THE SAINT PAUL GLOBE.

VOL. XIX.—NO. 277. SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1896. PRICE TWO CENTS—{ ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

SATURDAY, OCT. 3.

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EVENTS TODAY.

West Side Hall—Turners' Ball, 8.
Grand—The Ensign, 2.30, 8.15.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Thingvalia, Stettin; Oregon, Hamburg. Sailed: Weimar, Bremen; State of California, Glasgow.
QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Lucania, New York, for Liverpool.
SOUTHAMPTON—Sailed: Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg, for New York.
LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Corinthia, Boston.
HAMBURG—Arrived: Patria, New York; Columbia, New York, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Abdul Hamid is as profuse in promises as George Fred Williams.

The Georgia election may settle the question of Hoke Smith's weight.

The Populists are still expecting that letter from Mr. Bryan accepting their nomination.

The coal trust weeps while the public laughs. This beautiful October weather is the cause of it all.

Candidate Bryan will speak in Egypt, Ill., today. Even a light from a "silver dip" is appreciated in that town.

It is stated that Altgeld has abandoned Bryan. It is difficult to see, however, in what way this can injure Bryan.

Chicago is mad clean through because the dealers cut the price of ice just as the time was approaching for cutting ice.

Gov. Stone has been offered a place in Bryan's cabinet should he be elected. This is what might be termed simon-pure rainbow chasing.

An Oklahoma man has married the same woman three times. This is reversing the usual order. Several Oklahoma men have married three different women.

The bears gave the wheat market a twist yesterday, but they will no doubt be stampeded in the next twenty-four hours. The leading cereal is headed for the dollar mark.

The bicyclist has a "horse" on the horse. Clinton R. Coulter rode a mile unpaced at Denver yesterday in 1:59 1-5. John R. Gentry, can't you clip a little off your 2:00½ record?

Now Tom Watson has attacked Chairman Marion Butler, of the Populist national committee. Will somebody please show Mr. Watson something he won't attack?

A Chicago gang have arranged to telephone the music of twelve bands to McKinley. It is easy to see where this will land McKinley if he doesn't hang up the receiver pretty quick.

Millions of bushels of corn are being shipped into Mexico because of a famine there, and other millions of bushels are to be used for fuel. Our enormous corn crop is likely to be fully used up after all.

Mr. Watson says his position on the Popocratic ticket is "humiliating and embarrassing." Well, Tom, what's the matter with the wide, wide world? No man is obliged to remain on a ticket if he doesn't want to.

Justice Dooley, of Chicago, has a fine sense of humor. Michael Williams and his wife quarreled and fought because the latter was accused of spending too much money. Justice Dooley quietly said to the belligerent pair: "Be good for a month and by that time the money question will be settled."

The Republicans have played a late card to cut down the Democratic majority in Georgia next week. The chairman of the Georgia Republican executive committee has issued a circular urging all Republicans to vote for the Populist candidate for governor.

Tut! tut! Chairman Jones and Statistician Grosvenor have fallen out. The latter says: "Jones knows about as much about politics and coming events as he does about the New Jerusalem." How would it do to arrange for a duel between these two, the weapons to be paper wads.

W. F. Porter, the latest Democratic nominee for governor of New York, announces that he stands squarely and unequivocally upon the Buffalo and Chicago platforms. Keep your position, Mr. Porter, and the people of the Empire state will give you an estimate of the worth of those platforms.

BACK INTO OHIO

THREE SPEECHES DELIVERED BY MR. BRYAN IN THE STATE OF M'KINLEY.

RECEPTION AT CINCINNATI.

BIG AUDIENCES OUT TO HEAR THE FREE SILVER COINAGE APOSTLE.

WEST VIRGINIA WORK FINISHED.

Talks Made at Charlestown, Hunting and Other Points Along the Line of Travel.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.—William Jennings Bryan marched into the heart of the enemy's country tonight and addressed three big meetings in this city. Then he crossed to the Kentucky shore and spoke to a great assemblage at Covington. It was a fitting close to a most eventful day. From dawn to dusk the nominee sped across West Virginia from Charleston to the Ohio river, stopping and speaking at almost every town of consequence and then along the Kentucky bank to this city. Arriving here at 6:45 o'clock, he was met by a local committee and the members of the Duckworth club, and was driven to the Hotel Gibson, where he ate supper. Almost immediately afterwards, a procession was formed to Music hall, where the first and biggest meeting of the night was held. At the conclusion of his speech there, he addressed two other successive meetings from stands erected at street corners, to gratify the thousands who could not gain entrance to the hall. Then he visited Covington.

