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TEUTON DEFIES JOHN BULL

Usurping Sultan of Zanzibar Put Out of England's Reach.

INCIDENT WHICH MAY LEAD TO TROUBLE

Great Britain Demands the Surrender of a Fugitive and the Culprit is Carried Away on a German War Ship.

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ZANZIBAR, Oct. 2.—An incident of great political importance occurred here, resulting in decidedly strained relations between the British and German officials ashore, and which may lead to international complications of a serious nature.

After the bombardment of the palace of Zanzibar by the British gunboats Sparrow, Thrush and Raccoon, Seyid Khalid, who had proclaimed himself sultan on August 25, after the sudden death of Seyid Hammed Bin Twain bin Said, sought refuge at the German consulate. A demand was made by the British authorities for his surrender, but the German consul, acting upon instructions received from his government, refused to place the fugitive in the hands of the British. This caused considerable irritation and has been the cause of considerable diplomatic correspondence between the governments of Great Britain and Germany.

The situation took a new turn today. An unusually high tide prevailed, and while it was touching the wall of the German consulate, Khalid was placed under escort of an armed guard of sailors on the German war ship Sea Adler for conveyance, it is believed, to one of the German colonies.

The British consul here, Mr. Basil Cave, in charge of the British agency in the absence of A. H. Hardinge, the British agent and consul general who has been to England to consult with the home government regarding the administration of Zanzibar, was not notified of the removal of Khalid to the German war ship until after the usurper was safely upon board of the Sea Adler. But so soon as he became aware of the action of the German authorities Mr. Cave lodged a vigorous protest at the German consulate against the embarkation of Khalid, especially pointing out that the question of his surrender to the British authorities was still under discussion by the governments of Great Britain and Germany. Later Mr. Cave cabled a report of the circumstances to his government and is now awaiting instructions from London.

Viewed in the most conservative light, the incident is regarded as being an act of studied discourtesy upon the part of the German representatives toward the representatives of Great Britain and it can hardly fail to call for serious diplomatic representations.

GOVERNMENT INTEREST IN STRIKE.

Dominion Authorities Ask Statement of Railroad's Position.

MONTREAL, Ont., Oct. 2.—The wires of the Canadian Pacific have been tampered with in two places where they were tied together with piano wire. A reward of $1,000 has been offered for evidence to convict any one of tampering with the wires.

The dominion government has shown its interest in the strike of the Canadian Pacific telegraphers by asking the company for a statement of its case, to which Vice President Shaughnessy has replied by wire to Ottawa, saying there is no question involved except whether the company shall ignore its rules and deal directly with its employes without regard to the executive officers.

Assistant General Manager Tait today telegraphed to all points that the train dispatchers and operators who had stopped work had had two days in which to consider the magnitude of their blunder, and that if they desired to resume the places they had voluntarily given up they must do so before 5 p. m. today or their places would be filled by new men. The message also stated that many men on the Ontario & Quebec division and on the main line east of North Bay have already gone to work, and that the company could fill every existing vacancy with good men without delay.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 2.—The Canadian Pacific is tied up as tightly as ever. It is reported that a collision between two trains was narrowly averted west of Griswold. The strikers claim that six operators who returned to work have gone out again. No freight is moving, and all express business except prepaid to be left on the platform, is declined.

SPANIARDS CAPTURE SUPPLY BOAT.

Twelve Hundred Soldiers Added to the Forces Already in Cuba.

HAVANA, Oct. 2.—The cruiser Yanez Pinzon has captured the supply boat Remelgued of Santiago de Cuba near Caleta. The boat had on board three French sailors named Augosto Lazelle, Simon Henry and Julio Sardey.

Spanish forces under the command of Colonels Serrano and Cano have been engaged with the insurgents under Alvarez and Truillo at the Guasimal farm on the Narranjo river. Alvarez and twenty other insurgents were killed. The troops had five men wounded.

The steamship Juan Fergus has arrived here from Spain, bringing forty officers and 1,200 soldiers to reinforce the Spanish troops in Cuba.

MADRID, Oct. 2.—A dispatch from Havana announces that General Melquize has taken the position formerly occupied by General Maceo and that the insurgents lost eighty killed and a number of wounded. The dispatches add that eleven Spaniards were killed and that ninety were wounded.

FIRED AT BY A SPANISH SHIP.

Texas Steamer Boarded by Strangers on High Seas Near Cuba.

