

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas,
I, George H. Tschack, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, do hereby certify that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Omaha Daily Bee, during the month of September, 1896, was as follows:

Printed and sent by mail	20,677	15,000
Printed and delivered by hand	2,300	1,500
Printed and sold by retail	2,300	1,500
Printed and sent by express	2,300	1,500
Printed and sent by freight	2,300	1,500
Printed and sent by other means	2,300	1,500
Printed and sent by mail	2,300	1,500
Printed and delivered by hand	2,300	1,500
Printed and sold by retail	2,300	1,500
Printed and sent by express	2,300	1,500
Printed and sent by freight	2,300	1,500
Printed and sent by other means	2,300	1,500
Total	22,177	16,500

Local circulation for news and return 11,900 |

Total net sales 10,277 |

Net total average 10,277 |

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of October, 1896.

(Seal) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

George Mercer has been a painstaking and conscientious man, and his nomination was a well-deserved recognition of services well performed. His re-election is a foregone conclusion.

The World-Herald is still removing Mr. Mercer's fence, a picket at a time. It might as well all go at once. Mr. Mercer will be returned to Congress with or without a fence.

The election of contingent supreme judges will be fruitless without the adoption of the amendment enabling them to hold office. A vote for one should in every case be extended to cover both.

Remember that next Saturday, October 31, is the last day on which your name can be registered for voting at the coming election. If you have registered yourself, remind your friends who have not.

Every republican on the electoral ticket if elected will cast his vote for McKinley and Hobart. No one can tell for which vice presidential candidate the votes of the popocratic electors would be cast.

The last week of the campaign may be expected to bring forth its usual crop of roboracks, which are dangerous because they are sprung so late that no chance is afforded of successful refutation. Let the voters beware.

Chairman Butler is having a hard time in trying to make the populists believe that they have not been sold, sealed and delivered over to the Bryan Democrats. "Don't be discouraged," says Butler. But they are discouraged.

The three proposed amendments relating to the constitution of the supreme and district courts and the conduct of jury trials, are all equally in the interest of true economy of time and money, and should be adopted by an overwhelming popular vote.

One of the best men on the republican ticket is Levi Cox. Although he has never filled a public office Mr. Cox is an intelligent business man and can be depended on to represent the business interests of this city and county faithfully and efficiently.

The enthusiasm that has attended the meetings of Speaker Reed on his trip through the west goes to show that the popularity of the man from Maine in this section of the country has only been increased by the good work he is doing for the republican cause.

Mr. Bryan's pretense to stand for the secrecy of the ballot and election reform, while Mr. Bryan's paper is opposing the voting machine, the most perfect device yet produced for insuring the secrecy of the ballot and the accuracy and honesty of the count.

In reporting sound money meetings in Kentucky now, the press agents deem it necessary to conclude their accounts "No disorder occurred." In other words, outbreaks by lawless Bryanites have become so common in that state that the absence of violence requires special mention.

Russia is said to be holding back with its wheat. If so, it is because the Russian wheat brokers are convinced that prices will go still higher. It is conclusive proof that the recent spurt in wheat was not a temporary phenomenon, but a permanent gain that will be maintained.

Claus Stivers, who is a candidate for representative on the republican legislative ticket, is a man of unimpeachable integrity whom The Bee can recommend to the support of all classes of our citizens. He is one of our most respected and successful German-American farmers and will, we may confidently predict, make an efficient and trustworthy member of the next legislature.

The constitutional amendments submitted for ratification of the voters at the coming election are intended to obviate the necessity for and save the heavy expense of a constitutional convention. Against none of these can any serious objection be urged. Their adoption will serve to bring the constitution into better conformity with changed conditions. They propose no experiments, but are all in line with the trend of modern constitutional developments. Vote for them all.

THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

The Bee is asked whether Germany pays a bounty on sugar. Also regarding Mr. Bryan's record "as to the encouragement of the beet sugar industry in this country." Germany pays an export bounty on beet sugar produced in that country of about one-third of a cent a pound. It has always been the policy of the German government to encourage the beet sugar industry and in this way it has been built up to very large proportions. The latest legislation relating to this interest went into effect on the first of last June. The stimulus given to beet sugar production in Germany by this government aid and protection has enabled the Germans to export beet sugar at prices that defy competition. On sugar consumed in Germany there is a duty of about 24 cents a pound.

Mr. Bryan has never done anything to encourage the beet sugar industry in this country. On the contrary, his course has been hostile to that industry. In a speech in the house of representatives on March 16, 1892, Mr. Bryan was asked by Mr. Perkins of Iowa: "Are you to be understood as opposed to a state or national protection to be extended to the beet sugar industry?" Mr. Bryan's reply was: "I am, most assuredly." Further on in the same speech Mr. Bryan said: "I stated that I was not in favor of its being given in my own state; and when the representative of that industry was here the other day I told him that he could rely upon me to vote for the repeal of the bounty on sugar at every stage in committee or house." Mr. Bryan faithfully observed this pledge and the national bounty to the beet sugar producers of the country was repealed.

When in congress Mr. Bryan showed himself to be hostile not only to the beet sugar industry, but to all American industries. He was the most voluble and one of the most radical of the opponents of protection in that body. Mr. Bryan has not changed in this respect. He is just as hostile to protection now as he was while in congress and if he should be elected president his influence and his veto would be used to defeat any legislation for protecting American industries and the labor employed in them.

A WORD WITH SILVER REPUBLICANS.

Under our political system the sole test of party loyalty is the support of its cardinal principles as enunciated in its national platforms and of the candidates on its national ticket. This year we have had, for the first time, a new departure. Men calling themselves republicans declare they can not conscientiously endorse the national platform, and for that reason will not support the republican national ticket.

Granting that these silver republicans honestly believe that Bryan represents their idea of the financial policy, the test of their sincerity will come when they cast their ballots for the state and legislative tickets. If there is any republicanism in them they certainly have no grounds for bolting the state ticket or the county ticket. If, on the other hand, they intend to vote the whole popocratic ticket from top to bottom their pretense of still being republicans is a sham.

When we say this we do not impugn the motives of these men or question their right to vote their honest convictions. We realize that many of the silver republicans are impelled by no selfish or unworthy motive. On the other hand there are those who are playing ostrich. Having been defeated in republican conventions or failed in republican primaries, they have gone over bag and baggage to the popocrats and have been rewarded either in nominations, promises of patronage or actual cash. This despicable class imagine that they can fool the people by pretending still to be republicans. They have the sublime cheek to assert that the republican party has left them and that they represent all that is left of the republican party. From this class republicans expect no consistency. They may be relied on to swallow the whole popocratic menagerie without wincing.

WHAT IT MEANS.

Everybody recognizes the momentous importance of the election that will be held one week from today. It is not too much to say that no presidential election in our history involved more that is vital to the interests and the welfare of the American people. The great stake is the national honor, financial soundness, business security and the general prosperity. The result of next Tuesday's election will determine whether the country is to have a new era of progress and move forward to the achievement of a higher measure of prosperity than it has ever known, or is to suffer a convulsion more destructive and disastrous than any nation has ever experienced in modern times.

Some of the free silver organs endeavor to allay apprehension by urging that in the event of the election of Mr. Bryan there will be no contraction of the currency, but on the contrary an increase; that the dollar will not be cheapened, but will be the same dollar then as now; that prices will change very gradually and that no one will ever be directly cognizant of a changed standard. One free silver organ says that if we should have free coinage "the general tone of things will be changed and everything will assume an improving tendency instead of the reverse. In this way only will the people ever be cognizant of a change of standard—certainly they never will from the money they handle."

