THE RECORD-UNION.

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ARMENIAN MASSACRES.

Most Serious Anxiety Prevailing at Turkey's Capital.

THE SITUATION DAILY BECOMING WORSE.

American Missionaries Ask for an Escort to Take Them and Their Families to a Place of Safety—Estimated That Twenty Thousand Persons Have Been Massacred Since the Sultan Accepted the Scheme of Reform.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Daily News will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople, dated November 16th, saying that the most serious anxiety prevails, and that the situation is becoming worse. The Government is obtaining a record of the houses in which Armenians live. This action causes alarm, because in several towns where massacres have occurred the houses of Armenians had been previously marked. Several of the leading Armenian merchants have sought and received shelter in the houses of Europeans.

The American missionaries at Bitlis have telegraphed to the American Minister asking him to procure from the Porte an escort to take them and their families to Van.

It is estimated that 20,000 persons have been massacred since the acceptance by the Sultan of the scheme of reform.

The Daily News, in an article on "America and the Turk," will say that the new world is asserting itself to redress the balance of the old world. The lethargy of the European Powers is to explain, but it is well that the Turk should know that there is a great nation beyond the Atlantic that will not allow the blood of its sons to be shed with impunity.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 17.—The Russian newspapers declare that the situation in Turkey, is rapidly drifting to an acute phase that will inevitably culminate in the disruption and abolition of the Ottoman power in Europe. The Novo Vremyea says: "We are glad to observe that Englishmen are becoming accustomed to the not distant prospect of Russia occupying Constantinople, for that must be the ultimate issue of the Eastern question."

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Standard will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople, saying that official dispatches received during the past two days seem to point to orders having been given to cease the massacres. The Sultan fears joint European action, and regards the concurrent concentration of the fleets of the Powers in the Levant as a warning.

The dispatch adds that the Grand Vizier, Halil Rifaat Pasha, has assured the Hon. M. Herbert, the British Charge d'Affaires, that the report that the Government is making a list of the houses occupied by Armenians is untrue.

The campaign against the young Turkish party continues. Thirty-six members of the party have been drowned off the island of Kalki.

The Embassies regard the new Ministry with the gravest distrust.

The Turkish newspapers Sunday published an energetic appeal to the people to abstain from all provoking acts, stating that the Sultan had granted reforms to the Antolian Provinces which he will aferward extend to the other provinces.

The Consulates at Moosh report a riot there, but add that owing to the gallant behavior of the Governor, who repeatedly risked his own life, aided by the better class of Moslems, few Armenians were killed.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Times will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople, saying it is officially announced in that city that an Armenian, disguised as an Arab, has been arrested at Orfah, seventy-eight miles southwest of Diarbekir. He was bearing a letter to the Armenian Bishop of Orfah from the Armenian Bishop of Aleppo. An extract which is given from the letter reads:

"Send powder to the Zeitoun insurgents to enable them to resist authorities. Send saltpetre to make powder. The Baion of Zeitoun will form an army. The Armenians of Marash are ready and eager for the fray."

The dispatch adds that the Turkish constitutional party declare that they do not have the same aims as Midhat Pasha's young Turkey party. The former only want a rational Government security and justice. They do not object to the Sultan, except on the ground of his odious methods of Government.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Chronicle telegraphs that he does not hear of any improvement in the Sultan's mental condition.

The Telegraph will to-morrow publish a Constantinople dispatch saying that the Armenian Reform Commission held its first meeting on Saturday. The Porte promises the execution of reforms when the disturbances are suppressed.

Fresh troubles are reported in the Aleppo, Aitabi, Marouna and Amasia Districts. The Turks accuse the Armenians of starting the disturbances. Uneasy rumors are afloat, and the fear prevails that the Native Progress party may act energetically with important and dangerous results.

KALAMAZOO (Mich.), Nov. 17.—Two thousand people attended a mass meeting at the Congregational Church to-night, where George Barsoon, graduate of Roberts College, Constantinople, gave a graphic account of the murder of Armenians in Turkey. The following resolutions were adopted and ordered sent to the Secretary of State at Washington:

Whereas, We are informed of inexcusable outrages perpetrated by Turks upon Armenians which offend the whole civilized world,

Resolved, That we enter into solemn protest against a continuance of the outrages.

Resolved, That a call on all Christians to make forceful their voice, that men may worship God unmolested.

Resolved, That it is the duty of this Government to unite all Christian persons in a measure to prevent further pillage and murder among Armenians, and secure to them the largest measure of civil and religious liberty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The Turkish Legation here received under to-day's date the following telegram from the Sublime Porte:

"The safety of missionaries is completely assured. Our previous telegrams have already shown that the renewed accusations about a supposed massacre are groundless. The reported unpleasantness between the Grand Vizier and Mr. Terrell, the American Minister, resulting from a supposed telegram from the latter, which as a matter of fact has never been sent to his highness, is also groundless."

