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# GAVE WAY AT LAST

Administration Forces Are Now Ready to Treat with the Silverites.

FAVORABLE CHANCE FOR A COMPROMISE

Matters Pertaining to the Situation Dis-

CONDITIONS THAT WILL BE INSISTED ON

cused at a Cabinet Meeting.

Another Issue of Bonds Will in All Probability Be Demanded.

CONFERENCE OF DEMOCRATIC SENATORS

They Are Striving to Find a Means to

Settle the Questions Now at Issue Without the Ald of the Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.-The cabinet, after a complete discussion of all the phases of the senate situation, has agreed to a compromise proposition to be offered by one of the repeat senators. It includes, as did the Harris amendment, provision for the coinage of the silver seigniorage in the treasury amounting to \$53,000,000, and thereafter the purchase of 3,000,000 ounces of silver a month until 90,000,000 ounces have been purchased. This will carry the purchase of sliver over the expiration of Mr. Cleveland's term, a condition the silver men insist upon, and relieve the treasury during the coinage of seiginorage, eighteen months, of any further purchase of bullion, besides making the bullion so coined an available treasury asset. To meet the demands of the east, proposition for the issue of \$100,000,000 of 3 per cent bonds is included. There is still a question whether a provision for the repeal of the tax on state banks and the redemption of notes of all classes below \$5 shall be added. This is the administra-

tion's compromise proposition. For some days past a series of conferences have been held in the room of the senate committee on appropriations. Senator Cockrell, the chairman of the committee, ramily came to the front as the moving spirit in securing a compromise, and he had the active co-operation of Messrs. Gorman, Vest and Faulkner. Their object was to find means of settling the question so as to preserve the autonomy of the democratic party. They had before them all the amendments offered and endeavored to fix up a patchwork which would have some of the features of all the amendments, with possibly some of those in the present law. All that has been done has been done by the democratic senators. It seems probable the measure will encounter the opposition of the republicans.

# Strain Begins to Show.

Considering that the members of the sen ate did not find their beas until 12 o'clock last night, there was a liberal attendance when the vice president rapped for order today. The strain is beginning to show itself on the senators as individuals, and the are looking forward quite anxiously to Sunday, which they are led by Senator Voorhoes to hope will prove a day of rest. He has made no public announcement in the senate of his intentions about further continuous sessions. Privately and to the newspaper reporters he says that he will probably not ask the senate to sit tonight, but will about 6 o'clock move an adjournment until Monday

Senator Morgan took the floor during the morning hour to make a personal explanation in reply to some Alabama newspaper criticism, and delivered a facetious speech. which had the effect of starting the senate off in good humor with itself and the world.

### One of Dubois' Tricks. The tangle which the senate finally found

itself in last pight, and which resulted in the adjournment of that body, was the out come of a clever plot originated by Senator Dubois and executed through the help of Senator Teller. The silver men knew that on a roll call, where pairs would have to be recognized, that the repeal members would not be able to obtain a quorum, though on a call of the senate in which pairs can be counted a quorum was present. The difficulty then became to obtain a rol Senator Teller examined the rules and discovered what proved to be a successful manner of bringing about the desired end. It is a rule of the senate that, except by unanimous consent. public documents cannot be read in that body if they have been previously published. Mr. Teller, during a call for a quorum, explained his views to Mr. Peffer, who was speaking, and a few minutes later Mr. Peffer, from the mass of manuscript in front of him, resurrected a public document and began to read it with great deliberation Immediately Mr. Telier was on his feet and objected to the reading. After some debate the chairman gave his decision, from which an appeal was taken and a roll call ordered This was what the silver men were looking for, and on the call it was found that no querum was present.

It was then that the repeal men stepped Into another trap. Mr. Vilas tried to force Mr. Dubois to vote, and a long debate ensued. An effort was made to take a vote that the senate should not excuse Mr. Dubols from voting, and, on this roll call, another lack of a quorum was developed and an adjournment became necessary. The pending question is whether Mr. Dubols must vote, and it is the intention of Mr. Vilas to have Mr. Dubois censured. This, it is stated, will bring up a nice constitutional question, which will develop a debate which the silver men claim will last a month at

# IN THE HOUSE,

Party Lines Not Drawn in the Discussion of the McCreary Bill.

Washington, Oct. 14.—The house was almost deserted this morning. Chairman Ritey of the Pacific commission had passed a resolution which called upon the attorney general for full information as to receiver ship proceedings, and what the United States proposed to do. Also if in any way the proceedings affect the United States. The resolution was adopted without debate or division.