This view is opposed by all the teaching of history and experience. It is a theory for which there is not a single substantial support. It will not be accepted by any one acquainted with the practical operations of business. No rational man can doubt that a change from the existing monetary standard to the silver standard would produce a violent financial and business disturbance. A complete readjustment to new conditions would be necessary and this could not be accomplished without more or less disorder. This is so obvious that it would seem no man of ordinary in-

telligence can fail to see it. In the first place all debts due would be pressed for collection and this would force thousands of merchants and manufacturers to suspend business. Those whose business depends upon their ability to use their credit—and this is the case with a majority of business men—would find themselves seriously embarrassed and many of them would be driven to the wall. In such a state of affairs many wage earners now at work would be thrown out of employment, greatly augmenting the already large army of the idle. The prevailing discontent is trifling in comparison with what would follow the change to a silver basis.

The success of the free silver cause would mean a violent convulsion, from which the laboring men and the producers would be the chief sufferers, and nobody can say how long this would last. The free silver advocates propose an experiment that would overturn all existing conditions and they promise that the change would have results which all experience shows to be impossible. On the other hand, republican success means a peaceful restoration of prosperity to all classes of the people through putting the industries into operation and creating a market for labor. The outlook for republican victory in the country is most favorable. Indeed, it can confidently be said to be assured. But the friends of sound money should not abate their zeal in the closing days of the campaign. The defeat of the free silver heresy cannot be too decisive. The free silver propaganda will not be silenced if defeated by only a narrow margin. That would not discourage the silver trust. What is needed, as Speaker Reed truly said, is a transcendent and overwhelming honest money triumph. The last week of the campaign should be marked by an onset on the part of the friends of sound money that will be irresistible.

PLAYING THEM FALSE.

When the democrats and populists of Douglas county agreed upon a fusion of their legislative and county tickets, it was agreed by both sides to the compact that all the candidates on the ticket should have the undivided support of the combined forces. The democrats were conceded the lion's share in the deal. But for all that they showed their cloven hoof almost as soon as the convention had adjourned.

The democrats had been given two senators, while the populists had to be content with one. Everybody knows that the populist candidate, John Jeffcoat, barring his peculiar views on finance, is in every way the superior of his associates. He is not only a clean man, above the suspicion of venality, but is also an old soldier, who would be entitled to special recognition for his army record. But Mr. Jeffcoat has been snubbed by the democratic campaign committee of which one of his associates on the senatorial ticket is the chairman. Jeffcoat is a better talker than Howell and can double discount Ransom on the silver question, but he has been purposely kept in the background. It is an open secret that Jeffcoat is being traded off in advance by the democrats for their pets, and that, too, at the beck of corporations, who have no use for a man who can not be tampered with.

The same treatment is being accorded the other populist candidates on the local fusion tickets. It is the kind of fusion that is illustrated by the lamb and the lion sleeping peacefully together—the lamb in the lap of the lion.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PARTIES.

Referring to some recent manifestations of the spirit and temper of the free silver party, the Brooklyn Eagle, a democratic paper of the highest standard, contrasts the two parties. It says that on the side of Bryan are the forces of discontent and violence. They want a change in the existing order of things and they are not particular as to how that change is brought about. Contrasted with this reckless spirit, observes the Eagle, is the sturdiness with which republicanism is standing out for law and order, and for the maintenance of our institutions against those who would break them down. All observant citizens must see this. From the very outset of the free silver campaign there has been a studied effort to create and foster class hatred. Candidate Bryan has constantly addressed himself to this spirit, while Chairman Jones, Tillman and others have followed the example. Employees have been urged to distrust their employers, the poor are told that the rich are their enemies, labor is urged to make war on capital. The appeals of the free silver leaders are not made to the reason and the patriotism of the people, but to their passions and prejudices, the tendency of which is to arouse the spirit of violence.