GRAND RAPIDS (Mich.), Nov. 17.—The following telegram was sent to Hon. Edwin F. Uhl, Assistant Secretary of State at Washington, by the Congregational Church of this city this afternoon:

"The Park Congregational Church of Grand Rapids, at a full meeting this morning, by a unanimous vote, in view of its personal and financial interests in the mission of the American Board at Harpoot, Turkey, plundered and burned by a Turkish mob, has instructed its committee to urgently request that every possible effort be made by the State Department to obtain reparation for the injuries done, and especially to secure protection to the lives of our missionaries and the property of the American Board."

This evening Rev. Dan F. Bradley received the following reply from Assistant Secretary Uhl:

"Our latest advices report Harpoot missionaries safe, and the American Minister is taking all possible precaution for their future safety. Nothing is being omitted by the department in the direction of appropriate action."

TROY (N. Y.), Nov. 17.—A largely attended meeting was held here to-day to protest against the massacres of Christians in Armenia. The proceedings of the Turks were strongly condemned, and the following message was cabled to the Marquis of Salisbury, the British Prime Minister:

"Massacres of Armenians shame christendom. Citizens of Troy, N. Y., in mass meeting, protest vehemently, and appeal to the Powers of Europe for immediate action to stop bloodshed."

The United States Government was also requested to interfere.

WILL CHICAGO GET IT?

Looks as Though the Republican Convention Will Meet There.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—A morning paper says: Joseph H. Manley, ex-Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and at present manager of the Thomas Brackett Reed Presidential boom, has written to Chicago to engage thirty rooms for the "Reed headquarters" at the Republican National Convention. If this letter of ex-Chairman Manley's means anything at all—and the writer is a man who knows what is going on—it means that Chicago is practically certain to get the next Republican National Convention.

The letter containing this important information is now in the hands of William Odell, an attorney, and a warm personal friend of ex-Chairman Manley. The letter was written to Mr. Odell by Mr. Manley from New Orleans a week ago. Mr. Odell, while using every effort to keep secret the contents of a purely personal letter, admitted its contents, and deeply deplored the fact that the Manley-Reed plans are so soon reached by the public. Mr. Odell left at noon to-day for Philadelphia, where he will to-morrow night meet Mr. Manley.

Ex-Chairman Manley, who has written the request for rooms for Reed headquarters, has for some time been making a tour of the western and southern country. He passed through Chicago a month or six weeks ago, and while here conferred with several of the Illinois leaders known to feel kindly toward the candidacy of Reed. It is believed the question of bringing the National Convention to Chicago was, next to the discussion of Reed's chances for the nomination, one of the most important questions brought forward.

Since that time Mr. Manley has visited Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Utah and California. In each of these States, particularly in California, he spent considerable time. After swinging around the Western circle, Mr. Manley jumped over into the South. It was about this time that the Tanner-Platt-Quay conference was held in the East, and within a very few days the letter to Chicago for a reservation of hotel accommodations was written.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—In an interview to-night Joseph H. Manley said he was favorable to San Francisco as the place for holding the next Republican National Convention. He had nothing to say regarding the Chicago story that he had asked for rooms for Reed's headquarters.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Annual Report of the General Superintendent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The annual report of the General Superintendent of the Life Saving Stations shows that during the last fiscal year the number of disasters within the scope of the service exceeds that of any previous year by 79. This large excess is in a measure found to be due to the extension of the service, but principally to the conditions of weather which prevailed during the year.

The number of disasters to documented vessels within the field of the operations of the service during the year was 483. There were on board these vessels 5,402 persons, of whom 5,382 were saved and 20 lost. The estimated value of the vessels involved was $8,001,275, and that of their cargoes $2,645,960, making the total value of property imperiled $10,647,235. Of this amount $9,145,085 was saved and $1,502,150 lost. The number of vessels totally lost was 73.

Besides the number of persons saved from vessels of all kinds, there were 110 others rescued who had fallen from wharves, piers, etc., the most of whom would have perished without the aid of the life-saving crews.

The crews saved and assisted to save during the year 379 vessels, valued, with their cargoes, at $3,361,665, and rendered assistance of minor importance to 181 other vessels, besides warning from danger by the signals of the patrolmen 249 vessels.

The General Superintendent complains that the appropriation made by the last Congress of a uniform rate of $1,600 per annum as compensation for the district superintendents, reducing the salaries of eight of them from $1,800 to $1,600, and increasing those of four from $1,500 to $1,600, works an injustice.