The vast Music hall was so thickly packed with people that it was next to impossible to move. Even the aisles were clogged with standing men and women. In the beginning was started what looked like an attempt to break up the meeting, but it was quickly suppressed, and thereafter the candidate's utterances were greeted with the utmost enthusiasm. The disturbance was created by a gang of roughs in the gallery.

Mr. Bryan appeared upon the stage at 8:20 o'clock and the ovation that greeted his entrance continued without abatement for eight minutes. When the applause had subsided, Hon. Louis Remleen, who acted as chairman of the meeting, attempted to introduce Mr. Bryan, but the gallery would not permit him to talk. Hon. Gustave Tafel then tried to get something like order but with no better success. Eventually Mr. Bryan stepped to the speakers stand and raised his hand in a mute appeal for silence. For a moment he was successful, but at the end of his first sentence the noise in the upper part of the house was renewed and the candidate was obliged to resume his seat.

Then Olway J. Cosgrave, president of the Duckworth club, under whose auspices the meeting was held, pointed out as the chief offenders three men in one of the balconies and asked the police to remove them. In doing so he characterized them as blackguards and entreated the rest of the audience to give Mr. Bryan fair play as a fellow American citizen. After the trio of belligerents had been summarily ejected Mr. Bryan went on with his speech.

In part Mr. Bryan said: Our opponents want you to believe that we are opposed to the enforcement of law. So far as that criticism is directed against me as a candidate, I assert what I have asserted before, that there is not a citizen in all this land who believes more thoroughly in the enforcement of every law upon the statute books than I do. And, my friends, if by the suffrages of my countrymen I am made the chief executive of this nation, I will promise you that I will so enforce the laws that some of my critics will come and on their knees beg not to have them enforced. The worst part of all this opposition is that the men who attempted to destroy labor organizations and to make the laboring men defenseless are the men who in this campaign are attempting to use the votes of laborers themselves to overthrow their rights.

The do not dare to attack the arbitration plank and yet that arbitration plank does more to account for the violent opposition of the railroad presidents than all of our platform together. There is another plank in there that they find fault with, but they don't care much about it, and that is the plank where we protest against government by injunction and in favor of the bill that passed the senate to protect people who are arrested for contempt. Why did they not criticise that plank? Because the bill which we indorsed in our platform passed the senate of the United States without opposition enough to secure a roll call. The bill is just. It gives a trial by jury, and these men dare not oppose the justice of the measure, and therefore they seek some other excuse upon which to oppose the principles of our platform and then they attempt to coerce their men and compel them to join with the railroad companies in the opposition.

A Voice—That's Mark Hanna.

Mr. Bryan—As the nominee of those who favor silver I want to say now that the silver advocate who coerces his employe is no friend of mine. When I want the votes of railroad employes I do not go to the presidents of the institutions and bargain with him to deliver those votes. When I want the votes of those who work in factories I do not go to their employers and ask the employers to deliver the votes. Our interests appeal to the individual and we are willing to rest our cause with the unpurchasable voters of the United States. Our opponents say we are advocating free coinage because we want to benefit the mine owner. The free coinage of silver is not detrimental to the laboring man. If the policies for which we stand were injurious to the laboring man I would not ask for their adoption, because I believe of the laboring man as I believe of the farmer, that there must be prosperity among those two classes before there can be general prosperity throughout the country.

Mr. Bryan practically made no speeches at the overflow meetings, which had been addressed during his stay in the Music hall by a number of prominent local politicians. He merely appeared on the platforms and expressed his gratification at the extent of his welcome, but did not enter into any prolonged discussion of the money question. Then he was promptly escorted over to Covington, where he addressed a big meeting. The nominee will leave this city for St. Louis at 6:30 tomorrow morning, making a number of brief stops en route.

