THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1893. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

PENT FAST LIVES

ry of the Ruin and Downfall of Three Minneapolis Young Men.

HEY COULD NOT STAND PROSPERITY

veral Fortunes Dissipated in High and Riotous Living.

RINCIPALS IN A BIG BANK ROBBERY

ouis and Frank Floyd and Phil Scheig's Dishonest Schemes.

HEY WERE VERY SMOOTH SWINDLERS

Scheig's Position in a Bank Enabled Him to Work His Nefarious Schemes for a Time Unsuspected—Arrest of One.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The arrest in this city of Louis Floyd of Minneapolis, Minn., on Wednesday by two of Inspector McLaughlin's men, charged with being a party to the $70,000 robbery from the Bank of Minneapolis on September 2, will probably bring to a close the knavish career of one of the three parties in the act. The other two charged with the robbery, Phil Scheig and Frank Floyd, a brother of the other Floyd now under arrest awaiting the arrival of Minneapolis detectives with requisition papers, are on board the steamer Spree, bound for Southampton. They will be arrested upon their arrival and brought back here.

Made a Confession.

When arraigned before Justice Meade at the Tombs police court today, Louis Floyd made a full confession and gave information as to the whereabouts of his brother and Scheig. The three young men have had careers that do not often fall to the lot of men.

Before the father of the Floyd boys died their lives had been uneventful. At his death they received $70,000, which they spent within nine months, besides spending the greater portion of $30,000 which was left to Mrs. Floyd. No sooner was the father buried than the young men became men about town in the free sense of the word. Their first move was to furnish an apartment in gorgeous style, and about that time they met Phil Scheig, who was then employed as paying teller in the Bank of Minneapolis. Scheig possessed horses and lived like a man with $25,000 a year and his actions created considerable talk. The three men became fast friends. About this time a young man whom they knew became possessed of a fortune of nearly $1,000,000. This was Frank Byers, then about 19 years of age. Most of his money was held in the Bank of Minneapolis in trust, and of course Scheig was in a position to know all about his financial condition. In addition to what money the bank held in trust Byers had an open account which he drew against.

Taken Up by the Floyds.

He, too, was taken up by the Floyd brothers, and for a time the quartet lived at the Floyd apartment. The four had a box at a theater almost nightly, and by their lavish display of money and jewelry many friends among both sexes were added to their list.

Some one of the four was almost always in trouble, but influence and the money they could command always served to quiet anything of an unpleasant nature. By persons in a position to know it is stated one of the Floyds, after going through his own fortune, signed young Byers' name to a check, and that Scheig, as teller, would pass the signature as correct. It is thought in this way Byers was mulcted to a considerable extent. When the $90,000 loss was first discovered it was thought to cover everything, but subsequent events and admissions by Louis Floyd go to show a scheme to defraud English banks was about to be worked.

It Was a Smooth Scheme.

Schieg, it is alleged, before he left the bank, tore out several drafts and put the certification stamp upon them, marking the stubs void. It was then intended to have Frank Floyd fill in the drafts to any amount suitable to themselves and sign the cashier's name. Schieg had carried away with him considerable of the bank's letter heads, and being familiar with the secret cipher used for indentification, it would be an easy matter to have several drafts cashed before the fraud became known.

Another method of securing funds was to have Frank Floyd, who possessed a large amount of personal magnetism, visit the nearby cities and make friends with swell young men. He would tell tales of the grand times they had at their apartments and invite everybody to visit them. When any one did come, and not a few took advantage of the invitation, they would be introduced to a game of poker, where marked cards, mirrors and every other device known to swindlers at play would be used. In this way they managed to make considerable money.

Schieg, the principal in the robbery, is the son of a prominent Minneapolis man. A few years ago he gained considerable notoriety through his secret marriage to Miss Louise Barge, the youngest daughter of Millionaire Barge of Minneapolis, and again by his being "plucked" for several thousand dollars by gamblers while playing a game of cards. His loss soon became public talk, and it was thought the affair would end his career with the bank, but it did not.

Startling Developments Expected.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 9.—Now that Scheig, the absconding teller of the Bank of Minneapolis, is to be brought back, it is rumored that some new light may be thrown upon the suicide of Cashier Bofferding, which took place the day after Scheig's defalcation became known. It is stated that he was backing Frank Shaw, who paid $225,000 for the exclusive betting privileges in Washington park in July last. It proved a losing venture. Scheig is said to have known of the defalcation and to have taken advantage of his knowledge when sent to Chicago with about $90,000 for Shaw to make way with the funds. It is asserted that Bofferding did not wish to be compromised as a bank cashier by having it known that he was caught in such a deal and consequently killed himself. This is the story as far as it goes at present, but Scheig's return is expected to clear up the mystery of Bofferding's death.