Floods in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 17.—Much alarm has been caused among the dwellers along the Neva by the river overflowing its banks. At 10 o'clock to-night a heavy gale drove the water into the streets on the river side, and a large number of houses were inundated to a depth of four feet. The water is still rising, and the people in the threatened districts are hastily moving their possessions to higher ground.

Twenty People Drowned.

ROME, Nov. 17.—A number of passengers from the stranded steamer Solferino, from Genoa and Naples for Rio de Janeiro, which ran ashore near Cetta, attempted to land to-day in a small boat. The boat was swamped and twenty of its occupants were drowned. The others were rescued. The Solferino has about 1,200 emigrants on board.

Had a Rough Voyage.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The British ship Kelat, which arrived at Queenstown yesterday from San Francisco, reports that she spoke the British ship Chrysomene from San Francisco for Queenstown. The Chrysomene reported the loss of three boats and some sails while off Cape Horn. She also sustained other damages.

Gales Cause a Number of Wrecks.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—A severe gale prevailed Friday and Saturday over the western and northern portions of Great Britain. Incoming vessels report much damage. There were a number of wrecks and some loss of life by drowning.

MANY LIVES LOST.

A Frightful Accident Occurs at Cleveland, Ohio.

AN ELECTRIC CAR RUNS THROUGH AN OPEN DRAW.

The Car and Its Occupants Hurled Into the River, Over a Hundred Feet Below—Fifteen Bodies Already Recovered, and Four People Yet Among the Missing—The Conductor, Who Lost His Life, Blamed for the Terrible Accident.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 17.—A frightful accident occurred here last evening, which resulted in many lives being lost. The accident occurred at 7:35 o'clock at the draw of the Central Viaduct, a long stone and iron structure, which crosses the valley and the Cuyahoga River, and connects Jennings avenue on the south side and Central avenue on the east. The bridge is 120 feet above the river and a draw is immediately above it to admit of the passage of tall-masted vessels.

The draw was open for a tug drawing a schooner which was about to pass beneath the bridge. As usual, the gates were closed on both sides of the draw, and danger lights of red were displayed to guard against such accidents as occurred to-night. An electric car was seen coming along from the east toward the south side, but Captain Charles Brennan, who has charge of the bridge, had no thought of danger, as the usual precautions had been observed.

At what is known as the derailing switch, 200 feet from the draw, the conductor mechanically alighted, as is the custom of all conductors at this point, to see if all was right. The car came to a sudden standstill and the motorman waited for orders. The conductor failed to see the red signal of danger or the closed gates, or perhaps custom made him careless, and he signaled to the motorman, named Rogers, to come ahead.

The motorman turned on the electric fluid, the conductor jumped aboard the car, which at a terrible speed went rolling toward the draw. Why the motorman did not see the danger lights or the closed gates sooner than he did will perhaps always remain a mystery, but the fact remains that he did not.

When a few feet from the draw it first dawned upon the motorman that the draw was open. He made frantic efforts to turn off the current, but it was of no avail. The motorman, realizing his own danger, leaped off the front platform just as the car ran down the viaduct in the direction of Central avenue and disappeared.

At the same instant two male passengers jumped off the rear platform and escaped death as if by a miracle, for the car had already crashed into the closed iron gate. The conductor, too, tried to escape, but it was useless.

A second after the motor had crashed through the gate it reeled before the awful space of 120 feet, steadied for a moment and with a terrific speed was hurled downward.

Those who saw the accident say they heard one agonizing chorus of screams and in an instant all was as quiet as death. The car struck upon a projection of piles in the abutment beneath the draw, then turning and breaking into pieces it leaped into the dark river below, breaking the tow-line between the tug and schooner that was passing beneath the draw.

A moment after the car struck the river a few suppressed groans were heard by the men who happened to be on the docks below and then all was over.

Up to 6 o'clock this evening the bodies of fifteen victims of the catastrophe had been recovered. This accounts for all but four of the passengers known to have been on the car at the time it made its dreadful plunge from the open central viaduct down into the Cuayahoga River.

The verified list of the dead and missing is as follows: James McLaughlin, baseball player, 77 Trowbridge avenue; Henry W. Mecklenberg, merchant tailor, 58 Mary street; Edward Hoffman, conductor, 121 East End avenue; Mrs. John A. Sauranheimer, 76 Professor street; Miss Bessie Davis, school teacher in Sackett school, lived at 107 Noyes street; Harry W. Foster, clerk for Root & McBride Company, 51 Mentor avenue; Mrs. Minnie C. Brown, 10 Thurman street; Curt Lepehne (or Clemens), pianist, 66 Jennings avenue; Mrs. A. W. Hoffman, 30 years old, of 1508 Pearl street; Harvey Hoffman, 7 years old, 1508 Pearl street; Mrs Martha Palmer, 44 Grant street; Marie Mettgen, 21 years old, domestic, 10 Joseph street; Augusta Sairniski, 207 Central avenue; Gertie Hoffman, 3 years of age, 1508 Pearl street; Louis F. Huletz, mail carrier, 38 years old.

