# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

### OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1894. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS. ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. BILLS WHICH HAVE PASSEDCity of Mexico. Members of the Texas and<br/>Louisiana delegations in congress have se-<br/>cured the friendly offices of the United States<br/>government and his case will be laid before<br/>our sister republic through Secretary<br/>frame end Minister Gray. There are<br/>many extenuating circumstances in Adams'<br/>case and a careful presentation of the Mexicon<br/>people and the administration of President<br/>Diaz.ONE OF GREAT INTEREST TO THE WEST stready agreed to deliver the Hebrew vote to candidates already in the field. The reso-lutions clearly express the sentiments of the club, and are as follows: Whereas, Certain self-styled political wire-pullers, irresponsible characters and para-sitic boodlers have had the audacity to rep-resent thermselves to candidates for election to political offices as dealers in the votes of the members of the Omaha Hebrew club; and TERRIBLE STORM IN RUSSIA the platforms declaring as the government was unable to give any definite pledge as to its action regarding the House of Lords it be demanded that the "useless hereditary chamber" be abolished. The resolutions also KNICHTS GET A WETTING MAJORS IS NOT THEIR STYLE called upon the electors to only support can-didates for Parliament who would pledge themsleves to vote for the abolition of the House of Lords. Among the speakers were Mesars. O'Brien and Tenner, members of the Local Labor Organizations Unite in De-Fears Entertained for the Cafety of Two Sudden Shower Visi's the Encampmint of nouncing Him as Their Enemy. the Pythians at Washington. Parties of American Touris's. the members of the Omaha Hebrew club; and Whereas, The Omaha Hebrew club has never authorized any person or persons to represent them politically; and Whereas, The Omaha Hebrew club has never been under any obligation whatever to vote one way or the other for candidates for any office; therefore, be it Resolved. That we, the officers and mem-bers of the Omaha Hebrew club, hereby condemn the action of such person or per-sons and pledge ourselves to prosecute them to the utmost of our ability, and hereby warn all candidates for office not to allow themselves to be duped by political bummers who have no other power besides that of securing money under faise pre-tenses and by fraudulent misrepresenta-tions. HAS AN EAR ONLY FOR CORPORATIONS UNIFORMS ARE SEEN AT EVERY TURN MEAGER DETAILS OF THE GREAT CALAMITY House of Commons. CHINESE FORCES CONCENTRATING. HISTORY OF THE TARIFF BILL. Several Measures for the Improvement of Swept Over the Sea of Azof and Villages on Labor Conference Sets Forth Principles Special Trains Arriving Houriy and Adding Two of the Armies in Cores Succeed in Senator Jones Tells of the Bill's Incubation the Fighting Force of the Country to the Crowd at Camp Washing-Which Candidates Will Be Expected Its Shore and Destroyed Everything Effecting a Junction. in the Senate. on Land and on Sen-Taxation ton-Crowds Visiting the in Its Path-No Vessel Could to Advocate if They Wish to Get LONDON, Aug. 27 .- The Times this morn-ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26 .- In a special disof National Currency. the Support of Workingmen. Camp. Live in Such a Storm. ing published a dispatch from Tien-Tsin, patch to the Republic from Little Rock, Ara., dated August 23, stating General Yeh, with Senator James K. Jones gives a history of 4,000 men, has effected a junction with the the recent tariff bill contest. The soundor, it WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 .- The last month ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26 .- A special cablegram Local labor organizations, through the Chinese main body at Ping Yang. The rewill be remembered, was a member of the of the present session of congress, exceptto the Globe-Democrat from St. Petersburg mainder of the force under General Nich nedium of a representative conference, have subcommittee to which the Wilson bill was says: A wind of death! No other words can ing the ten days during which the tariff bill outlined a policy which workingmen will is expected to arrive at Ping Yang tomorrow. first referred. In his statement Senator has been in the president's hands, have been describe the cyclone that swept across the pursue during the political campaign, and The dispatch adds the retreat from Asan was Jones says in part: "The bill, as first refairly productive of general legislation, and nes of Azof yesterday. It will be impossible brilliantly carried out. The troops marched through a uifficult country, although they were harassed by the enemy along the whole route. They succeeded in breaking through the Japanese lines at Chunghwal. The heat they believe that the course decided on will ported to the committee by us, may be conthere is a short list of bills which have befor days yet to compute the damage done, but lead to their securing at the ballot box residered an expression of the opinions of our come laws to add to the review of the sesit is aimost certain that 1,000 have perished, sults more advantageous to themselves than

n Corea since July has been intense. A special dispatch from Berlin to the Standard says that China is about to address a note to the powers, protesting against the king of Corea declaring his independence. The dispatch adds several of the powers are likely to recognize the justice of the protest, because they are certain the declaration was made under Japanese compulsion after the king was captured, and that it was intedated to make it appear voluntary. Farthquakes Visit Greece Again.

seeing trip across the Crimea, visiting Sebas-ATHENS, Aug. 26 .- An earthquake was tapol, Balaklava and other famous battle felt here at 8 o'clock this morning. The acenes. The parties were separate, but it is shock was also felt in Corinth, Vastizza, probable they started within twelve hours of Zante, Thebes, Chalcis and Atalauta. The inhabitants of some of the places affected were terribly frightened, thinking there was each other and according to the schedule of these excursions, they would have reached the strait of Kertch yesterday morning, going about to be a repetition of the disaster that occurred some little time ago. They field thence by steamboat north to Berdiansk, where they would take a train back to Odessa. It is said the leader of one of these parties to the fields and other open places for safety. So far as known no persons were killed. Mysterious Murder of an Official. MENTONE, Aug. 26 .- Considerable ex-