FIGHTING MARSH FIRES.

Big Blaze Near La Porte, Ind., Which Threatens Great Destruction.

LA PORTE, Ind., Nov. 9.—The big marshes bordering the Kankakee river are on fire and an immense sea of flames is carrying destruction in its path. The fire threatens to sweep over the tracks of the Lake Erie & Western railway and burn over a large contiguous territory. Several hundred men are battling the flames.

Troops Searching for Lost Hunters.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 9.—A detachment of troops from the Fourth cavalry has left here for the Bitter Root mountains, Montana, to search for General Carlin's son and a party of five who left Spokane on a hunting expedition six weeks ago and are now two weeks overdue. It is supposed the party is snowbound at the head of the Clearwater lake.

Killed His Man.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—James I. Collins, head bartender at the East St. Louis Jockey club track, was shot and killed last evening at the east approach to the Eads bridge by Charles McCafferty, a horse owner from Chicago, who has a number of horses at the East Side track. Collins was partly intoxicated and on the car from the track used language that was not becoming in the presence of several ladies who were with McCafferty. The latter remonstrated and Collins attacked him with a knife, whereupon the shooting occurred.

LIBERAL PRESBYTERIANS.

They Will Make a Stand for Their Rights in the Church.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 9.—The Presbyterian conference concluded its session this afternoon. The conclusions reached have made this gathering historical. The liberal gentlemen who comprise the conference have taken a belligerant stand against the more orthodox brethren and are determined to fight for their rights in the church of their choice. The conference today was surrounded with the same air of mystery and secrecy which pervaded the gathering the first day of its meeting. It was learned that a paper was prepared and would be given out for publication Friday morning which shall announce the position of the liberal ministers upon the theological questions and more especially the logical position of its clergy upon the issues recently raised by the heresy trial of Rev. Briggs. The paper announces that the place for liberal Presbyterians is in the church and that because they have new ideas, it is not necessary that they should resign. It recommends that the Presbyterian clergymen of advanced ideas should contest every inch of ground, and should not leave the church until they are forced out. It avers that there is no authority for the general assembly to promulgate new dogmas and that no clergyman is obliged to recognize such dogmas. The document is pugilistic throughout, and while it was the subject for a lengthy discussion, it was agreed to with practical unanimity.

ANNIE PIXLEY DEAD.

Wait of the Sierras Finally Called Beyond the Stage Forever.

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LONDON, Nov. 9.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Annie Pixley died last night. She was unconscious during the last ten days of her life, and passed quietly and painlessly away. Her body will be cremated Saturday at the Woking crematory, and her ashes will be taken later by her husband to London, Ont., and placed in the grave of their child, who is buried at that place.

D. W. Haynes of the Boyd, in speaking of Annie Pixley's death, said: "I regret to hear it. While Miss Pixley was at the zenith of her theatrical glory in 1886, she appeared at the old Boyd in this city in 'M'liss' and 'Lora.' She played to good houses here April 19, 20 and 21 in that year, and that was her last appearance in Omaha. She has practically been off the stage the past few years."

Howard Powers of Barlow Bros', minstrels, now playing at the Fifteenth Street theater, said: "Annie Pixley was unfortunate, like Kate Claxton, in losses by fire. She had her wardrobe destroyed several times and was in a number of fires at hotels and theaters. She has lately been playing a piece called the 'Deacon's Daughters,' but she is best associated in public memory as 'M'liss.' She was popular in the theatrical profession."

GIVING HIM A FAIR TRIAL.

Kentucky Court House Filled with Troops to Protect a Negro Prisoner.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 9.—A special from Bardstown says: Shortly before 10 o'clock this morning the negro Evans was taken from the jail by the soldiers and escorted to the court house to stand trial for his crime. Most of the day was consumed in securing a jury. There was a large crowd present and the soldiers sat in the rear of the court room with fixed bayonets ready at a moment's notice to quiet any disturbance. It is the general opinion here that should the jury fix a verdict of not guilty, or fix the punishment at anything but death, there will surely be trouble. Court adjourned late this afternoon until tomorrow after several witnesses had been examined. Everything is quiet.

Edna Hall, Evans' victim, is in a serious condition, and the horrible fright she received seems to have unbalanced her mind. At times she is flighty and is possessed by a hallucination that Evans is after her. When this fright comes over her she screams and begs piteously to be saved. Her present condition makes the feeling bitter against Evans.

REVIEW OF THE IRON TRADE.

