

DEVASTATION.

Further Details of the Great Southern Storm.

Widespread Destruction Reported from Many Localities with Great Loss of Life—Much More to be Learned when Communication is Restored.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 1.—The fatalities by Tuesday's storm so far foot up 11. The body of Capt. Charles E. Murray of the ill-fated tug Robert Turner, which was blown ashore in the Savannah river, was found yesterday wedged in a training wall. It was brought to the city by a rescue tug. Later the body of one of the deck hands was picked up by the United States revenue steamer Tybee, which has been on relief duty since the storm subsided. James McClure, a passenger on the Turner, and two deck hands are still missing.

Fanny Jackson, colored, who was injured by a falling roof in Southville, died yesterday. Riley Williams, colored, 75 years of age, crushed under a roof, died last night.

The injured have all been removed to the hospitals or their homes. Three are fatally injured and will die. The fatalities are very likely to be much greater when reports have been received from the sea islands.

The damage to shipping is very great. The steamer Gov. Safford, which left Beaufort, S. C., Tuesday morning, went ashore in Daufuskie island and is lying 100 yards high and dry inland. Much anxiety is felt for the tug Cynthia, which left here before the storm with a barge in tow for Brunswick. The barks Cuba and Rosineus, which drifted from their moorings and went ashore, may be saved.

The schooners Island City and D. E. Metcalf which went ashore on their way to sea are not damaged. The bark Kylemore broke away from her anchorage at quarantine and is lying against a training wall half a mile away. The loss of small sailing vessels is heavy. Upwards of 20 are reported ashore in the marshes, at the mouth of the river. Most of these were coasting vessels, plying between Savannah and neighboring ports.

The full extent of the damage and loss of life will not be known for several days.

The center of the storm passed east of Savannah, and struck an island north of here.

The damage on the South Carolina coast is believed to be heavy, but so far little loss of life is reported. The rice plantations on the Carolina side of the Savannah river, and along the river west of here, suffered heavily. The rice in the fields was little injured, being covered with water, but the storehouses and mills are wrecked and the rice stored is a total loss. The plantations on the Ogeechee and Alabama rivers on the Georgia side also were heavily damaged.

The damage in the city will probably exceed \$1,000,000. Hardly a building escaped, and thousands of houses are roofless. The work of clearing away the wreckage went on all night, and to-day most of the streets are passable. The parks are pitiable sights. Tall trees, torn up by their roots or broken in two, lie in swaths across shrubbery and flowers. The ruin is complete.

The famous Bonaventure cemetery, four miles from Savannah on the Thunderbolt road, is a scene of ruin. There, and in picturesque Laurel Grove cemetery, monuments and grave stones are overturned, and in some instances, the vaults are broken in.

At the suburban villages and resorts summer residences were blown away and yachts and pleasure steamers were driven ashore, in some instances, high and dry on the low bluffs. The historic Bethesda orphan home, founded by George Whitefield a century and a half ago, seven miles in the country from Savannah, was heavily damaged, but no loss of life occurred.

Three street car lines started operation at noon yesterday. The others are still tied up, and the cars are standing on the tracks all over the city. The loss to the electric lines is estimated at \$100,000. The electric light, telephone and police and fire alarm systems are all down. The Western Union Telegraph Co. has forces of men all along its lines.

The damage to the railroads will foot up over \$250,000. The wreckage of the Plant System passenger depot and the Georgia & Alabama railroad freight warehouses has been partially cleared away, so that the yards and tracks are passable and trains are running on time.

Lighthouse-keeper Evans reached the city on a boat late evening with the first reports from Tybee city, at the mouth of the Savannah river. The storm there was severe. All the hotels are damaged, and the pavilions of the Hotel Tybee and South End hotel, both large structures, were carried away. The Chatham Artillery club house, at the south end of the beach, was unroofed. The cottages fronting the beach for a distance of four miles are all damaged.

The sea was driven over the low islands between Tybee and the city, and it is believed the Tybee railroad is washed away on McQueen's island, a distance of several miles. The road was constructed on the marsh and the loss will be heavy. There is believed to have been no loss of life in Tybee.

THE EFFECTS ELSEWHERE.

