in one state and flowing by natural courses through one or more other states must be conserved and equitably divided under federal authority.

We enderse the policy of forest and storage

and equitably divided under federal authority. We endorse the policy of forest and storage reservations covering mountain watersheds. It is an act of simple justice for the government to devote a portion of the money received from the sale of landself for agriculture without irrigation to the sectemation of units, and we earnestly tirge spedy action by congress in this direction.

In regard to arid lands, we recommend that a national executive committee, composed of five competent men from each state and territory in the arid and semi-arid regions, shall at once enter upon a careful investigation of conditions existing in each of their states and territories, and then formulate plans looking to the adoption of a national policy and upon these repairs declarations of

to the adoption of a national policy and upon these reports declarations of the puople of the western states may be based. Speeches were made favoring the adopion of the platform, and the convention

took a recess. At the afternoon session printed copies of the report of the committee on resolutions were distributed.

Major Powell Starts a Row.

Major Powell gave elaborate details of his observations of the condition of the country and the importance of irrigation. A long argument on water rights between Major Powell, Judge Emery of Kansas City and Colonel Hinton of New Mexico occurred. Major Powell later raised a storm of ques-tions about the waste of water in Arizona by saying that government lands should be used for mining and stock raising and not for irrigation. He predicted that the acquisition of more lands from the government for irrigation was simply increasing the heritage of a set of smart men.

The platform was then taken up by paragraphs and then followed a crossilre of suggestions and amendments that bewildering.
W. E. Smythe said the statements of

Major Powell about not enough water to irrigate arid lands were absolutely false so far as Utah is concerned. Merrill of Novada and other delegates also spoke in opposition to Powell's statement, and all claimed there are immense quantities of water running to waste in various western rivers. Mr. Powell said he wanted fair play and no misrepresentation. He said that 750,000,000 acres of public lands have passed from the construction. have passed from the government to private ownership and there are millions of acres more that can be irrigated, but there is no

water to do it with. Mr. Smythe of Utah said if he meant railroad lands, they did not want to irrigate

Hinton of New Mexico sald Powell was making conflicting statements, and called for official records. for official records.

A dozen delegates sprang to their feet with motions calling for the question, etc., and great confusion reigned for several minutes. The discussion over the platform was very animated and lengthy, and at 9:30 o'clock the congress had not yet voted to adont it.

FIRE RECORD.

Destruction of an Orphan Asylum at Madison, Wis .- Other Biszes, Madison, Wis., Oct. 13.-At 3 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the Norwegian Orpnans home. The inmates were all re-moved without casualty, although scantily clad. Loss \$4,000, covered by insurance. Fireman James Ledwith fell from a ladder and received dangerous injuries. The build-ing possessed historic interest. It was built

by Governor Farwell for a residence in 1854 ras given to the state by him during the war for a wounded soldiers hospital and later converted into a state soldiers' orphans. It was sold to the Norwegian Lutheran synod after the soldiers' orphans grew to maturity. Four Childern Burned to Death. GRAND FORKS, N. D., Oct. 13.-The farm house of George Komatzki, a farmer living

near Minto, was destroyed by fire last night. Mr. Komatzki's four sons from 4 to 8 years old were burned to death. The frantic father made desperate attempts to rescue the boys but could not. Origin of the fire supposed to be incendiary. Cando, N. D., Oct. 13.—A prairie fire

Wednesday night destroyed the hay and barn belonging to C. P. Peterson near Bis-bee, and also hay stacked on the prairie. Mr. Peterson was badly burned while saving his stock. ELLENDALE, N. D., Oct. 13.-Prairie fires

that damaged farm property considerably today, threatened this city, a hard wind helping the flames. The city is now believed safe.

RESIGNED THE PRESIDENCY.

M. V. Gannon no Longer the Head of the Irish National League of America. CHICAGO, Oct. 13 .- M. V. Gannon in an interview today admitted that he had handed in his resignation as president of the Irish National league of America. It was done two weeks ago, but action has not yet been taken upon it. Mr. Gannon referred to the "inanition" of the league, owing to the platform now permitting support to be given to either faction of the Irish party across the water. Enthusiasm could not be aroused under such conditions and there was no incentive for the collection of money. omething, he said, had to be done to set the league on the right lines, or it must go out of existence. A convention to take action in

JUDGE DAVIS' COMPLIMENTS.

the matter may be called about midwinter.