Returning Confidence Comes with Republican Success.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 9.—The Iron Trade Review this week says there is an improved condition in the iron and steel market in consequence of Tuesday's election results—a sentimental improvement at least. It may not show in the form of an advance in prices, but in a greater willingness to trade. Iron and steel manufacturers are protectionists and their business practice conforms to their belief. The hesitation about concluding pending negotiations for large amounts of iron, which was chronicled immediately after the election of 1892, was the result of a fear that values, which had advanced 25 cents in the case of raw iron, would recede. Today, as reports from a number of sources indicate, there is a feeling that buyers, who have been predicting a slight change for the better in the event of emphatic majorities in protest against free trade, will enter the market for larger purchases than they have been making in the past four or five months of depression.

They Were Not Political Prisoners.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—The five Russian convicts who were picked up by the whaler Morgan in Okhotsk sea and brought to this port prove not to be political criminals as at first reported. One man was sentenced for passing counterfeit money, one was sentenced for striking a Russian army officer, two others murdered soldiers and the fifth killed a citizen. One exile is a Russian, one a Pole and the three others Tartars. The refugees landed from the whaler and so far have not been taken into custody. The whaler Cape Horn Pigeon, bearing the other five refugees, is now due at this port.

As a Rival to the Thingvalla Line.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—A project is said to be on foot by the Urania Steamship company of Copenhagen to establish a new line of steamers between that port and New Orleans. The new line, it is thought, will prove a powerful competitor of the Thingvalla line, which now enjoys the monopoly of the Danish-American trade.

Cholera at St. Vincent.

LISBON, Nov. 9.—It is reported that cholera has broken out at St. Vincent, one of the Cape Verde islands. Rumors to the effect that some epidemic had broken out have been in circulation for some time past. Several deaths have been reported at St. Vincent.

Duchess' Home Robbed.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Brownsover hall, near Rugby, which the dowager duchess of Sutherland has taken for the winter, was entered by burglars yesterday evening and valuable jewelry belonging to visitors was taken.

Movements of Ocean Steamers, November 9.

At the Lizard—Sighted—Columbia, from New York, for Hamburg.

At New York—Arrived—Lahn, from Bremen and Southampton.

James B. Eustis' Entree.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Mr. James B. Eustis, the United States ambassador, will give his first reception to the diplomatic and official world November 20.

Provisioning the Spanish Forts.

MELILLA, Nov. 9.—The various forts have been furnished with a fresh supply of provisions. The Moors offered no opposition.

MR. CLEVELAND AND HAWAII

Rumors Concerning His Policy Toward the Islands Leak Out.

ANNEXATION IS OUT OF THE QUESTION

It is Intimated He Favors Restoring the Deposed Queen to Power—Difficulties Met With in Dealing with the Question.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The discussion of the policy toward Hawaii at the cabinet meeting on Tuesday seems to have given information to some members of the administration that have lacked it heretofore. Bits of talk on the subject have trickled through to the public since then in a way that does not indicate that the source of the information is friendly to the policy. It is evident it is not a policy friendly to the present provisional government of the islands or the purpose for which it was formed, which was annexation to the United States. There is reason to believe that the present provisional government in Hawaii is regarded as the result of the landing of marines from the Boston in Honolulu at the time of the revolution, and, as already stated in these dispatches, the desire of this administration is to go back over all the steps taken by the last administration and undo them.

Difficulties in the Way.

Well informed people who comment on these facts point out the difficulty for the United States government in disposing of the provisional government in a diplomatic way after having formally recognized it as the lawful government of the islands, received its accredited diplomatic representative and accredited a United States minister to it. There seems no authority for believing the United States minister has been given the power to exercise anything more than a moral influence to secure a re-establishment of the conditions in the islands that obtained before the recent revolution. If there is practical unanimity among those well acquainted with the islands that no more moral suasion will ever serve to depose the provisional government and re-establish the queen the further policy must then probably wait for further instructions.

The United States navy will view with little satisfaction any effort to restore Liliuokalani in Honolulu.

TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS OBJECT.

They Do Not Desire an Increased Tax Put on Their Goods.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The committee appointed by the tobacco manufacturers to appear before the ways and means committee had a hearing this afternoon. Mr. Spence of Cincinnati said they represented eighty of the most prominent manufacturers, and had been unanimously instructed to state that any increase of the tax on manufactured tobacco would be inimical to the interests of both the manufacturers and growers of tobacco, by reason of the lessening of the consumption. The committee recommended that if any legislation whatever be enacted it be a repeal of the law of 1890, which permits the sale of leaf tobacco to the consumer without the payment of taxes. They argued that the repeal of this law would largely increase the government revenues on tobacco.

Mr. McMillin gave no intimation of the intentions of the committee with reference to the schedule, but it has been frequently rumored that the majority of the committee is for an increase of the tax as a means of supplying the necessary revenues of the government. The correctness of these rumors is doubted by the tobacco men.