The Democratic nominee rose early this morning, in order to shake the hands of several hundred citizens of Point Pleasant. He left Wheeling at midnight and at 6 o'clock this morning was routed out of bed by the people at the above place, who loudly clamored for a speech. At Red House, a committee of 35 from Charleston, met the party, but Mr. Bryan had retired again. The committee was headed by ex-Gov. E. Willis Wilson, the Democratic nominee for congress in the Third district. At the depot in Charleston, for more than an hour, a large crowd had gathered. As the train pulled in, the assemblage cheered the nominee and the band at the depot played patriotic airs; of course "Hail to the Chief" was also rendered, and "Dixie" came in for its share. Then a procession was formed, and the town traversed by band, nominee, mounted police and citizens in carriages. Mr. Bryan spoke at the Public park, and addressed a large crowd of enthusiastic auditors.

Huntington had openly boasted that it would give the Democratic nominee the largest crowd of any city in West Virginia, and whether it kept its promise or not, it certainly did turn out a great crowd which enthusiastically received Bryan. Excursion trains from points in Kentucky, Ohio and West Virginia helped to augment the crowd, and many came from outlying districts by wagon and on horseback. An old house in a large lot had been torn down in order to give the nominee a chance to speak near the center of the city. From a platform erected at this place, he spoke after being introduced by Hon. J. H. Holt, candidate for judge of appeals.

At 2:30 the party left Huntington, short stops being made at Cattlettsburg, Russell, Grenup, South Portsmouth, Maysville, Augusta and New Richmond, Ky. At each place Mr. Bryan was introduced to those gathered about the train and at each place he declined to talk, but introduced ex-Congressman Benton McMillan as a substitute, saying he wished to save his voice for the evening meetings.

WATSON'S WITHDRAWAL.

Chairman Butler Knows Nothing About It.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Officials at both Democratic and Populist headquarters in this city claim to have no information with regard to the report that Candidate Watson contemplates withdrawing from the vice presidential contest. While none of them desire to be quoted, it is evident the report is thought not well founded. It is, however, considered possible that Mr. Watson, who has opposed fusion in Indiana and other states, may have expressed himself in a way to justify the report. The Populist national committeemen here, however, are quite elated over the accomplishment of fusion, notwithstanding Mr. Watson's protests. Senator Butler says it indicates the success of the committee's efforts in the states where no fusion has yet been effected, and that all the rank and file of the Populist party will show on election day that they regard the defeat of McKinley and gold monometallism as the paramount question in this campaign.

Senator Butler has not yet decided when he will issue his contemplated address, but it will probably follow quickly upon Mr. Bryan's letter accepting the Populist nomination, which is expected to appear within the next few days.

STEVENSON IS COY.

Declines to Succeed Watson and Sewall Until Asked.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 2.—Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson arrived here late this afternoon from Burlington, Io., where he met with an accident in the collapse of a reviewing stand at the semi-centennial yesterday. He was slightly bruised but seemed none the worse for his experience.

A representative of the Associated Press informed him, soon after his arrival at the Southern hotel, of the reports that Sewall and Watson would resign or be dropped from their respective tickets and a candidate substituted who could bring the voters of the Democrat and Populist parties together. He said:

"This is the first that I have heard of the matter, and I think it amounts to nothing more than newspaper talk." In reply to questions whether, if such action was taken and the nomination offered to him, he would accept, Gen. Stevenson said: "That is hardly a fair question to ask under the circumstances. I have not been offered the nomination nor do I think I will be."

TAMMANY TO PROTEST

Against the Name Adopted by the National Democrats.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Chairman Danforth, of the Democratic state committee, today confirmed the report that an effort would be made in the court to wrest from the gold standard Democrats of this state the title which they have adopted—National Democratic party. Certificates of nomination were yesterday filed with secretary of state by candidates of the National Democratic party. The law prescribes that any protest against such certificates must be filed within three days of the filing of the nominations.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PETITIONS

Presented in Due Form in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 2.—Messrs. C. H. Williamson and Charles A. Ewing, of the gold standard Democratic state committee, accompanied by Charles A. Keyes, a local attorney, and Edward Ridgely, candidate of the gold Democrats for state treasurer, called on Secretary of State Hinrichsen today and presented the nominating petitions of the candidates of the gold standard Democratic party for places on the state ticket. The names on the ticket are the candidates for presidential electors, for state officers and for clerks of the supreme court and appellate courts. The petitions set out that the persons named therein are candidates of the "Independent Democracy." Mr. Hinrichsen has declared that, in his opinion, not more than one ticket called a "Democratic" ticket can lawfully appear on the ballot.

