



PRICE ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION. BROOKLYN DRY

Water Famine Follows the Big Break in the Conduit.

Elevated Trains and Bridge Cable Engines Stopped.

Factories Shut and Hotels and Families Suffer.

This Condition of Affairs May Continue for Forty-eight Hours or Longer.

Brooklyn is in great peril to-day. The water mains are so nearly empty that if a serious break should occur it may be necessary to blow up the surrounding buildings in order to confine the conflagration to the area in which it started.

There is no water to make steam to drive the engines of the manufacturing concerns upon the city mains and even the bridge cable engine were compelled to shut down early this morning before the rush traffic was over.

Trains on the Ridgewood line of the Union Elevated road were taken off early for lack of water to supply the locomotives.

There was barely enough water in the company's tank to keep locomotives drawing light trains on the Fifth avenue line until noon, when that branch was also expected to be closed to traffic.

In the neighborhood of Brooklyn's City Hall there was water only in the cellars of buildings, and the pressure there was so slight that it was barely enough to keep the water in the pipes.

Restaurants were compelled to refuse to serve customers with city water for drinking, every drop being necessary to cook the meals.

In every part of town citizens were out hunting for water for their families' needs. The delay to-night if they can, as it will be impossible, owing to the stoppage of the cable engines, to handle all that are accustomed to crossing that structure and the crush during the rush hours will be something terrible.

The East New York and Broadway branches of the Union Elevated system will not be shut down, and the Kings County line will also be able to run all its trains, but the capacity of these lines will be strained to the utmost, and thousands will have to resort to the slower surface cars.

The situation is not exaggerated, according to such authorities as Supt. Martin, of the Brooklyn Bridge, and General Manager Martin, of the Brooklyn-Union Elevated Railroad system.

How long it will continue depends altogether upon the rapidly with which work is prosecuted on the conduit, which was broken Saturday by the caving in of the auxiliary trench at Liberty and Cypress avenues, burying four men alive and injuring several others.

This conduit furnishes Brooklyn's entire water supply, and its breaking east of the Ridgewood pumping station put the city on the comparatively small quantity of water stored in Ridgewood and Prospect Park reservoirs, and which had been about exhausted this morning.

There were only about 90,000,000 gallons of water stored in the Ridgewood reservoir at 1:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon when the conduit was broken by the cave-in.

Brooklyn consumes daily 55,000,000 gallons of water, and it was estimated that there was a thirty-six hours' supply on hand.

Yesterday but little thought was given to the situation by the average householder, as it was presumed the conduit would be repaired before the supply of water was exhausted.

NO WATER ON PROSPECT HEIGHTS. The residents of Prospect Heights were the first to realize this morning that the situation was serious.

The supply of water for that section comes from the Nassau Reservoir opposite the Plaza, at the main entrance to Prospect Park.

It is a storage reservoir with a capacity of only 20,000,000 gallons, which are pumped into it from the Ridgewood mains.

People who yesterday visited the Nassau Reservoir saw that it was about one-third full, but relying on the published opinions of the Water Commissioners that the conduit would probably be repaired by last night, they neglected to draw off a supply of water for their household use to-day, consequently when they arose this morning they found that there was not a drop of water in the pipes.

Big fat houses were as dry as the desert. Storekeepers, butchers and saloon men on

Fifth avenue were scouring about for a pail full of water, and the thought of the peril they were in should a fire break out caused the latest alarm.

The occupants of the big Preston apartment house on Union street near Fifth avenue, found that a tiny stream ran from a faucet in the janitor's rooms in the basement at the lowest corner of the building, and each family was able to secure a pail full of water for cooking purposes, but at 8 o'clock this morning the supply was about exhausted, and what they were going to do for water the balance of the day they didn't know.

Occupants of the houses still higher were in even a worse plight.

Fears for the sanitary condition of the neighborhood and the dangers of fire caused the housewives to consult with each other to what they should do for their mutual protection.

Many men who were late in appearing at their business places had the valid excuse to make that they had to go on a hunt for the water with which their breakfasts were prepared.

THE BRIDGE CABLE STOPPED. Up to 8 o'clock the bridge cable was running as rapidly as usual, but at 8:20 the cable stopped and the long trains were withdrawn.

Then a two-car train was pushed up to the platform and there was a wild scramble to get on board.

The little locomotive, puffing like an exhausted giant, started the bridge with the small train, and before another two-car train came out the platform was jammed full of perspiring, pushing and hauling humanity.

