

ELEVEN FIREMEN KILLED

DISTRESSING RESULT OF A FIRE IN BENTON HARBOR, MICH.

SEVEN MEN BURIED UNDER A FALLING WALL—SEVERAL BADLY INJURED—BURNING OF AN OPERA HOUSE.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Sept. 6.—Yore's Opera House and adjoining buildings were burned early this morning, causing the death of eleven firemen and injury to a number of others, and entailing a loss of about \$65,000. The killed are as follows:...

The seriously injured are: Ex-Fire Chief John A. Crawford, Benton Harbor, burned and overcome by heat and smoke; Frank Paget, St. Joseph, less hurt by falling brick; Will Freund, St. Joseph, cut about the head and burned; "Jack" McCormick, Benton Harbor, legs broken and internally injured.

Several others were injured by falling walls, but will recover. Shortly after midnight the Opera House, a large four-story brick structure, was discovered to be on fire. It had gained much headway before the alarm was given, and when the city firemen arrived the building was a mass of flames.

The fire had not been confined alone to the Opera House, but had crept across the alley, and the rear of the two-story buildings was in flames. They, however, were got under control. The loss to Patrick Yore on the Opera House is \$40,000, including \$10,000 of stock. The loss to the "Evening News" plant, \$30,000; J. A. Simon, seamy in Opera House, \$500; S. M. Austin, building and grocery stock, \$2,000; D. Hunt, building and grocery stock, \$1,000. There were also many smaller losses.

The origin of the fire is unknown, but Guy Prescott, who said to-day that he knew how the fire started, but was "not going to give any one the secret," says that he saw a man enter the Kate Putnam company, which gave a performance for the benefit of the firemen in the evening, was burned. The two cities, St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, are draped in mourning in honor of their dead.

TO BALLOT TO-DAY IN ARKANSAS.

REPUBLICANS CONFIDENT OF INCREASING THEIR VOTE OVER THAT OF TWO YEARS AGO.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 6.—The State campaign closed in this city last night, when Colonel D. H. Jones and H. L. Gentry, Democratic and Republican candidates for Governor, respectively, addressed a large audience. The election will take place to-morrow. For the last four weeks the entire State has been flooded with speakers, assigned by the Democratic and Republican State Central Committees. The Populist candidate for Governor will make a canvass or take any part in the campaign.

BRUTALLY SLASHED IN A FIGHT.

THE ASSAULTANT BADLY INJURED BY THOSE WHO THOUGHT TO STOP THE ENCOUNTER.

Daniel Duddy, twenty-three years old, of No. 412 Greenstreet, was brutally slashed in the abdomen yesterday afternoon with a knife or razor in the hand of William Gerrity, nineteen years old, of No. 8 Lighthouse. After some delay, he was removed to Hudson Street Hospital. His assailant, Gerrity, was violent, as well as a prisoner, he having been badly whipped and kicked in the efforts of others to stop the fight. Gerrity was twenty-six years old, of No. 714 Canal-st., longshoreman, and a cousin of Duddy. He was badly cut in the left hand, as he ran in to aid Gerrity from his cousin's prostrate form. His injuries were also dressed at the hospital. According to Kirby's statement, made to Captain Cross, of the Leonard-st. station, which was verified by John Gerrity, twenty-four years old, of No. 514 Canal-st., Gerrity was in the saloon when Kirby, Michael Bray and Tom Sherry, who had been drinking, were at a table with Gerrity with drinks. Duddy was with them, and as he sat down, faced Gerrity, who made advances at him and finally said, in a surly voice, "I am a Democrat, and you are a Republican. You had better stop talking." Duddy then started to leave the saloon. Soon after they heard the saloon-keeper cry out and repeated the same words. Gerrity then arose and struck Duddy with his fist, who fell and striking down on his head, he struck Duddy, and the two then engaged in a fight. The saloon-keeper then engaged the two men, and a crowd of children entered the saloon, and one of them threw a brick through the window, and struck Gerrity on the head. Kirby, who is a big fellow, interfered with Gerrity through the crowd, and seeing Gerrity by the collar of his shirt, he struck him on the head with his fist, and knocked him down. Gerrity arose, he was seized, and as other men in the crowd were handling him, he was held for life.