The bill making South Dakota a United

States judicial district was passed. Mr. Weadock called up the bill to so amend the act requiring that not less than \$100 worth of work should be done on every mining claim under penalty of forfeiture that it be suspended for three years, providing that the person desiring the benefit of this act could like notice of his intention to hold and

work said claim. Passed. Danate on the McCreary bill was then re-

sumed. Mr. McGuire took the floor to complete his speech of yesterday. Those who inderstood the destructive influence of the Chinese, he said, are in perfect accord with the people of the Pacific coast. Speaking of the religious protests he said that for every pagan which had been converted by the missionaries numerous children of our own had been won from Christianity by contact with the Chinese and dragged down to degradation.

Mr. Onthwalte of Ohio, in his report on he bill, said that if the Geary act was extended congress must provide \$7,000,000 for deporting the Chinese.

Dr. Everett of Massachusetts defended he course of the attorney general in not enforcing the Geary act.

Mr. Geary here interrupted to call attenon to the fact that in 1892 Secretary Blaine dismissed the remonstration on the ground that the Chinese themselves were responsible for it.

Mr. Hermann of Oregon criticised the administration for not enforcing the Geary

Mr. Williams of Mississippi supported Mr. Geary's amendment. He said the Chinese had taken over \$300,000,000 from this country and that no other state but California could stand the drain. At 5 p. m. the bouse adjourned, . .

## FOR SIX HOURS ONLY.

Senators Were Not Anxious Yesterday for

a Prolonged Session. WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 .- The session of the senate today lasted only six hours. It was a session of much interest. It opened with a personal explanation from Senator Morgan, lemocrat, of Alabama in regard to recent newspaper restrictions upon him for his supposed hostility to the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. He denied having ever utimated that he would vote against unconditional repeal, but said that he would vote against unconditional repeal as proposed n the Voorhees substitute, which he chareterized as "very ridiculous, very injurious and very cowardly,"

Various important amendments to the rules were offered and went over till Monday. They are:

By Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts: It shall iot be in order for a senator to read a speech, either written or printed; also when the senate refuses to excuse a senator from voting, and he still decrines to vote, he shall be counted as present for the purpose of

By Mr. Stewart of Nevada: That no senator interested in any national bank shall vote upon any question affecting the coinage or issue of carrency by the government, or through the instrumentality of national bangs.

By Mr. Gallinger: When a majority of the senate submits a request in writing through the chair that debate close on a bill or report from a committee such papers shall be referred to the committee on rules, whose duty it shall be, within five days, to report an order naming a day and hour when a vote shall be taken and action upon such reports be had without amendment.

On a resolution offered by Mr. Dolph of Oregon, referring to the committee on privileges and elections the question whether absent senators may be compelled to attend, was taken up and agreed to.

# More Than a Onorum Present.

The silver purchase repeal bill was taken up and it was ascertrined in preliminary roll calls that there were seventy-two senawhole number. It was -perhaps that fact which stimulated Mr. Voorhees to declare at the close of the day's session, after a re markable speech against the bill by Jones of Nevada, that in the language of Paul Jones the friends of the bill "had only begun the

Preliminary to the opening of the session the silver senators had the chamber to themselves exclusively. Morgan had regained possession of his own desk, which had been for two days past usurped by Stewart. It was noticeable that Morgan was at one time in carnest conversation with Kyle and Allen, who had come to consult him on some subject, at another time with Dubois and Teller, and still later with Peffer.

During the time occupied by the reading of the journal the senate on both sides of the chamber was generally filled up, although weive senators only listened to the chapain's prayer.

A resolution was offered by Dolph refering to the committee on privileges and elections the question whether absent sena-

### sented and agreed to. Again Took Up the Repeal Bill.

tors may be compelled to attend, was pre-

The silver purchase repeal bill was taken n at 12:45 and the vice president set about disentangling the parliamentary twist into which the senate had got itself last night over the question whether Dubois should be excused from voting on the question of alowing Peffer to have a document read at the clerk's desk. By a vote of 29 to 37 the senate refused to excuse Dubois.

The name of the Idaho senator was then alled. Dubois remained in his seat silent. Then there was a roll call, and, because of a like stage of proceedings last night, no quorum had voted, and one less than seventy-two responded-twenty-nine more than quorum, and by far the largest that has appeared on roll calls during the session.