It is said the leader of one of these parties had proposed a trip a short distance north from Tomrink, into the lake of the Black Copacks. If his party branched off into that way they have unquestionably perished, for the storm ravagid almost the entire east coast of the sea. It is hoped that some lucky change delayed the excursion yesterday, so they could not reach their embarking port today. At a late hour there was only a citement has been occasioned in official circles by a murder committed here today. M. Ruisset, secretary to the police commis-sary, while entering his house, was shot by an unknown man. Very few people were in the vicinity of the house at the time and the murderer effected his escape unmolested. today. At a late hour there was only a general report of the disaster to base surmises of the Americans' safety. The report rectunts wide havoc. It is supposed the shooting was done in reenge by an anarchist.

# Whole Villages Washed Away.

The wind was first felt at Nogaisk. Nogaisk is peopled mostly by fishermen, who were out on the water. When the hurricane ODESSA, Aug. 26 .- A terrible hurricane has swept over the sea of Azoff. The force were out on the water. When the burricane had swept soft to the north, a terrible scene was presented. The village was razed, over-turned, as if an immense plow had been pushed through it. Lying everywhere were women and children, dead or in the last agenies. The shallow waters of the sea of Azof was lashed to such a height that it was plain that every fishing boat must have been sunk. The cyclone swept on to the northeast after wrecking Nogalsk. Its path seems to have been unusually wide. It of the wind laised heavy waves which have swept many of the seaconst villages away, leaving not a house standing, and drowning a large number of people. In addition, sev-eral steamers have been lost during the hurricane and their crews drowned.

# Killed by a Dynamite Explosion.

ZATACEAS, Mex., Aug. 26 .- A courier arrived here this morning from the camp of Captain Minolos, this state, bringing news of a terrible dynamite explosion which occurred In the mines there yesterday. The explosion resulted in the killing of seven persons, be-sides several horses and did great damage to property.

# Battle with Insurgents Expected

LONDON, Aug. 26 .- A Lima dispatch to the Times says a band of 600 insurgents, armed with Winchester rifles, are reported to be moving northward from the southern frontier. The government has sent further reinforcements south and a collision is daily

expected. Cholera Reports from Austria. LONDON, Aug. 27 .- A dispatch to the Times from Vienna says for the week ending Saturday there were 146 new cases of cholera and seventy-nine deaths from the disease in Galicia. In Bukowina fifteen new

sion's work previously published through the Associated press. All of the appropriation bills have now become laws. The general deficiency and the sundry civil bills were both signed late in the session and the latter measure embraces two important pieces of legislation, the appropriation of \$200,000 for a government exhibit at the cotton states' exposition to be held at Atlanta, and the cession to each of the arid land states and the states which may be formed from the territories of 1,000,000 acres each of desert lands for reclamation, a plan which is intended to advance the movement for irriga-

tion in the west and to partially take the place of the scheme for irrigating by the general government, which has been fostered by the western members. The only financial measure which has been enacted by the Fifty-third congress, except the repeal of the purshasing clause of the

Sherman act, became a law on the 13th. I was the bill introduced by Representative Cooper of Indiana to subject to state and municipal taxation the national bank notes and United States treasury notes under the same provisions by which gold, silver and other money is taxed. It is left optional with the states, however, to tax those here-tofore exempted forms of money. REGULATING MILITARY ENLISTMENT.

Among the acts of the session relating to the military, none was more important than the plan fathered by Representative Curtis of New York, which recently became a law, regulating enlistments in the regular army upon new principles, most important of which are that recruits in time of peace must be citizens of the United States or have dc-clared their intention to become citizens; must be able to read, write and spiak the English language and be under 35 years of ags. To promote the efficiency of the naval militia, a comparatively new branch of the

volunteer service, congress authorized the temporary loan to any state making application for it of any vessel of the navy which was not fitted for regular service. An act was passed construing the law relating to the retirement and pay of mates in the navy so that the twenty-eight warrant officers now serving as mates shall be eligible to the retired list, and shall be salaried at \$1,200 when at sea and \$500 while on leave or waiting orders. Two important laws relating to the life

saving service were passed, providing that the stations on the Guif and Atlantic coasts shall be manned from the 1st of August to the 1st of June following, or those on the lakes from the opening until the close of navigation, the other extending the benefits of the marine hospital to the crews of those

On the suggestion of the secretary of the treasury the quarantine laws were amended to exampt vessels plying between near by ports of the United States and Canada and Mexico.

The act of March, 3, 1885, relating to lights on fishing vessels, was continued in force by special enactment, so that it should not

subcommittee, unmodified by the views of our associates in the ronate. nethod. "While a large m jority of the democrats

n the senate were perfectly satisfied with this bill, a number complained of different parts of it, and, in an effort for harmony, we presented another report. While there are changes in a number of schedules of more or less importance, this second report of ours provided also for free augar, free coal and free iron ore." The senator relates the persistent de