ADMIRAL BUNCE TO BEGIN MANOEUVRES.

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON'S PROGRAMME FOR THE NEXT FEW DAYS OFF FISHER'S ISLAND.

New-London, Conn., Sept. 6.—Admiral Bunce's fleet in Fisher's Island Sound expects to begin a week of duty to-morrow. The six vessels comprising the squadron are the flagship New-York, the Columbia, the Indiana, the Maine, the Columbus and the Raleigh. The Massachusetts left Friday for Newport, after torpedoing, and is expected back to-morrow. The steamers are on the ships. The New-York is anchored near North Dumpling, and the other vessels are 20 yards apart to the eastward. It is expected that the squadron will remain here until September 15, when it will make a run of four days to sea and return to New-York.

DANCERS SHOT BY A POLICEMAN.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—While a dance was in progress at Duca's Hall, Allport-ave., and Eighteenth-st., last night, two police officers entered with a warrant for the arrest of one of the merry-makers. The latter appeared to be averse to leaving the scene, and attempted to snatch the paper from the hand of the officer, thus starting a scuffle, which led to a shooting and a general panic in the room. The police officers were fired upon by the dancers in the hand of policeman, Joseph Turk. The wounded ones are James Mahoney, struck in the chest, and Frank Elmer, shot in the left hand. Frank Prepek, shot in the leg. None of the men are dangerously wounded. During the melee Turk sustained a severe wound on the scalp.

VICTORIA'S INFLUENCE WINS.

THE CZAR AND KAISER TO MAKE CONCERTED ACTION TOWARD TURKEY.

BELIEF THAT THE SULTAN WILL SOON BE GOVERNED BY THE AMBASSADORS OF THE POWERS—PROBABLE REVENGE OF THE PORTE.

(Copyright, 1896, by the United Associated Presses.) Berlin, Sept. 6.—The conferences which have taken place between the Czar and the Emperor and their accompanying Russian and German diplomatists, which at first were alleged to be devoid of anything more important than mere ceremonial conversations, are now reported to have taken the character of initiating a new concert of the Powers, which is to have a bearing of the utmost importance upon the future of Turkey. It is not known definitely who originated the proposal, but it is, however, a matter of positive knowledge in Berlin that Prince von Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, and Count von Caten-Sacken, the Russian Ambassador to Germany, are discussing a plan, the purpose of which is to place the Sultan under the tutelage of the Ambassadors of the Powers in Constantinople, who will be empowered to control the Sultan's selection of Ministers and also his appointments of provincial Governors. The settlement of the troubles in Crete upon the basis of European supervision appears to have been the keynote of this scheme, which, at least, would maintain the nominal integrity of Turkey and for a time enable the Powers to escape being dragged into a European war over the division of the spoils of the Ottoman Empire.

Practically the foreign Ambassadors are already treating Turkey as a Government existing wholly upon sufferance, but they do not take the responsibilities which ought to be associated with the situation. Only the bare proposals have been heard of outside of the circle which is formulating the scheme, but the plan is doubtless full of difficulties in the way of its working smoothly. One thing, however, is certain, and that is that both the entourage of the Kaiser and that of the Czar are convinced that they can no longer rest content upon mere diplomatic restraints to the Porte, and it is well understood that family influences upon the Czar at Copenhagen and similar influences upon the Kaiser at Berlin have become insistent beyond precedent in favor of an effective end to the horrors in Turkey, and these influences, it is believed, may have been the most potent of all in determining the two Emperors upon the course which they have now decided to pursue.