Messrs. McMillin, Turner, Breckinridge, Bynum and Montgomery of the ways and means committee today had a conference with Secretary Carlisle with reference to the tobacco and other schedules. Mr. Wall of Wisconsin subsequently had an interview with Secretary Carlisle today, during which he took occasion to protest against the new tariff bill increasing the internal revenue tax on beer. He was also opposed to reducing the custom duty on Canadian lumber.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Low Water Mark in the Available Cash Balance Reached Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The low water mark of the net available balance of the treasury was reached today, when the total stood at $99,982,482, of which $84,656,412 was the gold reserve. The large expenditures over receipts thus far this month are responsible for this condition, but no alarm or uneasiness is felt at the department. The hope is expressed that better times will soon come and the treasury, as well as the net currency balance, will begin to rise.

It was said at the department today that no orders having in view the actual coinage of the silver bullion in the treasury purchased under the Sherman act have yet been issued, but they are expected at any time. Active preparations are still going on in making ingots and blanks for coin so as to be in readiness when the orders are received.

The low state of the treasury's available cash has given rise to fresh rumors of new means to be devised for replenishing the gold reserve. It is said at the Treasury department, however, that other than the coinage of the bullion above referred to, Secretary Carlisle has no immediate steps in contemplation involving a change in the fiscal policy of the government. There is said to be no disposition to issue bonds at present and no such issue is thought necessary before the meeting of congress, when the views of the president will be set forth in his message to that body. There is much to be learned in this matter yet. Secretary Gresham declines to impart any information on the subject whatever. His office gives no ray of light upon it.

THOSE SIBERIAN REFUGEES.

Some Doubt Expressed as to Their Right to Land in This Country.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The acting superintendent of immigration today received a dispatch from the immigration officials at San Francisco regarding the five Siberian convicts picked up in the Pacific ocean by an American whaler. The San Francisco officer asks if he has jurisdiction in the matter and wants to know if the refugees shall be allowed to land. The acting superintendent has telegraphed for more facts before making a reply. It is stated that should it be found that these men have committed a felony or infamous crime they will be excluded, but should they have been exiled to Siberia merely for political offenses, they will be allowed to land.

Mrs. Palmer Seeking Advice.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Mr. Harry Smith, assistant register of the treasury has received a letter from Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the board of lady managers of the World's fair, asking advice as to what action she shall pursue in dealing with the refractory members of the women's board. Since the enforced retirement of Miss Phoebe Cousins from the office of secretary the board has been divided by rival factions and a good deal of wrangling has occurred at the various meetings. Mr. Smith has advised Mrs. Palmer to try to effect a harmonious settlement. Mrs. Palmer is expected in Washington in January. A preliminary report of the accounts of the women's department has been received at the treasury, but has not been approved up to the present time by the secretary.

Foreign Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The report of the superintendent of the foreign mail service was presented today. The most important feature is the criticism which it makes of the subsidies granted under the act of March 31, 1891. The subsidies have made very little if any change in the increased number of trips or the time made by vessels. The subsidies are known as the contract service and the superintendent says this service has cost the government $406,927 more than the same service would have cost without the subsidy act. The aggregate cost of foreign mail service was $1,380,904, and the net cost, $1,208,816. The total amount paid under the contract or subsidy was $840,036. The estimated amount of postage collected on foreign mails was $3,052,189.

Chinese Registration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Commissioner Miller of the internal revenue bureau is amending the Treasury department regulations for the registration of Chinamen in accordance with the recent act of congress extending the time of registration for six months. The department has an unexpended balance of about $20,000 which can be utilized in putting the new legislation into operation. This will be sufficient for a month or so. It is generally understood that the Chinese as a whole will register, and that after six months all Chinese not able to produce a certificate will be summarily deported.

Must Devote His Time to His Office.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Commissioner Miller of the internal revenue bureau today sent a letter to Mr. Murphy, collector of internal revenue for the Milwaukee, Wis., district, which, it is believed, outlines the policy of the government as to government employes taking part actively in politics. The letter conveyed the intimation that according to the ideas of the civil service entertained by the administration it would be well to leave himself entirely free to devote all his time to the duties of his office. The letter was written at the direction of Secretary Carlisle.

Recess Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The following are the recess appointments of those who failed of confirmation by the senate:

Charles E. Davis of Mount Auburn, agent for Indians of the Colorado River agency in Arizona.

Isaac J. Wooten of Laurel, Del., agent for Indians of the Nevada agency in Nevada.

George Harper of Carrolton, Umatilla agency, Oregon.

Guy Bryan of St. Louis, assayer in Chicago of the United States assay office.