The missing: Lottie Voth, Branch avenue; Martha Sauernheimer, 1504 Merchant avenue; N. B. C. Page, residence unknown; Mathew Gallagher, Hamilton street.

At an early hour this morning Augustus Rodgers, the motorman in charge of the car, was arrested at his home and brought to the central station, where he was questioned by the Coroner and police officials. He stated that Conductor Hoffman gave him the "all right" signal in the face of the fact that the red light signals, showing that the draw was open, were hung on the closed bridge gates. Rodgers replied that Hoffman probably thought the draw was just closing instead of opening. Rodgers was released after giving a bond of $5,000 for his appearance.

A crowd of fully 50,000 spectators gathered at the scene of the accident this morning when the search for the missing bodies was resumed. Diver Joseph Eberhart was employed by the street car companies to assist in the search, and after he had been at work two hours on the river bottom he gave the pull-up signal for the grappling hooks, and the body of mail carrier Louis Huletz was brought to the surface.

Huletz' brother had stood on the bridge all night peering anxiously through the darkness and inquiring time and again if his brother had been found. When the mutilated body was brought up the brother became wild with grief, and could hardly be restrained. The top of the head was almost torn off and the face was battered in a fearful manner. The body was taken to the morgue. This was the last body that had been found.

About 10 o'clock Diver Metcalf came to the surface with a handful of woman's hair. He said that a body was held down by the trucks, and that in trying to pull it out he pulled her hair out. The body is thought to be that of Miss Martha Sauernheimer of 154 Merchant avenue. It may take a day or two to raise the trucks, but until they are brought up nothing can be done.

About 10:30 o'clock a river man reported to the police that the body of a little girl was floating under the Big Four bridge at South Water street. Investigation developed the fact that the body was lodged against the piles and was frightfully mangled. The hair was clotted with blood, and the face was crushed in so as to make identification almost impossible. It was afterwards identified as the body of Gertie Hoffman.

The work of searching for the four undiscovered bodies will be resumed again to-morrow.

Patrick Looney, the only passenger of the ill-fated car who was taken from the water alive, is still at the hospital in a critical condition. He has not regained consciousness since being taken there, and the interview with him sent out over the wires from here was untrue.

The most plausible theory as to the cause of the disaster is on account of the removal of the circuit-breaker, which was replaced by a derailing switch about two weeks ago. Formerly the circuit was broken several hundred feet from the swinging portion of the viaduct whenever the swing was open. According to the new contrivance, which was constantly set to derail a car, it was necessary for the car to stop. The conductor would set the "derailer" and signal the motorman to go ahead. This proceeding was enacted last night, and as the misty rain had so covered the glass in the vestibule, the motorman claims to have been unable to see the danger lights, depending solely upon the conductor's signals. As the conductor went down to death with his car, it will never be known what caused him to fail to see the lights.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

OUTLINE OF CLEVELAND'S NEXT MESSAGE.

It Is Said He Will Recommend That Congress Retire Greenbacks From Circulation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—It is learned from a gentleman who is a close friend of a member of the Cabinet, that President Cleveland in his annual message to Congress will recommend the retirement of greenbacks. This recommendation will be the chief feature of the message, so far as domestic affairs are concerned. The President has had a number of conferences with Secretary Carlisle, at Woodley, concerning this part of the message, and it comes from excellent sources that the financial part of the message has been mapped out and agreed upon.

The President will return to the attack upon Congress for a reform of our currency methods. He will say that the Executive has done all within his constitutional power to protect the national credit under the clumsy system now in vogue, and will point out what the dangers of this system are. He will take the ground that the difficulty is not in any sense one of revenue, but of the attempt to maintain a gold reserve and hundreds of millions of notes redeemable in gold upon demand at the same.

The President will call the attention of Congress to the fact that no other Government in the world attempts to keep its gold store open for all the requirements of commerce and banking, this distinction being left to the United States alone. He will repeat his former descriptions of the manner in which the use of these demand notes over and over again—the Secretary of the Treasury being by law required to pay them out as fast as they are received—forms the "endless chain" of gold depletion about which so much was heard a week ago.

The form of remedy agreed upon between the President and Secretary Carlisle, and to be set forth in the message, is very simple. It consists of a recommendation that the statute of 1878 requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to reissue United States notes as soon as they are paid into the Treasury be repealed, and that he be given authority to retire them from circulation. Also, that the Secretary be authorized to exchange for the greenbacks at any time a new issue of Government bonds, to run at the low rate of interest.