GALVESTON ,Tex., Oct. 2.—The steamship Gyller, a Norwegian vessel under charter of the Texas Star flour mills of this port, plying to Cuban ports, after sailing out of Cienfuegos on August 29, at 8 p. m., was fired upon by a strange ship. The shot whistled by just above the smokestack. The Gyller hove to and was immediately boarded by a party of armed men, who put off from the strange ship in a lifeboat, who demanded an inspection of the ship's papers. Captain Rasmussen satisfied the boarding party that the Gyller was a trader and they departed without giving any name and refusing to answer any questions. Captain Rasmussen is sure the stranger was a Spanish war ship. The Gyller was on the high seas, ten English miles from the coast.

TURKEY IS PREPARING FOR WAR.

Backed by Russia the Sultan Takes Steps to Ward Off Assault.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 1.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—An Irade just issued orders the formation of a flotilla of ten torpedo boats for defense of the Dardanelles. The action is the result of the recommendations of General Tchikatchoff, the Russian officer who recently inspected the forts of the Dardanelles.

Letters received here from Kharput confirm the reports of the recent massacres at Eginan, and estimate the number killed at 2,000.

Great excitement has been caused at Galatea by the actions of a Turkish officer who paraded the streets, brandishing his saber, abusing the Armenians and declaring

Honors for Sir Herbert Kitchener.

CAIRO, Oct. 2.—The khedive has conferred the grand cordon of the Osmanieh order upon Sir Herbert Kitchener, the sirdar of the Egyptian forces.

MACEO MASSACRES SPANIARDS.

Takes General Arelas by Surprise and Kills or Wounds a Thousand.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 2.—The Times-Democrat Key West special says: Advices from Havana state that Antonio Maceo in a recent attack on the trocha inflicted terrible losses on the Spaniards, more than 1,000 being killed and wounded. The attack was made at night and was carefully planned. The fighting was general along the line, but the fiercest near Artemesa, where Antonio Maceo led a picked force of insurgents against the Spanish column commanded by General Arelas.

The Spaniards were taken completely by surprise. They were aroused from sleep to find a hail of insurgent bullets falling upon them. General Arelas and his staff, half clad, rushed from their headquarters and tried to rally the Spanish troops, who were panicstricken by the attack. It was about half an hour before even a semblance of order could be restored to the Spanish column and during that time the troops remained huddled together, an easy mark for insurgent bullets. It was during this time that so many Spaniards were killed. The insurgents had several dynamite guns and they were used with terrible effect, the shell bursting among the Spaniards and striking them down by the scores. The wounds made by the dynamite shells were frightful in many instances, men being literally blown to pieces. It is said many Spanish officers were killed and that General Arelas himself was slightly injured.

After General Arelas succeeded in rallying his men he made a retreat and the Spaniards fell back four miles or more, leaving the trocha in the hands of the insurgents. Antonio Maceo did not pursue the Spaniards, but held possession of Artemesa until morning, when he retreated to his stronghold. Before the insurgents retreated they demolished the section of the trocha near Artemesa, blowing up the fortifications with dynamite. They captured six pieces of artillery and many thousands of cartridges and several hundred stands of arms. While the attack was in progress at Artemesa, Maceo's lieutenants were assaulting the trocha with equal success on the right and left. The attack raged from Bahia Honda on the north to Makando on the south, and at all points the line was demolished. Maceo could easily have crossed with his entire force, but it seems he had no such purpose.

SPANISH TROOPS WIN A VICTORY.

Insurgents Routed After Much Desultory Fighting.

HAVANA, Oct. 2.—General Melquizo, supported by the columns of troops commanded by Colonels Hernandez, Frances and Romero, left Mantua, province of Pinar del Rio, during the morning of Tuesday last in order to attack the insurgents under Antonio Maceo. The Hernandez column, proceeding in the direction of Tumbas de Torino, after an hour's march, engaged Maceo's forces and dislodged them from their position. Continuing the advance Colonel Hernandez at 1:30 p. m. again met the enemy. By this time the insurgents had concentrated their forces and a severe fight which lasted until night began. The Spanish troops advanced and dislodged the insurgents. The operations were conducted during a heavy downpour of rain, which considerably hindered the advance.

The troops pushed forward on the following morning and were met by four cannon shots at short range from an insurgent position. The insurgents were again driven backward and the troops camped in the enemy's position, but left it later in order to carry back the wounded and secure provisions and ammunition.

The column of troops commanded by Colonel Frances entered Manajal and engaged the insurgent forces commanded by Percio, Diaz, Payaso and others, dislodging them at the point of the bayonet and compelling the enemy to disperse. In the two engagements the insurgents left eight men killed and a quantity of arms and ammunition on the fields, and retired with over 200 wounded.

On the side of the Spaniards, eleven were killed, and Major Vaquierdo, Captain Bannis and eighty-six privates were wounded. Of the Spanish wounded thirty-one men are in a serious condition.

SULTAN MAKES SOME PROMISES.