A special to the Morning News from Burroughs, Ga., says:

"The storm started here Tuesday at 10 o'clock and lasted until 1:15 o'clock. Trees were blown down in the woods and roads. About fifteen houses in different places are blown down. All the stacks in the rice fields are blown down.

The new Ogeechee Baptist church at Shiloh and the new Episcopal church are blown down. Three lives are lost and several persons crippled. The loss is estimated at \$6,000. Every person had to leave his house and go out into the open field to save his life.

WASHINGTON CITY

Visited by a Terrible West India Cyclone—The Damage Done Inestimable—Churches, Theaters, Diplomatic and Public Buildings Damaged—Historic Trees in the White House Grounds Uprooted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The West India cyclone which struck Washington between 11 p. m. and midnight Tuesday night respected neither official nor diplomatic properties. It ripped off some of the coping of the White House and laid low most of the historic trees in the White House grounds, including the elm tree which Lincoln planted (and this gave the relic fanatics a fruitful field for their operations). It carried away part of the roof of the state department, where the official documents are stored, but fortunately left the latter uninjured. The costly roof of the patent office, constructed after the fire there some years ago, was rolled up and distributed all around the neighborhood, and skylights, half an inch thick, were remorselessly beaten in. The naval observatory and, in fact, pretty well every other public building was more or less damaged.

Diplomatic residences were not spared. That of the French minister was left roofless, and even the substantially-built embassy of Great Britain suffered the loss of the portico.

Churches and theaters suffered alike. The slate roof of the Church of the Covenant, where President Harrison used to worship, was blown down and each square slate, by a curious freak, planted itself upright in the grass parking which surrounds the edifice.

Still more disastrous was the fate of the New York Presbyterian church, which Mr. Bryan recently attended, sitting in Lincoln's pew. The whole tower of that edifice was reduced to matchwood and persons in search of souvenirs had no difficulty in obtaining them.

Nearly every other church in the city suffered more or less, and their antiques, the theaters, were equally visited. The tower of the Grand opera house, formerly Albaugh's, was blown down, fortunately without hurting anybody, though the debris still obstructs the whole width of one of the broad east streets in Washington.

The new Albaugh's opera house, built on the site of Blaine's old residence, where the Seward assassination was attempted, escaped injury, but the waterman's box at the corner, where, through several windy weeks newspaper men awaited the progress of the last illness of the great secretary, was caught up by the storm and crushed into splinters.

The devastation wrought among the beautiful trees of the capitol park is heartrending. For years the park commission which controls this part of the national capitol decoration had been implored to have the redundant foliage of these trees trimmed. The reply has always been that there has not been a sufficient appropriation made by congress. Now thousands of trees which would probably have weathered this storm if reduced to less redundant shape, have been blown up by the roots or hopelessly dismembered, and the damage done by Tuesday night's storm cannot be replaced by an appropriation five times as large as that usually made by congress for any one year's tree culture.

There was no loss of life, as far as known, in Washington, though a list of 24 persons seriously injured by falling branches and crumbling walls is given out by the hospitals.

In Alexandria two persons were killed, and in other suburbs of Washington personal injuries were almost as numerous as property losses.

The total destruction of property in Washington city by the storm is estimated at nearly half a million dollars.

President Cleveland's Woodley Residence Wrecked.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—President Cleveland's suburban home at Woodley, near this city, which has been left in charge of servants since the president and his family went away to Massachusetts, caught the full fury of Tuesday night's gale. Roof and rafters were carried away and landed 500 yards distant where they were intermingled with the ruins of a windmill which had supplied water to the country seat of John R. McLean, adjoining the president's property. Portions of Mr. McLean's stables, which stood on a slight bluff adjoining the president's grounds, were intermingled in the general mix up. Workmen are engaged in repairing the ruin.

Alexandria, Va., Badly Torn by a Storm.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—In Alexandria, the Virginia suburb of Washington, just across the Potomac river, the damage done by the storm is estimated at not less than \$100,000, and at least two lives are known to have been lost. The killed are: Mrs. Louisa Holland and William D. Stewart, crushed to death by falling walls. Nearly 200 houses were badly damaged by the tornado in its course.

