## EIGHT WERE KILLED

New Seven-Story Brick Building Suddenly Collapses in New York.

TWO FAMILIES BURIED UNDER THE DEBRIS

Cries from the Living Came from Beneath the Ruins.

BUILDING VERY POORLY CONSTRUCTED

Predictions Were Made that it Would Fall Before the Roof Was On.

OWNER OF THE STRUCTURE UNDER ARREST

Contractor Who Built it Cannot Be Found -Aside From Being Weak in Design the Work Was Poorly Done.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 .- At least seven lives were sacrificed today to the criminal negligence of a builder. A seven-story structure, hardly yet completed, shaken by the wind, cracked in half and fell in less time than it takes to tell, crushing two families, with boarders, who lived in the adjoining house, and burying them in the debris.

The disaster occurred at 3:20 o'clock this morning. The building that collapsed was at 74 Monroe street. It crashed through a two-story building, No. 72, demolishing it completely. Two families with boarders lived in the smaller building and they were all buried in the ruins.

So far four have been taken out dead and thirteen injured. Workmen are still digging at the ruins. Six persons are still missing. foices coming from beneath the debris can The list of dead as far as known is as follows:

MISS BERTHA KOONES, aged 46. ABRAHAM KOONES, aged 9, her son. MRS. JENNIF STEINMAN, aged 60. MEYER STEINMAN, aged 31, her son. I. I. ABRAMS, aged 40. MRS. BESSIE ABRAMS, aged 40, wife of

SOLOMON KARONES, aged 21, son of HOSE ABRAMS, aged 18, daughter of I. I. and Mrs. Bessie Abrams.

The missing are: ELI ABRAMS, aged 7, son of I. I. Abrams. The list of injured thus far recovered from the ruins is as follows: George Robinovitz, 29 years old, back

sprained and ear cut.
Louis Abrams, 72, left leg broken and many contusions. David Kronis, 24, cut about head and body.

Fanny Kronis, 22, badly cut about the Joseph Brady, 14, head crushed and left

leg broken.
Timothy Dolan, cuts and bruises. Bessle Abrams, 40, cut about head. Lewis J. Abrams, 20, contusions of head and body.

Maurice Abrams, contusions of head and

Alexander Abrams, cut and bruised about face and body.

James Brady, broken arm.

May Brady, cut and bruised.

Thomas J. Brady, right leg injured

out about the body Loretta Brady, badly cut about face. Jacob Karones, badly bruised.

Michael Karones, cut and injured inter-Carl Karones, nose broken and otherwise injured.

Jacob Karones, leg broken and head Unknown woman, injured about body. George Robensky, scalp wound.

DISASTER WAS PREDICTED. The building which fell had been in the course of erection for the past two months. It was to have been occupied when com-pleted as a foundry. Ever since the foundation was laid there have been complaints on every side that the structure was weak and filmsy, and many had expressed the belief that it would fall before the roof could be These were certainly not far fro wrong, for the roof had not been completed ten hours when the crash came. It was at 'clock yesterday afternoon that the nail was placed in the roof and then there were great rejoicings. The workmen five or six flags up so that the bright stripes would hang over the street, and two kegs

of beer were taken up to the top story to add to the general rejoicings. this morning's disaster there seem to have been two eye witnesses, and the story they tell agrees in every particular. Thomas Waish is the watchman at Hecker's stables in the rear of the house

which fell. It was just 3:30 o'clock when the disaster occurred. It was a wild night. the disaster occurred. It was a wild night. The rain fell in torrents and the wind blew a gale. The watchman says that there was a sort of mysterious half light in the air. which he can not describe. By it, through the blackness of the night, he saw, as he preparing to make his round of the the side wall of the big new ing and the slanting sheets of rain as they beat down upon it.

beat down upon a.

"I'll never forget that sight," says Walsh.

Even as he looked there came a change in
the appearance of the side of the wall. It the appearance of the side of the wall. It seemed to take the form of a big black line suddenly appearing diagonally across it from the top to bottom. Before Walsh could realize that the dark line was a crack in the wall there was a low rumbling sound and the seven-story building crumbled before his For a moment Walsh stood amazed. cloud of dust went up, but the pelting could recover himself enough to re-enter the

Walter J. Bryan of 77 Monroe street was returning to his home, and he stood at the corner of Pike and Monroe streets, fifty feet away, when the building fell. big crack in the wall, too, and saw the building topple for an instant before it

"That building," said this witness, "was more badly put up than any that was ever put up by Buddensiek." Buddenseik is the man that went to the state's prison for eighteen years for using sand in the build-ing of houses instead of mortar.

HEARD CRIES FROM THE RUINS. When policemen patrolling in the vicinity reached the scene of the catastrophe thither by the noise of the failing building, they found extending half way across the street a mass of debris. On top of it, thirty feet above the street level, two men and a woman were making an effort to reach the street, while from the pile came muffled cries for help that told of the people im-prisoned beneath the mass. Calls were ent in for fire engines and ambulances. In the two-story house there lived two families that of Isaac Abrahams consisting of ten persons, including Mr. Abrahams' mother and brother. In the upper part of the house lived Michael Korends and his wife, their son David and his wife, two other

sons named Solomon and Abraham, a daugh-ter Annie and two boarders, Jacob Abra-hams and George Robinovitz.

The three-story house to the north, some of the occupants of which were also injured had on the ground floor the family of Michael J. McGuirk, consisting of five people, all of whom slept in the extension was crushed in. All of them, however, escaped uninjured. On the second floor there is the family of Joseph Brady, consisting of himself, his wife and four children, and one boarder. All of these were sleeping in the extension. They were pinned in their beds

when the crash came. All of them were more or less injured but the little boy, Joseph Brady, is the most seriously hurt. His head was caught beneath a beam and crushed and his left leg was broken.