Then, after some more preliminary putfalls, rom which the vice president extricated the senate, the repeal bill was taken up. Mr. Peffer yielded the floor to Mr. Jones of

Nevada and he addressed the senate against the bill. Mr. Jones said it was denied that the bill was a proposition to place the United States on a gold standard, whereas the very vehemence of the aenial was in itself sus-

Thea, the effect of the demonstization of silver, asked Mr. White of Louisiana would be to increase the rate of the interest the seeple would have to pay!

"Not a particle of doubt about it," replied ones. "I have paid 8 and 18 cents, and I ould pay it better than 2 cents now. Senator Jones characterized the attempt to establish a gold standard as a crime against mankind and treason to the best interests of the country.

By the passage of this bill you go abso utely to the gold standard, and rather than have a gold standard at the expense of jus tice, give me a standard of justice at the expense of gold.

# Jones Accorded Close Attention.

Jones began his speech shortly before 'clock. For the first two hours he confined simself closely to his typewritten speech, which he had lying on the desk before him, and which he took up page by page and read rapidly. His manner in prosenting facts and his high reputation for a thorough knowledge of the subject which he was discussing obtained for him a degree of attention that had not been accorded to any other speaker since Voorhees made his opening argument for the bill. There were between sixty and seventy senators, about equally divided be-

CONTINUED ON SECONDY AGE.

Brazil's President Alarmed Over Threats of Further Disloyalty.

HIS AGENTS INVESTIGATING RUMORS

Situation in the Blcc'raded Capital of the Republic Unchanged.

FOREIGN DIPLOMATS NOT INTERFERING

Martial Law Strictly Enforced in the Confines of Rio de Janeiro.

ANXIOUS TO PURCHASE MORE WARSHIPS

Efforts Being Made by the Threatened Administration to Secure the Twenty-Fifth of May in Order to Give Battle to Mello.

(Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.) MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (via Galveston, Tex.), Oct. 14. - By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-The Brazilian minister to Uruguay, Senor Monteizo, has suddenly left his post. It is believed that he has gone to the upper Uruguay to learn the attitude of the squadron stationed there and report to President Peixoto.

Advices have been received from the Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro that martial law is more rigidly enforced now than at any time since Admiral Mello's squadron declared war against President Peixoto. There is no reason to believe, the correspondent reports, that the European diplomatic corps intends to carry out immediately is threat of intervening and having forces landed from the ships in the har-

From the Herald's correspondent in Rio Grande do Sul has been received news of another victory by the revolutionary forces in an engagement near Quarhay. The Castilhistas were routed with heavy losses and two of the best officers of the revolutionary army were killed. After recruiting their forces the revolutionists intend to march oward Likeamento and there join the army ander General Saraiva, which is besieging it.

The journals of Montevideo are authority for the statement that the government of Brazil wishes to purchase the cruiser Tue Twenty-Fifth of May from the Argentine government with the object of taking aggressive action against the rebellious ves-

Buenos Arres (via Galveston, Tex.), Oct. 14 .- By Mexican Caple to the New York Herald-Special to The Bee.1-Senor Monteizo. Brazilian minister to Uruguay, has arrived government of Argentina against allowing the steamer Cindad de Porto to leave for Rio de Janeiro with arms and ammunition for Admiral Mello's forces. The national government will send today a message to congress proroguing it for sixty days. The situation of affairs in the republic is un-

# RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

Relations Between the Two Countries Not Strained by Recent Events. Bentin, Oct. 14.-An interview with M. Witte, the Russian minister of finance, obtained at St. Petersburg, is published. In it he said the existence of peace between Germany and Russia did not depend upon a treaty of commerce between the two countries, but a tariff war would certainly result in considerable tension between the two nations. Russia only asked similar treatment to that given to the United States by Gernany. Regarding Russia's relations with I rance, the fluance minister said: "Although we accept gratefully the proffered friendship of France, and notwithstanding recent events, this friendship has no ulterior or aggressive motive."

The animosity expressed against Chancellor von Caprivi seems to intensify while the Imperial bank is attacked for raising the discount rate. The agrarian agitators in the provinces have been violently abusing the bank, declaring the duty of the state bank is never to raise the rate of discount, especially in times of monetary stringency.