Diplomatic advisers received from Constantinople are such as to cause well-grounded fears here that very much worse things than have already occurred in Constantinople may happen in that city before the Ambassadors are able to arrange for armed intervention to suppress disorders; that the Sultan's palace clique, learning that the Sultan's reign is about to cease, may organize a massacre upon a very much larger scale than heretofore, and which will involve many other persons than Armenians as its victims. The reports that the British, French and Italian warships in Turkish waters have been reinforced, and the German warships have not, which is being freely expressed in the newspapers regardless of their political bias. Despite the activity of the other Powers in augmenting their naval strength in Turkish waters, the Admiralty of Germany has been reported to be endeavoring to increase the strength and number of the German war vessels there, but now, apparently goaded by the utterances of the press into doing something, they have ordered the training ships "Gensler" and "Seydlitz" to be sent to Constantinople to replace the old and worn-out Loresley on the Constantinople station. These measures are extremely poor, indeed little better than none at all if Germany is to figure in the intervention of the Powers in front of Constantinople.

KAISER AND CZAR IN BRESLAU.

AN ABSOLUTE UNDERSTANDING SAID TO HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN THEM IN REGARD TO TURKEY.

Breslau, Sept. 6.—The festivities in connection with the visit of the Czar and Czarina were continued to-day, but it being Sunday, the popular enthusiasm was not as demonstrative as it was yesterday. Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria attended a luncheon given to-day by their Imperial Majesties of Russia. The Emperor and Czarina were given in the grand reception-room of the new house of the Silesian Landtag.

After the luncheon the Czar and Chancellor von Hohenlohe were closeted together for an hour. It is not positively known what matters were discussed, but there is a strong belief that the action to be taken by Russia and Germany in connection with the Turkish question was considered at length. A brilliant performance was given at the Stadt Theatre. The play was the second part of the "Mittler Fromm," and it was very amusing. Emperor William shook with laughter, and even the Czar smiled at the absurdities of some of the positions.

This evening a representative of the United Associated Presses had a conversation with one of the two Emperors, which was conducted at length. Chancellor von Hohenlohe's aide, who said that the Chancellor was exceedingly well pleased with the result of his audience with the Czar. He added that an absolute entente cordiale had been effected, and that this would soon be shown by the action that will be taken by Russia and Germany on the Eastern question.

As further evidence of the good understanding which has been established between the Czar and Emperor William, it is stated that the former has promised that when he returns from Darmstadt, he will visit Emperor William at Potsdam. Berlin, Sept. 6.—The nature of the friendship of the two Emperors, as cemented by the meeting of the monarchs in Breslau, is shown by the fact that the Kaiser will go to Darmstadt on October 8, when the Czar and Czarina are there. Upon that occasion there will be a family convalesce and several important functions will be held, functions which will be very elaborate for Darmstadt at least. The two parties will stay at the Residenz Schloss. During their visit to Darmstadt the Czar, the Emperor and the Czarina will be accompanied by the Emperor and Empress of Austria, King and Queen of Prussia, and the Emperor and Empress of Russia. The tour of the Czar will end with his visit to Darmstadt.

ACCIDENT ON AN EXCURSION TRAIN.

EVANSVILLE, IND., SEPT. 6.—An excursion train of ten coaches on the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Railroad was wrecked at Taswell, Ind., a small station twenty-three miles east of Huntington, at 7 o'clock this morning. The excursion was run out of St. Louis and was bound for Marngo Cave. About four hundred people were on board the train. The baggage-car, a combination and a passenger coach were overturned and an unknown man was fatally injured, while several others were slightly hurt. The accident was caused by spreading of the rails.

THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' HOME.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—A meeting of the Chicago division of the Commercial Travellers' Home Association was held last evening at the Auditorium. President C. J. Morrish presided, and D. K. Cling acted as secretary. The commercial travellers all over the country are making preparations for a fair to be held in New-York City next December, the proceeds of the fair to be devoted to the building of a new building for the Commercial Travellers' Home Association. The Chicago division is organizing a committee to work along in its worthy aim. At the meeting last evening it was decided to elect officers for the coming year. The committee to prepare for a meeting some time during October.