The approaches to the bridge were in ten minutes so congested that it was impossible for a person to get near the ticket-office, and the platform became a living stream of rain-soaked pedestrians.

Thousands started for the ferries, and those whose business did not absolutely compel their presence in New York returned to their homes.

WHAT BRIDGE SUPT. MARTIN SAYS. To an Evening World reporter Bridge Supt. Martin said:

"Shortly after 6 o'clock this morning I was telephoned that there was no water in the engine station-house and I at once came down.

The engineer informed me that there was only a water pressure of ten pounds instead of the usual forty-five. I realized that the cable would have to be stopped, but we kept it running as long as water enough to make steam held out. Then, of course, we had to stop.

"At 8:20 o'clock I ordered the cutting down of trains to two cars to be pushed over by locomotives, and that plan will be continued until we get water. The engines are supplied with water at the New York end of the bridge.

"We will be unable to handle all the traffic. We can only run six two-car trains with the locomotives on two and one-half minutes' headway.

"That means two cars every two and a half minutes instead of four cars every minute as we have now. It means that the bridge will be closed to traffic for twenty minutes to fill a pail with water.

"I wish you would advise all persons who can to seek the ferries to-night, as we can carry only about one-third the number of regular passengers across the bridge. Of course the promenade will be open, but the bridge will be closed to traffic for twenty minutes to fill a pail with water.

"I cannot foretell. They may get the conduit repaired by to-night, but the work is difficult and is even made more dangerous by the rain of this morning. They may get down to the conduit and then have another cave-in."

"It is the gravest situation I have known Brooklyn to be in. Our engine-house is at one of the lowest points in the city, and when the mains show only a pressure of ten pounds there, as they did this morning, it means that there is no water for fire.

"If a fire broke out to-day the only salvation would be to start the surrounding buildings and thus confine the area of the conflagration.

"Why, when I went into a restaurant this morning for breakfast the waiter said he could not give me water to drink, and a man who came in begging for a pitcher of water was told that it could not be spared."

NO TRAINS TO RIDGEWOOD. Trains on the Ridgewood branch of the Brooklyn-Union Elevated Railroad were taken off at 8 o'clock. General Manager Martin was found by THE EVENING WORLD reporter in the dispatcher's office at the Bridge terminus of his line.

"We are unable to get water to run our engines on the Ridgewood line," he said. "We had nine feet of water in the tank at the thirty-sixth street terminus of the First Avenue line this morning. That was about 15,000 gallons, or enough to supply engines drawing drawing light trains until about 12 or 1 o'clock, when we will have to stop traffic on that line also."

Trains on the Broadway and East New York lines can run all day, as we can get water at Van Siclen avenue from the Long Island Water Supply Company for the engines on those lines. The service will also be increased as much as possible to accommodate people who ordinarily use the Ridgewood line.

"No, I cannot guess when we can resume on the Ridgewood Elevated Railroad, but not until the conduit is repaired anyway."

DRAWS ITS SUPPLY FROM AN ARTESIAN WELL. The Kings County "L" road has an artesian well at Albemarle avenue, which furnishes enough water for their engines, and consequently traffic is uninterrupted on that road.

At the Company's general offices, Fulton street and Beorum place, it was said there was no water in the building, except in the cellar, and there it took twenty minutes to draw a pail of water.

Last night and this morning the police were very busy serving the following notices:

CITY WORKS DEPARTMENT. To Henry L. Egan, Police Commissioner. Request you be served with a general alarm notifying you that all factories that use of water from the city mains for any other purpose than for domestic use must be discontinued until further notice from the Commissioner.

It is requested by the chief engineer that the water be kept off and pumping resumed to-night, but this is an illegal act, and is a violation of the above order and is absolutely essential to no one.

day. This and the water that can be forced from 125 driven wells around the pumping station will give about 5,000,000 gallons a day, 50,000,000 less than the normal supply.

The water famine will be felt all over the town, but the greatest suffering will be on the high ground, where water will be a luxury.

Many workmen have been thrown out of employment to-day by the Water Commissioners' order cannot yet be estimated.

Nearly all the officials of the City Works Department were out at Ridgewood this morning, and little information could be obtained at the offices. It was admitted, however, that by to-night the greater part of the city would be without water.

Efforts were made to make the danger appear as light as possible, and Chief Engineer Novins, of the Fire Department, said there was enough water in the mains to cope with an ordinary fire.

Chief of Police Campbell this morning sent out a notice to all police stations in New York and Brooklyn to notify laborers that the break in the supply would be employed on the broken conduit at 8 o'clock.