The ultramontane party in Bavaria, in order to arrest the revolt of the peasantry, led by Dr. Sigel, and in order to stay the progress which socialism is making, has decided to push legislation of interest to the rural classes and has prepared a series of ten motions which will be introduced in the Bayarian Diet. These motions provide for the complete revision of the existing fiscal system, with the view of establishing progressive taxation without the maximum limitation, thus throwing public burdens upon the large land owners and capitalists and relieving the middle and lower classes, especially the small peasantry, by the removal of the land tax. This is Herr Miquel's idea, carried still further in a socialist direction.

The German newspapers publish long ac counts of the fetes at Toulon in connection with the visit to that port of the Russian squadron, under command of Admiral Avelau. The general view of the affair is the demonstrations of France toward her Russian visitors will not alter the political situation in the slightest degree. The Vossische Zeitung is one of the exceptions to the general run and remarks editorially that Germans have no reason to fear the Russian

### visit to Toulon. SPLENDIDLY ENTERTAINED.

France Taking Every Means to Show Her

Love for Her Russian Visitors. Toulon, Oct. 14.-Admiral Avelan, in com nand, and officers of the Russian fleet are being splendidly entertained. Numerous congratulatory telegrams were received from France and Russia. One from Paris, inviting the Russians there, said: Pavis you will be treated as allies, friends and brothers."

Admiral Avelan, in reply, said: "We shall be happy to go to Paris, since every stop we take in France is followed in

Held a Stormy Session.

BUDA PESTH, Oct. 14.-Today's sitting of the lower house of the Hungarian Diet was very stormy. During Premier Wieckel's speech against motions consuring the gov-

erument the members of the opposition left the house ic a body, while the members of the government applauded the premier enthusiastically. It was finally decided to shelve the motion.

Troops and Outlaws Fight. GUADALAJARA, Mex., Oct. 14 .- A courier from lian, a town 150 miles north of here, has arrived with news of a desperate conflict between a mob of lawless men and the police authorities. In the fight eight men were killed. The outlaws were forced to retreat into the mountains.

Nominated for Lord Mayor of Dublin. Di BLIN, Oct. 14. - Alderman Valentine B. Dillon, jr., cousin of John Dillon, M. P., has been nominated for lord mayor of Dublin to succeed Hon. James Shanks.

### DETROIT IN A BLAZE,

Fire Starts in a Paint Shop and Spreads Quickly Before the Wind. DETROIT, Oct. 14 .- One of the most disastrous fires which has raged in Detroit for many years occurred at 11 o'clock this evening on Champlain street, a whole block of business buildings n that street between Brush and Beaubier streets being completely swept away and Harmony hall, the scene of many political conventions, burned to the ground.

The conflagration started in a paint factory, that of Boyden Brothers. A fierce wind was blowing. The fire had ascendancy to the last and firemen could only work to prevent it from spreading outside of the block which it consumed. Besides the Boyden factory there were a number of old frame buildings occupied as dwellings and stores, and at the corner of the block was old Harmony hall. They were all consumed. The loss is estimated to be at least \$200. 000. At this late hour it is impossible to get

### CRIMSON OKLAHOMA.

the individual losses.

Crimes that Have Disgraced the Newly Opened Country.

PERRY, Okl., Oct. 14.-Henry Ormsby, a St. Louis traveling man, was brutally besten by two footpads last night. They stole his gold watch and \$200 in eash. Ormsby is adly huct.

J. L. Stevens was shot dead in his tent here last night by some one unknown.

Killen for a Clock.

EUFALIA, I. T., Oct. 14.-Frank Dempsey of South McAlester, an agent for the New Haven Clock company, was shot and killed today at Enterprise by James Owens. Dempsey had sold Owens a clock on the install-ment plan, and called on him today to get the money. Owens claimed the clock would not run, and told Dempsey to take the clock and leave. Dempsey insisted upon payment. Owens went to the house, got a Winchester, returned and shot Dempsey five times in the body. He then took a pistel from the body and fired three bullets into Dempsey's brain. Owens was arrested and taken to Fort Owens was Smith, Ark.

### Epidemic of Sweide.

BOONVILLE, Mo., Oct. 14.-A suicidal mania was prevalent in Cooper county today. A. Doeneny, a citizen of this place, shot himself through the body with a gun. J. D. Hurst, a well known farmer, committed suicide be-cause he had lost money 25 the races. An unknown lady drowned herself at Lamine in the Lamine river, near here.

Almost Burned Down MEDICINE LODGE, Kan., Oct. 14.-Fire here today destroyed a business block of in this city. He has been instructed by buildings, entailing a loss of \$10,000. The insurance is unknown. Prompt and efficient vork by the fire department saved the town from total destruction. The fire was discovered in five places at once and was undoubtedly of incendiary origin.