Declares Delay in Making Reforms Is Due to Armenian Turbulence.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The Debats contains an account of an interview had by a Frenchman with the sultan at Constantinople on Sunday in which the sultan declared that any civil or military officer convicted of failing to do his duty during the recent massacres in Constantinople would be punished. The sultan is reported to have added that the government would endeavor to introduce reform gradually and that he would abide by all the pledges contained in the treaty of Berlin, although certain clauses in the treaty favorable to Turkey had purposely been forgotten. The people of Europe, the sultan pointed out, were too apt to forget the material difficulties hindering the efforts of his good will. His Asiatic empire, he added, contained two provinces which were alone equal in size to France and several of the distant villayets had scarcely any roads or telegraphs. The different idiosyncrasies and aspirations of each race in the empire had to be considered. The sultan strongly emphasized his desire that there should be great improvement in the government and in the empire, and he urged that if progress were slow, it was due to the Armenians having caused trouble.

Ivory's Case Again Postponed.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Edward J. Ivory, alias Edward Bell, the saloon keeper of New York alleged to have been a conspirator, was brought up again today on remand at Bow street police court. The Treasury department not being represented by counsel Bell's counsel asked to be informed how the case against his client was to be proceeded with. The magistrate said he was unable to furnish the information requested and the prisoner was remanded for a week. Counsel for the prisoner later said that the charge of conspiracy brought against Bell will be abandoned and that it is possible that a charge of "aiding and abetting in a conspiracy" will be substituted.

Agreement of Powers Denied.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Press association this evening announces that it learns from government circles that there is no truth in the report which originated in a dispatch from Vienna to the Daily Mail today saying the powers have agreed upon a pacific settlement of the eastern question, honorable to all parties, and amply guaranteeing the security of the Armenians. There was a direct intimation that the Turkish difficulty was virtually settled, but it appears such is not the case.

Has an Audience with Leo.

ROME, Oct. 2.—The pope today received in audience Mr. John A. Betts, sr., the millionaire Philadelphia brewer, who presented to him a large sum of money. Mr. Betts is a Lutheran and a very liberal man. He has been traveling in Europe for several months past.

Detained Thirty Hours by a Fog.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 2.—Captain McKay of the steamship Lucania, which left New York on Saturday, September 26, for Liverpool via this port and arrived here at 7:15 this morning, reports that she was detained thirty hours on account of foggy weather.

Child Shoots Baby Brother.

ZANESVILLE, O., Oct. 2.—The 8-year-old deaf mute son of Audrew J. Andrews of Irville secured his father's gun today during the absence of the family and pointing it at his brother, fired, killing him instantly. The fratricide is not thought to be accountable.

Ocean Steamer Ashore.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—The Warren line steamer Roman, bound from Boston to Liverpool, ran ashore on George's Island, Boston, at 5 p. m. She lies in a dangerous position.

TRAIN ROBBERS DRIVEN OFF

Masked Men Use Guns and Threats, but Get Nothing of Value.

ONE OF THEM SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD

Atlantic & Pacific Express Held Up in New Mexico—United States Deputy Marshal's Deadly Aim Kills Cole Young.

DENVER, Oct. 2.—A special to the Republican from Albuquerque, N. M., says: A message received here at 8:15 p. m., stated that the eastbound No. 2 passenger train, due here at 8:45 from the west, was being held up at Rio Puerco bridge, about thirty miles from this city. As soon as the train pulled out of the station, it was halted by several masked men and the express messenger commanded to open the doors of his car. A general fusillade of shots kept the passengers terrorized. Late accounts, although meager, say that the messenger is still locked in, but a number of shots have been fired into the car. The Atlantic & Pacific company will send a special train with officers to the scene at once. It is learned that Cade Selvy, a special secret service officer of the railroad, is on the holdup train. At 10:10 o'clock a message was received from Rio Puerco, stating that one of the holdups, Cole Young, is dead. When the robbers jumped on the negine and compelled Engineer Ross and his firemen to uncouple the engine and express car from the train, Deputy United States Marshal Loomis, who was returning from the west, took in the situation and fired at the first man, killing Young. The robbers then commenced shooting and shot a lantern from the hand of a brakeman. Rumors here are that several others are shot, but this is not yet confirmed. Rio Puerco is only a watering station with a telegraph office in charge of the pumpman. The robbers, after cutting the engine and express car from the train, ran to the bridge, several hundred yards away. The pumpman reports having heard an explosion and believes the robbers have blown up the express car. Engineer Ross is off the engine and guarded by a robber.