The people, as fast as they were rescued, were taken into the Grammar school near by and attended by doctors from the hospitals. Those who were most badly injured were taken to the hospitals, where they could receive more complete treatment. The bricks and wooden beams and atones lay in one compact mass. To add to the horror of it there were the constant cries of the peo-imprisoned beneath the mass, imploring men to hurry and get them out. In the midst of the cries there came the voices of children at times. Once there was a weak voice raised in prayer.

The first body, that of Bertha Koones, was taken out just after 4 o'clock. Half an hour later the firemen came upon 8-year-old Alex-ander Abrahams in a cramped position in one corner of what had been his sleeping room. The boy could talk to the men and he said: "Don't mind me. My mother and father are back of me somewhere," but the men worked on and in ten minutes they had the little fellow free and one of the men carried him in his arms into the school house. He did not seem to be injured in the slightest par-

The second corpse recovered was taken from the rear of what had been the two-story building. It was that of Meyer Steinman, aged 31 years. The body of Abraham Koones, aged 9, was taken out, and an hour later that of Mrs. Jennie Steinman, mother of Meyer Steinman, was recovered. Abrahams and his brother Maurice, who

were dug out of the ruins, told of their experience. Louis said that he went to bed just a half hour before the building fell. perience. just a half hour before the building fell. He had just fallen asleep and suddenly the crash came. He felt something strike him and he fainted. When he regained consciousness he found himself pinioned to his bed. A heavy piece of timber was overhis breast. His brother was lying by his side and was also pinioned. They talked together until rescued by those on the outside. The injuries of the men are not serious.

Louis Asronwitz, the owner of the building, was brought into the Essex Market police court this afternoon. "Who is the prisoner, and what is the charge?" asked Justice Hogan.
"He is the owner of the building on Monroe street that collapsed this morning," answered the policeman.

"We had a pretty hard storm this morning," said the justice. Out west when a cyclone blows a building down it is not a usual proceeding to arrest the owner. However, we will set the prisoner's examination for Friday, and in the meantime he will be placed or previous." the meantime he will be placed on parole."
Though the police have been looking for
Peter J. Walsh, the contractor who erected the building, they have as yet been unable to find him. It is alleged that the mortar used in the work had too much sand in it

NEW YORK POLICE INVESTIGATION.

Continuation of the Story of Corruption

and Bribery. NEW YORK, Oct. 10 .- For the third time since the Lexow investigation commenced, Chief Counsel Goff today produced evidence to show that threats have been made to put an end to witnesses who have appeared before the senators conducting the investigation. Samuel Kauffman, a tailor's salesman, gave the substance of a conversation which he claims took place on an elevated train just after Policeman Corcoran left the witness stand Monday. Corcoran was alleged to have asserted "he would make those witnesses as dead as a door nail," and that he would "lay for them some dark night." The witnesses supposed to be that he would "lay for them some dark night." The witnesses supposed to be referred to were Quinn and Friend. By those persons Corcoran was accused of being a could be taxed only once, upon entry, and the lekin was abolished to the great benefit of trade. If it is again to be imposed benefit of trade. If it is again to be imposed benefit of trade in the lekin was abolished to the great benefit of trade. If it is again to be imposed benefit of trade in the lekin was abolished to the great benefit of trade. "clubber." The policeman with Corcoran benefit of trade. If it is again to be imposed had advised him not to talk so loud, and fear is expressed that it will be almost a per-

Patrick Kelly, an iron worker, related a story of going to sleep. He was awakened by a policeman going through his pockets by a policeman going through his pockets, The name of the officer he thought was Thorow. He accused the policeman of ab-stracting 50 cents, but the officer only laughed at him and pushed him along, telling him to "move on." He reported the matter to the police station, and he asserts that a day or two after this he was as saulted by the policeman, who finally ar-rested him. He was fined \$5 on the testimony of the policeman, Since the Lexow investigations had commenced the captain of the Eighty-eighth street station had sent for him, he alleged, and told him there was a job waiting for him at the station. He

did not go to see the captain about it.

Vernon H. Brown, the general agent of
the Cunard line, admitted that he had paid \$10 weekly to the officer in charge of the Conard wharf.

John H. Lemon, a young man, who at-tended the French ball, testified that Su-perintendent Byrnes and a number of police officials were present at the ball. They did not make any protests against the low conduct of the persons assembled there.
William H. Jemorau, president of the Alvin Manufacturing company, testified to paying Detective O'Connor \$100 for the re-

Vincent Majowski, who conducted a policy shop, told of the tribute exacted by the po-lice. He claimed that there were seventeen or eighteen bankers in the city and that they arranged with the police for the ter-ritory they should work. Letters were read which are alleged to have passed between Majowski and Police Captain Westervelt. In these letters there were constant references to the danger of exposures by the

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION CONVENTION, Several Important Matters Referred to

Special Committe s. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 10 .- The International Typographical union today received a communication from the Indianapolis Commercial club asking them to meet in that city next year. A committee of five was ap pointed to see if the Courier-Journal could not be unionized. The boycott of the Rand-McNally company, Chicago, and Buckner & Skinner, St. Louis, was unanimously en-

dorsed.

The question of permanent headquarters in Washington was referred to a special committee. Special committees were appointed on shorter hours, on McGarvey and McNamera appeals, on the application of linetype machinists for a charter.

Nominations closed as follows: President, W. B. Prescott, J. W. Hastle, Robert Tilney: vice presidents, Theadore Perry, W. E. Greenfield, A. C. Wines of St. Louis was nominated for secretary-treasurer. These officers will be elected tomorrow.