mands of senators representing sugar in-terests and the members of the subcommittee with great reluctance and regret submit-ted a further change in the bill, imposing a tariff ranging from 8-19 of 1 cent to 1 cent tariff ranging from 8-10 of 1 cent to 1 cent per pound on all sugar, with no additional tax on refined sugar, proposing a tax of 5 cents per ton on coal and making iron ore free, hoping thereby to secure united democratic action. At the caucus of democratic sen-ators, which lasted three days, the senators from Louisiana, especially Senator White, spoke against the bill. Af the same time construct in those states where source consension senators in those states while sugar refineries were located declared that they could not support the bill without some tariff on re-fined sugar if there was a tariff on raw. The result of this protracted and stormy cancer was caucus was a resolution sending the bill back to the committee with instructions to amend it so as to cover the differences which had been developed in the differences which had been developed in cancus. In obschence to this action of the caucus, which was really equivalent to an order to tax sugar, coal and iron ore, we brought in a bill with a tax of 1 cent per pound on sugar testing 80 degrees by the polariscope and one-tenth of a cent for eact. degree above 90 and up to 98, and upon sugar above 16, Dutch sundard in color, an additional tax of ½ cent per pound. With this provision and with coal and iron ore at 40 cents per ton, the bill was reported to the 40 cents per ton, the bill was reported to the senate on March 20.

These changes gave no satisfaction and it became evident that the bill would be defeated if insisted upon. In this emergency, I determined to see if there were not some means of saving the bill. Senator Hill, one of the forty-four democrats in the senate, was openly how ile to the bill. To pass the bill would require forty-three votes, hence, it was necessary that every one of the remaining forty-three votes be secured for the

maining forty-three votes be secured for the support of the bill. Several of these had al-ready openly declared that they could not and would not support the bill as reported and it was decided to amend it so as to secure their support. These modifications involved changes of the sugar schedule from a speci-fic to an ad valorem doly, the imposition of an additional tax of one-tenth of a cent per pound upon all sugars imported from countries paying bountles, and the bill could not become operative till the 1st day of Jaunery, 1895, taxes on coal and iron ore at 40 cents per ton and changes in the textile and other schedules of more or less importance.

other schedules of more or less importance. Before the amended bill was reported back to the committee Senator Jones said he con-Carlisle and members of the finance com mittee, explaining the necessity for making the changes mentioned. They all agreed as to the advisability of doing so and a caucus of democratic senators decided to support the bill as amended. From May 1 to July 3, when the bill finally passed the senate, the forty-three democrats stood together like a stone wall and redeemed their piedges like men with but a single break. There are many things in the senate bill not satisfactory to me. If I could have had my own way, I would have raised the revenue needed from incomes, whisky, beer and tobacco and not from sugar or from woolen goods, and when imposing a tax on sugar I would not have imposed any extra tax on refined sugar. have imposed any extra tax on refined sugar. I resisted all these changes with all my power, as did my colleague on the subcom-mittee, Sepator Vest and we made them as small as possible, and at last only accepted such as were absolutely necessary to the passage of the bill. The bill as passed, however, is a great departure from McKin-leavism and is a great departure of farify reeyism, and is a great measure of tariff re-

would likely be obtained by any other

First of all, they have determined to have nothing to do with Themas J. Majors, except to vote against him. At the final meeting of the conference the following resolutions expressing the feeling of the working people toward the republican candidate for governor were unanimously adopted;

date for governor were unanimusly adopted: Whereas, Reputable members of this con-vention have testified freely and fully to the fact that Acting Governor Thomas J. Majors, when called upon by the packers of South Omaha for the use of the militia, refused to grant an addence to representa-tives of the striking butchers of that city, who desired to remonstrate against such a proceeding and who announced that they wished to and could show cause why the militia should not be sent into the place. Whereas, In all his inquiries preliminary to bringing the National Guards into South Omaha the said Thomas J. Majors rigidly excluded representatives of the striking butchers from his presence and had ears only for the exaggerated and unfounded statements of packers and the frightened acquiescence of South Omaha citizens, who had been coerced into backing up these stories by the representation that the stablishments Aladdin-like and transport them over night to some other city unless the streets were immediately filed with sol-diery. Whereas, Wage workers generally, being

over night to some other city unless the streets were immediately filed with sol-diery. Whereas, Wage workers generally, being haw-abiding and law-respecting, I illy ap-prove of the enforcement of all racessary haws which will insure the public peace, but vigorously condemn the use of troops, whose expenses are paid for by the state and the taxpayers, when they are designed to be use, as a menace and a scarecrow to frighten away the vestiges of independence yet remaining in common men: Resolved. That we denounce the said Thomas J. Majors as a man from whom working people can expect nothing more than an explate hearing in any dispute between corporations and themselves, with the workingmen outside the door and the corporations very close to the throne inside. Resolved, That as the said Majors has picked his company, we refer him during the present campaign, wherein he is a can-didate for governor, to the packers of South Omaha, the railroad managers of Nebraska and the milita men, whose sum-mer vacation was an invitation to friction and law-breaking in a peaceful city, which they work further RENPLANATION.

# SOME FURTHER EXPLANATION.

Says one of the delegates to the meeting: "The denunciation of Thomas J. Majors at the meeting was not b cause the meeting was made up of men who do not want to see the made up of men who do not want to see the law respected and who believe that violence is proper in a strike. That was not the reason for the adoption of the resolutions, and I hope is is clearly explained in the preamble, but for fear it is not entirely clear I will say that several members of the convention re-ported that they had been asked to visit Mr. Majors, as committee members, to argue with him against bringing the militia to South Ormaha and to give treatmony to show that Omaha and to give testimony to show that the reports of violence were greatly exaggerated. These men also asserted that Mr. Majors declined to give them an audience, and, as a matter of fact, there is no working pealed for information, although every hour was at the disposal of the other side of the "In reply to your questions, I can only say that although I have no desire to re-enter public life, I have received so many controversy. It was for this entirally ex parte method of procedure that the resolutions letters from personal and political friends were introduced and passed. The platform adopted at the meeting outlines a plan on in different parts of the state urging me to allow the use of my name as a candidate for

tenses and by fraudulent misrepresenta-lions. The Omnha Hebrew club is not a political organization. It is a mutual benefit society, organized for the protection of its members in cases of imposition, misrepresentation, stekness or distress. The members vote according to their own judgment for the best man who means to help the cause of the common people. BAAC BECK, President, SAMUEL BAKER, Vice President, ARRAHAM RUDY, Secretary, JACOB J. WEINSTIEIN, SAMUEL GREENBERG, SAMUEL GREENBERG, SAMUEL GREENBERG, Third Trustee.