The republican campaign has been conducted on a wholly different basis. It has appealed to the intelligence and integrity of the people and to their respect for law and order. No word can be found in any speech of the republican standard bearer in this campaign addressed to passion or prejudice. He has talked to men of every vocation and to all his views have been expressed with absolute freedom from anything calculated to cause a feeling of class antagonism. Indeed, he has deprecated every thing of this kind. No republican leader has appealed to popular passion or prejudice, because the republican party relies for success upon the enlightened judgment of the people. There is, indeed, the most marked and significant difference between the leading parties in this contest.

Two years ago Mr. Bryan's paper sold out Mr. Bryan's candidate for governor by disposing of two columns of editorial space daily to the republican committee for slandering and vilifying Governor Holcomb. In order to relieve Mr. Bryan from the awkwardness of the situation a sham injunction suit was rigged up to restrain the paper from violating its agreement with the republicans. This alleged injunction was, however, never perfected and the World-Herald continued to print the abuse of Governor Holcomb, voluntarily and with Mr. Bryan's knowledge and consent. The question is, Can the man who pursues such a course of duplicity with the candidate he is supposed to be supporting be trusted when he asks the people to make him president of the United States?

Our revolutionary forefathers, whom the free silver press is at present holding up to the admiration of its readers as saviors of a nation from the deadly grasp of England, did undoubtedly perform that meritorious service. But they could not make the people accept their "depreciated" continental scrip in payment of debts. Only the working classes, and the poor, who could not choose, would accept it on any terms, even in face of laws providing a penalty for refusing it. The nation had to go back to a sound money basis, and who suffered most from the disastrous experiment? Who but the workingmen and the poor, on whom the whole volume of debased currency had been unloaded? The principles of national finance have not materially changed in the hundred years that have passed since that day.

The captain of one of the local companies of the Nebraska National Guard has offered a \$500 piece as a prize for the member who secures the largest number of new recruits before the end of the year. Here is another outrage against which our free silver friends ought to protest. Demoralizing the militia with prizes of gold, instead of silver. If the prize had been made to consist of five silver dollars of the mintage of 1873, or any subsequent year, there could be no objections. But when gold is held up as an incentive to spur on recruiting officers and the volume of circulating medium of the country thereby contracted no true silverite can hold his indignant tongue.

Bryan is advising workmen to wear McKinley buttons and talk McKinley, but to vote for him. In plain words, he advises them to practice duplicity and be as two-faced as the mythical god. But then Bryan has been preaching one thing and practicing another so long that there is little wonder he sees nothing wrong in others doing the same thing. Should he by accident become president he would doubtless assert that all his talks during the campaign was for effect only and does not count, any more than the McKinley buttons which he wants Bryan men to wear.

There is little comfort for the popocrats in the tremendous and universal increase in registration. Their party stands for agitation and the overturning of tried and approved institutions. Men who desire these things need no urging to go to the polls. It is the vast reserve force of the republican party, which is seldom aroused to action but which is now swelling the registration lists and preparing to do its duty on election day.

At the coming election, when men are to be chosen to conduct municipal affairs during a term which ought to be one of the most prosperous in the city's history, let the name of no candidate be marked with a cross who may not be reasonably expected, from his past record in public and private life, to guard the city's honor and to uphold its credit.

Can the prodigious outcries of virtuous free silver organs against alleged republican colonization plots be raised for the purpose of concealing the uncertainty which is said to exist in the minds of some thousands of Colorado voters as to the exact location of the boundary line between that state and Nebraska?

The Roll of Honor.

One-half of Kansas City's registered vote is now on the rolls of the sound money league. And there are a good many thousand sound money men in the city who are not members.

The Gospel of Hate.

Chicago Inter Ocean.
Bryan's organ in South Omaha alludes to the union generals now campaigning for McKinley in the west as "bummers" and "thugs." Go it. Spit it out. It won't hurt "the union generals" or the cause they advocate.

Just Where He Stands.

Without mixing up in politics in the way which is in the least unbecoming to a man in his position, Mr. Cleveland has succeeded in telling the country just where he stands, and his position is such as to command the entire approval of his former friends and admirers.

The Essence of Bryanism.