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Chosen by the National Democratic Managers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The executive committee of the National Democratic party met here today and selected a campaign committee, composed of Chairman Bynum, of Indiana; Vice Chairman J. P. Hopkins, of Illinois; D. R. Fowler, of Minnesota; W. B. Haldeman, of Kentucky; L. C. Krauthoff, of Missouri; T. M. Martin, of Iowa; W. D. Shelby, of Michigan; E. E. Usher, of Wisconsin; J. P. Frenzel, of Indiana; C. V. Holman, of Maine. It was decided to make especial effort to carry Alabama for Palmer and Buckner.

Carlisle Declines.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Secretary Carlisle today sent the following self explanatory telegram:

C. P. Johnson, Louisville, Ky.—Your favor of Sept. 29, asking a division of time, with Hon. J. C. S Blackburn, at all the appointments I may make to speak in Kentucky, is this moment received and the request is respectfully declined. —J. G. Carlisle.

An Attack on Bryan.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 2.—During the Bryan parade last night an unknown man tried to assault the candidate. The fellow made a rush for the carriage and with an oath cried "Let me at him." A blow from a cane in the hands of a guard sent him bleeding and staggering into the crowd.

WHEAT FOR INDIA.

Demand Is a Feature of the Present Situation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 2.—What has lately given the strongest kind of support to the local wheat market and has become a startling feature of the situation is a demand from India for California wheat. The rice crop has been a failure this year, to what extent is not yet known, and the grain crops are also damaged. Within the past 48 hours, two whole cargoes of California wheat to go in steamers, have been sold, the destination of which is Calcutta. These two cargoes amount to 10,000 tons. If more steamers can be procured, and the price of wheat does not go too high, other cargoes may be bought for shipment to India.

Veterans in Patriotic League.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., Oct. 2.—The Union Veterans' Patriotic League, of Blue Earth City has been organized here with Dr. William Jacoby as president, William Thomas, vice president and Capt. S. W. Burgess, secretary. The object of the league is to defend the government of the United States against sectionalism, repudiation, mob rule and national dishonor. Veterans of the Union army and sons of veterans are eligible to membership.

Died in a Drunken Stupor.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Oct. 2.—John Nelson Lolland, known as "Big John Nelson," on account of his great size, a prominent farmer of Walk, died in his buggy last night on his way home from here. He had been a heavy drinker and went to sleep and died from the effets of alcoholism. He came here twenty years ago and leaves a family.

HE DID NOT FLINCH

ENGINEER NEEDHAM, OF ST. PAUL, KILLED IN A COLLISION

JUST WEST OF MINNEAPOLIS.

FREIGHT TRAIN BREAKS IN TWO ON A LONG "SAG."

BLOCKADING BOTH TRACKS.

Passenger Train Crashes Into and Through the Mass of Debris—Passengers Escape.

John Needham, the engineer of passenger train No. 9, on the Willmar division of the Great Northern railway, which leaves Minneapolis every night at 8:20, went to his death last night with his sole thought on the lives of the beings in his charge. With the crash which caused his instant death, his hand reached for the air brake, and as he applied the air he was hurled from his seat in the cab, the one which was fated to be his last. The accident was very peculiar in its character. An extra freight on the Willmar division of the Great Northern railway running toward Minneapolis, when half way between Hutchinson and Clearwater Junctions, about five miles from Minneapolis, broke in two.

At the spot where the accident happened there is a slight incline from both directions, and as one incline is left after a short run, another one is encountered. As the fore part of the train reached the second incline, it slowed up, the engineer being unaware of the break. The rear half of his train came down the incline with terrific force, crashing into the rear car of the fore part, throwing the two end cars from the track, the debris being scattered over the second track running parallel with that on which was the freight. The crash was the first intimation the engineer and fireman of the freight had of any accident, but in a twinkling they thought of the passenger train No. 9, which was due to pass them in a few minutes. With the thought came the awful horror of the situation, for at the moment the thundering of the passenger reached his ears.

In another moment it had passed them and was ploughing through the debris of the wrecked cars. Engineer Needham, as stated above, applied the air brake, as also at the same moment did John Canty, the conductor of the train. Every car in the train, however, was carried through the wreck and it was not brought to a standstill until after running 200 yards past the scene of the accident. Not a car had left the track, however, which was one of the incidents which made the accident such a peculiar one.