THOMAS E. WATSON IN TEXAS.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 6.—Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, Populist candidate for Vice-President, arrived here to-night. He will deliver the Labor Day address to-morrow. Mr. Watson was met at the depot by a large party of Populist leaders and driven in a carriage to the home of ex-Governor Barnett Gibbs, whose guest he will be this evening.

LYNCHING IN MINNESOTA.

TWO MURDERERS HANGED BY A MOB.

ONE HAD JUST BEEN SENTENCED FOR LIFE BY A JURY—THEIR CRIME THE COLD-BLOODED MURDER OF A SHERIFF.

Glencoe, Minn., Sept. 6.—At 1:20 o'clock this morning Charles Cingmars and Dorman Musgrove, who murdered Sheriff Rogers in June, were hanged to the railroad bridge, less than a quarter of a mile out of town. One of the men was hanged from the north side of the bridge and the other from the south side. The deed was done by 100 residents of McLeod County, who thus expressed their disapproval of yesterday's verdict that Musgrove be confined to the State Prison for life, instead of being sent to the gallows.

The murder was one of the most cold-blooded in the annals of Minnesota. Cingmars and Musgrove, two tramps, were travelling northward, according to their story, to the wheat fields of North Dakota. A few miles below Glencoe they accosted a farmer, took possession of his team and drove into town. On the way up they beat him for trying to handle his own team. The farmer reported them to the officers at Glencoe, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of the men, who, by this time, had disappeared. Sheriff Rogers took the papers himself and started in pursuit of the desperadoes. Just at dusk on the evening of June 26 he overtook the two men five miles south of Glencoe. Riding up to them, he said: "Boys, I want you to go back to Glencoe with me."

"Well, we don't have to," said Musgrove, as he grasped a Winchester rifle to his shoulder. Before Sheriff Rogers could say another word the tramps began firing on him and he fell, his body pierced by five bullets. Twenty-four hours later the two fiends were captured by a posse of 500 men in a neighboring county and taken to Glencoe. The jail was surrounded by several hundred men, and a lynching would have occurred but for the prompt action of Governor Clough, who sent out a company of militia from St. Paul just as the hanging was about to come off. The prisoners were immediately taken to St. Paul and put in jail there.

The trial of the two men for murder in the first degree opened here about two weeks ago, with W. W. Erwin, the well-known St. Paul lawyer, for the defence. Erwin moved for separate trials, and the case of Musgrove was taken up first. The trial closed on Thursday, and at 1 o'clock Friday morning the jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree after being out eight hours. This, together with the fact that the trial of Cingmars would have to occur in another county, owing to the difficulty of securing a jury, increased a large portion of the mob, who came quietly upon the jail, overpowered the turnkey and guards, and the means of a riotous mob were set on foot. Mrs. Cingmars, mother of one of the men, has been in this city for the last two weeks attending the trial. She knew nothing of the occurrence until 6:30 this morning.

TRAIN ROBBER SHOT IN CALIFORNIA.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., SEPT. 6.—The Southern Pacific eastbound overland express was halted at Webster Station, nine miles west of Sacramento, last night by three masked robbers. Upon learning the cause of the stoppage, the train crew and the express train shot one of the robbers and pulled out of the station.

DEMANDING PAYMENT IN GOLD.

Wichita, Kan., Sept. 6.—The Eastern mortgage-holders are beginning to demand payment in gold on the terms of the mortgage. The first case in this State in which the demand is specifically made was filed in the United States District Court yesterday, and it is stated that many similar suits will soon be brought. Anna M. Bizelew, a wealthy Eastern woman, brought foreclosure proceedings against H. S. Landis, of Barber County, and prays the court to decree that the amount of the mortgage and accrued interest be paid in gold, according to the terms of the mortgage. The first case in this State prohibiting the making of contracts on such terms, and this law has yet to be passed upon by the Supreme Court. In a large percentage of the mortgages held by the Eastern mortgage-holders, they shall be paid in gold, but up to the present time no particular effort has been made by mortgage-holders to enforce the law. The law says that the effort to secure payment in gold on mortgages will be made in several other Western States.