St. Paul Globe (dem.).
If we take the sum total of the speeches that are delivered and the articles that are written and published in the election of Mr. Bryan, we will find that they all boil down, in the long run, to one proposition, which we have referred to heretofore as the gospel of hate.

Meaning of 16 to 1.

Postmaster General Wilson.
I will tell you what free coinage of silver means. It means that Mr. Holcomb or Mr. Stewart shall take \$15, or as much as they please, of their silver bullion to the mint and the government will stamp it free for him in 50-cent dollars, and then give it back to him and he will pass it for all he can get for it to the laboring men of this country.

Wilson Knows Him.

Burlington (Mass.) Republican.
Let him who is houseless pull down the house of another, but let him labor diligently and build one for himself, thus, by example, assuring that his own shall be safe from violence when built.

The Silver Campaign.

Washington Star.
The silver campaign has from the outset possessed some strange and startling features. It began with a nomination by frenzy. A national convention was swept off its feet by a stupor speech and in that condition nominated an inexperienced, young man, whose most striking quality is a capacity for agitation. It has been for a long time a largely featureless, simple and, and garbled speeches have been sown broadcast over the land. The era of fury seems now to have arrived, when speakers will be judged by the number of most distinguished men of the opposition are not accorded the reception to which they are eminently entitled by every consideration of fair play. Freney, Forney, Pury. Last picture of all, let us hope, may be a sunk at the polls, so pronounced as a snarl for all time so dangerous and so unworthy a coalition.

SILVER RUFFIANS IN KENTUCKY.

Kansas City Star (dem.). The insult offered to Secretary Carlisle at Covington ought to have the effect of removing Kentucky from the list of doubtful states and placing it in the republican column.

Minneapolis Journal (rep.): Down in Kentucky the friends of Bryan showed the stuff they are made of and their ready abhorrence to his teaching of lawlessness and grossly insulting Secretary Carlisle while he was speaking at Covington.

Chicago Chronicle (dem.): It is not to be interpreted as directed against Mr. Carlisle personally. The ruffians who were guilty of putting this ineffaceable stain on the American name would have played the coward and the blackguard against any other man pointed out by their instigators.

Globe-Democrat (rep.): The toughs in St. Louis and Omaha who attempted to bowl down Douglas-Cochran received their inspiration from the same source as the cowardly ruffians who assaulted Secretary Carlisle, and second officer in the government in dignity and respect, and a man working in the same interest. These outrages will bring tens of thousands of new votes to the republican ticket.

Chicago Tribune (rep.): We are greatly grieved that it should be so magnificently avenged. Kentuckians are not wont to brook meekly such an outrage. It will give birth to thousands of votes for honest money, which will be deposited in the ballot box in repudiation of this Covington infamy. It should result in burying out of sight the last remnant of hope for honest money, which will be deposited in the ballot box in repudiation of this Covington infamy and thugery.

Chicago Record (ind.): The insult to Secretary Carlisle at Covington is cause for mourning, not a disgrace not only to the men who actually committed the offense, but as well to the city in which such an affair was possible without effective interference. But the Covington outrage continued some time before it was stopped by officers, and then none of the offenders were arrested and held for prosecution as they ought to have been for so serious a breach of the peace.

Chicago Times-Herald (rep.): The American people have an inherent love of fair play and an intense dislike to lawlessness. The campaign they have made haste on several occasions to protest their abhorrence of political lawlessness. But the Covington outrage so far surpasses in savagery anything that has hitherto disgraced the canvass that ordinary terms of denunciation are inadequate to express the deep disgust and horror it has created. In the person of the secretary of the treasury every American citizen was insulted.