The following district organizers were confirmed by the convention today; Ninth disfirmed by the convention today; Ninth dis-

The following district organizers were confirmed by the convention today: Ninth district, W. E. Marwell of St. Louis; Tenth, H. S. Woodward of Minneapolis; Eleventh, S. D. Nedry, Omaha, Neb.; Thir ee th, F. M. Pinneo, Salt Lake City, U. T.; Fourteenth, Edward H. Park, San Francisco, Cal.; Fifteenth, C. E. Hawes, Seattle Wash.

St. Paul, Indianapolis, Colorado Springs, Gaiveston and Syracuse were nominated for the next place of meeting. One of these cities will be selected temorrow. A teleg a nawas received from the governor of Texas, who said that he hoped the convention would see fit to select Galveston as the next place of meeting. Governor Hogg signed himself an old printer.

Mr. Toner of Washington, D. C., introduced a resolution asking congress to restore the former rate of wages of government printers. The resolution was adopted without debate.

Mr. James Mechan of Boston, Mass. was

without debate.

Mr. James Mechan of Boston, Mass. was nominated for second vice president, and the convention adjourned until 5 o'clock tomor-

RENO, Nev., Oct. 10.-Lee Hawcraft, a young man 20 years old, was shot and young man 20 years old, was shot and fatally wounded by a footpad early this evening. He was wayliad by a man with a handkerchief over his face, who demanded his money. When Hawcraft said he had no meney the man pulled a pistol and Hawcraft grappied with him. The robber shot him through the breast and escaped. The town is full of desperate characters and half an hour hefore this occurred two ladies were attacked at the depot. LANDED FORTY THOUSAND

Japanese Have Captured a Point of Great Strategic Importance.

NO OBSTACLE BETWEEN THEM AND PEKING

Hold a Position at the End of the Great Wall on the Railroad from Tien-Tsin to Mookden-Telegraph Wires Are Cut.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 10.-Various local rumors are in circulation, the most prominent being that 40,000 Japanese troops have landed near Shan-Hal-Kwan, on the boundary between the Chinese provinces of Manchurla and Chi-Li, at the eastern end of the great wall which traverses China. The telegraph wires have been cut, thus hindering communication with that district. A report which is classed here as unreliable says that the Japanese have effected a landing near New Chwang. gulf of Loao-Ton. It is reported that several warships have been sighted off Takauar.

A dispatch received from Tien-Tsin today states that the British and Russian ministers have arrived there and that they will proceed at once to Peking. Another report which reaches this city

is that after a skirmish which took place north of the Yalu river yesterday the Japanese outposts were driven back across the river. Advices received here from Port Arthur say that the repairs to the Chinese fleet which was engaged in the battle of the Yalu river have been completed and that the fleet will proceed to sea today.

Shan-Hal-Kwan, where the Japanese are reported to have landed 40,000 troops, is directly on the railroad building from Tien-

Tsin to Mookden and is of great strategic importance. In fact, the opinion has been expressed that if Shan-Hai-Kwan is captured there is nothing to prevent the Jap-anese from marching on Peking. A Japanese ficet was reported to have been sighted off Shan-Hai-Kwan September 29. LONDON, Oct. 10.—A dispatch from Shang-

asi says that it is stated there on good authority that a large force of Japanese has been landed near New Chwang at the head of the Gulf of Leao Tong and that the capture of that place within a few days is re-

garded as inevitable.

Information from Yokohama is to the effect that a majority of the Japanese ministers have decided against issuing a foreign loan, but decided upon a second war loan of \$50,000,000 to be raised in Japan. This, with the proposed additional taxes, will bring the governmental fund up to about \$130,000,000. COMMERCE IN CHINA THREATENED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 .- It is said at the State department that American and other commerce is more seriously menaced by the decision of the Chinese government to impose a transit tax on goods than by anything that has occurred since the war began. This tax is well known to diplomatists under the name of lekin. It is a species of internal revenue tax and is placed on all goods or ex-ports passing through China. It is a terrible restraint upon commerce, for it is levied re-peatedly at every town through which the goods pass, and accumulates with rapidity to a total that is actually prohibitive upon a large class of goods which our merchants have just succeeded in introducing after painful efforts into the interior of China. For fifty years all of the commercial powers have been united in the effort to secure its abolianent tax, as even in the event of a speedy restoration of peace the revenue derived will be needed by the Chinese government to pay the enormous war duty that will certainly be exacted by Japan.

NOTES FROM BRAZIL.

Investigating Mello and Da Gama—The Dif-ferences with Portugal.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 10.-As the senate failed to confirm the nomination of Senor Barata Arabario for judge of the supreme court, President Peixoto has sent in the name Senhor Americo Braziliane, ex-presiden of the state of Sao Paulo. Admiral Mauritz presides over the court

called to investigate the conduct of Admirals Mello and Da Gama in connection with the recent revolution. At the request of President-elect Moraez, Peixoto will settle all differences with Portu-

gal before he retires. The capital of the state of Rio Janeiro een changed from Nictheroy to Petropolis. Argentine's government has proclaimed November 12 next the anniversary of the discovery of America as a public holiday and will have a big naval review.

Sir John Astley Dead. LONDON, Oct. 10.-Sir John Astley, the

well known sportsman, is dead. He will be remembered in the United States as the giver of the famous Astley prize which was so much covered during the craze for long distance pedestrian contests.

Sir John Dugdale Astley, third baronet, was born February 19, 1829, and succeeded his father in 1873. He was formerly a lieu-tenant colonel of the Scots guards and served in the Crimean campaign of 1874. Sir John Astley sat as a member of Parliament for North Lincolnshire from 1874 to 1880, when he was defeated. In 1858 he married Eleanor Branch Mary, only child of the late Thomas G. Corbett, and leaves three sons and four

Told the trar His Fate.