The break in the conduit caused a break in the gas main, and most of the churches in East New York were closed last night. The Presbyterian Church was lighted by lamps borrowed from people in the neighborhood.

The proprietors of the Clarendon Hotel were notified this morning to shut off their steam boilers. This will deprive the hotel of the use of its electric lights.

It was reported this morning that the water in the Cypress Hills and Prospect Park reservoirs would be turned into the general mains to-day. There were 20,000,000 gallons in the Cypress Hills reservoir and 12,000,000 in the Prospect Heights reservoir. It was said, but the pressure on the water mains did not bear out this statement.

A fireman jumped into a wagon and drove at breakneck speed to the Water Purveyor's office.

His request for the Water Purveyor to turn on the water was met by the reply that there was no water that could be turned into the mains.

In the mean time, while the firemen were rushing hither and thither in their search for water, Chief Novins having said earlier in the day that there was enough in the mains to cope with an ordinary fire, a young man named Eugene Wyaco rushed into the building and up to the top floor.

He assisted several of the inmates out of the house, and a lot of men rushed in and began carrying out the furniture.

The families in this and the adjoining houses on both sides had become panic-stricken.

Mrs. Rogers, an invalid, was carried out of 230 Carroll street, and taken to the house of Dr. Watts, and all the other people in the houses on both sides of the burning building were got out safely.

Nine engines and three trucks, under command of Chief Novins, had arrived on the scene, but were unable to do anything for lack of water. The reserve police from the Third Precinct had also arrived and endeavored to back the great crowd which had gathered when the report spread that a big fire was raging and no water was to be had.

Finally young Wyaco suggested that the firemen go to the Planet Mills, a jute and tobacco factory on Carroll street, between Hoyt and Smith streets, where he said there was an artesian well.

The Planet Mills are owned by Buchanan & Lyall, and realizing fully the danger Mr. Buchanan gave the firemen permission to draw from the well in the mill yard.

Two lines of hose were stretched, and water after the streams were turned on the progress of the flames was checked.

The fire had spread to the roof of the adjoining house, and before the water was turned on firemen had begun cutting away the blazing roof with their axes.

In half an hour after water was obtained the fire was under control, to the great relief of the residents of the neighborhood, who had begun to fear that the only way to check the conflagration would be to destroy the houses on either side of it.

The fireboat New Yorker had made its appearance in the Gowanus Canal ready to lend its aid in supplying the Brooklyn fire engines from the canal, but it had not been for the Planet Mills well the greatest difficulty would have been experienced in getting the water under control.

Mr. Downing's family suppose the fire was started by a defective fuse, but the police attribute it to the children playing in the nursery on the top floor.

The damage to building and furniture will be about \$5,000; insurance, \$1,500.

At 12:45 o'clock the fire was all out and the firemen returned to their engine houses, dreading another call with the water mains dry.

Mr. Downing is a member of the shipbuilding firm of Downing & Lawrence, whose yards are at the foot of Court street.

OYSTERS VS. DOLLARS. Mr. Craus's Tempered Set-Off Against Sallade's \$100,000 Claim.

Mrs. Mary F. Sallade, who employs several girls making dressmaker's trimmings and insect powder in West Twenty-seventh street, sued Henry S. Craus, a machinist, for \$100,000 on a five-year promissory note, dated April 12, 1893, for \$1,000, and a per cent. interest thereon, and the case was tried before Judge Newburger in the City Court to-day.

Craus offered a counter-claim for \$1,278. Among the items specified were \$8 for entertaining Mrs. Sallade at Harrigan & Hart's, \$10 for taking her to the Eden Musee and \$10 for entertaining her at the Compton House.

Machinist Craus had never been in the employ of these places except the latter, where she ate oysters, and the girls and she didn't think she \$10 worth.

ALMOST A DISASTER. WHOSE THE PRIZE?

No Water in the Mains to Pour on a Brooklyn Fire.

Flames Finally Quelled by a Flood from an Artesian Well.

Firemen Were Powerless Until the Well Was Discovered.

A disastrous conflagration in Brooklyn this morning was averted by the fortunate discovery in the neighborhood of a heavy flowing artesian well, from which the fire engines drew two streams of water, the city mains refusing to yield a drop.

The fire broke out at 11:15 o'clock in the three-story brownstone house of 237 Carroll street, near the corner of Court. It is one of the row of brown-stone houses that line Carroll street, and is owned and occupied by Edward Downing, with his married daughters and several grandchildren.