PETTIGREW'S TROUBLES ARE MANY.

His Friencis Quarreling and the Democrats and Populists Combine Against Him. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 26 .- (Special o The Bee.)-A political deal of large importance has been arranged by the democrats and populists of this county and will be consummated at the county conventions of both parties, which are called to meet in this city on next Tuesday. This is the home of Senator Pettigrew, and if the republican legislative ticket of this county is defeated this fail he will, of course, be beaten for re-election. With this end in view, the two opposition parties will put a joint ticket in the field and will attempt to unite in its be-half not only the members of their organiza-tions, but also the disaffected republicans, whe number a sumidariable percentage of the who number a considerable percentage of the party. In this, as well as is many other parts of the state, the populists have increased since the last election, the hard times, national legislation and the action of local republican leaders having driven many republicans and d mocrats to the new party. The deal contemplates putting in the field a ticket made up about equally of populists, democrats and disaffected republicans. The ticket will be haded independent, and the legislative part of it will probably be popu-list. There is a bitter fight in the repub-lican ranks between John Sundback, who has hitherto been one of the "Big Four," the re-publican managers, and C. W. Hubbard, who is supported by Kittridge and Norton, always Pettigrew's chief lieutenants, and with N. E. Buillies scenering the other resolution of

Phillips, composing the other member of the "Big Four." Hubbard and Sundback are making each a vigorous canvass for sheriff, the former backed by the Pettigrew managers, and the latter by a written endorse-ment of Pettigrew himself. Feeling has become high, and there is danger of a split whichever way the nomination goes. The followers of the two men are divided in this

followers of the two men are divided in this eity by the line which has always divided the town into northenders and southenders. Both factions threaten, in case of defeat of their favorite, to knife the Pettigrew ticket this fall. Hon. Levi P. Morton Arrives Home.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26 .- Among the passengers who arrived on the steamer La Normandie today was Hon. Levi P. Morton, who was seen on the promenade deck of the steamer shortly after she dropped anchor in quarantine. He evidently anticipated the reporters' questions, as the following note which he handed to those who greeted him

to give the question serious consideration."

Leaves the Track Clear for Waite.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 .- Camp Washington was formally taken possession of by the Knights of Pythias at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when Lawrence Gardner presented the camp to General Carnahan, the commander-in-chief of the uniform rank. Carnahan made a brief speech of acceptance and was then installed with his staff in a large headquarters tent in the center of the camp. The endowment rank was also established in headquarters tent on the ground. The officers expect 10,000 knights, for whom preparations have been made, as

today General Carnahan called 00 the War department for a loan of ermy tents in case of emergency Members of the citizens committee went

n duty at the depots yesterday to welcome he arrivals, and the High school cadets are fleiating as messengers.

One of the most important questions to some up will be the attempt to enforce the rule that the ritual shall be given only in English. A committee on ritual in 1890 reported the rule to the Kansas City conclave of 1892 and it was adopted. It is said that 150 German lodges of the United States have printed their ritual in German, after mak-ing an unsuccessful demand in Chicago in 1893 for the repeal of the rule. If there is an attempt made to enforce the rule against the German lodges they may secede, as they claim the charters confer upon them the right to conduct the rituals in their native

Another important question is the exclusion of liquor dealers from the lodge, and it is predicted a constitutional provision for that purpose will be adopted.

purpose will be adopted. An unwelcome housewarming was given the knights encamped in the white city of tents around the Washington monument thin afternoon. It came in the form of a thunder shower, which swept over the city almost without warning and then settled into a steady rain until sunset. Several tents were dismantled by the sheets of rain which beat against them and the lightning was unpleas-antly sharp. All the discomforts incident to the storm were accepted in a bilarious mood the storm were accepted in a hilarious mood by the knights, however, and they made fun under the canvas as well as outside after the first drenching rain had passed over. They gave three rousing cheers on the arrival of new companies, while the bands in the camp kept giving a continual concert, en-deavoring to outplay their rivals. Special trains were pulling into the depots and knights brilliantly uniformed in scarlet, blue and, white wenty marching up Pennsylvania avenue through the rain, many displaying handsome banners. Particularly striking was the Florida phalanx, presenting a gleaming array of white duck trousurs and carrying at the head of the line the most famous uct of their state, a stuffed alligator rampunt.