It is the belief of the President and Secretary that the entire outstanding issue of greenbacks would be quickly presented at the treasury counters by the banks of the country in exchange for these bonds, and that the bonds would soon be deposited as basis of an increased circulation of national bank notes. This recommendation is made upon the theory that the national bank circulation is sufficiently elastic to meet the requirements of commerce, providing all unreasonable obstacles to such circulation are removed by Congress.

One of the great obstacles at the present time is the lack of bonds of proper character for deposit. In 1890 the national bank circulation ran down to $123,000,000, but has now recovered to about $213,000,000. Leading bankers have testified that, with an issue of bonds adapted to the purpose, practically all of the greenbacks could be supplanted by national bank notes—certainly a large enough proportion of them to meet the currency wants of the country.

The President will not prepare a measure for submission to Congress, with an idea of securing its adoption.

Neither President Cleveland nor Secretary Carlisle has the smallest notion that Congress will act favorably upon this suggestion. They have no hope of any legislation. At the same time they deem it their duty to put the facts before Congress and the country, that the people may have no difficulty in placing the responsibility for inaction where it properly belongs.

It has been definitely decided that there will be no issue of bonds until after the meeting of Congress, unless, of course, some sudden outrush of gold should make earlier action absolutely necessary.

NEZ PERCE RESERVATION.

Rush of Home-Seekers Greater Than Was Expected.

SPOKANE (Wash.), Nov. 17. — The rush to the Nez Perce Reservation is proving even greater than was expected. From and through this city by every road leading to the garden spots are long trains of "prairie schooners" and every imaginable description of vehicle carrying loads of home-seekers. It is estimated that when the opening gun is fired on Monday noon next at least 6,000 people will begin the wild scramble for choice locations. The demand for lumber has cleaned out the local dealers, and it is now being shipped into the points nearest the reservation from this and other points. By Monday night it is estimated that 2,000 homes will have been erected in the promised land.

The Captain Blamable.

VICTORIA (B. C.), Nov. 17.—The official inquiry into the cause of the recent accident to the Dominion steamer Quadra has been concluded by Captain Devereaux, Superintendent of the Esquimalt Graving Dock. He finds Captain Walbran blamable for running at high speed in a thick fog, thus unnecessarily risking the safety of the valuable ship entrusted to him.

A Bright Comet.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 17.—A bright comet was discovered in the constellation Virgo by B. D. Perrine at the Lick Observatory at 5:30 a. m. to-day in right ascension 13h. 44m., north declination 1 deg. 40m. The comet has a short tail and stellar nucleus of about the seventh magnitude as seen in morning twilights.

THE REVOLT IN CUBA.

A Spanish Military Chief Creating Terror in Guantanamo.

INNOCENT PEOPLE ARRESTED AND CAST INTO JAIL.

Great Numbers Joining the Insurgents to Escape the Fury of the Spaniard—A Representative of the British Consulate Intervenes in Behalf of a Subject of His Country, but Meets With a Rebuff.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 9. (via Key West, Fla., Nov. 17.)—General Canellas, Chief of the military division of Guantanamo, is at present the terror of that district, as he is arresting innocent people and casting them into jail, and otherwise committing all sorts of abuses. Of course this conduct is increasing the ranks of the insurgents, as every day great numbers have gone to the field to escape the fury of Canellas, until now there is scarcely a Cuban in Guantanamo. All the prominent gentlemen arrested a few days ago in Guantanamo and brought to the Morro castle of this city have been sent to the penal city of Ceuta, in Africa.

On account of the arrest a few days ago of an English subject, Mr. Gowry, manager of the Guantanamo railway foundry, the English Consul in this city commissioned Robert Mason, an employe of the house of Brooks & Co., to go to Guantanamo and interview General Cancellas in regard to Gowry's arrest. When Mason visited the General the latter was at breakfast, and as soon as Mason entered the room the General began to insult him, and also the Messrs. Brooks, accusing them of helping the revolution with money. Mr. Mason was obliged to leave Guantanamo without being able to receive any explanation in regard to the matter that took him there.

On the 7th inst. several other prominent men of Guantanamo were arrested and incarcerated, and they will probably be sent to Ceuta.

On the 8th Bartolome Misas, a Spaniard, who is well liked in Guantanamo, and who represented the hardware house of Brauet & Co., was summoned by General Canellas, insulted, kicked and slapped in theface, and then cast into prison, where he still is. It is said that General Canellas drinks very hard.

On the 7th inst. eight of the nine soldiers who garrisoned the village of Dos Caminos went over to the rebels, with arms and ammunition. The ninth soldier, who at the last moment refused to go with them, was killed.