A special received at midnight from Albuquerque, N. M., says: The held-up passenger train from the west is just in. Conductor Sam Heady states that when the train reached the Rio Puerco tank Engineer Ross said that a pin in the engine was out of gear, but he thought he could go up the divide. The conductor thought not, and just as the engineer was about to fix the pin three masked men jumped on the engine, when the shooting commenced. A lantern was shot out of the hand of the brakeman, after which the engineer was told to uncouple the engine and the express car from the train, Deputy United States Marshal Loomis, who has been down in Arizona on the trail of the southern New Mexico bandits, was on his return to this city, and he left the smoking car when the first shot was fired. He took deliberate aim at one of the robbers, shooting him through the head. The man ran for 100 yards and dropped dead. The other robbers retreated to the Malpais, where their voices, calling for their comrades, could be heard. Conductor Heady states that Loomis remained at Rio Puerco expecting the robbers to return for their dead companion, while Selvy met the posse of officers at the Atlantic & Pacific junction and returned with the party to Rio Puerco. The holdup was a failure financially, the robbers securing no money. Loomis thinks that the holdups are the same gang that robbed the Separ postoffice a few weeks ago and have been terrorizing southern New Mexico, and that Young was the leader.

ONE ESCAPES WITH THE CASH.

Three Men Rob an Oregon Bank with the Aid of Shotguns.

LA GRANDE, Ore., Oct. 2.—The First National bank of Joseph, Wallowa county, was robbed of $2,000 by three men, one of whom is dead, another badly wounded, while the third is being pursued by a posse of citizens.

At the time of the holdup there were four customers in the bank. Cashier McCully had occasion to go into the vault. When he came back he was confronted with a shotgun in the hands of a robber and told to throw up his hands. The customers had already complied with the request and McCully did likewise.

One of the robbers leaped over the railing and opened the private door, through which the men were made to pass, and were then lined up against the wall. One robber took his position at the door and compelled all passers by to halt and throw up their hands. The third robber had gone into the vault, taking all the coin and currency, even to nickels, and placing them in a sack. He then demanded from McCully the keys to the private boxes and ransacked them.

By this time the report that the bank was being robbed had reached the citizens, several of whom armed themselves and awaited the appearance of the robbers. When the robbers made their exit from the bank Alexander Donnelly, a young man 25 years of age, opened fire and killed one robber instantly and wounded another, hitting him twice.

The third robber had the sack containing the coin, and succeeded in reaching his horse, which was standing near by.

The robber killed was named Brown, while the one who escaped was Cy Fitzhugh. The name of the wounded robber is unknown.

SATOLLI'S SUCCESSOR ARRIVES.

Archbishop Martinelli Landed from Steamer by Revenue Cutter.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The revenue cutter Chandler, having on board Dr. Rooker, secretary of the papal legation at Washington, left the Battery for quarantine at 10 o'clock to board the Campania and take off Archbishop Martinelli. The steamship drew too much water to take the risk of crossing the bar when the tide was low and waited outside until the flood tide made. At midnight the Chandler returned to the Battery with the party. At that time the Cunarder was still outside the bar.

The archbishop may stop over night with Archbishop Corrigan, but there will be no ceremony in his honor at New York. He will report as soon as practicable in Washington to Cardinal Satolli, whom he succeeds as the pope's representative in the United States. It is believed Archbishop Martinelli will not resign his position as head of the Augustinian order, but will nominate a deputy to exercise his powers and functions while he remains in the United States.

TO RUN INDEPENDENT OF TRUST.

J. B. Hawley of Galveston Buys a Large Sugar Refinery at Camden.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—The purchaser of the big new sugar refinery in Camden, N. J., is said to be J. B. Hawley of Galveston, the owner of a large refinery at New Iberia, La. It is further stated that a New Orleans syndicate will operate the refinery, and that it will be run independent of the Sugar trust.

Enthusiasm that is Dangerous.

LEAD CITY, S. D., Oct. 2.—(Special.)—A. C. Gerrans, a miner employed by the Homestake company, took a dose of carbolic acid last night with suicidal intent. A physician saved his life. Gerrans started out two days ago to enthuse over the birth of a baby at his home and during his debauch spent money belonging to his wife, became despondent and sought to end his life.

GENERALS PASS THROUGH KANSAS.

Express Their Conviction that State Will Be Redeemed Next Month.

ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., Oct. 2.—Bright and early the federal general party began its speechmaking today. The first stop was at Osage City, Kan., and the train arrived ahead of schdeale time. Notwithstanding this fact, fully 10,000 people were at the depot. They kept coming and before the train started on its journey again the number was considerably increased. The generals were greeted with enthusiastic cheers as they came on the platform. General Alger was still hoarse and spoke but briefly. He declared that Kansas "will be redeemed" and the sentiment was loudly cheered. General Alger introduced General Howard, who appealed to the voters "not to let any fool populists mislead them." General George A. Warden of Massachusetts, who joined the party at Topeka, spoke briefly, paying a good deal of attention to the money question. Corporal Tanner said the east expected Kansas to be redeemed in November and declared McKinley would be elected east of the Mississippi. General Stewart followed and expressed the opinion that the country this fall would uphold its honor.

