## AFFECT NOT TO BE SURPRISED

ITS EFFECT WILL BE GENERALLY GOOD

Indication of Confidence at Home in the American Government May Aid in Renewing Shaken Confidence Abrond.

(Copyright, 1988, By Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Feb. 6 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Mr. Burns of J. S. Morgan & Co., 22 Old Broadway street, in reply to questions by the World, plied as to the effect of the triumph and success of the popular bond issue on American financial interests here, said: "I would have no objection to giving my opinion fully, but for the insulting manner in which my partners and members of the projected syndicate have been attacked by the World. If I said anything now it might probably be tortured into fresh ground for attacks on the syndicate." The World representative assured Mr.

Burns that his exact words would be sent. "I am sure of that," he said, "but it is the nature of the comments on the side that I object to. I don't mind saying generally, however, with respect to the bond issue, that the result has been a great surprise here, not the amount of subscriptions, which I need not tell you means nothing where no de-posit is lodged, but the high average of the bids. This is very gratifying, as showing the self-reliance of American people and their determination to themselves maintain the financial interests of the United States."

selves. They may have sent forward bids for customers, but of that I know noth-The London, Liverpool and Globe Insur-ance company sent in a large tender. Surely

that is English money?"

"No, that is virtually an American company. You will find that with the exception I have named the bidding for the issue has been exclusively American." WILL NOT TELL THIS.

were to tell you I did not think the gold re-serve would be maintained by this loan I should be charged with decrying the opera-tion because the syndicate did not get the whole issue. No, I shall say nothing on the

most important point."
"That is so, but I must decline to express any views upon it."
"Are you aware whether there have been any dealings in bonds in the London market

"Well, 11914 has been bid here. That is quivalent to 11634 in New York, but there

to speak as yet on the effects of the success he issue, as such opinion would be pre-ure. Asked whether he thought the triumph of the popular loan was taken here as indicating general prosperity in America. he said: "Certainly it is so regarded, and I believe it will have a very important effect upon American securities generally, because Americans have shown so strik ngly that they have confidence in themselves and in the resources of their own country that it must

have a healthy effect abroad." "Do you consider, in spite of the an ticipation of leading English bankers, here ofore published in the World, that English "No, I believe the proportion of bids from this side was very small. We sent forward a few bids ourselves for customers, but from

what I have heard I don't think any Eng lish bidders will get an allotment, as their figures were too low. Of course, I take i that tenders from here would have been very large and at a higher figure, but for this Venezuelan business, though at the same time the patriotic way Americans have come forward, despite the disturbed condition of

ALSO DODGES THE QUESTION. "Do you think this issue will enable the United States government to maintain a treasury reserve for some time?"
"As that is the great point, I cannot ven

ture to expres an opinion. They can show, in the first place, where They alone to be obtained, and, in the second, whether it can be retained to keep the treasury re-it can be retained to keep the treasury re-in council embodying the views and policy serve at the desired limit. Meanwhile, of my government upon this question will American securities are all advancing this shortly be laid before you." 116% for the new bonds, but none are to

e obtained as yet." Mr. Lazard, of Luzard Freres of London New York and Paris, who are understood to handle the great bulk of Anglo-American bullion dealings, said: "I can only tell you that the American market has been very good this merning, prices showing an all around recovery. Whether this will be permanent or not is more than I can ven-

"Have you had any indication that large quantities of gold must be shipped to New York for the purposes of this new bond

"No, the state of exchange does not point to that. There has been no drop in ex-ghange, but may be; it is too soon to speak."

Mr. Robert Haes of Haes & Son, reported
to be the largest operators in the American
marks in the London Stock exchange, said:
"No one ever doubted that the United States could raise \$100,000,000, or \$500,000,000 with equal each if the government asked for it, but the question is where the gold is to con

Don't you think America can provide gold, "We know pretty well what gold is available in America, and it is clear that she must apply to us for what she now re-

told me that the state of exchange does not point to an impending demand for gold." "That is simply because payment for the bonds has not yet commenced. When it does, you will see a heavy drop in exchange."
"What has been the effect of the success of the bond issue on markets here?"

HOPE FOR US YET. "There has been no direct effect yet, and it would be unreasonable to expect any. Higher prices have been cabled over from New York, and our prices have been dragged up in sympathy, that is all. This popular loan issue has been a big success, but it can only be a temporary expedient. We over-hear considerable that the senate is only playing with the financial problem, and un-til greenbacks are withdrawn and gold payments expressly enacted there will be no improvement in financial conditions prevailing in the United States. It is a fundamental economic law that baser currency always drives out higher currency, under a system such as that prevailing in the United States The Americans, who are clever people, will be convinced of the error of their financial ways before long, and will then try to adopt ways the work of the will place their credit on the high and permanent basis it should rightly

here, they have been bid for on 'change to-day, but there are none to be had, and if any are brought here it will only be with the object of selling them back to America London Financiers Give Their Limited

Views on the Last American Loan.

TS EFFECT WILL BE GENERALLY GOOD

the object of selling them back to America when the price improves. The Venezuelan trouble has influenced the reception of the present issue appreciably. I wanted to buy \$10,000 worth of the last bond issue a couple of weeks ago, and had the utmost difficulty in getting them on this side. All have gone back."

BALLARD SMITH.

COMMENTS OF THE LONDON PRESS.