No Danger of an Uprising.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Indian commissioner this morning received a telegram from Captain Babb, Indian agent at Colville, Wash., who has just made an investigation of the alleged troubles at Harrison, Idaho. Captain Babb says there is no danger of a conflict between the whites and Indians. The Indians, he asserts, are asking an exorbitant price for their interest in the land upon which the town of Harrison is located.

Ratified the New Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Ratifications of the extradition treaty between the United States and Sweden and Norway were yesterday exchanged by Secretary Gresham and Minister Gripp. The provisions of the treaty, which have been published, will go into effect thirty days from the date of exchange.

Relief for the Storm Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—It is understood Secretary Carlisle will recommend to congress an appropriation of $2,500,000 to reimburse lighthouse employes of Georgia and South Carolina who suffered from the recent cyclone.

Treasury Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Secretary Carlisle has appointed George G. Tanner surveyor of customs at Indianapolis, Ind., and Calvin Page collector of internal revenue for the district of Maine and New Hampshire.

His Resignation Demanded.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The resignation of Horace W. Bynton, collector of internal revenue for the Sacramento district of California, has been requested by Secretary Carlisle.

SKIRMISH IN BRAZIL.

Revolutionary Forces Meet Government Troops in Rio Grande do Sul.

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MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 9.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—News has been received from the Herald correspondent in Rio Grande do Sul of a skirmish between the revolutionary forces and the outposts of the government troops in Santa Anna. After a long fight, lasting more than an hour, the government troops retreated.

A body of 2,000 revolutionary troops, under command of Peripeiro, Saraiva, Mea and Tigre, are now twenty leagues from Desterro. A battle with the government forces is expected, as the revolutionists propose to maintain, if possible, the independence of the state of Santa Catharina, while Peixoto's troops will try to regain a foothold there and drive out the provisional government established by Mello.

Minister Monteiro has received a telegram announcing that important events may be expected in Desterro.

General Argollo has arrived in command of Peixoto's forces.

Situation in Rio Unchanged.

The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janerio sends word that the situation in the city is unchanged. Fort Villegagnon reports show signs of deterioration, owing to the constant fire to which it has been subjected.

The bodies of the British officers killed in the explosion on Isla Gobernadores have not yet been recovered.

Recent arrivals from Rio say that Mello is gradually losing ground. Revolutionists here assert that Mello is amply provided with provisions, ammunition and funds sufficient to carry on the fight for a year. The custom house in Santa Catharina where the provisional government has been established is a prolific source of income.

The agent of the revolutionists in Rio Grande do Sul contradicts the official reports alleging the ratification of that disturbed state. They say that their forces are again concentrating to renew the siege of Bage. Skirmishing continues in many districts. Official reports have been received in which it is stated that the insurgent armed packet Pallas has been wrecked near Staguahi. It is said she struck a rock and sank.

The insurgents' agents also deny that the sentiment in the neighboring republics favor Peixoto and say the reverse is true.

Investigating the Case.

LA LIBERTAD, Salvador, (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 9.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—Officers of the United States warship Alliance have taken the testimony of officers and passengers of the steamer Costa Rica, regarding the firing on that vessel by Hondurians while flying the American flag, because her captain refused to surrender Policarpo Bonilla. The Alliance will take Minister Young to Amapala. Minister Baker goes to the capital.

Utah Lining Up with the East.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Almost complete election returns show that Utah will probably wheel into the republican line, as the democratic majority of last year has been greatly reduced in the mining and country districts where free silver, free lead and free wool have been the rallying cries of republicans. Bingham, the democratic stronghold, cast a straight populist vote on the legislative ticket. Salt Lake went liberal, or non mormon, the municipal election went in favor of the citizens' ticket as against the liberals. The republicans had no members in the last legislature, but will now control the house and probably the council.

HORRORS OF A SHIPWRECK

Terrible Sufferings Endured by a Party of Spanish Sailors.

THEIR MIRACULOUS ESCAPE FROM DEATH

Buffeted by Wind and Wave for Three Days, the Survivors of the Jan Maurgo Are Rescued in an Almost Dying Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—Three shipwrecked seamen from the Spanish bark Jan Murga arrived in port last evening on the schooner Henry Lipet from Turks Island. The rescued mariners are Antonio Crimen, Llogi Peris and Penro Nagolez, a boy, who were picked up in mid-ocean entirely nude after undergoing sufferings that almost made them crazy. They had seen seven of their comrades perish. The remaining two were taken off the vessel by the steamship Lampas and landed at Galveston October 19. The Murga was caught in a terrible northeast hurricane on October 9. The crew took to the rigging, where they firmly lashed themselves. The provisions were washed overboard with the water casks, leaving nothing with which the men could quench their thirst or satisfy their hunger.