Renewed cheering was given as the train pulled into Emporia. Five thousand people greeted the party and a stop of thirty minutes was made. Short speeches by Generals Alger, Warden and Howard elicited great applause. At Strong City another stop of twenty minutes was made and Generals Alger, Howard and Sickles each made short speeches. A crowd of 500 people were at the depot.

General Stewart was the star speaker at Florence, where 500 or 600 people had gathered at the train. Generals Howard, Warden and Alger also spoke briefly. At Marion, where a crowd awaited the train, Major J. W. Burst of Illinois made his first appearance on the Kansas trip. He promised 100,000 for McKinley in Illinois. Generals Howard and Stewart made minute speeches, when the crowd clamored for General Sickles, who spoke briefly. General Alger also spoke. At Hillsboro, a German settlement, 300 people were standing on the platform, but as the station was not on the schedule, the train shot by. When General Sickles caught a glimpse of the disappointed crowd, he ordered the train back. He spoke to the crowd for a minute or two, the Germans enthusiastically cheering his remarks. The party made a short stop this evening at Wichita, where they were royally received and where short speeches were made. They arrived in Arkansas City tonight, and were given a grand demonstration.

BRYAN ASSAULT STORY IS DENIED.

Announcement that Wheeling Treated Him with Great Courtesy.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 2.—Careful investigation fails to substantiate the story sent out from here that there was an attempt to assault William J. Bryan by an unknown man in this city last night. There is absolutely no foundation for this story. As a matter of fact, Mr. Bryan was treated with the greatest courtesy and respect by men of all parties during his visit here and there was no unpleasant incident whatever to mar the success of the meeting.

NORTHERN PACIFIC SECURITIES.

Judge Jenkins Orders Their Sale Under the Agreement.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 2.—Judge Jenkins in the United States court today directed the receivers for the Northern Pacific railroad to sell stocks and bonds pledged as collateral for the Farmers Loan and Trust company, amounting to $33,137,500, to the Northern Pacific railroad, the new corporation, for $10,275,000. The securities were deposited as collateral for the collateral trust inderture notes in May, 1893, and at that time were looked upon as the cream of the paper held by the Northern Pacific Railroad company. The bonds and stocks ordered sold include consolidated bonds of the Northern Pacific company to the amount of $6,850,000; Chicago & Northern Pacific first mortgage bonds, $2,055,000; Chicago & Calumet Terminal railway first mortgage bonds, $4,200,000; St. Paul & Northern Pacific capital stock, $4,810,000; Northern Pacific express stock, $242,500, and Chicago & Northern Pacific beneficial stock certificates amounting to $15,010,000.

Under the terms of the collateral trust indenture it was stipulated that the consolidated bonds should not be sold for less than 90 per cent of their par value; the bonds of the Chicago & Northern Pacific for not less than 95 per cent and the terminal bonds for not less than 85 per cent.

The purchase price offered is the amount of the notes outstanding and secured by the bonds. The new company owns $9,943,000 of the notes. One note for $1,000 is held by an unknown party and the balance is held in trust by the Mercantile Trust company of New York but the new company has made arrangements to purchase these holdings. The sale, therefore, amounts virtually to a surrender of the trust notes for security. The Northern Pacific company, the intending purchaser, states in its offer that the price offered is in excess of the market and actual value of the securities and the Farmers' Loan and Trust company and the receivers coincide in this opinion. In the sale the rights and interests attaching to the stocks and bonds under the foreclosure decree of the Northern Pacific and Chicago & Northern Pacific passes.

Differentials Stay as They Are.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The arbitrators of the Joint Traffic association have dismissed the appeal of the railroad on the question of readjustment of the westbound passenger differentials from New York to Chicago. The arbitrators decided and aver that inasmuch as the tariffs filed January 1, 1896, have been expressly reaffirmed by the companies composing the association, they cannot go behind them to declare that the rulings of the board shall be made effective to change such tariffs.

Another Road Declared Insolvent.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Justice McLennan in special terms today decided that a prima facie case of insolvency had been shown against the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad company and will appoint a temporary receiver pending the full determination of the suit brought by the state. The Vermont Central is the lessee of the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain railroad.

STEAMERS TAKE WHEAT TO INDIA.