St. James Gazette Draws Some Forlorn Conclusions. LONDON, Feb. 6.-The Westminster Gazette this afternoon says that the action of President Cleveland in deciding upon a popular loan was fully justified and cannot fail to have a favorable influence, not only in the

United States, but abroad. The St. James Gazette says that the success of the loan is a useful reminder to Englishmen that in spite of financial dis-

Englishmen that in spite of financial disorders and the eccentricities of the administration the United States is a very rich country and has "a great reserve store of wealth among its people.

The St. James Gazette adds: "The success is not wholly hopeful of the prospects of peacefully solving the Venezuela difficulty and is only too likely to add to the aggressive self-confidence which caused the president's message and the Olney doctrine to be halled with so much enthusiasm. We have hailed with so much enthusiasm. We have no desire to be pessimistic, but we search vainly for any indication in the United States of a disposition to concede anything."

The financial article in the Times this morning, speaking of the bids for the United States loan, says: "Allowing for all deductions for duplicate tenders, etc., the result must be as satisfactory to the United States government as such a loan could be. Probably the gold held in readiness will be also such a loan could be a loan to be also such as the same and the first installment, but not only supply the first installment, but will furnish a portion of the second install-ment if it can be retained for that purpose. It is quite plain that the American people, including all the leading men and business the financial interests of the United States."

"Was the amount of English bids any way considerable?"

"No; according to my information, it was very small, in fact, insignificant. The Deutsche Bank of Berlin, which stood in with our syndicate to the extent of \$25,000,000, was, I fancy, the only foreign bid of any consequence." any consequence."
"But it was cabled here that the Rothschilds were represented at Washington. Are not they interested in the loan?"
"Mr. Belmont was there, but on his own recount. The Bothschilds teld me vester. "Mr. Belmont was there, but on his own dence by the American people will help in account. The Rothschilds told me yesterday they did not bid for a single bond thement monetary system is reformed."

The Times also has an editorial on the loan in which it heartly congratulates President Cleveland and the people. "The success of the loan," the Times says, "is a personal triumph for the president and is the most convincing counter demonstration to the silverites' agitation that could possibly be supplied. But is to early to assume that the silverites are crushed. Our correspondent in America seems to think that "What is your view as to where the gold will come from and whether it is likely to but the point is not easy to determine in lie long enough in the treasury to ease the financial situation in the United States?"

"On that point I decline to speak. It is precisely one of those on which anything I chronic difficulties of the situation will be included the situation of the situation will be chronic difficulties of the situation will be seen to the situation over the unquestionable financial success. The situation of the situation will be seen to the situation over the unquestionable financial success. "On that point I decline to speak. It is precisely one of those on which anything I might say might be misrepresented. If I were to tell you I did not think the gold re-The article concludes with a further ref-erence to the fact that no real approach-

ment is visible on the Venezuelan affair.

The Standard says in an editorial: "Granting its expediency, the loan is a great sucint."

"After all, Mr. Burns, it is perhaps the proof that the Americans do not feel that the silver standard will be adopted. From this point of view it is comforting to foreign

BRAZIL WILL HOLD TRINIDAD.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 .- The Herald's corre-At Brown, Shipley & Co.'s, in Founders' spondent in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs Court, the World representative saw a member of the firm, who declined to allow his dispatch from England ordering him to recogname to be used, and expressed reluctance nize the sovereignty of Brazil in the Island nize the sovereignty of Brazil in the Island of Trinidad.

> It is now probable that Brazil will permi Great Britain to establish a big coaling sta tion on the island for her south Atlantic squadron and that she will grant the right to lay a cable on its shores. The Hetald's correspondent adds that is

diplomatic circles there is great satisfaction expressed at the amicable settlement of the question.

The Brazilian capital is greatly excited

over the news from Para, received today, to the effect that the French gunbeat Begall, patrolling the waters in the disputed territory of Ampa, on the frontier of French Guiana has selzed a cargo on board a boat alling under the protection of the Brazilian flag.

Manitoba's Legislature Opens. WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 6.-The new Manitoba legislature was opened this afternoon by Lieutenaut Governor Patterson in the presonce of a large assemblage. The governor in his opening speech said:
"As you are aware, it was deemed wisto anticipate the time when the legislative foreign relations, cannot fail to have a good assembly would have been dissolved in the effect financially here." of the province an opportunity of express-ing themselves upon the attitude assumed by application of the minority for a restoration of their former privileges in regard to edu-cation. The result of the elections leaves no room for doubt that the attitude of my government is accepted by a majority of the people of the province. A copy of the order in council embodying the views and policy

> Ceell Rhades Interviews Chamberlain LONDON, Feb. 6.-The Times announces that Cecil Rhodes, the retiring premier of Cape Colony, had a two hours' interview yesterday with Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, in the presence of Lord Sleborne, under secretary in the colonial office. No official statement of the interview was issued, but the prevailing opin-ion is that Mr. Rhodes' statement was very full and was accepted by Mr. Chambertain as complete. The interview has served to clear the ground for a decision on the part of the government with regard to the future of the Chartered South African company. is believed that some announcement on the subject may be expected shortly.

> British Troops Win a Victory. LONDON, Feb. 6 .- Advices received here from Blantyre, under date of January 25, say that the Sikhs, under British officers, have gained two brilliant victories over the slave raiders in British Central Africa. The Arabs, it is added, were totally routed, fourthe interior was cleared.