In Baracoa the rebels have destroyed all the machinery and apparatus used there to make cocoanut oil.

REV. S. F. SMITH DEAD.

The Composer of "America" Suddenly Expires at Boston.

BOSTON (Mass.), Nov. 17.—Rev. S. F. Smith, D.D., whose name has become famous over the whole world as the composer of the National hymn "America," dropped dead yesterday afternoon at 4:45 o'clock. His death was so sudden that at first the news was discredited, and during the evening telegrams poured in from all over the country as to the truth of the rumor.

Dr. Smith had been stopping in this city with relatives during the past month, his time being taken up in the number of calls which he received to address meetings all over the East. He has been in the best of health and spirits, and but a short time before his death stated to a friend that he had never felt better in his life.

He had accepted an engagement to make an address at a patriotic meeting which was to be held at Hyde Park in the evening, and at the time he was stricken was on his way to the hall with a friend. They had entered the New York and New England Railroad station, and, having some little time to wait for the train, they remained in the general waiting-room. Suddenly the gentleman who was with Dr. Smith, and who had his attention attracted, heard a slight sigh and then a groan, and, turning, perceived that Dr. Smith, who had raised himself, was on the point of falling. Those near by rushed to save him from falling, when he dropped into their arms unconscious.

A call was at once sent to the Emergency Hospital, but before the physician arrived Dr. Smith had expired. An examination at the hospital showed that death had been due to heart failure, brought on by over-exertion.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Third Annual Report of Secretary Morton.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Secretary Morton's third annual report is a briefer document than the two which preceded it. It discusses the work of the several bureaus of the department, asserting that expenditures have been reduced in some of them for the sake of economy, and increased in others for the sake of efficiency.

Much of the matter of the report has been anticipated in publications from time to time during the fiscal year and since its close. The more important recommendations not heretofore made public are subjoined.

Over 1,360,000 cattle and sheep were inspected for foreign markets, of which 675,000 were shipped abroad. Over 45,000,000 pounds of pork was inspected microscopically and exported, against 35,000,000 in 1894 and 23,000,000 pounds in 1893. Of the amount exported last year, nearly 23,000,000 pounds went to Germany and over 9,000,000 pounds went to France.

Speaking of the export trade in dairy products of the United States, the report points out the fact that in cheese the United States, while a large shipper to British markets, holds the conspicuously unflattering place in the extreme rear as to quality and price, and as the only one of the competitors for this trade whose business shows a serious falling off. This he attributes to the deterioration in the quality of American cheese by adulteration. In butter the United States is out of the race, supplying less than 1 per cent. of the British demand for foreign butters, notwithstanding the fact that Great Britain imported in eight months $46,000,000 worth of butter.

The work of the Weather Bureau for one year cost $873,439, and owing to the reduced expenditures, which were accompanied by increased efficiency, $55,000 will ultimately be covered into the treasury from the amount appropriated. It is claimed that the warnings of cold waves alone secured from freezing more than $2,275,000 worth of perishable agricultural products which would otherwise have been lost.

The Secretary calls attention to the report of the Chief of the Division of Statistics, which reiterates an argument in favor of taking an annual agricultural census.

Among the more important varieties of fruit that have been introduced by the Division of Pomology are sixty-five new specimens of figs received from the Royal Horticultural Society of England. Other important importations consisted of twenty-nine varieties of the choicest apples of Austria-Hungary, which have been grafted upon seedling stocks for the purpose of propagation. It is proposed to distribute these trees to the experiment stations as soon as they are in proper condition. Efforts have also been made to introduce imported and hardy varieties of persimmons from Northern China and the citron of commerce from Italy. During the fiscal year there were shipped 718,111 barrels of apples abroad, valued at $1,954,318, and 7,137,812 pounds of dried apples, of the value of $461,214.

California fruits made marked gains in European markets during the year.

NEGRO FIEND LYNCHED.

He Assaulted a Young Girl Who Had Given Him Food.

FREDERICK (Md.), Nov. 17.—Frederick Goings, a young negro, begged food at the residence of Hamilton Geisbert, near this city, yesterday afternoon. After eating a meal he assaulted Miss Lillie Jones, who, he discovered, was alone in the house. In overcoming the girl's resistance, the negro broke her nose and cut her with a razor. He was arrested and held for a hearing on Monday. Later he was taken from the jail by a mob and hanged to a tree, on which a few years ago the negro Bigus was lynched for the same crime.

Shortly before midnight a committee of half a dozen went to the jail door and demanded the keys. Sheriff Zimmerman refused to give them up. There was another consultation, the word was passed among the 300 persons, and the whole body moved toward the prison. As the leaders reached the stout oaken side door Sheriff Zimmerman raised a window and fired his revolver, but no one was hurt. He also rang the jail bell for assistance, but none came. In an instant the jail door gave way before the infuriated citizens. A moment later a dozen stalwart men were hammering at the door of Going's cell. While the negro crouched in a corner piteously begging for mercy, the bars of his cell door were wrenched from their fastenings, and he was dragged out of the jail and lynched.