Ten Thousand Tons Already Sent and More May Follow.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—What has lately given the strongest kind of support to the local wheat market and become a startling and sensational feature of the situation is a demand from India for California wheat. The rice crop has been a failure this year, to what extent is not yet known, and the grain crops are also damaged. Within the past forty-eight hours two whole cargoes of California wheat, to go in steamers, have been sold, the destination of which is Calcutta. These two cargoes amount to 10,000 tons. If more steamers can be procured and the price of wheat does not go too high other cargoes may be bought for shipment to India.

Omaha Man Killed in Deadwood.

DEADWOOD, Oct. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—John Nichols, a young man who came from Omaha to the Black Hills a few weeks ago, died yesterday as a result of injuries received in Deadwood Saturday. Nichols was a roof and smokestack painter, and was engaged in painting a high roof on a smelter when he slipped and fell over thirty feet on the iron floor. No bones were broken but he was internally injured. He was a single man, aged about 35 years.

Treasurer's Accounts in Bad Shape.

TROY, Oct. 2.—The report of the finance committee of the Board of Supervisors of Rensselaer county finished today shows that the shortage of County Treasurer Morrison is $259,962.

CEDAR KEYS LAID DESOLATE

Loss of Life by Big Florida Hurricane is Still Guesswork.

ESTIMATES RUN INTO THE HUNDREDS

Immense Tidal Wave Follows a Gale of Three Hours' Duration and Terrible Force, and Completes the Destruction.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 2.—Communication with the interior is restored and the news of the destruction of life and property by Tuesday's hurricane becomes appalling. Hundreds of persons are homeless and must suffer from hunger unless relief shall be quickly furnished. Reports to the Citizen from seventy-six different towns, including all of the important points in Levy, Lafayette, Suwanee, Columbia, Bradford and Baker counties, show that sixty-seven persons were killed and sixty-two injured. These are the known casualties. To this total a considerable number must be added to cover those not yet heard from. The loss of life was greatest at Cedar Keys on the Gulf of Mexico, where the hurricane entered the state. Over half of the known deaths occurred at that place. The destruction of valuable timber, turpentine trees, farm crops, phosphate works and buildings of every description in the counties mentioned, forming a belt across the state from southwest to northeast, will aggregate hundreds of thousands, if not millions of dollars.

Full and authentic advices from Cedar Keys late tonight show the almost total destruction of the town and the loss of thirty-nine lives. This is believed to include the complete roll of the dead. At Shell Mound, a great pleasure resort near the place, a party of five men, three women and three children were camping out. Some surveyors making their way home after the storm found eleven dead bodies strewn on the shore, under logs and brush. They were close together, which would indicate that they were simultaneously killed by the tidal wave. Eight other bodies have been found on the beach. Twenty more fishermen are still to be heard from, all of whom are probably dead. During the hurricane at Cedar Keys the water came up with the wind and down the principal streets rushed a mad torrent, upon which floated houses, boats and debris of every description. While the tempest was its height, the Bettelini house, the Schlemmer house and John Sherill's residence took fire, and were burned. The destruction of property was very great, the loss being estimated at $250,000.

Following is a dispatch sent out by the Citizen: "The reports that have been sent out concerning loss of life at Cedar Keys are grossly exaggerated. It is so far positively known that twenty persons have been drowned in that vicinity. In addition to this it is feared the crews of numerous sponging vessels were lost during the gale, but as communication with the district is still impossible, any statement of probable numbers would be the merest guesswork. In the interior of Florida the destruction of property was great, but no loss of life is reported. THE JACKSONVILLE CITIZEN."

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 2.—All efforts to reach Cedar Keys tonight by wire have been unavailing, as the telegraph lines and railroads are completely wrecked for many miles outside of town. Further reports received today show that it was the most destructive storm ever known in the state. The death list is growing, and the destruction to crops, live stock, timber, etc., is now estimated at millions of dollars. The State Agricultural college at Lake City was badly damaged, and many of the finest depots along the lines of railroads are complete wrecks. The large phosphate works in Alachua county were badly damaged, and all the turpentine works in that section were destroyed. In many districts not a vestige was left of the growing crops. The storm was not expected in the interior, and many persons were killed who might have sought shelter had they been warned. A panic prevailed among the students of the State college at Lake City, but while the buildings were partially wrecked the professors and students escaped injury.

TOWN LAID DESOLATE.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 2.—Cedar Keys is a place of desolation and death. Forty-eight hours ago it was a thriving town of 1,500 inhabitants. Today many of the people are corpses, scores of others are injured, and there are but few houses left standing. Twenty corpses have been recovered, but have not been identified, so mutilated were they by falling timbers. Many of the corpses were dug out of the mud in which they were buried by the mighty tidal wave that swept over the town Tuesday morning.