PARIS, Feb. 6.-Several newspapers de clare that the position of Brazil in regard to the Amapa territory and the conduct of Cabral, the alleged governor of the disputed is offensive and arbitrary, district, is becoming intolerable, and they add that the national government requests that the matter be speedily concluded

Brazit Will Hold Trinidad. LONDON, Feb. 6 .- It is semi-officially deniel here this afternoon that the government of Great Britain has recognized the island of Trinidad as being a Brazilian pos-session. It is further stated that the situasession. It is further stated that the situa-

Trial of Reform Committee Began. JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 6,-The trial of the members of the Reform committee be gan Monday with the formal evidence of the n ning commissioner. He deposed that the tion of opposing the government of the Trans-

ROME, Feb. 6 .- The report that Cardinal Rampella, the papal secretary of state, had resigned owing to serious differences with the pope, is deuled in authoritative quarters.

vaai.

### REFORMERS PUT ON TRIAL

Testimony Showing They Contemplated a Revolution in Transvaal.

PROCLAMATION THAT WAS NOT PRINTED

Announced the Coming of Dr. Jameson and Set Forth a Provisional Government Was Necessary.

PRETORIA, Feb. 6.-The trial of the members of the reform committee began here yesterday. They are charged with inciting to rebellion and with high treason. The first evidence furnished was that of the mining commissioner. He testified that the men held the town with the avowed intention of opposing the government of the Transvaal, and asserted that the members of the reform committee had said within his hearing, "The country will soon be ours, from Capetown to the Zambesi." The commissioner also testified that he saw a document containing the conditions for enlisting volun-

teers to fight in the Transvaal. A printer then testified to receiving from the reform committee a proclamation to the effect that Dr. Jameson was expected in Johannesburg, that disturbances might follow, and that, therefore, a provisional government was necessary. This proclamation, the printer further testified, had been put in type, but was never printed.

Police Commandant Schuete deposed that

the government withdrew the police from Johannesburg on December 27, in order to avoid a collision with rebels. Other police evidence was given alleging that the rebels were armed and drilled, and that earthworks were formed outside the city. When the news of Dr. Jameson's march was received some of the leaders of the national union denied any knowledge of the affair.

John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, charged with the leadership of the late uprising in Johannesburg, was libcrated on ball today.

SEVERAL SKIRMISHES REPORTED.

four soldiers wounded.

The bands of Pancho Perez, Matangas and Emile Arago attacked a force of forty civil guards, who were protecting a company of telephone linemen. The insurgents sustained a numerous loss, while the civil guards were compelled to retreat, with a loss of two killed and five wounded. General Deyo later overtook the same band at Yuca, Santa Clara, but they dispersed when attacked by the troops, leaving four killed and carrying away many wounded. It is reported that among the

letter is the leader, Matagas, with two bul-lets in his breast. The queen regent and the Spanish government have sent congratulations to General Marin, General Luque and the troops who took part in the recent engagement at Paso Real and San Luis, as well as to the other generals and officers of all arms and of cav-

he plantation of Toledo, near Havana The crop of sugar, the grinding of which has been finished, amounts to 17,000 bags of centrifugal sugar.

The steamer Maria Christina has arrived here, having on board the Reina, Farnesia. Alamanra, Albura and Galicia squadrons, numbering 625. They were accorded an en-thusiastic reception. These squadrons come with their horses ready prepared, and will be able to take the field immediately. In the last thirty days 1,789 paseports to foreign countries have been issued in

General Luque, who was wounded in the engagement with Maceo at Paseo Real, is re-

ported doing well. IN A FAIR WAY FOR SETTLEMENT

Encouraging Report from England Concerning Venezuelan Dispute LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Chronicle this morning announces that it learns on good authority that a part'al settlement of the Venezuelan difficulty has been effected, or, the Chronicle adds, "if not actually effected, it is on the very point of settlement. We believe

that the settlement refers to the Uruan out-The Chronicle then prints a long letter from "a well informed correspondent" stating tha since the boundary quest on has assumed an acute phase Secretary Olney has carefully examined all the facts relating to the Cuyuni incident (the seizure by the Venezuelan au-thorities of British policemen on territory claimed as Venezuelan) and has arrived at the conclusion that it is a matter entirely sepa-

rated from boundary questions. "Secretary Oiney told Senor Andrea, the Venezuelan minister," this Warhington co-respondent says, "that Venezuela cannot hope to escape satisfying England on this question by hiding behind America's skirts. This dec's on is expected to prove a powerful lever in the direction of a settlement. President Crespo is in the dilemma of being overthrown if he pays the indemnity, or of suffering the indignate of bombardment or occupation of a Venezuelan port if he declines to pay. In the later case the populace would wreak ther vengeanes on him. Therefore he may seek to postpone the payment by according to

belligerancy of the Cuban insurgents of the senate committee, has created a great sensition in Spain. The Epoca says of it: "President Cleveland surely cannot forget the traditions of American policy. The confederates (during the late war), were not recognized at beligerants, nor were the Chilean insurgents in their last war." The Heraldo is indignant and advises the

government to send over an iron clad squad-The Correo says the attitude of the senate

Graphic Displays III Temper. LONDON, Feb. 6.-The Graphic says this morning in an editorial: "If the French ing stock of the world, and sometimes ends by making war inevitable."