A BAND OF MISCREANTS LAND IN JAIL.

Pittsburg, Sept. 6.—Ida Marsh, the sixteen-year-old daughter of William Marsh, a photographer of Homestead, awoke about 2 o'clock this morning, feeling a hand clutching at her throat. She opened her eyes and saw a negro standing over her. He told her that if she made an outcry he would knock her brains out. But she managed to shake off the hand on her throat and scream for help, who was sleeping in the room. The negro jumped out of the window. The first caught on an electric wire and he fell headlong to the ground. Both his arms were broken, his right leg injured, his head and face cut and he is now in the county jail, along with three other charged with the same offence. A fifth man, who was caught with the others, is now in the county jail. The others were James Johnston, a Homestead barber; Henry Armstrong, and an unknown colored man. The arrest was the result of information furnished by a colored boy who slept in an adjacent house, from which an entrance to the Marsh house was effected.

FRONT IN THE WEST.

Washington, Iowa, Sept. 6.—A cold wave struck this place yesterday afternoon and the temperature fell considerably. There is some danger of frost. Considerable corn would be damaged by a frost now. Eldora, Iowa, Sept. 6.—There was a frost Saturday night in the lowlands. There was frost in several places. A hard frost is looked for. Chicago, Sept. 6.—Chicago got a foretaste of winter yesterday. Almost without warning the wind freshened to forty-two miles an hour. It blew straight from the Northwest and brought in its wake a chilling rain and a sudden fall of 16 degrees in temperature. The maximum of 68 degrees was recorded at 2:30 p. m. and the minimum of 52 at 3:30 p. m. The wind was stronger than it has been at any time since the storms of June 7 and 8, on which dates it blew at the rate of fifty and forty-six miles respectively.

A JUDGE FAILS FOR \$100,000.

Waterbury, Conn., Sept. 6.—The announcement was made last night of the financial embarrassment of Judge Alfred P. Bradstreet, presiding judge of the District Court of Waterbury, with a salary of \$2,500. No assignment has been made, but it is stated that efforts by his friends to the tune of over \$100,000 have been unsuccessful. He is said to be involved to the amount of \$100,000. D. F. Webster, E. M. Burrell, John P. Pierpont, A. M. Young, D. S. Plume and R. A. Lowe, all of Waterbury, are said to be Judge Bradstreet's indorsers on a personal note for \$20,000. Other indorsers are reported as follows: Frederick Hinton, of Thomaston, \$2,000; Nelson Bennett, of Thomaston, \$2,000; Benjamin Curtis, of Thomaston, \$1,000; William Foster, of Thomaston, \$1,000; Lewis Helmsman, of Thomaston, \$1,000; Mr. Bishop, of Litchfield, \$1,000; D. F. Webster, \$1,000; Samuel Greenberry, of Waterbury, \$500; J. Herbert Dayton, of Waterbury, \$2,000. This is said to be the full list of his creditors in this vicinity. Judge Bradstreet has been on the bench twelve years, but he performed but little duty last year owing to his business interests in New-York. It is said that he lost heavily on silver mining investments on account of the repeal of the Sherman law by Congress. He was interested in the Empire Woolen Company, of New-York, which erected large warehouses and expected to coin money by extracting oil from wool by a process which did not turn out as expected.

MCKINLEY'S ARDUOUS WORK.

THE MAJOR FEELS THE NEED OF REST.