Says Cunningham is no Gentleman and Calls Him a Sophistical Blowhard. El Paso, Tex., Oct. 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-In regard to Sheriff Cunningham filing with his affidavit at O'Neill a letter from Mayor Dixon to Lawyer L. H. Davis of El Paso, Judge Davis says in a card over his signature in the Times tomorrow: I never received nor saw said letter. If Cunningham has it he either stole it from the postoffice or stole it from Akin. A gentieman finding a letter addressed to me would deliver it to me. Cunningham is not one. He is a sophistical blowbard. I am informed that Cunningham surreptitiously got and opened a telegram belonging to Akin. I have no doubt of it now.

Sound Financially.

HENDERSON, Ky., Oct. 13 .- The statement telegraphed from here yesterday that the Farmers bank of this city had failed and closed its doors is a gross error. The bank is perfectly stable and is still doing business. An effort is being made to find the person responsible for the story, and if caught he will be purished.

Accused of Stealing a Gun. Bert McCabe, a charity patient at the city hospital, who was arrested yesterday on the charge of petit larceny, had just been discharged from that institution, and is accused of stealing a gun from one of the patients. He was locked up last night.

WILD WINDS' WICKED WORK Again the Florida Coast is Swept by a

Fierce Hurricane. HIGH WATER JOINS FORCES WITH THE GALE

Many Seastde Resorts Suffer Severe Damage -Shipping Severely Injured, and the Orange Crop Almost Ruined -

Notes of the Storm. St. Louis, Oct. 13 .- A special to the Re-

public from Jacksonville, Fla., says: Reports of the storm of yesterday and last night continue to come in and snow the damage done to be much greater than was at first supposed. Its track along the east coast of the state is plainly marked by the desolation wrought. The fact that every wire in the eastern part of the state was rendered uscless has made it impossible to ascertain many details. The railroads and Western Union have an army of linemen at work repairing the lines, but the work is very slow. Great trees, 100 feet tall, were blown icross the wires and railroad tracks. Washouts are numerous and the losses to the companies very heavy. No train has arrived here from St. Augustine and the Indian river country for the past forty-eight hours, and no tidings of the trains can be received here. The officials think the delay is due to the washing away or damaging of a long trestle just west of St. Augustine on the Jacksonville, St. Augustine & Indian River railway.

Small Towns Suffer.

Reports from New Smyraia state the storm played havoc with that place, houses being blown away and other damage being done. At Pablo Beach, a small seaside resort, twenty miles from here, houses were blown down and the place flooded. Several resi-

dents narrowly escape t being killed. Mayport, a town at the mouth of the St. John's river, came near being washed away. The sea was higher and angrier than ever known before, and eight houses on the beach were swept away, one of which was last seen floating several miles at sea. In one of the houses were two young white boys, sons of prominent citizens of this place. Whether or not they deserted the house is not known, but up to a late hour both were still missing. Municipal Judge Crimwell Gibbons of this city, who has a cottage at Mayport, was compelled to swim a horse from his house to

reach dry land. A number of casualties are reported, but so far no deaths. A special from St. Augustine states great damage was done there. The entire city was flooded with three feet of water, many stores and residences being badly damaged Parts of the sea wall and government barracks were washed and blown away and a dozen or more houses injured.

The same special states a passenger train from the south brings news of great damage all along the route. Ormand, New Smyrnia, Datonio and Rockledge suffered much. The roof was blown of Phil Dwyer's hotel at

Shipping in all the ports suffered much, and many smell boats were sunk at anchor. The Clyde steamship Iroquois, due here today from New York, has not yet been reported and fears regarding her safety are entertained.

Orange Crop Damaged.

The orange crop in the eastern portion of the state, about which alarm has been felt on account of the advanced stage of the fruit, is considerably injured in many places, and in a number of groves the ground is and in a number of groves the ground is covered with oranges, lemons and limes. The loss thus sustained will probably reach into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. possible for steamers to make a landing. Tonight everything is calin, with nothing to indicate a recurrence of last night's horrors.

PLAYTHINGS OF THE STORM.

Telegraphic Communication Destroyed by Last Night's High Winds. Washington, Oct. 13.—The West India cyclone and the storm from the northwest oined issues this morning east and west. and since then telegraphic communication has been practically at a standstill. After sweeping over the Florida peninsula vesterday the cyclone made its way north through Georgia, North Carolina and the Virginias and met the storm from the west somewhere in Pennsylvania or Ohio, where both were diffused over a wide area, playing

havoc with all means of wire con An attempt was made to work the Associa ei press circuits by dividing them into small sections and relaying, but it was even then found almost impossible to carry the important news of the day. At 7 o'cle Western Union company reported that all its wires between Washington and New York were down and communication be-tween Harrisburg and New York was at a standstill and that all the other New York routes were almost useless. At the Postal Telegraph office the same situation obtained, their Chicago-Washington wires being down and New York wires so slow as to be of no value whatever.