Leonard is Safe in the Canaries.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A Capetown disputch of the Times says the Spanish authorities of thirty miles an hour, the southbound Misto the Times says the Spanish authorities of Teneriffe, Canary islands, refuse to arrest Mr. Leonard, who is wanted at Capetown in connection with the Transvael outbreak.

Times Quotes Wolcott's Speech. LONDON, Feb. 7.-The Times this morning prints verbatim from the Congressional Record Senator Wolcott's speech on the GOOD WORDS FOR EACH OTHER. STORM DOES GREAT DAMAGE Ambasandor Bayard Attends a College

Banquet. LONDON, Feb. 6.—At the annual dinner of the St. John's school at the Hotel Metro- Wind Blew a Gale Down the Streets of pole tonight the guests included members of the clergy, diplomats, members of Parliament and other public men. The United States ambassador, Mr. Bayard, presided. In MANY INJURED BY FLYING DEBRIS proposing the toast to the queen Mr. Bayard was greeted with tumultuous applause. Above his seat were draped the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes, with their folds interlaced. Mr. Bayard made a feeling ref-erence to the death of the prince of Batten-

berg.

Dean Hale, responding to the toast, "The Ciergy," referred to his visit to America and bore testimony to the sympathy of the America bishops and ciergy for England and the high regard of President Cleveland and all classes for Mr. Bayard. This statement was most severe that has visited this vicinity

greeted with cheers.

Mr. Bayard, when proposing the teast to
the St. John's school, followed the usual hearts of the lovers of England were lately stirred to consider the sources of her strength and the common patriotic idea nat-urally turned to her great armies and navies and the stout hearts and earnest conscience of the people." Mr. Bayard ven-tured to remind them of the noiseless but ever potent forces which, by making Eng-land strong, should make his own country strong. He meant those fountains of moral force found in quiet homesteads which were the true basis of the world's advancement. He proceeded to eulogize the works of the clergy as the class which furnished a large share of the distinguished men of the country, a notable example being Nelson. This speech was received with great applause.

speech was received with great applause.

The Japanese minieter, Mr. Kato Takaaki, responded on behalf of the visitors.

Canon Duckworth proposed Mr. Bayard's health, and he said: "England rejoices in America's properity, and we welcome Mr. Bayard as the proxy of the great people whose interests are indissolubly bound up with our own. This teast was honored standing, and with three cheers, the band meanwhile playing 'Yankee Doodle.'" Mr. Bayard, responding, said: "I am Mr. Bayard, responding, said: "I am gratified that I am admitted to the personal sympathy of the English people. (Loud and prolonged applause.) Mr. Bayard continued that when he recognized the community of sentiment of the two countries he SEVERAL SKIRMISHES REPORTED.

No Serious Losses Resulted on Either Side.

HAVANA, Feb. 6.—The insurgents fired upon the pilot engine of a passenger train between Barroa and Guirras. The escort of troops on the engine returned the fire, killing five and wounding two insurgents.

Lieutenant Colonel Tojerizo has had a skirmish between Manzanillo and Media Luna and killed three insurgents and took one prisoner. The troops lost Major Vergara and four soldlers wounded.

The bands of Pancho Perez, Matangas and LORD DINKAYEN GIVEN A ROAST.

LORD DUNRAVEN GIVEN A ROAST

St. James' Gazette Advises Him to Cease Acting the Fool. (Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Feb. 6 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-With the insecuracy that has marked a number of newspapers in America, the most absurd reports have been printed regarding the whereabouts have been printed regarding the whereabouts and movements of Lord Dunraven. For instance, some of these papers had the earlin consultation with the prince of Wales at Sandringham, when the latter was at Cowes awaiting the body of Prince Hefiry of Battenburg. They are now apparently quoting Dunraven as declaring that he will make no apology. On the contrary, his associates here say he has come to no definite conclusion. He is today on his way back from Glasgow, where he has been talking about Angle-American political disputes. which his own political prominence gives him no title to publicly debate. As to his bad taste in doing so at this juncture, the St. James Gazette of tonight, the organ of his particular class, says:

"Instead of losing no time in making amends to the body of gentlemen whom he has growly insulted, Lord Dunraven is stumping the country with lectures on the Monroe dectrine, and beaven knows what besides. This evening he is announced to read a paper at Glasgow on the necessity

for a better study of celonial history.

"This really is rather ridiculous. Lord Dunraven ought to clear his own reputation before he undertakes to reprove Americans for any hostility toward this country, which he has been largely instrumental in pr voking." BALLARD SMITH.

LONDON, Feb. 6.-The Times has a disnatch from Constantinople which says the Zeitounlis have informed the consuls that they are willing to surrender their weapons of war, while retaining the hunting weapons they usually carry. They demand a Chris-

LONDON, Feb. 6 .- The Berlin correspond ent of the Times says the government of Saxony has prepared a bill changing the election system and virtually disfranchis-ing the working classes, the avowed object being to exclude the socialists from the

TEXAS DEMOCRATS COMPROMISE. Voters Will Pass on the Party's

Position on Silver. AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 6.-The democratic state executive committee closed its labors today by ordering two state conventions to be held this year, with only one primary, the first convention to elect delegates to the national convention, to be held in this city June 20, and the state nominating convention to be held in Fort Worth August 18. On June 6, the day for holding primaries to select delegates to these conventions, the vot-Lord Salisbury's demands for a renewal of ers will also ballot on the question of bi-diplomatic relations. It is a knowledge of metallism at the ratio of 16 to 1, the result this powerful lever in England's hands which to determine what kind of a Helegation shall this powerful lever in England's hands which leads America to believe that the difficulty will be settled without America's intervention."