Louisville Courier-Journal (dem.): The time has arrived when that patience, so long tried, has ceased to be a virtue. Kentucky is a civilized state, and her people do not brook further submission to the barbarous orgies of political bandits. Their outrages must stop. We do not speak empty words, but we speak the will of an aroused and indignant people who are able to vindicate their right to self-government and to protect society from lawlessness in high places as well as low. Let us be understood fully. This Covington outrage, deliberately planned as it was, cannot be glossed over and dismissed as the act of unknown hoodlums. The prime responsibility for it rests upon the very men and the Bryan cause. It is the fruit of their intolerance and violence, their studied appeals to the baser emotions of the people, their deliberate and their inflammatory instigation to partisan madness and class hatred.

New York Times (dem.): No decent American can read without a thrill of patriotic shame that Secretary Carlisle was received with jeers and insults on his appearance in his own home to address his fellow citizens on the issues of this campaign. There is no man who is better qualified by study and by experience to enlighten public opinion in the country upon the topics which he has made his own. There is none who keeps the discussion of public questions upon a higher plane, who lifts it further above personality and partisanship and gives us excuse for personal sentiment. That such a man should have been rudely assailed upon his appearance, and that the assault should not have been at once subjected and resented by the rejection of the offenders is a disgrace to Covington, inasmuch as it was symptomatic of the whole Bryan campaign. It is not merely a local but a national disgrace.

LINCOLN AND WORKINGMEN.

Popocratic Forgeries and Misquotations—Lincoln's Real Sentiments.

Hon. Carl Schurz at Peoria, Ill.

This is the case of Abraham Lincoln. His name is its great glory in the past. His grave is in its soil, being a monument of all that is most patriotic, wisest and noblest in American manhood. He loved his country, and was his faithful adherent, and it is the pride of my life to have possessed his personal friendship. Let me tell you some of the things he said to witness the scandalous game the republicans and the leaders of class hatred in this campaign play with his name in claiming him as their spiritual ally. I will give you an example. They are circulating among the people a spurious quotation, purporting to be from some speech of message of Abraham Lincoln. It is this:

"As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned and an era of corruption in high places will follow and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its run by working upon the prejudice of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment more anxious for the safety of my country than ever before, even in the midst of war. God grant that my suspicions may prove groundless."

I have the authority of his two private secretaries, Hay and Lincoln, who were almost constantly in the presence of Abraham Lincoln during his presidency until the day of his death, and who have scanned every word spoken during that period and every report made of his utterances, for saying that this quotation is false; that Mr. Lincoln never said or wrote anything in the least resembling it.

Mr. Bryan goes about the country quoting from one of his messages of Abraham Lincoln in this sentence:

"Labor is prior to and independent of capital; capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the higher consideration."

He stops there, instead of reciting the next sentence, too: "Capital has its rights, which are as worthy of protection as any other rights."

No silver apostle ever thinks of repeating a speech made by Abraham Lincoln to a "Regulation of workmen, addressing them as workmen, and himself being their true friend. It was on the 21st day of March, 1864, and these were his words:

"The most honest bond of human sympathy outside of all working people of all nations and tongues and all kinds. No should this be put upon property or the owners of property. Property is the fruit of labor; property is desirable; it is a positive good in the world. That should be rich, should be others may become rich, and hence is just encouragement to industry and enterprise. Let him who is houseless pull down the house of another, but let him labor diligently and build one for himself, thus, by example, assuring that his own shall be safe from violence when built."

This is Abraham Lincoln, as history knows him, and as his great image is everywhere in the American heart. And now they seek to make him an ally of repudiation, of class hatred and of the spoliation of the poor.

Undiluted Truth.

Chicago Tribune.
Another attempt to poison the water has been unearthed. There are few forms of punishment sufficiently severe for a man who will stoop to steal Chicago water.

THREE DAYS ON BURNING SHIP

Exciting Race for Life of an Atlantic Cotton Carrier.