At the present writing one of the Associated press wires to New York is via Buffalo and is working very hard. Another circuit has been started south to reach Memphis from Chattanooga and thence north and south to New Orleans.

ALMOST A CYCLONE.

New York and Vicinity Feel the Effects of

New York, Oct. 13 .- The cyclone which has been expected for a week or more, reached here today with vengeance. It began with dark and threatening clouds and a strong breeze that promised to develop into a heavy gale by nightfall. Great puffs of wind dodged around the corners of the streets, carrying everything before them. With every gust came a shower of rain, until a steady downpour came at 10 o'clock. The wind began to shift from east to southwest and the storm spread itself and settled down to the strictest kind of business. Though it blew on the average some thirty miles an hour during the early evening, frequently a gust of cyclonic fury tore along at a sixty-mite gait, smashing in doors and carrying away

sign boards.
At 9 o'clock the wind was blowing thirty eight miles an hour; at 9:30, forty-two miles at 10, forty-eight miles; at 10:20, fifty miles, and at 11:45 had shown a decrease of two

The Western Union company had no communication out of Philadelphia, all its wires being down early in the evening. Com-munication with Washington was in almost as bad shape. The storm here resembled a cyclone and toward midnight was accom-panied by a rainfall that flooded the streets and left pools large enough to float the two crack yachts, were an extra race necessary. In Brooklyn the wind swept through the streets and left a track of fallen trees in its

Twas a Gentle Blow. . SAVANNAH, Oct. 13 .- The heavy blow that threatened Savannah was fagged out when it arrived. The maximum velocity of the wind from five-minute records was fortytwo miles an hour. The storm center passed here between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning without any damage, no reports having been received yet from the coast, but it is not be lieved that there is any serious loss.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 13.—The storm

did no material damage here. Cheyenne's Blooded Stock. SIDNEY, Oct. 13 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE ]-The Cheyenne county fair closed | returning in the evening they were missing.

today after three days successful session. While the agricultural and horticultural exhibits were not numerous, the horse races were special features. It was the finest stock show ever seen here. Western Nepraska can lay claim to having some of the best blooded stock in the state.

FREE TRADE ARTISTS WORKS

New Tariff Measure Being Prepared Under the Utmost Secreey. WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 1 513 FOURTHENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.

The announcement bys Mr. Catching of Mississippi, who is the most active member of the house committee on rules, that it was the intention of the ways and means committee to report the tariff bill about November 20 and to pass it in the house before the holiday recess, is indicative of the true spirit which has suggested and is guiding the fate of that measure. The real basis upon which the committee has been working was prepared by David A Wells, a free trade "expert," before the "hearings" which were given by the committee to certain inested persons.

Before the country had any chance to indicate its present condition through the pro-ducers of labor, the committee had received its figures from which to prepare a new tariff law. As soon as the 'hearings' were concluded the committee, without any data or even memoranda from the vast volume of information produced by those directly interested, hied itself away to a little graph nook in the basement of the capitol building and there behind closed doors it has been receiving revised figures from David A. Wells and Secretary Carlisle and placing them in the form of a bill.

Glving Out No Information.

One might as well ask a knowing demo-cratic member of the ways and means committee some profound and delicate question relating to his domestic life and private family as to inquire about the most general feature of the new tariff bill. Chairman Wilson and the three or four other democratic members who really know what the figures are upon which a bill is being con-structed will not even approximate the time when the committee expects to report the bill to the house. When THE BEE correspondent the other day asked one of the three or four democratic members of the committee who are in the secrets of the likely contents of the new bill whether it was true that wool would be placed upon the free list he ooked wise and mysterious as he replied:

"You must not ask me what the bill will contain. That is a secret about which no member of the majority can speak." "But," said The Ber correspondent, "your last party platform pledged free wool as a cardinal principle."

"Oh, yes, yes; yes, that is so. The bill will have free wool." "Is it true that you will cut the duties on common woolens in half?" Another frown and a mysterious and faraway expression as the reply came:
"Now you are asking me another secret."
"But this is about another party pledge?

was the persistent observation. Big Cut in Woolens.

Then followed a long pause and more mysterious expression and facial pain. Still more pause, and then the reply, slowly:
"Well, yes; yes, I believe you are right. Yes, Mr. Wells has reported a cut of about 50 per cent in the duty upon woolens."
"Well you put it is placed to be feed light?" "Will you put tin plate on the free list?"
"Now, see here, my friend, you are trench-

ing upon your welcome acquaintance with I cannot answeryou. Again the mysterious air of the ways and means democrat was broken into by a reminder of party pledges, but the information was not forthcoming. The member

would not give an answer.