Fatally Crushed.

READING, Pa., Oct. 1.—By the collapse of the roof of the casting house of the Temple furnace, caused by the high winds Wednesday morning, Edward Rissmiller and Samuel Trout were killed, and W. C. Collar, Joseph Rothenburger, Harry Decker, Wm. Shaddler and Wm. Wertz were injured.

A SOLITARY VOYAGER.

Arrival of the Sloop Spray from Boston, at Newcastle, N. S. W.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Oct. 1.—The 15-ton sloop Spray, which sailed from Boston in 1895 with Capt. Josiah Slocum as its only occupant, has arrived at Newcastle, N. S. W. Capt. Slocum, after sailing from Boston, proceeded to Gibraltar, from which place he re-crossed the Atlantic and passed through the straits of Magellan into the South Pacific ocean, thence to Australia. Capt. Slocum will visit this port, Melbourne and Adelaide.

WASHINGTON CITY

Complete Report of Failures for the Quarter Exhibiting a Surprising Increase, Partly Accounted for by Political Causes—Continued Advance in Wheat—Revising Confidence Felt in the Stock Market—Better Times Near.

New York, Oct. 2.—R. G. Dun & Co. say to-day in their weekly review of trade:

The complete report of failures for the quarter which ended Wednesday shows an increase which would be surprising if political causes were not obvious. In number 6 1/2 per cent. less than in the panic quarter of 1893, failures for the quarter show liabilities 11.1 per cent. less, amounting to \$73,285,349, against \$97,869,642 in the previous half year.

The continued advance in wheat may prove of the utmost importance. It has been 1.12 cents for the week and ten cents since September 2, and is mainly due to short crops abroad and unusual foreign demand. Cotton has weakened after its sudden rise, because the demand for goods has relaxed into hand-to-mouth buying, and print cloths are lower at 2.56 cents. Some injury has been done by recent storms, but the market seems not now in the humor to magnify them.

Revising confidence is felt in the stock market, which has slowly risen an average of 79 cents per share for railways, though trusts are weaker. While east-bound tonnage is large, against 241,154 last year, the westward movement of merchandise is small and rates are cut, so that earnings reported for September fall 3.0 per cent. below last year's, and 8.6 per cent. below those of 1892.

There are unmistakable encouraging signs in the great industries, although the actual gain in working force employed or in new orders received is slight. But the strong demand for materials, for pig iron, hides and wool, does not diminish, and has already gone far to stiffen prices.

In wool quotations are scarcely stronger, but represent actual sales more nearly than in past weeks, when buyers with cash almost made their own prices.

Buying of Bessemer pig again lifts Pittsburgh quotations to \$11.75 without any general gain in the demand for finished products, and steel bars, against 1.2 asked by the association for iron bars. Plates and rails are in less demand, but there is heavy buying of sheets at the west. Confidence that revising business must bring a greater demand than all the works can meet induces the various associations to make no change in their prices. The minor metals are not strong, lake copper at 10 1/2, tin at \$12.90, and lead about 2.9.

The movement westward of money continues, and for the quarter has exceeded interior receipts by \$31,000,000. The gold ordered for importation amounts to \$43,250,000, and arrivals thus far to \$40,544,550, besides \$2,000,000 expected from Australia, which will raise the treasury reserve to about \$130,000,000. Relief has been welcome in commercial markets, where seven per cent. is done more freely on west paper than eight per cent. recently, but October settlements cause monetary hardening.

Merchants and manufacturers are waiting, but there are not wanting signs that many have the confidence to invest and push forward as though the dawn of prosperity were close at hand.

FIVE OUTLAWS

Hold Up a Train on the Atlantic & Pacific—One of the Robbers Killed—A General Escalade—Envoys.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 2.—Atlantic & Pacific officials in this city have been advised that the west-bound passenger train No. 2, due here at 8:15 p. m., has been held up by five outlaws near Rio Puerco bridge.

United States Marshal Loomis, who was a passenger aboard, is reported to have shot and killed Cole Young, one of the robbers, directly after the train was stopped. Young's companions thereupon began shooting indiscriminately, and it is said, several passengers were either killed or wounded.