A passer-by saw smoke issuing from the top floor and turned in an alarm. When the firemen arrived they attached their hose to hydrants, and were horrified to discover that they could not get a drop of water.

Second and third alarms were quickly turned on, but not a hydrant could be found that would yield any water.

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The Fight On for the Republican National Convention.

Platt, McKinley, Foraker and Others at the Front.

Still Much Talk Over San Francisco's Big \$40,000 Bid.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—This is the day appointed for the decision by the Republican National Committee as to what city shall have the honor of receiving the delegates to the big Convention at which the Republican candidate for president will be named in the next Spring or early Summer.

The boomers from various cities aspiring to this honor are on the qui vive and all expressing a degree of confidence.

Much talk is still caused by the remarkable bid made Saturday evening by San Francisco, which was to give the delegates free transportation for themselves and a \$25 rate for their wives and families, also to guarantee \$40,000 to pay the debts of the National Convention.

Editor De Young presented the offer for San Francisco, but the delegation's case today is to be spread before the Committee by Representative McKinnon.

Spokesmen for other delegations and cities are announced as follows:

For New York, Senator Hiseock, ex-Senate Senator Fassett and Senator Hawley, of Connecticut; for Omaha, Judge Scott; for Detroit, ex-Senator Palmer, Senator Stockbridge, ex-Congressman Allen, Brewer and Maynard; for St. Louis, W. T. Diviana and I. T. Cowley; for Minneapolis, Senators Davis and Washburn, of Minnesota; Senator Casey, of North Dakota; ex-Senator Pierce, Col. C. W. Johnson, Gen. Sanborn, Gov. Merriam and George A. Brackett; for Cincinnati, Governor McKinley and ex-Gov. Foraker; for Pittsburgh, Mayor Gourley and Congressman Dabolt.

There will be no choice on first ballot the delegates say.

At the New York headquarters Mr. Charles E. Coon said the New York delegation felt highly encouraged over the prospects. Mr. Coon had no figures to give as to what New York expected to poll on the first ballot.

Many of the New Yorkers are making the same argument to the members of the National Committee that Omaha and Minneapolis are using, that is that the presence of a National Convention in their respective localities would be of the greatest benefit to the party.

The Committee Gets Together. WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—There was bustle and confusion at the Arlington Hotel this morning before the meeting of the Republican National Convention.

The headquarters of the various delegations representing the cities desirous of being the site of the next National Republican Convention were thrown open, and the consultations were going on in every corner.

Messrs. McKinley and Foraker were conspicuous among the many persons thronging the lobbies and corridors and were everywhere greeted with marked consideration.

The members of the Committee itself were slow in getting together. Eleven o'clock was the hour appointed for meeting, but at that time not more than a dozen of the members were present in the hall.

Others drifted in slowly, and at 11:50 o'clock the doors were closed on all but members and the Committee was in executive session.

Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt left New York very early this morning for Washington to join there the Committee of Republicans, who are trying to induce the National Committee of that party to choose this city as the place for holding the Republican National Convention.

Chauncey M. Depew, who is also one of the Committee and whose presence and influence would have had much weight in determining New York's chances, remained at home. He was seen there by an Evening World reporter and said:

"I told the Committee that I would not go to Washington unless I received word to certain conditions, which I do not care to put in public, but I have not heard from them yet."

"You refer, I suppose, to the necessary money guarantee?" asked the reporter.

Mr. Depew replied: "New York lacks public spirit. There are people here who imagine that all roads lead to New York."

"That is not so, for every year we lose some branch of trade on account of this feeling of apathy."

"This convention would bring to the city at least 100,000 strangers, who would be here for a week, and each of whom would spend at least \$10 a day while here."

"Their presence would benefit the stores and hotels, and yet I found it difficult to interest the people who would be directly benefited."

"There is, too, a growing prejudice in the West against New York. I don't know why, but there is. Western newspapers are constantly making remarks about this city calculated to do it injury. This Western prejudice must be overcome before New York can get the Convention."

JERRY THE MONK IN JAIL

Captured with the Proceeds of a Burglary in His Possession. Jerry Sullivan, alias "Jerry the Monk," a notorious burglar, was in the Essex Market Court to-day charged with Burglary. He pleaded not guilty and was held for trial.

When asked where he lived, Sullivan replied: "Wherever I can hang up my hat."

ESOP ON CURRENT EVENTS. CXII.