A second democratic member of ways and means, who is possessed of the profound secrets relating to the preparation of the tariff bill—and there are only half of the democratic members of ways and means committee who really know anything about the secrets which form the foundation of the new tariff measure—was sought, and this question propounced:
"Will you tell me if it is true that coal,

iron ore and logs will go upon the free list?"
"Young man, you must not ask me about
any feature of the tariff bul, for we are all But Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Wells have both said that these articles will go

the free list, and they have so reported to the ways and means majority. "Are you sure!"
"Perfectly sure. Besides, these are raw materials which were pledged by your party in the last campaign." There was a long pause, during which the

democratic wiseacre looked steadily upon the tile flooring of the capitol corridor. Then he replied slowly: "I will answer this one question and no nore, Yes." PERRY S. HEATH.

SOLVED AN IOWA MYSTERY.

Son of a Minister Confesses to Have Tried to Rain His Father. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Oct. 13 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-The mystery surrounding the repeated attempts made to burn out Rev. E. Grunstein, paster of the German Reform church at Monticello, and anonymous letters received by him threatening violence, has at last been cleared up. Rev. Mr. Grun-stein's 10 year-old son has admitted he set all the fires and wrote the anonymous letters. Why he did it he does not know

has been taken away from home by his father. \* Iowa Supreme Court Decisions.

DES MOINES, Oct. 13 .- [Special Telegram to Tue Bee.]-The supreme court today handed down the following opinions: C. C. Sparks against I. N. Woods, appellant, Dallas district, affirmed; Marion K. Dutton, administrator, against Thomas Seevers, appellant, Mahaska district, appeal of plaintiff affirmed, appeal of defendant reversed; Lucy J. Able against A. L. Able, appeliant, Harrison district, affirmed: Thomas Rogers, for himself and as next friend for others, appellant against Alice D. McFarland et al., Delaware district affirmed; county of Poweshick appellant, against John H. Patton et al. oweshick district, reversed; Bergman and McKipley, appellants, against J. G. Guthrie intervenor, asper district, affirmed; Proy Byer & Co. against Farmers Incorporated Co-operative creamery, appellants, But-ler sdistrict, affirmed; Patrick Green William Powell et al, appellants, Johnson district, affirmed; Johns Reggiens Grundew, appellant, against Aline Josephine Grundew et al. Story district, reversed; L. Cameron, appellant, against Guinder and Marie S. Guinder, Winneshier district, reversed.

Parsons Declined.

LEMARS, Ia., Oct. 13 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A. W. Parsons, republican nominee for the legislature in this district. has declined. The committee will meet tomorrow to fill the vacancy. It is under-stood that E. S. Charsell will be put at the head of the ticket.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Charles Fosim, a 60-year-old farmer from Des Moines, In., and who has been missing since Wednesday. He visited the fair that day, and has not been seen

COSTLY STONES STOLEN. Mrs. John Wilson of Deadwood, S. D., Rob-

bed at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE | - Mrs. John R. Wilson of Deadwoed, S. D. member of the board of lady managers from that state lost a lewel hox containing about \$5,000 worth of diamonds, which was abstracted from her room at the Palmer house last Tuesday. The Chicago police have not yet struck the hot trail left by the thief. Mrs. Wilson has been coming to Chicago for fourteen years without losing anything, so in her fancied security she left a magnificent pair of diamond earrings and a pair of bracelets in a case in her trunk when she went to the fair Tuesday. Upon

Frightful Accident on the Michigan Central Near Jackson, M.ch.

TWELVE LIVES INSTANTLY CRUSHED OUT

Twenty-Eight Passengers Receive Painful and Serious Injuries.

HOW THE AWFUL AFFAIR HAPPENED

Failure of the Air Briket to Work Said to Be the Explanation

TWO SECTIONS OF A TRAIN COLLIDE

Cars Splintered and Shattered, and the Mangled and Battered Victims Caught as in a Vice-A List of the Dead and Injured.

JACKSON, Mich., Oct. 13,-Twelve people were killed instantly and twenty-one injured in a rear-end collision in front of the Michigan Central railroad station here at 9 d'clock this morning.

A special excursion train from the east, ound for Chicago, was standing at the station. A second special excursion train came up under great headway and crashed into the preceding train's rear coach. The car completely telescoped the one ahead of it. The passengers in the two rear coaches were caught in a vice. The list of dead and injured would be more appalling were it not for the fact that the cars were nearly emptied of their human freight at the moment the accident occurred. The passengers were then taking breakfast at the

station eating house. List of the Dead.