After terrifying the passengers and train hands into submission, the robbers cut the express car and engine from the train and ran them up the track a few hundred yards. An explosion followed, and it is supposed that the express car safe was blown open.

BISBEE, ARIZONA,

Washed Out by a Cloud-Burst—A Serious Disaster Feared.

Tucson, Ariz., Oct. 2.—A report has just been received here that the mining town of Bisbee, Ariz., containing 2,500 inhabitants, has been almost entirely washed out by a cloud-burst. The telegraph wires are down, and the report cannot be verified, but a serious disaster is feared, as the town is located in a narrow canyon, which offers little chance of escape from floods.

Further meager reports from Benson confirm the death of Mrs. Ashburn and her children, Mrs. Zok and her two boys and four Mexicans. The wires are still down, and the railway tracks are washed out in many places. The property loss will be heavy.

THOMAS E. WATSON

Confirms Not Neither Does He Deny Reports of His Retirement.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 2.—Thomas E. Watson will neither confirm nor deny the report that he contemplates retiring from the populist ticket. To a United Associated Presses representative he said this morning he had no comment to make as to the published reports further than to state that his retirement would defeat Bryan because the middle-of-the-road populists would vote for McKinley before they would for Sewall.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

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HUMOROUS.

—He (at parting)—"Oh, Edith! You have broken my—" She (interrupting)—"Not your heart, surely!" He (sadly)—"No; my whole pocketful of cigars."—Somerville Journal.

—Author—"Mary, I've made a mistake in my calling; I'm not an author, but a born chemist." Author's Wife—"What makes you think that, Horace?" Author—"Well, every book I write becomes a drug on the market."—Boston Globe.

—Young Mr. Spoonmore has a very resonant voice, Agnes, remarked her mother. "I could hear him distinctly when he was in the parlor last night." "Yes," replied Miss Agnes, with a little sigh. "His voice had a decided ring—but it was only in his voice."—Chicago Tribune.

At the Indian Camp.—Summer Reporter (to aboriginal basketmaker)—"And your ancestors once roamed these woods, and the white man was their prey?" Aboriginal Basketmaker—"And so he is now; only we prefer to have his money instead of his scalp."—Boston Transcript.

—What's your name?" said the new school-teacher, addressing the first boy on the bench. "Julie Simpson," replied the lad. "Not Julie—Julius," said the teacher. And addressing the next one: "What is your name?" "Billious Simpson, I guess." And the new teacher had to rap for order.—Harper's Round Table.

—She Had Her Choice.—"And so she married a man named Smith. That shows she was pretty hard up." "On the contrary, she says she had her choice of names." "Had her choice of names and chose Smith?" "That's what she said." "Oh, well, I suppose she means her choice of his and hers, and she naturally chose his."—Chicago Post.

—Unappreciated Recitations.—A gentleman was assisting at a fair last winter by reciting now and again during the evening. He had recited once or twice, and the people were sitting about chaffing, when he heard one of the managers go up to the chairman and whisper: "Hadden't Mr. — better give us another recitation now?" "No, not yet; let them enjoy themselves a bit longer."—Tid-Bits.

—Couldn't Fool the Father.—Wise Old Man—"What made that young man stay so late?" asked the father. "We got to talking about the coinage question," said the fair daughter, "and did not notice the flight of time." "I don't think that story will do," said the old man. "People who discuss the coinage question make a lot more noise than you two did."—Indianapolis Journal.

MEN WHO BUY NOT.

The Reason Newsdealers Use Rubber Bands on Magazines for Sale.

The man who gets up early in the morning so he can have a look at his neighbor's paper before the rightful owner has a chance to take it from his doorstep does not stand very high in the estimation of the newsdealer. This is because he spoils trade.

There is another man, however, who is even more cordially detested by the vendor of periodicals. He is the fellow who never buys anything, but has the habit of dipping into the weekly papers and magazines. The keeper of a newsstand makes a tempting display of his stock, for he knows that a strong picture or even a pretty cover often brings him a stray customer, but he expects the mere looker-on to be content with this much, and he is likely to frown upon the man who resorts to all kinds of schemes in order to get a peep at the inside pages.