LONDON, Oct. 10 .- The correspondent of the Standard at St. Petersburg telegraphs he has learned from an eye witness that Prof. Zaccharine while in attendance upon the caar said to him: "Your majesty's malady is incurable. With care and attention your valuable life may be prolonged for some months, but it is useless to conceal the fact that no remedies will easily be a remedies and a second of the remedies will easily be a second of the case of the c that no remedies will avail beyond a The emperor was visibly affected and the family were thrown into consternation by the change in his face and bearing,

Spanish Liberals Excited. MADRID, Oct. 10,-The excitement arising from the recent consecration of the first Protestant bishop of Madrid is increasing. The papal nuncio affirms the consecration The papal nuncio affirms the consecration was sacrilegious and illegal. This action is considered by the liberal party as interference by a foreign diplomatist in Spain's internal affairs. The liberal newspapers demand the government hand the nuncio his passports. The question threatens to become a violent political issue. a violent political issue.

Queen Objects to Miss Gould. NEW YORK, Oct. 10 .-- A London dispatch rays Queen Victoria is displaying some concern in connection with the rumored prospect of an engagement between Miss Anna Gould and Prince Francis of Battenberg. prince has been withdrawn from Paris in consequence, it is said, of the queen's in-terposition against his alliance with the American heiress. George and Miss Anna Gould are now in London and are expected to sail October 20 for America.

Cabinet Liffer, ne s in Spain MADRID, Oct. 19.—Serious differences have arisen in the cabinet regarding the reforms proposed to be put into effect in Cuba and Porto Rico. The minister of the colonies has, as a consequence, announced that he will re-

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct 19.-Two more nen are dead as a result of the explosion of dust at the Newcastle mine yesterday. They are George Dobson and Davis J. Lloyd, and it is expected that two more will die, which will bring the fatalities up to five. Glies, the colored driver, is still unconscious and cannot live long. Coroner Horton and Mine Inspector Edmunds are on the ground and an inquest will be held. The mine will be put in shape for work tomorrow.

BURIED WITH SIMPLE RITES.

Only Intimate Friends Present to Witness the Ceremony.

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—A small gathering of loving friends and a few words of impressive import from the lips of a life-iong companion and co-worker marked the similirities over the body of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes at King's chapel this noon. At 12 o'clock the procession bearing the body of the deceased filed into the chapel with Edward Everett Hale at its head. Upon the casket rested a laurel wreath which nearly covered it. The Bohemlan club of San Francisco sent a large basket of white chrysanthemums with maiden hair fern. The pall bearers were all members of the family.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe seht a wreath of painsies and maiden hair ferns; a wreath of painsies and maiden hair ferns; a wreath of pains, violets and orchids bore the name of Fred Stetson, the theatrical manager, while the university class of '87 of Oxford sent a handsome bunch of lifes of the valley.

The services consisted of a few recitations from the scripture by Dr. Hale and selections by the quartet. There was no eulogy. Among those present were: Rev. G. Arbuthnot of the vicarage of Stratford-on-Avon, England, representing the trustees of Shakespeare's birthplace; Lieutenant Governor Roger Walcott; Rev. Samuel May and S. F. Smith, author of the hymn "America," both classmates of Dr. Holmes at Harvard; William Lloyd Garrison, Charles Follen Adams, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Judge Ebenezer Howe and Dr. Elliott of Harvard. There were twenty-two carriages in the procession that accompanied the body to Mount Auburn. Only Intimate Friends Present to Witness

CURTIN LAID TO REST.

Large Concourse of People Pay the Last Respects to the Dead. BELLEFONT, Pa., Oct. 10.—This town is lraped in mourning today in honor of the memory of Andrew Gregg Curtin, who was ald at rest this afternoon. The storm which had been raging all the morning broke away, and at noon the sun came out, leaving a beautiful day. This morning a memorial meeting was held in the court house, a great number of distinguished men being present. Touching addresses were made by Goveronr Pattison, A. K. McClure of I hiadelphia, General Gebin and others. At 12 o'clock the ex-governor's body was borne from the family residence to the court house, where it remained until 1:30, thousands of people viewing the remains. The body was then taken back to the Gregg mansion, where, at 2 o'clock, the funeral services were held.

TO TRY INDIAN MURDERERS.

Pine Ridge and Rosebud Government Wards Gathering at Deadwood. DEADWOOD, S. D., Oct. 10. (Special.)-The city at present is crowded with Sloux Indians from Pine Ridge and Rosebud agencies, who are here as witnesses before the United States court. The most important case in which their testimony will portant case in which their testimony will be taken is that of White-Face-Horse, who a year ago last winter, without provocation, murdered two cowboys belonging to the Humphrey cattle ranch on Wounded Knee creek, whose hospitality he had accepted. The other Indian murder cases to be tried are: Kills-the-Two, a Stoux, two indictments; Two-Strikes, Sigux, four indictments; Two-Strikes, Sigux, four indictments; Charging Cat, a Rosebud Sloux, one indictment, Eagle Lance, Sloux, one indictment. The calendar is a very long one, but Judge Dundy declares he will keep the court in session until every case has been disposed of.

Interesting Sioux Falls Litigation. SIOUN FALLS, S. D., Oct. 10.—(Special.)— Ex-Mayor W. E. Willey was yesterday sued by Miss Margie O R urke for \$7.00 damages. In the fell of 1889, after the special session of the legislature had elected R. F. Petti-grew United States senator, a grand celebra-tion was held here. A big cannon was rolled out and after dark, when it was being fired by General C. T. Jeffers, Miss O'Rourke was struck in the leg by the wadding from the gin and severely in head.

was struck in the leg by the wadding from the gun and severely injured.