WILL PROBABLY SPEND A FEW DAYS AT ZOAR, A NEARBY QUIET COMMUNITY—DELEGATIONS THRONING TO CANTON—CONGRATULATIONS BY WIRE.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 6.—Major McKinley shook hands with more than 5,000 citizens of Pennsylvania yesterday, and he is somewhat fatigued to-day and more confirmed than ever in his purpose to go to Zoar for a few days' rest this week. He has been working very hard since his nomination, and from the latter part of this week up to the day of the election he expects to be occupied and to have no time for recreation. Zoar is a quiet and quaint religious community, where the people own the property in common and are a law unto themselves. There is a pleasant, beautifully situated small hotel there, which will be placed at the disposal of Major McKinley. The drive to Zoar is a pleasant one, and is a little less than twenty miles. Major McKinley said to-day that he would drive to Zoar. Mrs. McKinley will go with him, and probably Captain and Mrs. Helstead. Captain Helstead is an officer in the Regular Army, who is devoted to Major McKinley, and who, at the latter's request, is acting as his confidential secretary during his leave of absence. Major McKinley does not expect to remain longer than two or three days in Zoar, as he has to receive some delegations the latter part of this week.

Major McKinley attended communion service at the Methodist church this morning, and remained at home all of the afternoon and evening, foregoing his customary drive. His nieces and some of his young friends who have musical talent dropped in early in the evening in an informal manner and sang a number of hymns. The Major is fond of sacred music when it is well rendered. Miss Ruby, of London, a professional singer, and Miss Marie Donovan, who has just returned from a long course of study in Paris, contributed to the musical effect.

Delegations are coming in large numbers from all parts of the country, and no day goes by without bringing letters of inquiry respecting dates for proposed visits. Major McKinley said to the correspondent of the United Associated Presses to-day that he is always exceedingly glad to have delegations come to Canton to see him, but it would be more convenient, in many ways, if it could be arranged to have not more than two parties of visitors arrive on the same day. Delegations which contemplate coming to Canton should try to arrange the time of their coming so as not to bring visitors from too many places here on the same day. This can be done by telegraphing to Canton and ascertaining what dates are open.

Tuesday will be an interesting day here. The editors of Ohio hold the annual meeting of their association in Canton. They are to be addressed by Charles Emory Smith and other newspaper editors. They will also call upon Major McKinley and he will make a speech to them. This will make the third editorial association to call on McKinley since his nomination. The others were the Michigan and West Virginia associations.

Major McKinley has received a large number of telegrams to-day. They come from all parts of the country and indicate great activity among Republicans and McKinley Democrats. One telegram announces that the Republicans of Dayton, Ohio, desire to visit Canton on Saturday next, and another relates to the visit of the Commercial Men's Democratic McKinley Club of Chicago. Some of the telegrams received to-day are appended.

Corinth, Ky., September 6, 1896. To the Hon. William McKinley. The McKinley Republican League Club sends greetings. We have organized 300 strong, and assure you Kentuckians are in line for sound money and protection. JOE HORNER, President.

Roseburg, Ore., September 6, 1896. To the Hon. William McKinley. The Roseburg Republican Club sends greetings. Will labor to rank Oregon with Vermont. L. LAUGHARY, President. JOHN H. SHOUP, Secretary.

Lancaster, Ohio. To the Hon. William McKinley. The Republicans of Lancaster have organized a club of sixty-three members for sound money and protection. S. M. REPPAS, President. H. T. BERRY, Secretary.

Terre Haute, Ind. To the Hon. William McKinley. The Commercial Travellers' Sound Money Club organized here 100 strong and send greetings. L. M. HOPEWELL, President.

Mansfield, Ohio. To the Hon. William McKinley. The Mansfield Club organized 3,000 strong, extend congratulations and pledge you their united support throughout the campaign. W. S. ELLIOT, President. W. S. LIVINGSTON, Secretary.

Wickliffe, Ky. To the Hon. William McKinley. The Wickliffe McKinley and Hobart Club organized here last night. H. BEBELING, President. TOPEKA, Kan. To the Hon. William McKinley. The first club in the United States of young men voting for McKinley and President Morgan in Topeka, Kan., in the interest of our next President, William McKinley. We send greetings. S. M. MERRILL, President. WALTER NOBLE, Secretary.