The cargo swelled and burst the decks asunder. Ten of the crew then took to the long boat, while the rest of the men remained on the bark in preference to going in the overcrowded boat, and were thereby saved. The boat in which the men embarked had barely got away from the wrecked vessels when she was capsized. Seven of the men struggled for a short time in the raging waters and then sank from sight, while the others managed to get rid of their heavy clothes and swam for a small boat which was drifting close by. After three days of suffering they were rescued by the Lipet. Their suffering while adrift from hunger and thirst is indescribable, being entirely nude, with the exception of a part of a shirt, which one of them wore, the sun's rays almost baked them and their skin peeled off in layers.

FATE OF THE FRAZER.

Graphic Story of the Steamer's Destruction on Lake Nipissing.

NORTH BAY, Ont., Nov. 9.—Tonight brought the first definite news of the terrible calamity which overtook the steamer John Frazer on Lake Nipissing. It is believed there were twenty-four men on board the Frazer when she took fire, but only twenty can be accounted for. Thirteen, whose names have already been given, are known to be lost. The names of the seven saved have also been reported.

John Adams, fireman of the burned steamer, who has arrived at North Bay, said this evening: "Just as the dinner bell rang the engineer noticed smoke coming from above the boiler between the smoke stack and steam dome. He called to me and I got up to take the door off the man hole over the boiler. As soon as I raised it the flames belched out and drove me back. The engineer rushed for a pail to get water, while I started the pony engine and tried to couple the hose. We could not stay long enough, however, and Captain Carr at that moment rang for the engines to stop, then back up, but the signals were never responded to, and I don't believe the engineer had a chance to get near the lever, the fire was so hot. Indeed, I never saw him again, and I don't think he ever came up from that awful furnace. When I reached the deck the captain was directing the boys to lower the boats. They were hurrying about in a frightened manner, but he was cool and quiet, and I heard him say: "Be steady there, and take your time.

"They were working on the port side yawl and I ran around to the other boat, which by this time was in the water, and a lot of fellows in her. I jumped for the stern, but at that moment the boat drifted under the still rapidly revolving wheel and dipped down under the bows, throwing the whole of us into the water. I went down, it seemed, almost to the bottom. When I came up I saw the fellows struggling about in all directions. The engines on the boat had never stopped and she had gone a bit ahead. She was turning and began coming back in a wide sweep. I was about exhausted, but managed to catch a tow line and hauled myself along to a scow in tow of the steamer. There were four of the boys already on her. As soon as I could pull myself together I got out my knife and cut the tow rope, and she lay to, while we rescued two men. All the other poor fellows had gone under."

The ill-fated craft was a sidewheel steam tow boat, 130 feet long, almost new, owned by Davidson & Hay of Toronto, who operate extensive timber lands on the north shore of the lake. The steamer was used to carry supplies to the camps and bring back tows of saw logs to the mills at Cache bay. She had a crew of eight. The remainder of those on board were lumberman.

FOUR WERE KILLED.

Disobedience Causes Another Fatal Railroad Wreck.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 9.—Aflagrant disobedience of orders on the part of a freight conductor through the assumption he could make a switch on borrowed time caused a head-end collision on the Hocking Valley road tonight. Those killed were:

L. H. JONES, engineer of the passenger.
JAMES E. KERLIN, engineer of the freight.
— JONES, fireman of the passenger.
JAMES E. BRISCH, express messenger.

Both engines were reduced to a scrap heap and the baggage car was smashed to kindling wood. The smoker was also badly damaged and a number of freight cars were wrecked. The small number of fatalities—four—is remarkable, and a number of narrow escapes are reported.

The baggageman escaped with a number of serious cuts and bruises, although his car was smashed. The porter of the sleeper was standing near the front door and the force of the shock drove him through the glass. He was extricated from his position without a scratch. No passengers were injured.

Physicians were summoned from Fostoria, and the injured, after being cared for, were put on a special, which will bring them here, their homes. The injured are:

CONDUCTOR JOSEPHS of the passenger train.

BAGGAGEMASTER FRANK RUEDER.

A wrecking train was dispatched from here upon receipt of the information.

Rising Sun is a small station about twenty-eight miles south of Toledo.

STILL A MYSTERY.

Facts in the Albany-Philadelphia Collision Hard to Get At.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., Nov. 9.—The mystery surrounding the loss of the twenty-four seamen in the second lifeboat from the steamer Philadelphia was greatly deepened by the announcement of the captain of the schooner Dunford that he had one man alive from the overturned boat who was being held in hiding until after the inquest. The Dunford was in tow of the City of Concord, on which steamer the Point Aux Barques life-saving crew placed the bodies. The Dunford's captain refuses to divulge this survivor's name or enter into any particulars.