She sued P. P. Peck, marshal of the day and General Jeffers for \$19,000. The case against Mr. Peck was dismissed, but a judgment was secured against General Jeffers for \$1,500. The latter was confined in fail for several weeks, pending an investigation as to property. Suit is now brought against Mr. Willey, who was then mayor, on the ground that he abdicated his office as mayor for the day, and allowed the discharge of cannon, contrary to a city ordinance. It is rumored that other suits will be begun by Miss O'Rourke.

Indians at Rosebud Dissatisfied. ROSEBUD, S. D., Oct. 10.-(Special.)-Indian Commissioner Browning is making his rounds among the Sioux agencies. He arrived at Rosebud on Sunday, and has spent several days looking into the affairs here. At a council with the Indians, Hollow-Horn-Bear was the spokesman, and in a very clear speech told what the people wanted, viz: An agency boarding school: cash annuities instead of clothing, calico, tinware and axes. He also asked that the prisoners among the Indians be confined at the agency Instead of Slaux Falls. Two-Strike, He-Dog, Good-Volce and Stranger-Horse also spoke, but only repated Hollow-Horn-Bear's requests.

Mr. Brownig goes from here to Pine Ridge across the country. This is, the first visit of an Indian commissioner since the establishment of the agency. Contrary to the custom of most officials in visiting the Indians. Commissioner Browning gave no promises. rounds among the Sioux agencies. He ar-

GROCERY JOBBERS GET TOGETHER.

Iowa Wholesalers Agree to Keep Up the Price of Sugar. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Oct. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The Iowa Wholesale Grocers association held an important meeting here today. About forty members were in attendance, representing nearly every greeery jobbing house in the state. The meeting jobbing house in the state. The meeting was held behind closed doors, but it is learned that they decided to stand by the association rules and sell sugar only at the agreed price, above the New York quotations. They are of the opinion sugar will go even lower because the wholesale houses of the larger cities are overstocked, and the trust is loaded with more than a year's supply of raw sugar.

DES MOINES, Oct. 10.4 (Special Telegram.)-The supreme court filed the following decisions this morning: W. R. Reeves against the Dubuque & Stoux City Railroad against the Pubuque & Sioux City Railroad company, appeliant, Lyoa district, reversed; the State of Iowa, appeliant, against W. M. Blair, Monree district, ruling of the lower court disapproved, but the Judgment not reversed; Andrew K. Murray, appeliant, against Max Weber, Scott district, affirmed; The man W. V. he ler, ap a flast, against Clinton county, Clinton district, affirmed; Alex P. Doerr by his next friend, John A. Rowan, against the Southwestern Muloual Life association, appellant, Muscatine district, dismissed; W. A. Park, trustee, appellant, against A. J. Zwart, Martin Tutle et al, Polk district, affirmed.

Ex-Chief Ramser Weds VINTON, Ia. Oct. Re-(Special.)—This evening occurred the marriage of D. G. Ramsay of Chicago and Miss Estella Humes Watson. Mr. Ramsay was for several years Watson, Mr. Ramsay was fer several years grand chief of the Order of Railway Telestaphers, with headquarters at this place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Stephen Phelps, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Council Bluffs. Mr. Ramsey was a member of the thirty-seventh Illinois legislature, being elector-representative from St. Clair county in the fall of 1890. The bidse is the only daughter of Samuel H. Watson, a wealthy banker of this place. Mr. Ramsay is a practicing attorney in Chicago, where they will make their home.

Prominent Railroader Commits Suicide. SPOKANE, Wash, Oct. 10.-James Lynch oadmuster on the Great Northern, and one of the most widely known railroad men and contractors in the northwest, killed himself at his home today by sending a bullet through his brain. An attack of melan-cholia was brought on by injuries to his spine, received in a wreek on the Northern Facilic two years ago, for which the com-pany paid him \$15,60 damages.

Movements of Seagoing Vessels, October 10. At New York Arrived Manitoba, from Rio de Janeiro; Tsutonic, from Liverpool; Nebraska, from Glasgow, At Liverpool Arrived Majestic, from New York; Numidian, from Montreal HIGHEST DUTY OF VOTERS

To Bring Honesty Into High Places and Rebuke Corruption and Jobbery.

FOR THE REDEMPTION OF NEBRASKA

Mr. Rosewater Presents the State Issues and Contrasts the Leader's Records Before Hundreds of the Loyal People of York.

YORK, Neb., Oct. 10.-(Special Telegram.)-E. Rosewater, editor of The Omaha Bee, addressed a large crowd of voters at the court house this afternoon. The meeting was held in the court room, and between 400 and 500 people were present. Every available foot of standing room was occupied, and several hundred were turned away because they were unable to gain admission. Judge Moore, a life-long republican, and a member of the constitutional convention of 1871, presided at the meeting. In introducing Mr. Rosewater, Judge Moore said that it was with great pleasure he presented to a York audience a man who, although not as old as many in the audience, had been a life-long republican, whose integrity had never been impeached, whose loyalty to the interest of his state had never been questioned; a man who had served with the Union armies, whose patriotism was of the highest character.

Mr. Rosewater was greeted with enthusi-astic applause when he arose to speak. Included in the audience were may men who wore conspicuous blue badges, upon which were printed the name of T. J. Majors. Mr. Rosewater alluded to these badges, and said that for centuries blue had stood as the badge of both royalty and loyalty. Blue was the badge of the English Georges, whose opressive measures provoked the American colonies to revolt, and blue was the emblem of loyalty adopted by the colonies after they had dedicated American soil to freedom. Blue was the badge of loyalty in the dark days of the rebellion, when the best men this nation has ever produced donned that color and followed the flag through to the successful termination of a war that estab-lished freedom and liberty forever in the United States. If the blue worn on the coats of the men before him today stood for the loyalty of the republican candidate for governor to honest administration of state government; if it stood for a clean record; if it stood for the people against the corporations, then he had nothing to say. "But," continued the speaker, "if the blue

"But," continued the speaker, "If the blue badges stood for servility to corporations; if they represented a candidate whose election would subject the people to a continued domination of railroad and other corporations, then all true men, loyal to the commonwealth, and loyal to the people's interests, should cease to wear the badges."