> Scarlet Fever and Olphtheria Epidemic. ATCHISON, Kan., Oct. 14.—An epidemic of diphtheria and scarlet fever is prevalent here. Several cases of each disease were re ported to the Board of Health today. The public schools will be closed Monday.

# SHOT BY HIS PARTNER.

Thrilling Experience of a Mining Man in the Mountains of Washingto BONNER FERRY, Wash., Oct. 14.-People were awakened early this morning by hearing a man shouting to save his life and see ing Edward Smith, a well known mining man, flying down the river in a 10wboat in front of the town. There were no oars in the boat and his clothes were covered with blood. He was rescued and was just able to tell that he was out looking at mining property with other men. They had been gone about a week and had purchased A dispute arose over a settlement and Charles Wright, a prominent merchan of this section, drew his gan and shot Peter Johnson, killing him instantly. He also fired two shots at Smith, both of which took Smith ran to the river and pushed the boat out into the stream, thereby saving hi life for the time being, but he will probably

die.
The sheriff with a posse of twenty deputies is searching for Wright through the

### mountains. EXCHANGED SEVERAL SHOTS.

Wyoming Men Make an Effort to Settle a Feud.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Oct. 14. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-News has just reached here of a shooting affray that took place on the Upper Sweetwater river, about eighty-five miles northwest, between John Arnold and Jim Brown. There has been a feud between the two men, who were neighboring ranchmen, for some time. Thursday they met to settle the affair. Brown was armed with a Winchester and Arnold with a revolver. Five shots were exchanged on each side. Arnold had a finger shot off and received a painful flesh wound in the side. Brown was shot through the left thigh. There were no witnesses to the shooting. Medical assist-ance was sent for to Lander. Both men are weil kown in this city and have heretofore borne excellent reputations.

Prairie Fires. AMEPDEEN, S. D., Oct. 14.-Fire last evening in the vicinity of Houghton, this county, destroyed a vast quantity of hay and other property, inci-A fine carriage valued at \$150 was burned Immense damage was dene near thermone, Robert Axtell losing a house and barn worth \$5,000. There were many narrow escapes and the village of Clermont has had a close call.

# Fatted to Get Him

SAVANNAH, Oct. 14 .- A special to the Morn ing News from Sylvania, Ga., says: A second unsuccessful attempt was made to get Tom Kendricks out of jail here last night. A guard had been placed within the jail. When the crowd found that their entrance would be disputed they fired into the jail through the door and wounded one of the guards in the leg. No further demonstration was made and the mob dispersed.

DES MOINES, Oct. 14. - Special Telegram to THE BEE ]-John Melander, father of Martin Melander, chief of the Des Moines fire department, was killed by a Rock Island train this evening. He was quite oid, and had just alighted from a construction train he was employed, when a switch engine backed a freight car upon him

Colonel W. H. Taylor Dying. OST. PAUL, Oct. 14 .- Colonel W. H. Taylor, state librarian since 1877, is dying at his

# BY WIND AND WAVE

Wilmington, N. C., Damaged by a Combination of the Elements.

ITS ENTIRE WATER FRONT INUNDATED

Fast Blowing Gales Aid the Flood in Its Destructive Work.

BUILDINGS BLOWN AND WASHED AWAY

Telegraph and Telephone Wires Thrown Into

an Inextricable Tangle. WANDERINGS OF THE FITFUL BREEZE

Washington, Battimore, New York and Ports Upon the Atlantic Coast Feel the Force of the Burricane, Which Came Up from the South.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 14.-The oldest inhabitant was forced to admit that the terriffic outburst of wind and wave that swept through the city surpassed any storm in his day or generation. Wednesday night was ssormy. There were fitful showers and violent gusts of wind that toretokened the furious gale that followed with the early morning and increased as the day were on. until the climax of the big blow was reached near midday. The wind started in from the southeast and held in this quarter until about 2 p. m., when it gradually veered around to the southeast, and the rest of the gale was from this direction, the wind blowing with diminishing force after nightfall until about 10 o'clock, when it subsided to almost a perfect calm, and the "big blow" of 1893 passed into history.