MRS. D. Z. GIBBS, Wheeling, N. Y. MRS. LLOYD WOODBURY, Bath, N. Y. JAMES WOODBURY, Bath, N. Y.
MRS. J. H. KEELER, Hammondsport, N. Y. MAGGIE M'MASTER, Penn Yan, N. Y. HARRIET BREECE, Pine City, N. Y. MRS. CHARLES STARR, Elmira, N. Y. GEORGE HOFFMAN, Louisville, N. Y. MRS. J. M. BEARDSLEE, Canton, Pa. BABY HARRINGTON, 6 months old, child of Mrs. Anson Harrington of Elmira, N. Y.

MR. and MRS.GILMORE, Morris Run, Pa. Those Who Were Injured. In the city hospital are the following in-KATE HEALY, Morris Run, Pa., fractured

thigh. JOANNA HEALY, Morris Run, Pa., sister of Kate, deep scaip wound over eye, fracture of the humerus and compound fracture of both ankles; will probably die.

J. N. Anderson, Morris Run, Pa., scalp

Mus. TIMOTHY DIWOVAN, Morris Run, Pa., hip, side and back badly bruised. MISS MAUD BENEDICT, Canton, Pa., fraoture of left collar bone, bruised leg, possibly internally injured.

cut, thigh cut, back sprained.

MRS. ANSON HARRINGTON, Elmira, N. Y., right leg broken. MISS BLANCHE BEARDSLEE, Canton, Pa., oft leg cut, fracture of skull Mus. C. W. Fav, Elmira, N. Y., face

scratched, left hand and wrist bruised. MRS. LAURA FAY, Elmira, N. Y., slightly bruised about body. W. R. HUMPHREY, Chenango Lake, finger of right hand cut, left forearm broken

MRS. ALFRED SEARLES, Elmira, N. Y., back and side bruised. At the Stowell house are: MISS E. DOLMETCH, Elmira, N. Y., bruised,

left shoulder injured. MRS. MARY WARRFIELD, Elmira, N. Y., slightly cut and bruised. MISS SARAH I. KEELER, Hammondsport, N. Y., left leg broken, head bruised, skull per-

haps fractured. Mas. J. W. Anderson, Morris Run, Pa., bad scalp wound, right leg broken, badly bruised about hip. L. B. AINSWORTH, Norwich, N. Y., left ankle and knee cut and side bruised.

MISS ALLIE HARRIS, Canton, Pa., several bones broken, possible internal injuries. MISS MARY C. KRISE, Canton, Pa., face badly cut. Mas. G. H. GARDNER, Horseheads, N. Y.

ruised head and side. MISS MAUD GARDNER, child of 8 years. slightly bruised. MRS. J. H. BURLINGAME, East Springfield, N. Y., head slightly cut, left arm bruised. FRED FROLEY, Columbia Cross Roads, Pa.,

slightly bruised on head, right arm and legs went on to Chicago. Failure of the Air Brakes to Work, The excursion train that was wrecked left Watertown yesterday for Chicago in two sections, heavily loaded. The first section reached Jackson at 8:50 this morning and came to a standstill in front of the depot in order to change engines. Many passengers alighted for luncheon, otherwise the list of casualties would have been much larger. While the first section was standing still, the second section came thundering through the yard at a speed of forty or fifty miles an hour. Its speed was slackened somewhat when the collision occurred, but the second section was still running rapidly when it crashed into the rear end of the train shead. It is said that when the second section entered the yard the engineer, William Whaten of this city, shut off steam and applied the air brakes, which, to his dismay, failed to work. He then whistled twice for brakes, but it was too late. Joseph P. Kimberlin, the fireman, jumped from the cab before the crash came and escaped uninjured. Engineer Whalen remained at his post until almost the very moment of the collision and then jumped. He reversed his engine and seems to have done everything in his power to avoid the disaster. One of his ankles was broken and it is feared he sustained fatal injuries which will cause his

None Escaped Death or Injury. The majority of the killed and injured were in the two rear coaches of the first section, which were telescoped. Every passenger in these cars was either killed or terribly injured. The third coach from the rear of the first section was thrown to cne side, the last two coaches being pushed away beyond it. Four passengers in there were killed and others injured. Some of the other cars in the first section were damaged but none were completely filled, and none of

the bassengers in them were killed.

With the exception of the engine and baggage car, the second section was not much damaged. The baggage car jumped the track and was dashed against some empty cars on a sidetrack. It was reduced to cars on a sidetrack. It was reduced to kindling wood, but the two occupants of the car crawled out of the wreck, having sus-tained only slight scratches.

The locomotive was badly wrecked, Steam

[CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.]