HAS CAUSED A SENSATION IN SPAIN.

Senate Resolution Not Relished by the Madrid Newspapers.

MADRID, Feb. 6.—The resolution on the belligerancy of the Cuban insurgents of the

Shot by a Discarded Mistress.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 6.—Lewis Frank, a dissolute character well known to the local police, was shot in the abdomen and mortally wounded late toright by Maud Clifford, the keeper of a disreputable house, who claims to be Frank's wife. Jealousy of another woman was the cause. The shooting occurred in a saloon at Ninth and Broadway, where the woman followed her victim. Frank was recently arrested for brutally beating the Clifford woman. Immediately after the shooting she went up to a policeman, told him of her crime, and was locked up.

Inunched Matthews' Boom. INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 6-The a meeting of the Democratic Editorial asso-ciation occurred today. The following resthe American Jingoes will have another chance for a war scare. Possibly they will not take it, because they are aware that France in less likely than we to stomach a bullying. We have yet to learn that it is possible to overdo and express anxiety for peace. It begins by making us the laughing stock of the world, and sometimes ends by making the stock of the world, and sometimes ends to the place of the restoration of silver."

Governor Matthews Governor Matthews was unanimously en-dorsed for president.

thirty inlies an hour, the southbound Missouri, Kansas & Texas mall and express train was wrecked, five coaches and one sleeper being badly smashed. The postal car was turned upside dayn and baggage cars telescoped into each other. The two day coaches and one sleeper were thrown on their sides and badly broken up. Wonderful to relate, no one was hart. The wreck was caused by defective trucks under the engine tender. All trails were delayed ten hours.

New York.

Two Men Killed by the Collapse of a Building in Brooklyn-Fenrs that Many Vessels Have Been Wrecked.

for many months, and, although the velocity in the situation would result. Among the of the wind has moderated somewhat, the members it was not believed that anything course for him of speaking from notes. He said: "I am not a citizen of this country, shows no signs of clearing. At times durbut I am a friend of it. (Cheers.) The ing the day the wind blew at the rate of rain continues to come tonight, and the sky seventy miles, and nothing like its wild sweep down Broadway and down the long avenues has been seen for years. Women were blown off their feet and into the streets in many places. At least a dozen people were taken to their homes or to hospitals in patrol wagons, suffering from cuts and bruises inflicted by flying timbers and umbrellas.

Brooklyn fared worse. Two men are dead and another dying as a result of the collapse of a story and a half cooperage shop on Thirty-ninth street. Trees were uprooted, fences and tops of sheds and outhouses were blown down and window glass broken. The wind at its height blew down the grand stand at the Aqueduct, Queen's county, rac-ing grounds. At Rockaway the wind blew at the rate of seventy miles an hour. The shingles were torn from roofs and the roofs of small houses were torn off.

The storm was especially severe in West-chester and caused several washouts. At Middletown, N. Y., the storm caused a wash-out on the Pine Bush branch of the Eric railroad and a passenger train enroute to this city ran down the embankment. The pas-sengers escaped without serious injury. At Kingston, N. Y., this afternoon thunder and lightning accompanied the rain. At Nyack, N. Y., the storm inundated the business portion of the place, causing several thousand dollars' worth of damage. Stores and houses were flooded and their contents ruined. In Connecticut the storm was terrific. At Waterbury the water inundated the principal streets of the city, flooding business houses, washing out readways, and causing a damage of from \$40,000 to \$50,000.

Rutland, Vt., reports that a severe storm of wind, snow and rain has prevailed in that section all day. Chimneys and roofing have been blown to the ground, and a house on Terrill street was carried off its foundation. The British steamer Lumington, which went ashore Tueslay night off Lane Hill life saving station, is threatened with destruction. It is now said that fourteen men are on board and that the stranded steamer is pounding badly. There are seven of the Mercitt wreckers on board the steamer. There are also on board Captain Duff, the first mate and three engineers and two other men, thought to have been put on from Luckenbach. At midnight the men on board took to the rigging. The vessel appears to be going to pieces. The life savers made attempt after attempt to reach the vessel with a line, but failed. The men in the rigging are evidently too exhausted to catch the lines. The life savers have given up all hope of saving them.

Telegraphic communication is interrupted in every direction, particularly along the coast. When it is restored there will probably be many stories of wreck to tell. A clamming sloop was capsized by the wind near Fort Hamilton. It contained three men. A gig from the There are also on board Captain Duff, the

It contained three men. A gig from the cruiser Columbia put off to their assistance, but before the sloop was reached the vessel was dashed to pieces. One of the men sank, another was picked up by the the beach, where he was picked up uncon-

The steam lighter Greenwich cank in the Kill von Kull. Her captain and crew were taken off by tugs and landed on the Jersey coast.

The American ship J. B. Walker, bound for Japan, went ashore on Liberty island this morning. BUILDINGS BLOWN DOWN BY STORM

Three Men Buried in the Ruins of One of Them and Two Killed. BROOKLYN, Feb. 6 .- A three-story brick building on Sixth avenue between Thirtysixth and Thirty-seventh streets was blown down during a storm this morning. Three persons are buried in the ruins. names are: James Quigley, Michael Mulcahy and Simon Siemons.