### High Water.

But the tide, it was the highest known even in the memory of the most antiquated resident, being sixteen inches above the high water mark registered and recorded in 1853, which had surpassed all known previous records so far as known. On the river the scene was almost terrible in its grandeur-The waves dashed against the wharves and sides of the vessels with tremendous force, sending clouds of spray high into the air. The tide came in with mighty force and with swiftness, covering the lowlands opposite the city and stretching in an unbroken sea across the rice fields as far as the eye could reach. The troubled stream as it swept by the city bore on its broad bosom an immense quantity of wreckage, broken gangways, trunks of trees, drifting boats and thousands of feet of timber washed from the timper pens at the sawmills. There was little shipping in port and nearly all rode through the gale in safety.

### Inundated the Water Front.

The high water did considerable damage on the water front. All the wharves are under water, and the floods swept through the lower floors of the warehouses. The city wharves at the foot of Water street were washed away and the wharf on the north side of the dock was langed bodily on Water street. The wharves at the foot of Princess and Chestnut streets were also badly damaged, and it will cost the city a considerable sum to rebuild them The tide swept over Water street at many places and the flood was deep enough from Chestnut and Mulberry streets for rowboats to go to and fro. The Cape Fear & Yadkin railroad wharf was covered and some damage resulted to goods belonging to merchants. The Wilmington compress warehouse was also flooded, water standing from six to eight inches on the floor. There were about 3,000 bales of cotton

in the warehouse, all of which is damaged to some extent by water. At the Champion Compress ware's use the damage was comparatively slight, only a few bales of cotton being in the water. Telephone, telegraph and electric light wires are all in a tangle and the superintendents of each of the lines are out with large forces of line men trying to straighten out matters and trying to get wires in working order. One of the small spires of the First Presbyterian church was blown down about 3 o'clock. Many people were passing when it fell and some barely escaped injury.

## At Southport. At Southport the storm was much more

severe than here. The custom house build ing and nearly alt the wharves were washed away. Many residences, warehouses and other buildings were badly damaged. The brick foundation of the Oak Island lighthouse was undermined and the house settled

down in the sand. At Ocean View all the large pavilions and many cottages were either swept away or more or less damaged. The loss there will probably reach \$10,000. No serious disasters to shipping have yet been reported, but it is feared sad stories will be received tomorrow. The only loss of life yet known was reported from Sampson, where a tree fell on a house of a farmer named Lane and crushed two of his children to death. The loss in this immediate section will probably reach \$150,000.

# IN NEW YORK

Much Damage Done, but No Lives Reported Lost So Far. NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The storm of yesterday and last night subsided in this vicinity this afternoon, but is raging furiously in the western and northern parts of the state. In this vicinity and along the coast south of here a great deal of minor damage was done and some small vessels were wrecked, but so far as heard from no

Advices from Buffalo tonight state the wind is blowing there at the rate of sixty miles an hour. Considerable damage has been done and several yachts are ashore. As far as learned no lives were lost.

lives were lost.

At Long Branch and Assbury Park the wind reached a velocity of seventy miles an hour. No wrecks are reported. The damage at Jersey City was considerable, chiefly due to flooded cellars.

Belvidere, N. J., reports great damage to property, no fatalities, but many narrow escapes.

### ALONG NEW ENGLAND, Fury of the Gale Spent on that Coast-

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.-A special to the Daily America from Boston says: The southern burricane spent its force in New England between midnight and noon today, doing a large amount of damage. Telegraphic communication was cut off with the west and north for several hours. The fishermen of Gloucester report heavy losses. The gale at Block Island, Portland, blew

sixty miles an hour. The government tele-[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE ]

# THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather for Omaha and Vicinity-

Fair; Warmer; Southerly Winds, 1. Cleveland Acknowledges Bis Defeat. Peixoto's Game Gets Deeper. Effects of the Latest Cyclone.

Opening of the Local Foot Ball Season, How the Vigilant Won the Last Race. 3. How Wyoming Was Bargained For,

Union Pacific Working Time Increased.

Senate Becoming Nonparitsan. 4. Last Week in Local Society.

Record of the Omaha Creche Bemis Will Issue a Proclamation.

5. Nebraska State News. Closing Days of the Great Fair.

6. Council Bluffs Local News. Affairs at South Omaha. 7. Douglas County Republicans Nominate.

8. Convention of Christian Endeavorers. 10. Foot Bull and Those Who Play at It.

Story of the Railway Mail Service, 11. Race Between the Locomotives. Notes About Players and Theaters.

12. Editorial and Comment. 13. Interview with Kate Chase Sprague. Gold Mining in Colorado.

14. Dynamite Guns in Actual Use. 15. Omaha's Trade Reviewed. Commercial and Financial News.

Live Stock Market Situation. 17. Europe's Great Array of Fighters.