The coroner is making little progress in getting at the facts of the disaster. Both Captain Huff of the Philadelphia and First Mate Druey of the Albany refused to testify as to the signals exchanged by the two steamers before the collision. The jury demanded that both men be placed upon the stand again this afternoon, when a strong effort will be made to force out the facts. Captain Huff testified positively that the boats and men that were lost were all right when they left the Philadelphia. The crushed skull of the first mate could not have been caused by the propeller, as the boat's rudder was hard over and the stern of the Philadelphia had swung off.

MORE VICTIMS.

Four of the Injured in the Rock Island Wreck Pass Away.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Five names have been added to the list of the killed in last night's Rock Island wreck here, making eight dead and thirty-four injured. The additional dead are:

MINNIE SCHAEFER of Beverly, Ill., died at midnight.

EDWARD J. GRADY of Quincy, Ill., died at hospital today.

MALCOLM LAHAM, 12 years, died today.

MAN, name unknown, died at his home in Wentworth avenue today.

In addition to the list of injured already given:

Mrs. M. J. Pierce, Blue Island, Ill., was bruised and scalded.

William Gelskin, a stylishly dressed young man, was arrested today, charged with robbing the bodies of the victims of the Rock Island wreck. The prisoner denies his guilt and claims to be a railroad man, but is locked up awaiting investigation.

Flagman Ortman of the Rock Island railway, who has been charged with causing last night's wreck, was arrested today at the request of the coroner. The railway officials refused to give bond for him, and he is locked up awaiting the result of the inquest. It is said that Ortman's failure to display the proper lights on the rear of the suburban train caused the collision.

Found the Albany's Yawl.

SAND BEACH, Mich., Nov. 9.—Captain Freys of the Point Aux bark lifesaving crew has discovered the yawl boat in which twenty-four men lost their lives about twenty miles northeast of this station. In it was the body of a young man, evidently a deck hand. The yawl had been run into, as the port bow was stove in from the stem back to the second thwart clear to the keel, which shows that it was struck by a rapidly moving object of large size.

ON THE WAR PATH.

Mexican Indians Attack and Sack a Border Town.

DEMING, N. M., Nov. 9.—Frank Siebold, a merchant at Palomas, Mex., four miles below the border, arrived here this morning and brings news that fifty Tomochi Indians yesterday sacked that town. They are one of the scattering bands of Indians who survived the horrid massacre in the engagement with Diaz' soldiers last May and have since been roaming in the mountains. In the raid on Palomas yesterday they fired on the custom house guards, numbering thirteen, killed one of the guards and his horse, and then rifled the custom house, carrying away twenty-five carbines and pistols, 800 rounds of ammunition and $300 in money. They appropriated provisions and other supplies from the stores. One of the marauding band was killed in the engagement. After the raid they coolly camped in the town until prepared to leave and distributed printed circulars, crying "Down with Diaz, vive la republica."

The Mexican government has ordered out troops.

NEW YORK'S GREAT VICTORY.

Tammany Still Holds Its Grip on the City, but the State Has Changed Hands.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—New York has elected the republican state ticket by probably 35,000 majority. The state senate is republican by eighteen to fourteen on the latest returns, but this may be changed to nineteen to fourteen, and the assembly stands seventy republicans to fifty-two democrats. Strien, republican, for mayor has 30,000 plurality in Brooklyn and the machine has gone all to smash. Tammany holds its grip on the city and elects all its local candidates by pluralities averaging 65,000. Ten democratic civil justices, eight senators and twenty-seven assembly are also elected.

Pennsylvania has gone republican by a majority that may reach 125,000. This is the greatest republican victory since the 135,000 plurality for Grant against Greely in 1872.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Governor Flower conceded this morning the election of both branches of the legislature according to the returns, but said: "It may be that a careful canvass of the state will show that we have a majority in the senate."

CONDEMNATION OF CLEVELAND.

Senator Teller Gives His Views on the Election.

DENVER, Nov. 9.—Senator Teller arrived here from Washington yesterday, taking his friends by surprise. Speaking of the result of the election, he said: "The only construction that can be placed upon the results in the country at large is that it is a pronounced condemnation of Cleveland's administration. I was informed, not by the president himself, but by a good authority, that President Cleveland has always believed the November election would be a complete vindication of his course. He had often times been warned by the democrats that he would get himself and the party into trouble if he continued in the course he had mapped out, but he knew better than they did and now he has heard from the country.

"No, we will get no relief from congress so long as Mr. Cleveland holds the veto power or England continues its present policy. Silver will not, I think, go lower than it is now and it may go higher."

EXPIRES TODAY.