pant. In the face of the weather hundreds of residents flocked to "aspect the camp during the day, trooping through the avenue of tints and crowding about the goats and other paraphermalia, animat e and inanimate, brought by the western is, who are in a large majority today. Fine discipline was maintained in the encomment sourcebling the marine in the encampment, something like martial regulations being enforced. Three thousand men sleep on the light cots under canvas tonight, while uniforms are the rule rather than the exception on the streets. The most heavily gilt-laced of the regalia was to be found at the Ebbit house, where headquar-ters have been established by Major General Carnahan, where the citizens' committeemen also congregate and where every stranger is greeted by his acquaintance with an offi-cial title. Since the encampment is not offi-cially begun until tomorrow, the divisions are governor, now that I am at home I shall feel it due them and the republican party, not required to report their presence until then, so no list of the organizations on the which has so highly honored me in the past, ground is yet to be had. Among the prominent divisions which ar-rived today were those from New York, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Joseph, Chicago PUEBLO, Colo., Aug. 26.-Hon. John C. Bell of Montrose, populist member of conand Colorado. President Cleveland has definitely promised gress from the second Colorado district, to review the grand parade on Tuesday. A reviewing stand will be erected for him in front of the executive mansion. General publishes a statement in a people's party paper and Walte organ today, in which he Carnahan and his staff will review the parade on horseback at the head of Pennsylvania avenue, near the treasury. A stand is being erected near the treasury building in which seats will be reserved for senators, representatives and other officials and mem-bers of the diplomatic corps,

with this distric suspended, and it is impossible to learn the extent of the destruction, but at least 1,000 persons must have died on the two shores. The storm, as nearly as can now be learned, seemed to suddenly lose its forces near Temerink and passed off with comparative quiet southerly over the Black ser.

some by drowning, others by being crushed

under falling houses and trees. The excite-

ment is great among the American colony

in this city, for it is feared that at least

two parties of American tourists were on the

sea of Azof at the time the wind did its

deadly work. All the afternoon there has

been a string of sailors at the office of the

American minister, asking, almost begging,

news from Odensa, from whence the tourists

were to have started on the regulation sight-

STRUCK A FISHERMEN'S VILLAGE.

seems to have been unusually wide. It devastated the country for eleven miles and

had its outer edge far upon the sea. Marino-pole was practically blotted out of existence. Not three houses in a hundred are left standing. It is estimated 300 persons perished in this place allne. North of here the cyclone made a sudden turn to the east, over Delea Points its left edge infiniting slight

Dolga Points, its left edge inflicting slight damage to the town of Berdimsk. Houses were unroofed, and a dozen persons killed by

falling timbers. Once at sea the storm made its full fury felt. Of the steamers that touch at the port of Berdiansk, not one had come in at the hour of the latest report. Grave fears are expressed that every craft

on the sea has gone to the bottom and that every bassenger is drowned. When the wind swept over the northern end of Azof

it took a new course, going southerly along the coast of the land of the Bisck cossacks.

Turneisk and Achuev were ravaged, each town being almost totally destroyed. Tele-

# DAM DISASTER IN INDIA.

Much Property Destroyed but Owing to **Prompt Action No Lives Were Lost.** 

SIMLA, India, Aug. 26.-Gohma lake which has for some time past threatened to break its bounds and sweep down the valley at the head of which it lies, has broken the dam which controlled the waters. Thousands of tons of water poured through the valley like a cataract, sweeping everything before it, Huge boulders were swept along like pebbles, trees were uprooted and carried on the creat of the flood and villages along the valley were swept out of existence in an in-stant after the roaring torrent of whirling stant after the fouring torrent of whitning waters had struck them. The rain-fall during the monsoon has been noticeably heavy and the lake rose with great rapidity. The percolation at the dam became very heavy and the engineers who examined it decided that its breakage was imminent. To repair it was impossible and the enveryment at once took sizes to and the government at once took steps to prevent loss of life when the break came. Elaborate railway and telegraph arrangements were made and when it became known the dam would go out the people nearest the point of danger were carried by the railway to places of safety, while those further down the valley were notified to pack up their belongings and be prepared to leave their homes when called upon by the government to do so. The call was soon issued and the people taken away, so when the flood really came the valley was described by everybody. To this wise foresight of the government is due the fact that great loss of life was

# MURDERERS WILL BE BEHEADED.

# Chinese Promise to Punish the Slayers of Rev. Wylle.

LONDON. Aug. 26 .- The Times tomorrow will publish a dispatch from Tien Tsin stating on imporial edict has been issued in connection with the outrages perpetrated on missionaries and the murder of Rev James Wylie, a Presbyterian missionary, James wyte, a presbyterian missionary, who was recently killed at Liao Yang by Chinese solders who were marching to Corea. The edict condemns the Chinese officers responsible for the good conduct of the troops, and orders that the actual mur-derers be beheaded. It is further ordered that the chapels which have been destroyed be rebuilt at the express of the meone in be rebuilt at the expense of the people in the localities where the outrages were com-mitted and that compensation be paid rela-

tives of Mr. Wylie, The Tsing-li-ya men, or supreme council, and Viceroy Li Hung Chang have expressed regret to the British minister becaus deep regret to

### Nicaraguan Soldiers Commit Outrages

NEW YORK, Aug. 26 .- A special dispatch from Panama says: Refugees from Blue-fields, Nicaragua, who have reached Colon, say the Nicaraguan efficials there have been guilty of infamous brutalities. Indians have been driven into the focest and shot on sight and the Niciraguan soldiers have been as-saulting the helpiess Mosquito women and "braining" infants, they charge. Advices from Greytown are that the British Warshing Mohawk offers to take the Mosquito

warship Mohawk offers to take the Mcaquitos to Belize, and that her captain expects another British man-ef-war soon.

From Managua it is reported that British capitalists purchased control of the Nicaraguan canal.