REACHES NEW YORK IN PITIFUL FLIGHT

British Steamer Worsley Hall is Anchored Off Staten Island and May Have to Be Scuttled to Put Out Flames.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The British steamer Worsley Hall, Captain Cameron, put into this port this morning with her cargo on fire. She was bound from New Orleans for Havre, and left the former port on October 16. On the morning of October 23, when the steamer was 550 miles east by south of Sandy Hook, during a strong southerly gale, smoke was found issuing from the ventilators under the bridge, and an examination showed that the cotton stored in the forward hold and which constituted the major portion of the cargo, was on fire. The ship was at once put before the wind in order to lessen the draught, and the hatch was lifted. The smoke was almost overpowering, but the Singapore sailors, impelled by fear of the ship being consumed and encouraged by the example of the officers, set manfully to work and managed to hoist out twenty bales of cotton and pile them upon the deck. The ship was rolling with the heavy cross sea that was running, and soon a huge wave washed over the side and washed the bales overboard.

As the work of breaking out the cargo seemed too hazardous in the face of the high sea, Captain Cameron decided to flood the hold. The hatches were battened down, hose was introduced through the ventilators and started. The water coming into contact with the fire produced steam, which added to the smoke, and the odor of the burning cotton, poured into the cabin and drove all hands on deck. As soon as the hatches were battened down the ship was headed for New York. The water poured in from the hold and the ship sank down by the head and took a decided list to starboard, so as to impede the ship's progress considerably. The decks grew so hot that it was necessary to bathe the cabin doors, as the steam and smoke were stifling and it was impossible to work in the hold.

When the Worsley Hall arrived at quarantine all hands were worn out with work and anxiety. It may be necessary to scuttle the ship to put out the fire.

At the present time the Worsley Hall is anchored off Clifton, Staten Island.

WAS THIRTY-ONE MONTHS AT SEA.

Return of a Whaling Schooner After an Eventful Voyage.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—The whaling bark John Winthrop has returned after an absence from this port of thirty-one months, during the greater portion of which time she has been within the Arctic circle. There is not a barrel of oil in her hold, or a pound of whalebone, and Captain A. T. Simmons' log book shows only hard luck.

The Winthrop brings additional particulars of the riots last winter among the whalers. When the party of whalers were on the island for the mines last March they stole all of the Winthrop's dogs, sleds and harness. The party of whalers, in pursuit was mostly made up of officers. The bark's crew was so mutinous that the officers were obliged to stand two out of three watches, and it was necessary to doubly guard the storehouses.

Dan Sweeney, a seaman, was the most persistent deserter, and he was accompanied on one of his expeditions by a veteran naval officer, who has seen much service. He commanded a vessel during the recent Chinese-Japanese war, and took an active part in the capture of the Chinese fleet. He was in the time he has been in the service, he has devoted a great deal of time to the study of naval architecture, and is considered an authority on the subject in his own country.

The mission on which Commodore Marita comes to this country is one of great importance, for his report will probably greatly influence the Japanese government in its contracts for a number of powerful battleships, fast cruisers and swift torpedo boats. "I am here," he says, "to see that the Japanese government is not deceived by the information possible in securing the war ships it will need for its own defense."

After inspecting the American yards, I shall go to England with the same object in view. More than that I cannot say now."

JAPANESE WANTS TO BUY A NEW NAVY.

Sends an Expert to Look Over Samples in the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—Commodore K. Marita, of the Imperial Japanese army, was a passenger on the steamer Coptic, which arrived from the Orient yesterday. He is an attaché of the legation at Washington, under special commission to visit the navy yards and ship building yards of the United States and England, and prepare reports on the construction of battleships for the guidance of the government in building the much talked of "new navy."

Commodore Marita is a veteran naval officer, who has seen much service. He commanded a vessel during the recent Chinese-Japanese war, and took an active part in the capture of the Chinese fleet. He was in the time he has been in the service, he has devoted a great deal of time to the study of naval architecture, and is considered an authority on the subject in his own country.

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STAR REPORTER AS A DETECTIVE.

Finds Evidence Against a Servant.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 26.—Strychnine pills were today found among the effects of Miss Alice Platt, the servant girl held on suspicion of having poisoned the three children of Charles F. Mussey and also Mrs. E. T. Torrance, Mrs