CORPORATION CONTROL IN NEBRASKA. Mr. Rosewater rapidly sketched the growth of corporation domination in Nebraska, be ginning with the fight made against the adoption of the constitution of 1871. That constitution he said, contained two provisions obnoxious to the railroads. Hired mercenaries in the employ of the corporations traveled up and down the state, urging people to vote against the adoption of that constitution, and even the ministers of the gospel were induced to work against it. It was clearly a case, declared the speaker, in which the livery of heaven was borrowed with which to serve the devil in. After the rejection of the constitution of

1871, the people commenced an agitation for relief, and from every part of the state went up a demand for a constitution which ald curb the greed of corporate interests. In 1875 a constitution was made and adopted which the people long demanded-right of regulating railroads and other corporations— and yet it took seventeen years to carry the provisions of that constitution into effect. legislature of 1893 did pass a maximum law, but it has been hung up in the federal

Turning to another branch of his subject Mr. Rosewater showed up the methods by which the railroads have been enabled to control the workings of both the democratic and republican parties. He showed how cabinet officers were chosen from the rail-way contingent; how Tobias Castor, the B. & M. right-of-way man, had been entrusted with the distribution of federal patronage in Nebraska; how the United States marshalship had been given to a man who owned eleven elevators along the B. & M. line in Nebraska: how the internal revenue collectorship had been given to Jim North, for he is the recognized leader of the railroad democratic faction. Mr. Rosewater was equally severe in his exposition of railroad methods in republican politics, and declared that unless the railroad bosses were rebuked this year the party would be lost and that the vote of Nebraska would not be found in the republican column in the next presidential

At the close of the address scores of voters crowded around Mr. Rosewater and congratulated him over the fight he was making for good government and the re-demption of the republican party.

YORK IS STILL LOYAL.

In the evening Nobe's opera house was packed to suffocation long before the hour of 8 o'clock arrived. Mr. Rosewater appeared a few moments before that hour and was introduced to the large audience by J. W. Purrington, a republican attorney of York. In beginning his address Mr. Rose-water said that he had lived in Nebraska thirty-one years, yet this was the first time he had visited York for the purpose of making a political address. He was agreeably surprised. He had long known that York was one of the gems of Nebraska. It was settled by intelligent men, principally old solders, that it had been for years re-liably republican, and from his own standpoint he had believed that party was posed largely of a superior class of loyal American citizens. The people of York and York county, he said, had long been reputed to be sober, industrious and moral, believe in the round ciples of good government. After being in York a whole day he was convinced that the people of this city had not changed their principles, and that they are still just as loyal to the cause of good government. In recent years, the speaker said, there had been a line of demarkation between the people and their former political affiliations. Before the year 1890, York county had 1,000 republican majority. Since that year the republicans are barely able to carry the county. What has brought about this change in York county? Was it calamity? Was it hard times? Was it caused by a sud-den craze for paper money, or was not the change brought about because the people of York county had risen in revolt against the methods of the party rulers? Was it not because they wanted to protest against the methods by which conventions were packed and slates made up? Was it not because of the extravagantly high rates for transporta-tion charged by the railroad corporations that dominated the republican party? BIRTH OF ANTI-MONOPOLY.

The speaker related a conversation he had with Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chi-cago & Northwestern railroad, at Chicago two years ago. During the interview with Hughitt a procession of 20,000 laboring men passed by on the street below.
"There go the men that govern this coun-

y," remarked the railroad president.
"Yes, when you let them," was the reply.
The speaker then related the full conversation with Mr. Hughitt, telling him how the anti-monopoly party originated in Ne-braska. The anti-monopoly sentiment in Nebraska had its origin in the practice of ratiroad managers in distributing annua passes to attorneys, doctors and newspaper nen in every small town along the practice aggravated the people, and began to combine against corporate methods. Thus the anti-menopoly party had its origin in Nebraska. The railroads, said the speaker, were among the great civil

our growth and commerce. But there was no good reasen why they should supercede the people in the government of the state and assume all the functions of paternal care, leaving us merely to ratify the action of the rulers they select and the legislatures they elect. The people of Nebraska had been compelled to submit for years to railroad control in their state government. Some times they have registered a mild protest. The whole history of corporate domina-

our growth and commerce. But there was

The whole history of corporate domina-ion in party government was recited beiefly, and Majors' record as a contingent congress man, as a member of the legislature and as lleutenant governor was thoroughly exposed, every charge against him being sup-ported by documentary evidences which every man in the audience was invited to

DUTY OF THE VOTERS. In conclusion, the speaker stated that he wished to address himself to democrats and republicans alike. They had a higher duty to perform than to merely vote their party ticket. Their duty to their state is higher than their duty to their party, their secret societies or the church. When they cast their bailots on the 6th of November, they should perform a sacred duty, purge the legislature, rebuke vensity in state offices and strike a blow for liberty of individual action and freedom of political conscience. He paid a high tribute to the honesty and personal worth of Judge Holcomb, refuted the false impressions sought to be made by the slieged business men's combination at Omaha and gave the results of a personal visit to the principal cities of Kansas, where he in-In conclusion, the speaker stated that he and gave the results of a personal visit to the principal cities of Kansas, where he investigated for himself the stories that Kansas had been financially rulned by populist rule. He appealed to the young republicans of the state. In 1861, he said, the young republicans went into the war, not to fight battles to save a nation that it might be governed by corporate power, but in order that they might preserve the rights of free men, free speech and free soil.

inspect if he cared to.