The town is situated at the mouth of Suwanee river on a number of small keys connected by a number of bridges. It had no protection and went to pieces when the West Indian hurricane, with a velocity of eighty miles an hour, came roaring from the gulf. The storm struck the place about 3:30 o'clock Tuesday morning and continued for several hours. Though warning had been given, nothing indicated a blow of unusual severity. Up to 11 o'clock the night was calm and quiet. At that hour a moderate breeze sprang up from the eastward, increasing gradually until a thirty-mile wind was blowing. About 4 a. m. it blew a perfect tornado and suddenly changed to the southeast, bringing a perfect deluge of water, the tide rising two feet higher than the memorable gale of 1894, which at that time was said to be the worst storm on record. At 7 o'clock an immense tidal wave came in from the south, carrying destruction with it. Boats, wharves and small houses were hurled upon the shore and broken into fragments, covering the streets with wreckage and rendering them almost impassable. While the torrent of water was rushing through every open space it would take the strongest man off his feet. It was this tidal wave that caused the principal loss of life, many houses being swept away from their foundations and the inmates drowned.

Of the twenty bodies recovered twelve are whites and eight colored. Of the whites six belonged to the Whiteson family, mother, four children and a young lady visitor. The other four white victims have not been identified. Of the eight negroes only one, Peter Woodson, has been identified.

HUNDREDS OF SPONGERS DROWN.

The loss of life in Cedar Keys proper is as nothing in comparison with the number of spongers and fishermen who were drowned. The Mary Eliza came in this morning dismasted. She reports that at dark Monday night nearly 100 vessels were anchored on the sponge bar below Cedar Keys, and that all these but about twenty were lost. These boats carried from four to ten men each, and the loss of life was great. The schooner Rosalie was sunk and eight of her crew drowned.

The handsome Methodist Episcopal church south, the Cedar Keys high school building, the Christian church and three colored churches, the Suwance ice factory, Wolf's cedar mill and the Eagle Pencil company's mill, also the large lumber mill of V. J. Herling and the planing mill of George W. Moyer & Sons, and ready for work, scores of private residences were wrecked by the wind and waves. Some of the handsomest and apparently most substantial buildings are damaged beyond repair.

The difficulty in recovering the dead lies in the fact that the town was built on several small keys. The bridges connecting these keys were swept away and the only communication is by means of boats, of which there are but a few left. Then, too, most of the victims were buried deep in the mud by the tidal wave, and many of the bodies will probably never be recovered.

Beyond the bar there are a score of masts visible just above the water and each top indicates the burial place of a sponging schooner and its crew. It is possible that many of the vessels were blown out into the gulf and rode out the hurricane, but the Mary Eliza's captain thinks that by far the greater number are beneath the water with their crews. He says that there was not one chance in a thousand for such frail craft to live in such a hurricane. Two gentlemen who went down the coast a few miles this morning returned to Cedar Keys this afternoon and reported finding the corpses of eight men washed ashore. These men were the crew of a sponging vessel, and the crews of most of the other vessels have undoubtedly met a similar fate. It is expected that for days to come corpses of the spongers will be found along the coast. The steamer Gertrude is dismantled and abandoned fifteen miles south of Cedar Keys. The Mallory is fast in the Suwance river swamps. The steamer Belle of Suwance and the C. D. Owens were both wrecked in the Suwance river. The Owens is fast in the river swamps, while the Belle steamed slowly this afternoon into Cedar Keys with both smokestacks and all upper works gone.

MANY BARELY ESCAPE.

In Cedar Keys those who escaped had a terrible experience. When the tidal wave came and overwhelmed the houses, many of the inmates floated in the water, clinging to pieces of timber; others clung to tree tops for hours until the water receded. They were buffeted by wind and waves and many men fainted, clinging even while unconscious with a death grip to the succumbing limbs. All show the effects in their clothing and bruised flesh, but are thankful to escape with their lives. Many others are stil unaccounted for, and families and friends are filled with anxiety, hoping for the best, but fearing the worst. In view of the utter destruction wrought by the storm, it seems miraculous that there is a single person alive in Cedar Keys today.

The property loss in Cedar Keys is enormous. While the gale was at its height fire broke out in the Bettilini house. In almost a few seconds the entire building was wrapped in flames, which quickly communicated to the handsome Schlemmer hotel adjoining, and in a very short time nothing was left of either house except bare walls. The inmates saved nothing so fierce and sudden was the fire, and with the roaring flames above and raging flood below they were too badly frightened to attempt more than the saving of life. They made their escape by wading through four feet of water.