Jupiter determined, it is said, to create a sovereign over the birds, and made proclamation that, on a certain day, they should all present themselves before him, when he would choose the most beautiful among them to be king. The Jackdaw, knowing his own ugliness, searched through the woods and fields, and collected the feathers which had fallen from the wings of his companions, and stuck them in all parts of his body, hoping thereby to make himself the most beautiful of all. When the appointed day arrived, and the birds had assembled before Jupiter, the Jackdaw also made his appearance in his many-feathered finery. On Jupiter proposing to make him king, on account of the beauty of his plumage, the birds indignantly protested, and each plucking from him his own feathers, the Jackdaw was again nothing but a Jackdaw.

REVOLT IN RIO JANEIRO. FATAL HOTEL FIRE

Resignation of Dictator da Fonseca Also Reported.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.) LONDON, Nov. 23.—Intelligence has just been received here that a revolution broke out in Rio de Janeiro to-day.

The object is the overthrow of Da Fonseca. A later despatch from Rio de Janeiro says Da Fonseca has resigned in favor of Floriano Peixoto.

Chief Secretary Jackson Returned from North Leeds.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.) LONDON, Nov. 23.—The election to fill the seat for North Leeds in the House of Commons made vacant by the appointment of the Right Hon. W. L. Jackson to the position of Chief Secretary for Ireland, was held on Saturday.

According to the English law, the acceptance of office under the Crown by a member of the House of Commons compels him to seek re-election in case he is to retain his seat.

Mr. Jackson again stood as a candidate for North Leeds, and was returned without opposition, the Liberals reserving themselves for the approaching general election.

Shortly after, in the room on the floor above, a woman's body was found lying across a trunk. The woman had a little boy in her arms.

She was Mrs. Buchanan, pastry cook, and the boy was her little son. She came here from the Riddell House, Bradford, Pa.

Mrs. Marsh, a dishwasher, was found dead in her bed in the same room, evidently never having awakened. She came here from Warren, Pa.

All three bodies in this room were untouched by fire, death being caused by suffocation.

Several other inmates escaped from the hotel in their night clothing, not having time to dress. The building is completely gutted.

A portion of the same block, extending along Third street was considerably damaged by smoke and water.

Mrs. William H. Lowry, of Buffalo, is the owner of the building and proprietor. Loss about \$6,000, with \$3,000 insurance.

The hotel has been under the present management, shown & Tompkins, but a few months.

Stole a Diamond Scarfpin. Geo. F. Ferguson, of 301 East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, was to-day held in Essex Market Court for trial on the charge of stealing a diamond scarfpin worth \$150 from Banker Marcellus Barolotti on a Fourth avenue car Saturday afternoon.

West Side Thugs Looked Up. Edward Walsh, Frank Alcott and Archibald Madison were held for examination at Jefferson Market to-day charged with assault upon and attempt at highway robbery of John Harris, a truckman, of 509 Broome street, yesterday afternoon. The gang had previously knocked down and robbed a colored man.

Alleged Opium Smuggler at the Bar. The examination of the alleged opium smuggler, Chace, was begun at 11 o'clock, to-day by United States Commissioner Shields, and is unfinished. Several witnesses have been examined.

Beat a Peeping Tom Inevitably. John Kenney, of 150 First street, Jersey City, was committed to-day, by Justice O'Connell, for trial on the charge of beating Philip McKeandrick nearly to death. Kenney said he found McKeandrick hidden under his sister's bed.

LAST EDITION. EXTRA. FATAL CYCLONE.

Washington Struck by a Disastrous Storm This Noon. Seven People Killed—New Music Hall Wrecked.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.) BALTIMORE, Nov. 23.—A telephone message a little while ago from Washington reports that a cyclone and waterspout has struck that city.

Seven persons are reported killed and Metzerott Hall is on fire.

The storm has also struck this city, making telegraphing almost impossible.

Communication with Washington is out at present.

LATER.—A later message from Washington says the new Music Hall in Trumbull street was wrecked and four persons were killed there.

Several others are reported missing. The force of the cyclone lasted about five minutes.

Storm Coming this 9 ay. (SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—The cyclone which struck Washington is in sight here. It is traveling rapidly north along the coast.

BEARS RAID THE COALERS.

But the Market Is Buoyant on Heavy Buying Orders.

WALL STREET, Nov. 23.—The bear crowd made a raid on the coalers this morning and on rumors of a coal war forced prices down. Heavy buying orders for other shares prevented the weakness extending to the general list, however.

The Quotations