# Demonstration Against the Lords.

LONDON, Aug. 26 - Hyda park today was the scene of a "popular" demonstration against the House of Lords. Those who took an active part in the proceedings as-sembled on the Thames embankment and then marched in procession to the park, where eleven platforms had been erseted. It is estimated 70,009 people were in the

cases and fifteen deaths are reported Cholera Spreading in Bessarabia LONDON, Aug. 26 .- A dispatch to the Daily News from Bucharest says cholera

is rapidly spreading in Bessarabia. The sanitary council demands that the whole line along the Pruth be cordoned by the military.

Comte de Paris Reported Dying. LONDON, Aug. 27 .- The Paris correspond ent of the Times mentions an unconfirmed rumor current to the effect that the Comte de Paris is dying.

# FOREST FIRES IN MICHIGAN.

### Much Property Destroyed and Two Persons Seriously Burned.

HARRISVILLE, Mich., Aug. 26.-Heavy forest fires are raging throughout Alcona county, doing great damage to lumber, mills and standing pine, destroying crops of all kinds and burning the homes of many settlers. The fires were started early last week in the buckleberry swamps in the interior by berry pickers. Owing to the dry weather they spread rapidly and soon got beyond control. Trains on the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena road are delayed many hours. From Killmaster, in the interior of the county, the report came in tonight that seven farmers lost their homes and stock of grain today and Edward Kingston and his son James were seriously burned while fighting the flames. Other parts are also sonding in reports of heavy damage to crops and timber. There has been no rain in six months. Everything is dry as tinder and a stiff wind would set

he whole country affame. LUDINGTON, Mich., Aug. 26.-The surrounding country sends in extensive reports of heavy damage by forest fires. Last night four farm houses were destroyed, the occupants barely escaping with their lives. A beavy smoke that marly turns day into night has hung over the city for twenty-four hours.

ACCIDENT TO PLEASURE SEEKERS.

### Bridge in a Kansas City Park Collapse with Serious Results.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 25.-By the collaps-ing of a bridge over a ravine at Fairmont park this evening fifty persons were precipitated to the ground, a distance of fifteen to twenty feet and twenty of them were more or less injured. Nettie Redmond of Atchisor received a fractured arm; D. Bartman of

Kansas City had two ribs broken; W. Boyce, Eilis, Kan., was internally injuled; D. M. Parry of Indianapolis, two ribs broken; A. C. Myers, Chanule, Kan., knee badly in-jured; Fennie Moore, Ottawa, Kan., left foot crushed; L. A. Hamlin, New York, right foot badly injured. The others received bad bruises and broken bones. None of those in jured are in danger.

Royal Japanese Speeding Westward. CHICAGO, Aug. 26.-S. Kurino, the new minister from Japan to this country, passed through the city this morning on his way through the city this morning on his way to Washington. He had no meeting with Count Mishima, the cousin of the nikado, who was in the city. Prince Nishinia and his secretary, Nagaski and their two ser-vants left at 10 o'clock tonight over the Burlington. They will stop one day at Den-ver and a day at Sait Lake City, after which they will proceed to San Francisco and take a steamer for Japan.

# Bathers Killed by Lightning.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 26 - A single flash of lightning coming from an al-most cloudless sky this afternoon killed Most cloudless sky this alternoon killed William Carr, aged 20, of this city, who was bathing near the foot of Georgia ave-nue, and so shocked Mrs. Rachael Fashnor, who was bathing with him, that her condi-tion is extremely critical. The same flash rang the fire alarm, snapped a telegraph pole and tied up traffic on the electric rail-way. way.

One Pr acher for tireckioridg LENINGTON, Aug. 26 -- George A. Barnes, the well known evangelist, todry delivered where eleven platforms had been erected. It is estimated 70,000 people were in the park. A joint resolution was adopted at all

be repealed by the recent regulations to pre-vent collisions at sea, which, in some re-spects, would have overruled it. A revenue cutter was provided for service in the harbor at San Francisco; a fog signal was estab-lished at Kewanee, Wis., and range lights, as well as a lightship, with fog signal, in Boston harbor.

ALLOWED AMERICAN REGISTRY.

The city of Oakiand, Cal., was made a subport of entry and an American register was provided for the steamers Oteri, Gold-Astoria. The law relating to barretry on the high seas was so amended as to make imprisonment for life or for a term of years the punishment in certain cases.

The most important acts emanating from the committee on judiciary were: An act for the protection of persons furnishing materials and labor for the construction of public works by allowing them to bring suit against contractors in the name of the gov ernment; an act permitting certain classes of corporations to furnish bonds for govern

or corporations to furnish bonds for govern-ment officials; one fixing the time for hold-ing federal courts in Nebraska, and an act amending the funding act of Arizona. On the recommendation of the ways and means committee the articles of foreign ex-

hibitors at the lowa interstate fair were exempted from the payment of duties. An act was passed extending from four to five years the limit of time within which final proof may be made by settlers who have declared their intention of taking up desert lands. Another law in the interest of western settlers was one enabling those who so desire to locate on other than mineral lands by depositing with the government a sum sufficient to cover the costs of the sur vey. Affidavits in land entry cases made before a United States commissioner in-stead of a United States circuit court commissioner, as provided by law, were made valid by a special enactment.

EXTENSION TO LAND PURCHASERS Other legislation of importance relating to public lands includes an act to enable the state of Montana to select, as part of the land granted to her on becoming a state, any of the land is the Dirts Dark of the lands in the Bitter Root valley above the Lolo fork of the Bitter Root river; an act extending the time of payment to purchasers of lands of the Omaha tribe of In-dians in Nebraska to December 1, 1897; an act authorizing the secretary of interior to lease for periods of ten years, twenty acre tracts in the Yellowstone park for hotel purposes; and an act for the resurvey of Grant and Hocker counties in Netraska.