Shot by a Burglar.

HOBOKEN (N. J.), Nov. 17.—John Smith of 274 Spring street, West Hoboken, was shot down by a burglar who attempted to rob his house early this morning. A bullet is lodged in his right lung, and he lies in Christ Hospital, Jersey City, in a precarious condition.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

VANCEBURG (Ky.), Nov. 17.—Yesterday afternoon a boiler at the lumber mill of George W. Stamper, located on Grassy Fork, exploded, killing Washington Pierce and Cecil Kidwell. Several others were injured.

Sultan's Life in Danger.

BERLIN, Nov. 17.—The Hamburger correspondent claims to have semi-official information that a new conspiracy against the life of the Sultan of Turkey has been discovered in the Yildis Palace.

FOREST FIRES.

Flames Are Raging Near Angel's Camp.

ANGEL'S CAMP, Nov. 16.—A furious fire is raging in the timber belt about seven miles above Murphy's. Manuel's sawmill is in immediate danger of destruction. The great flume of the Utica Water Company is on fire twenty-two miles from here, and McKay's sawmill is threatened. Every available man in this section has been mustered out to fight the flames.

SANTA ROSA, Nov. 17.—The fire which has been raging for the past two days among the hills three miles northeast of this city has almost spent its fury. The strenuous efforts that have been made by all hands to check the progress of the flames have proved successful, but volumes of smoke are still arising, and a light wind would be sufficient to fan the flames into another awful conflagration.

EMIGRANT GAP, Nov. 17.—By an almost superhuman effort on the part of the railroad employes the forest fire which threatened Blue Canyon and vicinity has been subdued. The Towles Lumber Company is the heaviest loser, thousands of feet of valuable lumber being consumed. At midnight a heavy south winds prevails, but it is believed that all danger is past. The first snowshed west of Blue Canyon was badly charred. The outfit cars on the spur tracks were surrounded by flames, for hours and the personal effects of the inmates ruined by smoke and water.

PLACERVILLE, Nov. 17.—Fire-fighters are still battling with forest flames in all directions, but is believed that the worst has passed and Placerville is no longer threatened. The high wind has died out, and the flames are now under control. A large number of outbuildings, miles of fences and thousands of cords of wood have been consumed, and it is a miracle that no lives were lost. The whole country between Weber Creek and Emigrant Road beyond the Grand Victory mine was devastated, and it was with difficulty that the mine was saved. In the immediate vicinity of the mine property a number of miners' cottages, with their contents, were destroyed.

The fire followed a semi-circle from Diamond Springs on the west, along Weber Creek, reaching to the Cosumnes River to the south and east, there joining another conflagration coming from the northwest. Everything was dry as tinder, no rains of consequence having fallen this season. People are still fighting the flames in various quarters, but it is thought that if the wind does not rise there will not be any any further loss of consequence.

MURDERED IN COLD BLOOD.

A Carpenter Shot Down by Robbers at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—Alfred A. Neville, a carpenter living at 2227 Sansome street, was murdered in cold blood by two robbers in the grocery store and saloon of F. G. Eickhorst, on the northwest corner of Greenwhich and Pierce streets, at 11 o'clock to-night.

The robbers, who were both tall, slim, dark men and wore no masks, entered the store, presented revolvers at Eickhorst and demanded his money. Eickhorst dropped behind the bar and escaped through a rear door into the yard, leaving Neville standing in front of the bar. Just as he reached the yard a pistol shot was fired, followed by the sound of a heavy body falling on the floor.

A moment later he heard the footsteps of the two robbers as they fled down Pierce street toward the bay. Returning, he found Neville lying dead on the floor, with a hideous bullet wound in the back of his head. The police were immediately notified, but thus far no trace of the robbers has been discovered.

Took Their Own Lives.

STOCKTON, Nov. 17.—J. W. Marks, a young man employed at the Harvester Works, shot himself in the temple this evening, and he will die. He had been drinking, and it is supposed that he committed the act in a fit of despondency.

HEALDSBURG, Nov. 17.—Victor Ottmer committed suicide by shooting himself with a rifle at the home of his father, in Dry Creek Valley, this morning. Ill-health is supposed to have furnished the motive.

RACE WAR IN FLORIDA.

Trouble Between White and Negro Laborers at Moss Bluff.

THREE OF THE LATTER REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED.

The New Overland "Flyer" Left Chicago Last Night for California Points—Possible Under the New Schedule for New Yorkers to Go to San Francisco and Return Home Within Eight Days.