CANNOT SWALLOW THE DOSE.

Major Marshall of Iowa Bolts the Nomination of Frank Stuart. CRESTON, Ia., Oct. 10.-(Special Telegram.)-A sensation was created at Mount Ayr yesterday when Major D. B. Marshall, a member of the state democratic central committee of the Eighth district, openly bolted the candidacy of Frank Stuart for congress. He declares that he will not support Stuart for congress under any cir-cumstances. The action of Major Marshall is a bomb shell to the democrats in this district, and it is now estimated that Con-gressman Hepburn's majority will reach 4,500. Marshall is a prominent man and wields great influence in his party, but he declares he cannot swallow the dose fixed up by a few democratic wire pullers.

DESERTED MAJORS CAMP.

Remarks of Secator Allen on the State House Ring Produce Results.

CAMBRIDGE, Neb., Oct. 10 .- (Special Telegram.)-Senator Allen addressed a crowd of about 1,000 people here last night. Much enthusiasm was manifested, and some who were on the fence have dropped into the populist camp. The senator showed up the corruption of republican politics in Nebraska in such a way as to open some eyes that had not before discovered that there was anything wrong.

Chairman Collins of the republican state

league, who was to speak at the opera-house, failed to show up, but a local preacher was secured to address the women and chil-dren who had assembled, and the meeting wound up by singing "Come to Jesus."

Iowa Democrats Liscouraged. CRESTON, Ia., Oct. 10 .- (Special.) -- The rousing and effective republican railies that have been held here within the past two weeks, at which Senators Allison and Gear and ex-Congressman Ben Butterworth Ohio, and other republican crators of tional and state prominence, addressed im-mense audiences, have had a demoralizing effect upon the democratic ranks, and they have sustained irreparable losses. The managers have begun to realize the fact and in an endeavor to regain their loss have secured ex-Governor Boles and Horatio F Date of Des Moines, for a meeting Wednes-day Cotton day, October 17. In securing the services of Governor Boies they expect to offset the

good accomplished by the republican orators. Fifteen Handred Entertained at Ord. ORD, Neb., Oct. 10 .- (Special Telegram.)-Hon. John M. Thurston spoke here this evening. Arrangements had been made to hold the meeting in the open air, but owing to the condition of the speaker's voice it was adjourned to the court house. Delegations from North Loup, Scotia, St. Paul, Burwell and Arcadia and numbers from the surrounding country brought in a crowd of over 1,500, and many were unable to gain admittance to the hall. The speaker made a plain, logical address on the tariff and silver questions and was frequently applauded.

Mercer Hard at It. GRETNA, Neb., Oct. 10 .- (Special.)-The reception tendered David H. Mercer at the opera house last night was by all odds the largest and most attentive audience ever assembled to hear a political speech. Mercer's address was a masterly argument in favor of a protective tariff, a stable currency and

conomical legislation.

Hon. C. E. Keys, candidate for representative, added to the interest of the meeting by a few timely remarks in behalf of good government.

Must Raise Campaign Funds. WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Oct. 10 .- (Special Telegram.)-Chairman Blythe of the state central committee and Secretary of State McFarland, who is a candidate for re-election, met the county chairmen of this, the Tenth district, today, and outlined his plan

It is given out tonight

campaign.

Chairman Blythe was quite severe with the different county chairmen for their inactivity in raising funds for campaign pur-Enthusiastic Republican FULLERTON, Neb., Oct. 10 .- (Special.) In Sheaf's opera house last night was held a most enthusiastic political gathering. It was very ably addressed by Judge M. L. Hayward and S. H. Holland, the candidate for state senator in the Eighteenth district. The large opera house was packed almost to

Chappell Republican Rally. CHAPPELL, Neb., Oct. 10 .- (Special.)-The republicans held a rally here today. There was a very large attendance and great enthusiasm was manifested. Hon. Matt Daugherty

was present and made a rousing speech and was repeatedly applauded. Hen. J. L. Mat-

thews of Kearney spoke on the leading issues

suffocation. After the speaking a Meikle-

john republican club was organized,

seventy-five members.

Discussed Politics at Hyannis. HYANNIS, Neb., Oct. 10 .- (Special.)-Hon. James A. Caldwell of Lincoln spoke to the republicans of Grant county on political issues last night. He delivered one of the best addresses ever heard here. Great

interest was manifested. Endorsed the Populist. HARVARD, Neb., Oct. 10,-(Special Telegram.)-The democratic senatorial convention for the Twenty-fifth district met here today and put in nomination Valentine Horn of Hamilton county. Mr. Horn is the popu-

ist nominee. CHADRON, Neb., Oct. 10 .- (Special Telegram.)-Hon. A. S. Churchill, republican candidate for attorney general, and Rev. W. S. Martin addressed a large audience here tonight. The meeting was a success.

Otoe Republicans to Meet.

SYRACUSE, Neb., Oct. 10 .- (Special.)-The republicans of the county will hold a mass meeting here next Tuesday, with Judge Jesso B. Strode as the chief attraction

## WORK OF THE WINDS

Wrecks Strewn Along the Entire North Atlantic Scaboard.

MANY LIVES KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN LOST

Vessels in the Harbors Drag Their Anchors and Are Driven Ashore.