18. What Scotch Children Play. Magazines of the Month. 19. What the Woman's Club Really Is. Echoes of Whistle and Gong.

graph lines between Vineyard Haven and Nantucket and Woodshell are down and no steamers ventured across the sound today. At South Boston two score of yachts and pleasure craft were driven ashore and several of the boats were badly broken. The steamers Baron Endrosson, from Philadelphia, the Herman, from Antwerp, and the bark Saranac, from Manilla, were the only vessels to make harbor today.

Meager details are reaching here of the xtent of the ravages of the storm to the southward. Many wrecks are reported. The bark Ravenswood went ashore at Chickamachomico, N. C., yesterday morning. The crew was rescued.

### VICTIMS OF THE STORM. Death and Devastation Follow in its Wake

on the South Carolina Coast. COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 14.-A special to the state from Georgetown, S. C., tells a terrible story of devastation and death wrought by the hurricane in and around that city and on the adjacent sea islands

The entire waterfront of Georgetown was

flooded and much damage was done to merhandise stored in warehouses. At Magnolia beach almost every house was ashed away and thirteen white and six colored people were drowned. A number escaped a watery grave by taking refuge on the roofs. Many people were drowned at Magnolia beach, a partial list of which is as

DR. ARTHUR B. FLAGG and WIFE and DR. ARTHUR B. FLAGG, JR., his WIFE and

MISS BETTIE LA BRUCE.

MRS, LA BRUCE. THE TWO MISSES WESTON, daughters of the late Bentiev Weston. The tide rose three feet in some of the houses on Pauley's island, a well known summer resort. The residences of Dr. H. M. lucker, B. P. Frazer and B. C. Lachicotte

# were washed entirely away.

LOG OF THE LAKES. Sixteen Vessels Known to Be Lost or Ashore as a Result of the Blow. Cuicago, Oct. 14.-The entire chain of lakes was swept today and tonight by a northwest gale, whose severity has not been excelled during the season of navigation for the past ten years. The list of wrecks in proportion to the number of vessels which were out in the gale is large,

perhaps the largest in the history of the latter day marine. That there has been a large loss of life now seems certain, but it may be several days before it is known just how many sailors perished. Following is the list of

### wrecks thus far reported: List of the Wrecks,

YACHT ENTERPRISE, ashore, Lions Bay. STEAMER F. C. CURTIS, ashore, Cheboygan, SCHOONER ISABELLE REID, ashore, Cheboy-

SCHOONER NELSON HOLLAND, ashore, Cheboygan. Barge Sweepstakes, ashore, Cheboygan, Mich.

gan, Mich.

BARGE KNIGHT TEMPLAR, ashore, Cheboygan, Mich. LAKE TEG ACME, foundered, Lake Huron Schooner Volunteer, stranded, Port Auc-

SCHOONER FALCONER, ashore, Lake On-

Unknown Schooner, ashore, near Man-SCHOONER JOHN T. MOTT, sunk, Fairport, O. SCHOONER AMBER, ashore, Buffaio.

Schooner Mont Blanc, waterlogged, Buf-STEAMER SCHUYLKILL, stranded, Bar Point.

STEAMER MARITANA, stranded, Elliott Point. SCHOONER IRONTON, ashore, Bay Mills. Lake Superior. The gale in the immediate vicinity of Chi-

cago was not so severe as further down the

lakes, where the wind is said to have blown

from fifty to seventy miles an hour. Only Known Less of Life. Tue only loss of life definitely reported as yet is that on the yacht Enterprise. It is almost certain that her crew, which consisted of three persons, was drowned.

Fears are felt for the safety of the steamer Kershaw and the barge Sage, which formed the remainder of the tow of which the Ironton was a part. They left Whitefish Point for Marquette Friday and have not been heard from. The Ironton and Kershaw were owned by W. S. Mack of Cleveland and valued at \$25,000 and \$52,000 respectively.

Reported from Manistee.

### DETROIT, Oct. 14 .- A Free Press special from Manistee, Mich., says: The storm which has been raging since yesterday is the most severe that has visited Manistee for many years. A large number of trees were uprooted and fences blown down. Most of the mills had to shut down today owing to

the violence of the storm, a thing which was

never done before. Several steam and sail

vessels left here yesterday afternoon and

much anxiety is fult concerning them. No

word has reached here that they have

sought shelter from the fury of the storm.