The building was occupied by Bush & Denison, chemical manufacturers. Firemen and police are at work on the ruins clearing away the debris.

The bodies of Quigley and Simon Siemon have been taken from the ruins. Mulcahy, the third man, was taken out alive. He suntained a fracture of the leg and scalp

wounds, but will recover.

Another building, a two-story and attic frame in course of erection at Bensonhurst, was blown down by the storm. Work upon this building, however, had been stopped for the day and no one was hurt.
From various parts of the city the police have reports of buildings being unroofed by the wind and many shade trees have been destroyed. The wind carried away the flag and staff from the top of the federal building and removed some slates from the roof. Pedestrians in the vicinity had narrow escapes from the falling debris. The heavy fall of rain has caused the flooding of many cellars in the lower parts of the city and the aggregate damage from water

will be large. Storm Follows the Coast Line. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- The storm reported twenty-four hours before near Pensacola, was central Thursday night at New York City, during its advance to the northeast it has developed into a hurricane. The unusual pressure of 28.70 inches was reported at New York. The path of the storm center was very nearly parallel to the coast line, passing close to Atlanta, Raleigh and Washington. The entire coast from Florida to Maine has been swept by violent gales, the wind reaching velocities from fifty to seventy-five miles an hour. All the Atlantic coast districts have been deluged with heavy rain, except northern New England, where the rain only commenced toward Thursday evening. By the latter time the weather has cleared from Maryland southward. York City, during its advance to the northhas cleared from Maryland southward.

HARRODSBURG, Ky., Feb. 6.—Randall Litzey, who forged pedigrees of certificates of transfer of Jersey cattle, has been tried of transfer of Jersey cattle, has been tried here and declared by a jury to be insane. He was prosecuted by the American Jersey club of New York, Mr. Fuller, the manager of that company, being present, as were witnesses from various states. Litzey belongs to one of the wealthlest and most prominent families in the states. His forgeries cover several years and affect pedigrees all over the country. He was ordered seat to the Lexington insane asylum.

Three Killed in a Drunken Row. WHITING, Ind., Feb. 6.—During a drugken row tonight in a saloon, between drucken row tonight in a saloon, between Slavonians, Hungarians and Polanders, three men were shot to death and two were fatally injured. The dead are John Mokin, Stephen Molcha and Emory Sanjo. John Thomas, foreman for the Standard Oli company, was shot in the right side and will die. John Gladstene, a cigarmaker from Chicago, was shot in the breast and may die. Four men are under arrest.

Ready to Pay Off the Delawares. COFFEYVILLE, Kan., Feb. 6.—Special Agent Dixon of Washington, detailed by the government to make the Delaware pay ment, is here. He says he will begin the payment at Bartlesville, I. T., not later than the 13th inst, and perhaps sooner. This will be good news to merchants in the bor-der towns.

## Still Two Votes Short of the Neces-

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 6.—A special to the Post from Frankfort, says: The senatorial struggle today attracted more attention than the annual Derby. Perhaps no event in the political history of the state has ever attracted more attention or drawn a larger crowd of noted Kentuckians to the state capitol. By 11 o'clock, although the time to ballot for senator was an hour later, the lobby, gallery and rotunda of the house were crowded until every available inch of space had been taken. The impression had gone abroad that today would mark the con-cluding struggle in the contest for United States senator and that an election or per-haps a turning point would be reached. This drew many people. Those who were informed of the inner workings believed that no election would take place and no change was to drop, and they were tame and peace-

Another attempt was made this morning to induce Dr. Hunter to withdraw from the senatorial race. Several republicans, including the lieutenant governor, gave it as their opinion that as his prospects of election were slow, he should get out of the race. Dr. Hunter in reply said that he was in the race until the end.

The roll call of the senate showed every member of that body present for the first time during the session. Furnish and Hun-ton were paired, leaving 136 present, sixtyon were paired, leaving 136 present, sxty-nine of which was necessary to a choice. The ballot resulted: Hunter, 67; Blackburn, 62; Carlisle, 2; Bate, 1; McCreary, 4. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 6.—A special to the Enquirer from Frankfort, Ky., says: The deadlock was broken in the joint as-sembly today when the vote for senator had been taken and Miss Guy was elected state librarian over Mrs. Sheldon, the republican candidate. The republicans insisted on ad-journment immediately after the senatorial vote. On a vote being taken, it was lost. Bronston then moved to go into an election for state librarian. Speaker Worthington ruled the motion out of order, but an ap-peal having been taken the vote was sustained, Mrs. Sheldon's name was withdrawn. The republicans, except Senator Petri, abstained from voting. Petri and the two populists voted for Miss Guy, and she was thus elected. This gives renewed hope to the democrats that another break-away may be engineered to elect Blackburn.

TWENTY-FIVE PEOPLE DROWNED.