The run had been a disastrous one, however, and as the train stopped the frantic passengers rushed to the doors hardly realizing through what they had passed. The front of every coach on the side on which the freight train stood had been torn to pieces, with the exception of the mail and baggage car, immediately in the rear of the locomotive. The cab of the engine on the side in which Engineer Needham was seated was completely demolished, the fireman's side of the cab, however, being untouched. Traffic was delayed all night. Needham lived at 651 St. Anthony avenue, St. Paul, and leaves a wife and two children.

SEWALL CAN'T COME.

Democratic Clubs Gathering at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 2.—Assistant Secretary McKean and his corps of assistants were busy all day registering delegates to the National Association of Democratic clubs, which is to meet in convention here tomorrow. "From the way they are coming," he said, "I would not be surprised if there were 2,000 delegates present when the convention is called to order. Up to this evening about 800 delegates have handed in their credentials, and late tonight and early tomorrow morning a great many more will arrive. Accommodations have been made for 2,500 delegates, and we may possibly fill every seat reserved for them."

Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, who will act as temporary chairman of the convention, was the first of the leaders to arrive this afternoon. He came direct from Burlington, Ia., where he participated in the semi-centennial of that state. Soon after Gen. Stevenson got settled at the Southern hotel, President Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania and other officials of the National Association of Democratic clubs came in on a special train over the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, accompanied by delegates from Eastern clubs. In the party were Chauncey F. Black and Miss Black, Secretary Lawrence Gardner and Mrs. Gardner; M. J. Herron, state organizer of Democratic clubs in Maryland and Maryland delegates; Judge Hughes and delegates from New Jersey clubs; Congressman William Sulzer, of New York and delegates from New York clubs, and George W. Rae, of Texas, who will be sergeant-at-arms of the convention.

Several prominent men who were expected to be present have sent word that they will not be able to attend. Vice Presidential Candidate Sewall, of Maine, today notified the executive committee of his inability to attend the convention. In addition, also, he wired G. W. Allen, of St. Louis, as follows: I regret exceedingly that I am to be deprived of the pleasure of participating in the great meeting of Democratic clubs, which will contribute so much to the success of our cause.

According to the programme arranged, Mr. Bryan will make three speeches following his arrival on Saturday. The first of these will probably be delivered before a Democratic mass meeting in East St. Louis. The second will be at the Auditorium, addressed to the delegates to the second convention of the National Association of Democratic clubs. The third will be at the South Side park, where the Workingmen's Bryan club, of St. Louis, will hold a mass meeting. President Frank A. Hill, of that club, has received a telegram from Mr. Bryan dated from Keyser, W. Va., stating that he will most certainly address the Workingmen's Bryan club, following the close of his Auditorium speech, and all details for that meeting were at once arranged.

The grand parade of Democratic clubs tonight was the greatest ever held in St. Louis. Over two hundred organizations, in six divisions, containing 50,000 marchers, were in line.

Vastness of the Sun.

The sun, if hollow, would hold 300,000 globes as large as the earth, and an eye capable of hourly viewing 10,000 square miles would require 55,000 years to see all of its surface.

CEDAR KEYS' FATE

AUTHENTIC NEWS FROM THE VILLAGE OVERWHELMED BY THE TIDAL WAVE.

THIRTY-NINE DEAD THERE.

LIST MAY BE INCREASED BY DISASTERS TO THE SPONGERS' FLEET.

BAD REPORTS FROM INTERIOR.

Nearly Seventy People Were Killed and Hundreds Are in the Extreemest Need.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 2.—Full and authentic advices from Cedar Keys late tonight show the almost total destruction of the town, and the loss of thirty-nine lives. This is believed to include the complete roll of the dead. At Shell Mound, a great pleasure resort near the place, a party of five men, three women and three children were camping out. Some surveyors making their way home after the storm found eleven dead bodies strewn on the shores under logs and brush. They were close together, which would indicate that they were simultaneously killed by the tidal wave. Eight other bodies have been found on the beach. Twenty more fishermen are still to be heard from, all of whom are probably dead.

During the hurricane the water came up with the wind, and down the principal streets rushed a mad torrent up in which floated houses, boats and debris of every description. While the tempest was at its highest the Bettelini house, the Schlemmer house and John Sherrill's residence took fire and were burned.