The firm of Parsons & Hale had a warehouse unroofed and much stock damaged. Cote, Raile & Findlay's warehouse and boathouse were blown down and the stock damaged, and they have lost several boats. P. O'Neill and G. M. Sistrunk, general merchants, and McCallum & O'Donald, druggists, had their houses destroyed and have had to move. I. V. Carroll suffers a total loss of storehouses and stock. In fact, not a business house or residence in the place escaped without some injury.

POTOMAC NEAR THE DANGER MARK.

Cloudburst in the Mountains Nearly Causes a Flood at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Reports from the upper Potomac show that the high winds did great damage to property this side of the mountains. In addition to the wind, there was a cloudburst that soon changed the small tributaries into raging torrents, carrying away much farm property and washing away many bridges. On the Short Spur railroad, leading from Hancock to Berkeley Springs, all of the bridges, thirteen in number, were carried off. The Potomac this morning was rising steadily here, and the water at low tide was nearly up to the floor of the long bridge, and to the top of the docks. There were indications of a heavy rainfall, which would have caused serious damage. This afternoon, however, the Potomac began failing, and as the wind is favorable, it is believed tonight that the danger of a serious flood has passed.

RAILROAD TRACKS ARE BLOCKED.

Cloudburst at Benson Caused Seven Deaths and Serious Damage.

TUCSON, Ariz., Oct. 2.—The greatest part of the damage done by the cloudburst at Benson was in the town, the west end of which was completely washed away. The express office was lifted from its foundation and washed up against the depot. Seven people are reported dead and a number missing. No trains can pass for probably twenty-four hours. The wires are down and reports are meager. Large forces of men are at work making repairs and transfers of passengers and baggage across the damaged portion of the Southern Pacific track will be made tomorrow with wagons. It is reported that further damage is done on the lower San Pedro.

BURGLAR SHOOTS A CHEYENNE BOY.

Ernest Dyer Receives a Bullet from a Masked Man's Weapon.

CHEYENNE, Oct. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Ernest, the 16-year-old son of Timothy Dyer, was shot through the leg at 1 o'clock this morning by a burglar whom the boy discovered trying to get into his bedroom window. Young Dyer was awakened by the noise the man made cutting the window screen. When he approached the window he saw the burglar lift a revolver. He cried, "Don't shoot," but the man fired. The shot passed through the boy's leg and broke the mirror behind him. Before the other members of the family reached the scene the man disappeared. Search for him by the authorities has been fruitless. He wore a mask and Dyer did not see enough of his person to be able to identify him.

Burned Over by Prairie Fires.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 2.—A Huron, S. D., special to the Dispatch says: A stretch of country several miles wide by ten long between the Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railways, from a point three miles west Broadlands, south nearly to Wolsey and east from Wolsey nearly to Valley Junction, was burned over by prairie fires last night. Five thousand bushels of wheat and 10,000 tons of hay were destroyed, some farmers losing nearly their entire crop.

Kansas City's Live Stock Row.

TOPEKA, Oct. 2.—The state supreme court has issued an order refusing to allow the suit of Greer, Mills & Co., live stock commission agents, against the Kansas City Live Stock exchange to be certified up from the court of appeals for review. The plaintiff in error sought to enjoin the exchange from expelling it from that body for refusing to pay a fine upon it, and the appellate court previously decided adversely to the firm.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—
Fair; Warmer; Southerly winds.

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ALL SPEAK OF A LANDSLIDE

Republicans from Several States Call on McKinley at Canton.

CANDIDATE ON BUSINESS CONFIDENCE

Sound Money Nominee Impresses on Two Visiting Delegations the Reasons and the Remedy for the Existing Conditions.

CANTON, O., Oct. 2.—Aside from two organized delegations, Major McKinley today had many distinguished callers. Among them were Harry Garfield of Ohio, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, Theodore Roosevelt of New York, Congressman Nelson A. Dingley, chairman of the house ways and means committee, Rutherford B. Hayes of Ohio, Hon. Dalzell of Pittsburg and Robinson Locke of Toledo. Mr. Dingley said he expects McKinley's election to be emphatic and overwhelming. He also expects the next house to be republican, and against free silver by a large majority. He is hopeful that the senate will be carried in the general victory. Mr. Roosevelt says the republican sentiment in the east amounts to a tidal wave, and he believes it will sweep over and engulf the west. Senator Lodge predicted an unprecedented republican majority in Massachusetts and complete victory in that section for the republican party.

A telegram from James R. Dunn at Chicago headquarters says the bad weather of the week has interfered with the wheelmen's arrangements for tomorrow, but about 5,000 will come to Canton. Chicago will send between 300 and 400, and parties assembled at Cleveland and Pittsburg will gather up recruits en route. Eleven other delegations are scheduled for tomorrow, coming from Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois points.

The clouds seem to have at last un