Bursting of a Dam Causes Destruction in a New Jersey Town. CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—A special to the Times. Herald from Philadelphia says: "Pocahontas dam at Morristown, N. J., broke this afternoon. Twenty-five people are missing and tracted from the beet, clarified and all the are believed to have perished. The dam held albuminous substances removed by the usual back the waters of Pecahontas lake. The break was followed by a great flood. Men, women and children were in the windows of houses completely surrounded by rushing waters. No assistance could be rendered them for the time being. Boats were procured and strong men rowed to the houses and brought many to safety. The current was so swift that it was impossible to reach the more distant hours until after the flood abated. The water reached ten feet of Flagier street and Spring street were inundated. William Heath and others in a bost rescued about ten persons on Coal

a bost rescued about ten persons on Coll avenue and Center street.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Feb. 6.—Messages received late tonight from Boundbrook, a village six miles from here, state that the town is being swept by both fire and floot. The last messenger who arrived from the village reported that a fire, which had its origin in Cook's lumber yard, had destroyed over twenty buildings and was still raging. over twenty buildings and was still raging, flooded streets. The streets being impassable, the fire engine could not be taken to the threatened district. The flood came shortly before the fire, swollen streams having caused the breaking of the Baritan dam, and several of the streets are run-ning with water waist deep, many people being forced from their homes. It is im-possible to obtain further details of the

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Feb. 7.—The fire at Boundbrook is still burning fiercely, and can be seen from this place as brightly as was four hours ago,

BAT SHEA'S LAST HOPE IS GONE. Confession of McGough Given Little

Credence. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 6.-Judge Mayham has denied the motion for a new trial for "Bat" Shea. His reason, he says, for so deciding is that the confession of McGough was not supported by his evidence given before the commission appointed by the gov-ernor, and as placed in contradiction to the evidence of the witnesses for the people at the trial was lacking in confirmation in many instances. He had read the evidence taken at the trial and had been impressed by the fact that none of the witnesses, even those for the defense bad sworn that Mc-Gough committed the crime. The fact was adduced that if McGough bad been in the position he claimed to be at the time of the shooting the death wound inflicted upon Ross would not have been of the nature I was. The track of the bullet was not at all in accordance with his story. The weight of evidence was largely against McGough's confession and the application was defied. There is no appeal from the decision of Judge Mayham and Shea will be electrocuted Tuesday next, a reprieve having been granted until that time by the governor.

MYSTERY PARTIALLY SOLVED. Skeleton of a Missing Hot Springs

Citizen Found. HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Feb. 6.—(Special Telegram.)-The skeleton of Lafayette Selder, who so suddenly and mysteriously disappeared from this place two years ago, was found in a deep ravine yesterday evening about three miles west of town. Two hunters accidentally came upon the skeleton and re-ported it to the coroner, who went after the remains, and a jury is now looking into the case. There were a few pieces of cloth left from his clothing, and a pocketbook with a few letters and receipts made it possible for the remains to be identified. The skull was crushed probably from falling over the precipice in his wanderings, though foul play is suspected by some.

Table Mountains Mining Camp. CHEYENNE, Feb. 6-(Special.)-C. F. Wray, the discoverer of the new mining Wray, the discoverer of the new mining camp at Table mountain, near this city, says that ores have been found during the past three days which have assayed from \$660 to \$1,160 per ton in gold. Both tellurium and sylvanite ores are found, but their value and extent has not yet been determined. The ore bodies are all large, running from 20 to 660 feet in width, and are well defined. The charges that the valuable properties have 'all been gobbled up by speculators are not correct. Less than 600 acres have been filed upon, while the entire mineral belt is at least thirty-six miles square and there is ample field for prospecting.

Anneke Jans Heirs Incorporate. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 6.—The representa-tives of the Anneke Jans heirs today subtives of the Anneke Jana heirs today sub-scribed for the portion of the capital stock of their new international corporation requi-site for legal organization. Application will at once be made at Columbus for incorpora-tion papers and a stockholders' meeting will be held on Saturday. A corresponding secretary was appointed for every state and country represented in the corporation, thereby hoping to get all claimants into membership. A badge was adopted, consist-ing of the crown of Holland and the mono-gram "A. J. B.," the latter signifying An-neke Jans Bogardus.

Wrecked a Printing Office. STANTON, Neb., Feb. 6 .- (Special Telegram.)-Parties broke open the back door of the Register office last night, pied the forms that were ready for press, tore up the papers and pied every case of type in the office and defiled the pile with filth. It is not the first, but is the worst trick of the kind ever perpetrated here.

thought, defeat the very object of the convention.

Matt Daugherty of Keith made a strong speech advocating the bounty.

The motion was then put and declared lore.

# HUNTER NO NEARER AN ELECTION. WILL GO TO GRAND ISLAND

Next Meeting of the Beet Sugar Association to Visit the Oxnards.

NEW EVAPORATION PROCESS EXPLAINED

Harry O'Neill of Omaha Puts His Plan Before the Convention-Bounty Resolution Brings on a Sharp Debate

FREMONT, Feb. 6 .- (Special.)-Vice President Dan Farrell, jr., of Omaha called the beet sugar convention to order at 9:30 this morning. After prayer by Rev. C. W. Brinstead of the Baptist church the location of the convention for 1897 was taken up. J. H. McClay of Lancaster county, in behalf of the Lancaster county delegation, extended an invitation to the association to meet for its next session in Lincoln. L. C. Stockton of Cheyenne county, in a brief and well worded speech, set up the claims of Sidrey, the Little Giant City of the plains. The nomination of Sidney was seconded by Hoafland of Lincoln county, Sheldon of Dawes, J. H. Powers of Hitchcock and Beck of Blair. Mayor William Thompson of Grand Island, who had just arrived in the city, presented the claims of Grand Island, which city he said was the parent of the beet sugar industry in Nebraska, and that delegates coming there could see the practical workings of the beet sugar factory. Dahlman of Dawes, Jansen of Jefferson and Densmore of Clay seconded the nomination of Grand Island. The result of the ballot gave the convention to Grand Island, the time to be fixed by the officers of the association at some date when the factory is in active operation. Sidney worked hard for the next convention the Covenne delein active operation. Sidney worked hard for the next convention, the Cheyenne delegation, under the efficient lead of Joseph Oberfelder and L. C. Stockton, pulling for her loyally, but the convention evidently wanted to see how a beet sugar factory was run and so voted for Grand Island HARRY O'NEILL'S PLAN.