Two most important investigations desired by the house committee on labor have been authorized. One is for an investigation into the effects of machinery on labor, with reference to its productive power and effects upon wages, hours of work and employment of women and children, the second for an investigation of the extent of the employment of women and children and the conditions under which they work. Both inquiries will

be conducted by the commissioner of labor. In addition there were a few laws of miner importance relating to the District of Columbia enacted. Wolcott Hopeful for Silver.

### NEW YORK, Aug. 26 .- Sepator Wolcott of Colorado, accompanied by his wife and step-

son, were passengers on La Normandie, which arrived today. Senator Wolcott said that during his trip abroad he had spent much of his time in England, France and Germany, the three countries most interested in the silver question. In Germany the feeling was

almost entirely in favor of bimetallism, but that country would make no move actH Eng-land took the initiative. In England, Balfour and Chamberlain favored bimitallism and and Chamberian invored omittatism and thought the system adopted in India was not satisfactory. Gladstone was opposed to bimstallism and Lord Rosebery will express no opicion on the question. The senator thought the time was not far distant when there would be an international agreemen on the subject.

Ask Clemency for an American WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 .- An earnest effort

making is official circles here to induce the Mexican government to extend elemency LEAD PRODUCTION FOR THE YEAR.

# Output Shows a Heavy Failing Off as Com-pared with Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 .- A report of the production of lead in the United States during the first six months of the year was submitted to the United . States geological survey today by Special Agent C. Kirchoff, It shows a heavy falling off of the quantity of lead drawn from domestic sources, and shows the decline in the price of lead and the prostration of the silver mining industry have seriously affected the leading industry of the Rocky mountain states and territories. The production of desilverized lead amounted The production of desired read thousand to 86,712 net tons, against 95,921 for the first six months of 1893, and of soft lead 15,610 net tons, against 16,305 for the corresponding period of last year. The total production of refined lead was lu2,582 net tons, against 111,926 in the first half of 1893, the refined in bond amounting to 21,392 net the related in 2010 and an angle of the first half of last year. The lead available for home market aggregated \$0.990 tons, including \$756 tons representing the contents of Mexican and Canadian ores. From American sources the lead production netted 71,204 tons, against 83,830 net tons during the first half, and so,560 her tons in the mean ball of 1893. The stocks of lead in referrs' hands amounted to 2,655 tons on July 1, 1894, as compared with 2,468 tons on January 1. The stock of soft lead was 2,060 tons in the beginning of the year, against 1,850 on July 1, 1894.

No Official Neuw from Bluefields. WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Neither the State nor the Nawy department is informed HEBREW CLUB DENOUNCES SCHEMERS. officially of the stirring events reported to have occurred at Huefields, resulting in the arrest of British Vice Consul Hatch and some American residents of the place by the Nicaraguan authorities. They are anxiously awaiting official news, but mean-while are asticiated that American naval com-Men Who Have Been Misrepresenting the a week old, the underhanded work has already begun. Already unscrupulous parties while are satisfied that American naval com manders are fully equal to the task of pro-tecting all Americans in Bluefields who are entitled to such protection.

that Admiral Beardshee yesterday at Mare Inat Admiral Beardance yeareroay at Mars-island, Cal., assumed command of the Pacific station, relieving Admiral Walker, who will come directly to Washington to confer with the authorities respecting the Pearl Harbor survey and Hawalian affairs generally and then proceed to Annapolis to take com wind of the United States Naval academy in place of Cantain Pivthian. of Captain Plythian.

### Money to Collect the Income Tax

Inguage, they are but little acquainted with the English tongue. They are to a large extent unacquainted with political issues in this country. But their life in Russia, where they learned the bitter issues of exactions and extorlions of the ruling classes, has was considering business behind closed doors yesterday there slipped through an im-portant bill. It is the house bill appro-priating \$9,000 to carry into effect the in-come tax provisions of the thriff bill, and which has been held up under objection for a few days. This ends all controversy as to the preliminary strangements for col-lecting the income tax. he common people.

### which all workingmen may get together." PLATFORM PROPOSED.

nquestionably necessary.

Organization Soundly : cored.

Although the political compaign is not ye

It was resolved to support for office didates who seem most disposed to advocate the principles set forth as follows:

<text><text><text> says that he is not a candidate for governor and will not allow the use of his name at the state convent on here September 4. He disclaims having cast any slurs on Governor Waite. Mr. Bell has been much talked of as a possible democratic-populist fusion candidate. His statement practically leaves the way clear for Walte's renomination, as no other man has been prominently urged in opposition to the incumbent.

Plans of the Kolbites BIRMINGHAM, Aia., Aug. 26 .- A prominent republican, who was active in Kolb's interest in the recent campaign, is authority for the statement that the Kolbites will meet in November, when the legislature meets; convene a legislature of their own, elect a United States senator to succeed Morgan, who will, it is thought, be a republican, and adjourn. They will then let their senator contest with Morgan, who will be elected by the regular legislature. The Kolbites figure the republicans will be in the majority in the United States senate next year and hope to have their man seated.

Labor Will Fuse with the Populists.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26 .- The committee appointed by the Central Labor union to confer with representatives of the people's party on their joining issues on political lines sub mitted their report at the meeting of the Central Labor union this afternoon. The re-port recommended the union to issue a call to all labor organizations in the city to at-tend on September 10 a joint convention of the people's party and the Central Labor union. The report was accepted and a call for the meeting issued.