Stanton, Mich. To the Hon. William McKinley. The Stanton McKinley Club of Stanton, Mich., 300 strong, sends greetings. FRED E. MOFFAT, Secretary.

Mansfield, Ohio. To the Hon. William McKinley. We, the Commercial Travellers' Sound Money Club of Mansfield, Ohio, the first travelling men's club organized in the State, and being 100 strong, send you our warmest and best wishes. R. E. MORRIS, Secretary. From C. E. MORRIS.

Hamilton, Mo. To the Hon. William McKinley. A McKinley and Hobart Club, 300 strong, formed in Hamilton, Mo., and send you our warmest Missourians send congratulations. J. W. HARPER, Secretary.

AN INTRUDER SHOT DEAD.

KILLED AFTER ATTACKING TWO WOMEN IN THEIR HOME.

THE DEAD MAN A LABORER WHO FORCED HIS WAY INTO THE ROOMS OF A FAMILY IN AN ELEVENTH-AVE. TENEMENT-HOUSE.

John Theurer, thirty-nine years old, a wheelwright, whose shop is on the ground floor of a tenement-house that he owns, at No. 804 Eleventh-ave., shot and killed Michael Murphy, forty-six years old, a laborer, of No. 602 West Fifty-fifth-st., early yesterday morning. The shooting occurred in the sleeping apartment of Theurer. About the hour in question a widow with three children, who occupied the apartment on the next floor, shouted down: "Look out; there's a bum in the hall!" Mrs. Theurer, who had risen and was about her household duties, heard the cry of warning. At the same time there came a knock at her door. She was so excited, she said, that she did not heed the widow's caution and opened the door. A tall muscular man, over six feet tall, who seemed to be drunk, stepped forward to enter. She pushed on the door to prevent him, when he forced his way in, grabbed her by the throat, attempted to embrace her and then, pulling her out of the door, threw her part way down the stairs.

The noise of the struggle and Mrs. Theurer's cries awakened her married sister, Mrs. Steiger, whose husband is in a hospital ill with consumption. Mrs. Steiger ran to see what was the matter. The intruder turned upon her. Her screams awoke Theurer and his four children, who slept in an adjoining room, and all ran to the man. The latter turned upon Theurer, who, as he said, believing his life was in danger, ran to his room and got an rusty five-shooter that he said he believed was loaded with blank cartridges. The intruder grappled with him again, and Theurer fired at short range. The man dropped, shot in the left breast.

Theurer, seeing what he had done, ran to the street and called Policeman Cassidy, of the West Forty-seventh-st. station. The latter summoned Policeman Townsend, and both went up the stairs. The wounded man lay partly in the hall, across the threshold. The surgeon patri, called for by the police, pronounced the man dead. He was shot just below the heart. Theurer was arrested and locked up. No one knew the dead man's name. A great number of people congregated about the house. Among them was a woman who, on seeing the body, wailed out: "Oh, he's my Pat! He's my husband!" The woman was removed to the police station at West Forty-seventh-st.

Theurer was arraigned in Yorkville Court yesterday Magistrate Flammer committed the defendant until this morning without bail, and said he must have a history of the ball, and the causes that led up to it, before he could set him at liberty. Theurer is said to be a peaceable, hard-working man, and a good man. He said he had been in the neighborhood for some time, and had been taking his usual walk to his highway to sleep. It was as usual that he had been taking his usual walk to his highway to sleep. It was as usual that he had been taking his usual walk to his highway to sleep.

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CARRIED AWAY BY A BIG WAVE.

THE FIRST MATE OF THE SCHOONER JOHN R. MAY LOST A THRILLING EXPERIENCE FOR THE CREW.

This three-masted schooner John R. May came into the port yesterday morning on a man shot after a thrilling experience in a sale of Cape Hatteras. But for great good luck and the presence of a few men on the deck, there would have been a tragedy. The schooner was blown away to death by a big wave that bore away to death the first mate, William Nugent.