The stands in the ferry houses and railway stations suffer the most from these pernicious cranks, for there is nothing else to attract their attention while they are waiting for a boat or a train. They run through the leaves of the latest books and magazines, and have been known to draw the backs out of papers nailed up against the stand, so that they could see what was on the other side of the sheet. But it is not what they could see and read for nothing that worries the newsdealer. It would be willing to put up with that if it did not injure his stock. Indeed, he would much rather have a man take up a magazine bodily and carefully examine every page than to have him grab it by one corner and bend all the leaves in a surreptitious attempt to see the pictures. He would also rather have you ask him to hand you a periodical than to have you shove his stock all out of line while trying to see half the page that is hidden by a pile of other papers.

So great has this nuisance become that the newsdealers have had to adopt schemes for their own protection. The most successful, so far as preventing the leaves from being turned, consists of placing a rubber band around the top and bottom of the magazine and placing it on the top of each pile.—N. Y. Journal.

Friends in a Strange City.

That much ridiculed instinct which leads a crowd to collect without a clear idea of the reason for gathering, worked an unusual good at Tacoma, Wash., the other day. Somebody saw, early in the morning, a grief-stricken man walking toward the river with a small coffin. With him were his wife and a stranger who bore the coffin box. Without knowing just why, a man fell in behind them, another and another followed until there was a goodly company. At the river side strangers put the coffin into the box and placed it aboard the boat. A flower boy who had just landed and joined the crowd laid a wreath on theasket. All was done silently, and the father, as he embarked, turned and in tears returned thanks for having found friends in a city of strangers.—N. Y. Sun.

Sociability.

"What are you in for?" asked the resident lunatic.

"Fits," answered the new arrival.

"So am I. Have one with me, will you?"—Indianapolis Journal.

PASTOR AND TEACHER.

A lady, Dr. Winifred Dickson, has been appointed examiner in surgery in the College of Dublin.

Dr. Franz Munker, well known by his work on Wagner, has been appointed professor ordinarius of modern German literature in the University of Munich.

Moody has made it known that he will largely withdraw from usual evangelistic work and devote himself to furnishing the 750,000 prisoners in the United States with good literature, chiefly religious.

Prof. Leo XIII. is going to make another English cardinal, according to the Rome Tribune, Mgr. Edmund Stonor, archbishop of Trebizond in partibus, having been reserved in petto at the last consistory.

When Paris dedicated a short time ago the Ecole Estienne as a training school for printers, naming it after the great French printers of the early sixteenth century, Henri and Robert Etienne, there was present at the ceremony a Henri Etienne, thirteenth in lineal descent from Robert. He is a working printer like every one of his ancestors.

PERSONAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. Langtry rides a machine painted with her racing colors.

W. C. Hicks, of Melrose, has applied for a patent for a flying machine. He claims that his invention will do away with bicycles, and he is anxiously awaiting his patent.

Miss Rose Kellogg, for the past two years a resident of Spokane, Wash., has decided to become a lady traveling man, and she is now on the road for one of New York's largest music stores.

Kenneth Grahame, who has written with so much charm on the golden age of childhood, is a London barrister. He was born in Edinburgh, but he comes of a Glasgow family of old standing.

The venerable Field Marshal Count von Blumenthal, the greatest surviving German commander of the war of 1870-71, is, in spite of his 86 years, about to start on a long tour in Sweden and Norway.

LIBRARY NOTES.

There are 5,328 libraries in the United States.

The library of congress is the largest library in this country.

The sale of the library of the late Lord Leighton, president of the Royal Academy of Arts, which took place in London July 18, realized to the estate nearly \$4,000.

The new library building at Chatham, Mass., a gift to the town from Marcellus Eldridge, of Portsmouth, N. H., was dedicated on July 4. The cost of the building was \$39,000, and its capacity 10,000 volumes.

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The most beautiful Art Production of the century. A small bunch of the most fragrant of blossoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's Farm at Levee. Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Handsomely illustrated by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the Monument Fund. But for the noble contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for \$2.00. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of \$1.10. The love offering to the Child's Foot-Laureate, published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet. Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund, 180 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

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CONSUMPTION