# Infatuation Leads to Murder

JOPLIN, Mo., Aug. 25.-At Waddington, near Siloam Springs, on Thursday night Dr. Ott, a practicing physician, shot Miss Lizzie Craig in the back and then killed Lizzie Craig in the back and then killed himself. Ott is a married man and has two children. He had long been in love with the girl, and she had given such en-couragement to his suit that scandalous gossip started and one of the results was an estrangement between Dr. Ott and his wife, who left him and went to Texas. Ott urged the girl to elope with him, but she refused, stating she would remain within the law. Finally Ott became desperate, and when he called Thursday she declined to see him, whereupon he shot her and killed himself. There is a probability that she will recover. will recover.

# Movements of Secgoing Vessels August 26 At Liverpool-Arrived-Steamer Etruria, from New York. At Southampton-Salled-Steamer Elbe,

At Southampton-Sailed-Steamer Elbe, for New York. At New York-Arrived-Achuntus, from Cardiff; Manitoba, from London; Goldsboro, from Philadelphia. At Beilly-Passed, 25-Ontarie, from Ant-werp, for Ealtimore. At Browhead-Passed-Columbia, from Liverpool, for Beston, At Isle of Wight-Passed-Edam, from Rotterdam, for New York. At Kinsale-Passed-Ottoman, from Liver-pool, for Boston; Texan, from New Orleans, for Liverpool. At Queenstown-Sailed-Lucania, for New York.

Mule Spinners Strike at Dover DOVER, N. H. Aug. 25-The mule spin-ners of Dover, New York, Great Falls and aught them to believe in the brotherhood of Baimon Falls held a meeting in this city this afternoon. Secretary Ross of New Bedford was present. The outsiders urged the Dover spinners to strike, and they finally consented. They decided not to go to work tomore. Yesterday at a meeting of the club, at which ninety members were present, resolu-tions were adopted dentuncing the efforts of the self-appointed pilitical strikers who have I to work tomorrow

# ITS MEANING HAS BEEN MAGNIFIED.

# Dr. McGiyan Gives His Views on Satolli's

Letter to Bishop Watterson NEW YORK, Aug. 26 .- Fifteen hundred persons assembled at Prohibition, Staten Island, today to hear Rev. Dr. McGlynn discourse on a "Model Commonwealth." Preceding his regular address he gave, by request, a prelude upon Mgr. Satolli's confirmation of Bishop Watterson's famous order. At a meeting at the park a week ago the question was asked if the importance and seriousness of the ablegate's utterances against the saloons were not overestimated,

and it was also asked if a single representa-tive Catholic could be named who was op-posed to the saloon. In introducing Dr. McGlynn, the utterances of Archbishop fre-McGlynn, the ulterates of Archbishop Ire-land, Bishop Michaud of Vermont, Bishop McSoner of Wisconsin and Bishop McGoirick of Michigan were read, endorsing Mgr. Satolli's position. Father McGiynn said there was a danger in magnifying Mgr. Satolli's letter beyond the intention of the writer and beyond its real effect. It was not a decree Mgr. Satolli was not here to make laws Mgr. Satolli hardly meant and Bishop Wat-terson hardly mean; that it was a sin to drink intoxicating liquors or to sell them. They have not gone so far as that. In effect the letter meant that Catholics should look to it that their churches, families and busi-ness should be so conducted as to be no occasion of sin or scandal. The letter of the spostolic delegate had no more force than the order of the bishop of Columbus, but it did not require great perception to under-stand how far reaching would be its effect. The letter plainly insinuates that if each bishop in the United States should issue the same orders as had Bishop Watterson and Mgr. Satoll, should be appealed to for a reversal of that order that he would give the same answer. It would have no effect in encouraging the Catholic people and clergy

to practice and to preach temperance. It would cause saloon keepers to conduct their business with greater public decorum when they understood they might be excluded from the church for engaging in the traffic.

### Mine Fire Was of Incendiary Origin

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 26.-The coroner's jury investigating the disaster in the Frankjury investigating the disaster in the Frank-tin coal mine Friday, in which thirty-seven men were killed, has rendered a verdict finding that the fire was started by parties nuknown, who wilffully, knowingty and maliciously desired to do great injury and damage to the lives of the employes and the property of the Oregon Improvement company. It is believed that the person who fired the mine also perished, though no one will venture an opinion as to who was the incendiary.

Donver Real Estate Man Missing. CHICAGO, Aug. 28.-J. D. Morse, a real estate dealer, reported at police headquarters late tonight that his friend, J. F. Hicks, a real estate dealer of Denver, had been missing for several days. He had been visiting in Chicago and had a large amount of meney on his person, and Morne ftars foul play.

# are at work among the various nationalities in the city of Omaha and claiming to carry votes of various organizations and clubs in their pockets. Representations have already been made to the effect that the Hebrew vote of the city would be delivered in a body to certain tatooed candidates now run-ning for office. The Omaha Hebrew club, an organization composed of more than 200 an organization composed of more than 200 members, has already taken steps to disabuse the minds of these self-appointed leaders. This club is made up principally of Russian Hebrews, who have sought homes in this country after being driven out of their native land by the oppression of their former raler. Although they are almost without exception well educated in their own

Naval Officers Changing Station. WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Navy de-partment has been notified by telegraph

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 .- While the senat and mitigate the sentence of death imposed on Edward Adams of San Antonio. Under the sentence Adams is to be shot soon in the ligeting the income tax.