The schooner left Jacksonville fifteen days ago with a heavy cargo of yellow pine lumber, and on Thursday afternoon ran into a severe gale. The vessel was blown away to the northward. The crew was blown overboard, and the schooner was blown away to the northward. The crew was blown overboard, and the schooner was blown away to the northward.

At 5 o'clock in the evening, just after the night watch had been taken, the May was blown away to the northward. The vessel was blown away to the northward. The crew was blown overboard, and the schooner was blown away to the northward.

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BREAKERS AHEAD.

CAUSE OF THE PRESENT CRISIS.

FALLING PRICES AND BUSINESS STAGNATION ACCOUNTED FOR.

NO CONNECTION WHATEVER BETWEEN THE DEMISE AND THE REMEDY WHICH THE SILVER QUACKS PRESCRIBE—AN ANALYSIS OF THE SITUATION.

BY DAVID A. WELLS.

When Mr. Webster rose in his place in the Senate of the United States—January 26, 1830—to reply to Mr. Hayne, of South Carolina, and made what is now admitted to be the most celebrated speech ever delivered in this country, on the character of our political system as a government, he prefaced it with the following exordium: "When the mariner has been tossed for many days, in thick weather and on an unknown sea, he naturally avails himself of the first pause in the storm to take his latitude and ascertain how far the elements have driven him from his true course. Let us imitate his prudence, and before we float further on the waves of debate, refer to the point from which we departed, that we may at least be able to conjecture where we now are."

What advice could be more applicable to the present situation of the country? What could be more prudent and desirable, "before we float further on the waves of a debate" that antagonizes the interests of the people of a common country, and threatens the stability of its common government, that we refer to the point from which we have drifted, that we may at least be able to conjecture where we now are?"

Unquestionably the first or starting point in this inquiry is the recognition of the existence among the masses of an almost universal feeling of grievance and discontent. The second point, equally unquestionable, is that this feeling of grievance and discontent is mainly referable to a comparatively recent and universal fall in the prices of the products of labor—i. e., commodities—and stagnation of business, and a limitation of the sphere of employment for labor, which are always the consequences of falling markets.

The third point in order of importance for consideration is the cause or occasion of these remarkable price phenomena; and until a consistent, clear and truthful answer is found and accepted, it is of little use to speculate how the above-mentioned grievances and discontents can be remedied.

A very general and popular assumption and assertion on the part of many who claim to speak with authority and on the basis of a thorough investigation of this subject, is that it has been occasioned by what is called the "demonetization" or intentional restriction of the use of silver for money, or as a medium of exchange.

The following are illustrations of utterances and assertions of this character: "The only issue of the campaign is silver. The tariff is such a second issue that the people are not thinking about it. The trouble is not there. They want prosperity. The Democratic party has decided that the trouble lies in the financial system, and that the remedy is the demonetization of silver."—Arthur Sewall, Populist candidate for Vice-President, Bath, Maine, July 21, 1886.

When a proposition is made by year under the single gold standard. With falling prices over the world, the platform of the Chicago Convention declared "the fall of 1873 demonetizing without the knowledge or approval of the American people corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people."

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Now for these assumptions and assertions there is not the slightest warrant, or a scintilla of confirmatory evidence. More assertions, however, in support of this statement will not do, and a demand for the most absolute proof is legitimate. If it cannot be given to the fullest and most unanswerable extent, let the jury of the great American Republic, without rising from their seats, give a verdict for the defendant.

THE PHENOMENAL FALL IN PRICES.

The proof is multiple in its nature. In the first place, this phenomenal fall of prices has been universal. It has manifested itself in all countries, whatever may be their medium of exchange—copper, silver, gold, coconuts, pigs or bananas, the two latter being currency in some of the South Pacific Islands. The Equinox of Greenland, although they probably have no such words as "money" or