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.), Nov. 17.—A special to the Times-Union from Ocala, Fla., says: There has been trouble for some time between white and negro laborers at Moss Bluff, a tie-camp on Ocklawaha River, about thirty miles from here. Saturday night whites surrounded the cabins in which the negroes were sleeping, and poured in volley after volley from Winchesters. The negroes fled in terror. It is reported that three were killed and several wounded by the fusillade. The whites resented the importation of the negroes by the contractors, and threatened to drive them away.

THE "OVERLAND FLYER."

It Left Chicago Last Night on Its Initial Run to California.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The "Overland Flyer" left the Chicago and Northwestern railway depot at 6 p. m. today on its initial run on the reduced time schedule, and, if all goes well, the train will arrive in San Francisco at 8:45 p. m. on Wednesday, being twelve hours faster than any previous schedule. The train runs over the Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern line, and is equipped with all modern improvements.

The reducing of the schedule makes it possible for a business man to leave New York on Saturday after the close of business, reach San Francisco Wednesday evening, transact business at San Francisco, and Thursday leave there in the evening and reach New York early in the forenoon of the following Monday, thereby accomplishing the journey from New York to San Francisco and return in about eight days, and being absent from business exactly one week.

The train upon leaving Chicago was in charge of Conductor Edward Tracey and Engineer Tom Rogers. The engine is one recently from the Schenectady Locomotive Works, and is one of the most powerful ever turned out by this well-known company, and capable of making almost unlimited speed with a heavy train. The schedule requires some very fast running time over the Northwestern and Union Pacific, but the officers of the company are confident that the schedule can be maintained without difficulty.

Among the large number of passengers on the initial trip were Major H. S. Picjends and wife of Chicago and H. S. Crocker of California and a number of other prominent people from the East.

The train will be watched with interest from the hour of departure until arriving in San Francisco and Los Angeles, much interest being manifested all along the line by the inauguration of this superior service between Chicago and the Pacific Coast.

DISASTROUS FIRES.

One at Meridian, Mississippi, the Other at Cincinnati, Ohio.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), Nov. 17. — The most disastrous fire in the history of Meridian, Miss., occurred to-day, having its origin shortly before last midnight in the extensive and famous Meridian Sash and Blind Factory. The loss and further danger were not ended until about daylight, and the loss is $300,000.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 17.—A fire which originated early this morning in the Banner Brewery resulted in the total destruction of the building and contents. The plant has been in the hands of a receiver for the past three years. Alexis Darusmont, the receiver, says the loss will aggregate $250,000, well covered by insurance.

SHERMAN (Tex.), Nov. 17.—The Linz block was destroyed by fire to-night. The loss to tenants and on building is about $75,000, partially covered by insurance.

Great Destruction by a Hurricane.

NASSAU (N. P.), Nov. 17.—The latest advices from Bimini and Grand Bahama show that the hurricane of the 21st ult. was more violent and destructive on those islands than was at first reported. Many local vessels were dismantled and driven ashore; numerous buildings, including a church and the prison, were blown down, and several lives were lost. Great damage was done to fruit and growing crops. The colonial authorities have sent provisions and clothing to relieve the present suffering, but much more will be needed before long, as the crops are practically ruined.

The Horseless Wagon.

POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.), Nov. 17.—R. H. Macy & Co.'s horseless wagon, or motocycle, from New York, arrived in this city about 6 o'clock this evening, en route to Chicago. Owing to the bad condition of the roads progress has been slow. The wagon left Peekskill this morning about 8 o'clock, making the run of thirty-two miles to this city in ten hours. The most unfavorable weather has been encountered since the start. The vehicle will remain in this city to-night, and proceed on its journey at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. They expect to reach Hudson to-morrow.

Suicide of an Actor and His Wife.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Graphic will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., saying that the well-known English actor, Arthur Dacre, and his wife, have committed suicide. The former cut his throat and the latter shot herself with a revolver. The acts were caused by despondency arising from their unsuccessful tour of Australia.

A later dispatch from Sydney says that Dacre shot his wife and then killed himself. Both left pathetic letters showing that they had mutually decided on the tragedy.

An Heir to the Bulgarian Throne.

SOFIA, Nov. 17.—Princess Ferdinand, wife of the ruler of Bulgaria, gave birth at noon to-day to a son, who was named Cyril. Princess Ferdinand is the eldest daughter of the Duke of Parma. She was married when 23 years old to Prince Ferdinand. She gave birth to a son, Prince Boris, in January, 1894.

No Lives Were Lost.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—No lives were lost by the stranding of the British steamer Baraganza, which run on the rocks near Leixoes, Portugal, while bound from Liverpool for Maranham.