The discontinuance of the weather station at this point is condemned. In New York State, New York, Oct. 14.—The storm of yesterday and last night has subsided in this vicinity this evening, but is raging furiously

# SIX DAYS PER WEEK

Union Pacific Shopmen Will Start Monday Morning Working Full Time Again.

OVER FOUR THOUSAND ARE AFFECTED

Order Reach's Every Shop on the Great Overland Railroad System.

THIRTEEN HOURS A WEEK MORE TIME

Instead of Getting Thirty-Pive the Men Will Have Forty-Eight.

DECIDED UPON THE MOVE LAST NIGHT

A ter Discussing the Situation General Mane ager Dickinson Instructs Superintendent McConnell to Make the Change at Once-Good News for Many.

Unprecedented as the situation is, 4,000 men on the Union Pacific will reel on Monday that the appointment of receivers for the vast system which extends south and westward from Omaha, covering some 10,000 miles of territory, is an unmixed blessing, by reason of an order issued late yesterday by General Manager Dickinson increasing the hours of work for all shopmen thirteen

hours per week. In the history of modern railroading this is a new departure on the part of receivers, and goes to prove what THE BEE has often said in these columns that Mr. S. H. Ik Clark and Mr. Oliver W. Mink were too closely associated with the "storm and stress of life" to deliberately forget the men who made the system what it is today, a connecting link between the effete east and the progressive west, which is rapidly pushing for first place in the sisterhood of states.

For nearly twenty-five years the Union Pacific has stood for the ploneer idea of civitization, and in that time has felt the influences of contraction and expansion as represented in the monetary conditions of the country. It has had its ups and downs such as few roads have experienced, the final act in the drams having been reached Friday, when the road passed out of the hands of the board of directors into the management of Messrs, S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink and E. Ellery Anderson, receivers appointed by the federal court.

# Six Days of Eight Hours Each.

But the men working thirty-five hours a week in the shops throughout the system, acquiescing in the several reductions made during the summer without great protest, had defenders at court, and possibly as recompense for their devotion to the road in its hour of extremest peril, vere granted an increase to forty-eight hours per week, effective Monday morning. During the early summer, when the road showed large increase in earnings, the workmen in the shops were laboring nine hours a day, six days a week, but the first approach of the financial crisis brought about, in consequence of a decrease in earnings, eight hours a day. But the reduction in hours was hardly a "drop in the bucket," the decreased earnings necessitating another cut, which came in July, reducing the shopmen to seven hours a day, five days a week. Appreciating the stress of the system, the men accepted the reduction philosophically, and for two months have worked five days a week. Then came the appointment of receivers, which in the very nature of things banished all hope of an increase for the present at least, but a surprise was in store, which came late yesterday when General Manager Dickinson handed the order to Superintendent of Mo-

tive Power J. H. McConnel: increasing the working hours as above noted. A representative of THE BEE, talking to Mr. Dickinson last ovening about the unexpected order, was told by the genial general manager that the men deserved the merease because of faithfulness and the necessity of preparing the road and equipment for win-

Helps Omana Wonderfully.

"The increase will affect at least fifteen

hundred men in the Omaha shop," said Mr.

Dickinson, "and about four thousand men

over the entire system. It will increase our pay rolf \$75,000 per month. The action was taken after a conference of the receivers, and the order was given Mr. McConnell lato yesterday afternoon."

"Will the salaries of clerks and officials cut by the order of August 26 be restored?" ked the reporter. "The wage question has not been discussed at all," replied the operating head of the Union Pacific, "nor will it, probably, for some time to come. The men in the shops, that is machinists and all other experts so catted, have a schedule of wages based on a ten-hour day, 32 cents per hour. Should the day be reduced to eight hours the wages of course would be eight times 32 cents, for seven hours the same. The increase for each man per week under the new order will be \$4.16, for all men coming under the ex-

of the status of the schedules and agreements between the different branches of labor, when Mr. Dickinson said: "All schedules have been aprogated by reason of the court's intervention. Things will go on

About Wage Schedules.

Then the talk drifted to the consideration

effect of schedules or agreements." "What was the result of your interview with the protective board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers?"

the same as heretofore without the binding

"Weil," said Mr. Dickinson, after a moment's thought, "the conference was abruptly concluded on Friday when I read the representatives of the brotherhood the order of the court informing them that we were all under the control of the receivers. in west and north parts of the state. In this They wanted to talk up several miner grieve ances, but I informed them that it was be-