LIFE-SAVING CREWS WERE KEPT BUSY Many Lives Saved that Would Have Been

Lost but for Their Efforts. BIG STEAMERS IN THE STORM'S PATH

Several From Southern and West Indian Ports Which Must Face the Terrible Wind-Much Damuce Done on Shore.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 10 .- In a terrible gale at St. Pierre last night fifty vessels were driven ashore and badly damaged. Ten te twenty lives are reported to be lost. A fleet of thirty-five vessels was compelled to leave

the fishing banks. NEW YORK, Oct. 10,-The storm which broke upon this section shortly after midnight has dene great damage on sea and land. The tracks of the New Jersey Southern railroad between Scabright and Highland Beach, N. J., have been covered with sand washed up on them by the waves. The fishing smack Louise, was driven ashore at Highland Beach, and is a total loss. Her crew of ten men were taken off by the

lifesaving crew. A steamship apparently in distress was sighted soon after daylight at anchor some distance off Long Branch. While the sea was running so high, no effort was made to establish communication between the steamship and the shore. At 10 a. m. the wind shifted and the storm somewhat abated. The steamship does not seem to be in any immediate danger. In Seabright and vicinity a number of buildings were unroofed. At Long Island City the big tank belonging to the East River Gas company was blown down to within five feet of its foundation. The police wires were all blown down, and small boats all along the shore from Long Island to Bowers Beach were broken and

Island to Bowers Beach were broken and thrown upon the beach. Telephone wires were broken and twisted, and at North Beach a number of boats were wrecked. The trolley wires of the Brooklyn railroad at North Beach were all broken, and cars are not now being run.

The ferry boat Harlem of the Ninety-second street ferry was disabled on entering her slip at Long Island City.

The new engine house at the corner of Stenway and Flushing avenue, which had reached the height of one and one-half stories, was blown down. stories, was blown down.
In Jersey City the damage is confined to

In Jersey City the damage is confined to the telegraph, telephone, trolley and electric lighting wires. In three instances horses were killed by coming in contact with live wires. Many shade trees were uprooted.

The storm still continues, with a very heavy sea on. An unusually high tide washed the east end of Staten Island, doing considerable damage to several small craft which lay exposed at their anchorage close h lay exposed at their unchorage, clo tlong shore. The wind blew in heavy squalls, creating a very high, confused sea. The only steamers reaching quarantine this morning were the Manitoba from Rio de Janeiro and the Teutonic from Liverpool. There are probably several other steamers of the in-ward-bound fleet near port, but the wires between New York and Sandy Hook have been rendered useless for the time being by the gale, and no word of them can be received itil they reach quarantine. The vessels due

today are: Alesia, from Naples, etc.; Havel, from Bremen; Kron Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm from Naples; Mobile, from London; Scandia, from Hamburg; State of Nebraska, from Glasgow; Willehad, from Bremen.

Several steamers from southern and western Indian ports, due today, are no doubt receiving the full force of the gale, their course bearing them almost in the teeth of it, as they would, in such a storm, keep course bearing them almost in the teeth of it, as they would, in such a storm, keep well off shore. They are the Carribbee, from Barbadoes; El Mar, from New Orleans; Neuces, Galveston; Yucatan, from Havana.

The passengers on the Staten Island Rapid Transit, company for New York.

Transit company for New York boats ob-served a number of bales of hay floating in the water between the statue of liberty and the Battery, indicating a disaster to MANY VESSELS ASHORE.

Off Belle Haven, near Greenwich, Conn., he yacht Verena is ashore, with every prospect of becoming a complete wreck. As-sistance has been dispatched for the rescus of the crew, who, at last accounts, were in the rigging. A two-masted schooner is ashore on the point of Hart island, and the sea is breaking over the vessel. Several yachts have been beached at Huntington Gut, near New Rochelle, Long Island sound. Among them is the yacht of C. O. Iselin, which had been put in readiness for its owner and his bride, nee Goddard, who were expected to arrive from Europe today.
At Englewood the chimney of the residence of Thomas B. Kerr was blown down. In its fall it killed Miss Mary Kerr, 19 years of age. During the height of the storm the tug Belle McWilliams, having in tow seven barges loaded with coal, was caught in the gale while trying to make a shelter in Lloyd's harbor, Long Island sound. The force of the gale broke the hawsers, and the tug and barges were all driven ashore. The barges had from two to five persons on each of them, and the tug carried a full crew. Four persons known to be on the boat are missing. The shore all along the northeast section of Long Island is strewn with wreckage.

At about 8 a. m. an unknown schooner was seen off Whitestone, Long Island, going york, her foremast gone and most of her bow torn away. It is not known what became of her crew. A large number of amall boats lie wrecked on the shore from Sand's Point down to Flushing her. Sand's Point down to Flushing bay. In Brooklyn considerable damage was done to buildings, and for a considerable time the street rallway traffic was suspended on ac-

count of the prostration of electric wires. All the public schools were dismissed for the day. The velocity of the wind here has reached forty-four miles per hour; at Block island it rushes along at seventy-two miles an

heavy fog, which has settled down over the middle Atlantic and New England coast. The gale is now moving in a northeasterly direction, but the indications are that by this evening it will shift to the northwest. The crew of a wrecked barge was rescued by the life saving crew off Narragangett Pier today.

Pier today. The sea was rough and the rescue was affected with the utmost difficulty. DAMAGE AT LONG BRANCH. The damage at Long Branch is great. About 100 feet of piling of the new from pier was washed out. The bulkhead between the was washed out. The buikheau between the Brighton and Grand View hotels is badly wrecked. A cut of about twenty-five feet was made in the hiuff on the east end property. About twenty-five feet of the West End hetel was blown off and the old Oliver cottage adjoining, was unroofed. So also were the cottages of H. H. Painter of Washington, D. C., and E. M. Shaffer of New

York.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Oct. 10.—The severe gale which struck this city last night continued until daylight 'his morning. All night long there was a heavy wind, recognyanied