Edison's Patent on Incandescent Lamps Void in England.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Tomorrow a famous Edison patent expires in England, and from that date the manufacture and sale of incandescent lamps in that country will be free. This is said to mean the probable decrease in price of incandescent lamps and the establishment of a number of new manufactories. It has been suggested that the expiration of this patent may in some way affect the term of the Edison patent of the United States. Such, however, the officials of the company say will not be the case. The foreign patent, which limits the time of an American patent, must be one granted prior to the grant of the American patent for the same invention. At least this is what the courts have decided many times, the most recent ruling having been made by Judge Jenkins of Chicago in the case of the Bell Telephone company against Hubbard.

IDENTIFIED THE REMAINS.

Who the Suicide at Fort Lee, N. J., Has Proven to Be.

FORT LEE, N. J., Nov. 9.—The recent suicide at Fort Lee has been positively identified at a late hour this afternoon by James Boyle, Western Union lineman, as William E. Rising, an actor. Rising was an Englishman. He spent the summer with a family of actors of the name of Allen, who have a cottage in Fort Lee. The Allens are now playing in "Paradise Flats" company. On September 29 Rising entered the Western Union office at Fort Lee in great trepidation and sent a message to J. J. Dickey, the superintendent in Omaha. He was greatly excited on receiving the answer an hour later. The nature of the message cannot be learned. The operator refuses to disclose it. The body was found on Tuesday and is now lying in Mables' morgue. It will be buried on Sunday in the Potter's field unless removed by friends of the supposed Rising.

VICTIMS OF BRAVERY

Awful Price Paid by the Matabele for Their Opposition to the English.

THOUSANDS OF THEIR WARRIORS SLAIN

Their Efforts to Stay the Aggressive Whites Prove Fruitless.

DEFEATED IN ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE

Mowed Down Like Wheat Before the Fire of Machine Guns.

PARLIAMENT DISCUSSES THE AFFAIR

Labouchere Asks Some Pertinent Questions of the Government—He Denounces the Methods Pursued in Matabeleland—The War Denounced.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A dispatch from Fort Victoria from Dr. Jameson says another battle has been fought between the British forces and 7,000 Matabele. According to his statement only three were killed and seven wounded of the British force, while 1,000 Matabele perished and a complete rout was accomplished.

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Fort Victoria says that Dr. Jameson telegraphed to Premier Rhodes at noon on November 1 from Bulawayo saying that the Matabele had again attacked the colonists. The attack was made immediately after the inger (camp) was formed at the head waters of the Imbennezi river. The Matabele force numbered 7,000 men and was composed of the regiments which attacked the company's troops near the Shangili river on October 4, but the Matabele had been reinforced by two royal regiments, the Imbezi and Indalo, which did most of the fighting. The attack lasted an hour, at the end of which time the enemy was in complete rout, losing quite 1,000 killed. Dr. Jameson adds that the loss of the British was only six killed and seven wounded.

Deserted the English.

The correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company at Cape Town wires that after a skirmish in which the Chartered company's native allies under Chief Khama lost four men killed and eight wounded, Khama, with his 1,700 followers, left the British on the pretext that he was afraid of small pox and returned to his capital, Palapye. But for a subsequent victory the desertion of the allies would doubtless have resulted in serious consequences.

Discussed in Parliament.

It is reported here that the British have won another victory over the Matabele. The rumor that King Lobengula has been captured is unconfirmed. On the contrary, Mr. Sidney Buxton, parliamentary secretary for the colonial office, read in the House of Commons today a message from Sir Henry Locke, high commissioner to the marquis of Ripon, secretary of state for the colonies, saying that Major Good-Adams had reported to him, under date of November 6, as follows:

"Yesterday Makalako sent on asking for protection and stating that the column from the east was in possession of Buluwayo. King Lobengula and Yambo have fled and his large army has also fled toward the Gwai river. Messages from Major Adams have reached me confirming the above. I am starting with my column for Buluwayo immediately."

Mr. Buxton added that the news was satisfactory and that he hoped there would be no other hostilities.

Mr. Labouchere moved to adjourn in order to call attention to the Matabele campaign. He was supported by nearly all the radicals below the gangway and by the anti-Parnellites, who rose in their seats.

Condemned by Labouchere.

Mr. Labouchere says he moved to call attention to the bad policy of permitting the Chartered company to establish any claim in connection with the security of the government of Matabeleland, or to continue the warlike operations in the territory. He reviewed at length the action of the company, which was strongly condemned. Mr. Labouchere contended that hostilities against the Matabele were deliberately declared for the purpose of aggression. The taxpayers' money was being spent in order to enable the company to get something in order to swindle and cheat British investors. Steps ought to be taken immediately to stop the filibustering and massacreing now being practiced by the company.

Mr. Buxton replied