The chairman then introduced Harry O'Neill of Omaha who gave an account of the new method of extracting sugar by the new method of extracting sugar by evaporation. This process, though a patent has been applied for it, he said could scarcely be called a new one. It is based upon the old and well known principle of the evaporation of water by air passing rapidly over it. The dryer and hotter the air the greater its capacity of absorbing moisture. By this method the juice is extracted from the beet clarified and all the process, by lime and other chemicals. The essential feature of the evaporator is a tank containing the clarified juice leading to a battery of cylinders made of copper and so arranged as to revolve rapidly on their horizontal axes and to admit of the passage of a current of hot, dry air through them. It is proposed to have a battery of four cylinders, each about thirty feet in length, three of them being parallel to each other and the fourth underneath. The clarified syrup of beet juice, containing probably 90 syrup of beet juice, containing probably 90 to 93 per cent of water, passes successively through these rapidly rotating cylinders, through each of which a current of dry heated air is passed. The air absorbs or evaporates the water so that crule sugar, called masse, is withdrawn from the lower cylinder. In the experiment tried at Grand Island at the Oxnard factory December 13 the juice was passed through but one cylinder. the juice was passed through but one cylin-der eighteen feet long. On entering the evaporator it had a temperature of 130 dcgrees F., contained 8.6 per cent sugar and 91.4 water. On leaving the evaporator it had 91.5 per cent raw sugar and 8.5 per cent water. By means of this process small factories with a capacity of 100 tons of beets a day can be erected at various points in the state, and at some central point a sugar refinery erected which can run all the year round for the raw sugar will keep for an indefinite time without souring of being in any way injured in quality. The gentlemen who devised this plan were not capitalists, and had to go outside of the state for money to develop the business. If state for money to develop capitalists can be assured the the bounty will be paid for five years, they are propared to put in one central refinery and a large number of smaller factories. The cost of the smaller factories complete would be not to exceed \$30,000. The people control-ing this process would want a bonus, but want the people where the factories are established to have stock and a voice in 'he

management. BROUGHT IN SOME RESOLUTIONS. The committee on resolutions then made a partial report presenting a long list of resolutions, one of which demanded the appointment of a state chemist or analyst of beets. The work of the Irrigation association, Nebraska club, Speed and Fair society, and the Transmississippi exposition to be held in Omaha in 1898 were commended. The report was referred back to the committee with instructions to make further report later. The resolutions provide for a legislative committee of three, whose duty it shall be to investigate any difficulties which may arise between growers of sugar beets and factories and reccommend for passage by the legislature of a bounty to ex-

tend to 1901.

The convention expressed its sympathy and interest in the Transmississippi exposition and it was hoped that congressional assistance would be given it.

The new methods of subsoil culture were commended; also M. H. Lane's paper, "The Sugar Beet." The thanks of the convention were extended to the ladies and citizens of Fremont for the entertainment furnished.
Mr. Jansen of Jefferson offered a resolution tending the thanks of the association to Hon. R. W. Furnas for his invaluable services to the agricultural interests of the state, which

was unanimously adopted. C. H. Granger of Lehi, Utah, then ad-dressed the convention on "Practical Beet Sugar Making." Mr. Cutler, manager of the Lehi factory, being unable to be present. Mr. Granger said the agricultural question lay at the root of the beet sugar business. The farmers make the sigar and the factories merely extract it. The ersential points in beet raising are the same in all countries. The Lehi factory started in business in 1891. The cost of the factory complete to the present time was \$750,000. A like factory could now be built for a much smaller sum. This is the first year in which they have been able to pay a dividend. The Lehi fac-tory this year extracted on average of 190 pounts of sugar from a ton of beets. It contracted with the farmers for beets at \$4.25 per ton delivered at the factory, the terms of the contract the bests required to reach the standard of 11 per cent saccharine content and 80 per cent purity. There is no money, said Mr. Granger, in working up sugar beets that cost \$5 per ton and test 12 per cent saccharine matter and

80 per cent purity.
At 1:30 Vice President Atkinson called the convention to order. The committee on reso-lutions made a supplementary report, advocating the ensetment of a bounty law to extend to 1991. Another resolution advocated

the organization of county beet sugar associations. DEBATE ON THE BOUNTY.

The bounty resolution created considerable debate. Reynolds of Dawes moved to refer it to the legislative committee, to be hereafter appointed, to report at the next meet-ing of the convention.

John H. Powers of Hitchcock favored re-

ferring the resolution. He thought it ill-advised at the present time. R. W. Furnas favored the resolution, also Mr. Eckles of Dawes.

Judge J. B. Cessna of Hastings advocated the bounty for the reason that it would

aid in establishing factories under the new process. To refer the resolution would, he