As communication with the interior is retorted the news of the destruction of life and property by Tuesday's hurricane becomes appalling. Hundreds of persons are homeless and must suffer from hunger unless relief shall be quickly furnished. Reports to the citizens from seventy-six different towns, including all the important points in Levy, Fayette, Suawaunee, Columbia, Vradford and Baker counties show that sixty-seven persons were killed and sixty-two injured. These are the known casualties. To this total probably a considerable amount must be added to cover those not yet heard from.

The loss of life was greatest at Cedar Keys, on the Gulf of Mexico, where the hurricane entered the state. Over half of the known deaths occurred at that place. The destruction of valuable turpentine trees, phosphate works and buildings of every description in the counties mentioned forming a belt across the state from southwest to northeast will aggregate hundreds of thousands, if not millions of dollars.

FATE OF CEDAR KEYS.

A Terrible Story of Death and Destruction.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 2.—Reports received from Cedar Keys tell a story of great damage to property and loss of life from fire and flood. Early rumors from there spoke of Cedar Keys having been wiped out, but fortunately later and more authentic reports show this was an exaggeration. As it is, however, fifteen persons are reported drowned. In Mrs. Weidley's house alone, five persons perished by the flood, including three of Mrs. Weidley's children and her neice and the latter's child. Bodies are being recovered from along the coast and many fishermen, who went out on Monday night have not been heard from since they left. It is feared that fatalities will exceed the number already reported. The Florida Central & Peninsular railway will be compelled to build an entire new track for a distance of four miles. All the wharves at Cedar Keys were washed, several houses were blown down, and six were destroyed by fire.

Cedar Keys is a place of desolation and death. Forty-eight hours ago, it was a thriving town of 1,500 inhabitants. Today many of the people are corpses, scores of others are injured and there are but few houses left standing. Fifteen corpses have been recovered, but few have been identified, so mutilated were they by falling timbers. Many corpses were dug out of the mud in which they were buried by the mighty tidal wave that swept over the town Tuesday morning.

The town is situated at the mouth of the Sewanee river, on a number of small keys, connected by a number of bridges. It had no protection and went to pieces when the West India hurricane, with a velocity of eighty miles an hour, came roaring from the gulf. The storm struck the place about 3:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, and continued for several hours. Though warning had been given, nothing indicated a blow of unusual severity. Up to 11 o'clock the night was calm and quiet. At that hour a moderate breeze sprang up from the eastward, increasing gradually until a thirty mile wind was blowing. About 4 a. m. it blew a perfect tornado and suddenly changed to the Southeast, bringing in a perfect deluge of water, the tide rising two feet higher than in the memorable gale of 1894, which was at the time said to be the worst storm on record. At 7 o'clock, an immense tidal wave came in from the south, carrying destruction with it. Boats and wharves were hurled upon the shore and breaking into fragments covered the streets with wreckage and rendered them almost impassable. While the torrents of water were rushing through every open space, it would take the strongest man off his feet. It was this tidal wave that caused the principal loss of life. Many houses being swept from their foundations and the inmates drowned.

Of the bodies recovered, twelve are of whites and the others colored. Of the whites, six belonged to the Weidley family, a mother, four children and a young lady visitor. The other four white victims are men and have not yet been identified. Of the negroes, only one, Peter Woodson, has been identified.

The loss of life at Cedar Keys proper was nothing in comparison with the number of spongers and fishermen who were drowned. The Mary Eliza came in this morning dismasted. She reports that at dark Monday night, nearly 100 vessels were anchored on the sponge bar below Cedar Keys and that all of them but about 20 were lost. These boats carried from four to ten men each, and the loss of life was great. Eight corpses have already been washed ashore. The schooner Rosolia was sunk and eight of her crew drowned.

The difficulty in recovering the dead arises from the fact that the town was built on several small keys. The bridges connecting these keys were swept away and the only communication is by means of boats, of which there are but a few left. Then, too, most of the victims were buried deep in mud by the tidal wave and many of the bodies will probably never be recovered. Beyond the bar there are a score of masts visible, just above the water, and each top indicates the burial place of a sponging schooner and its crew.

It is possible that many of the vessels were blown out into the gulf and rode out the hurricane, but the Mary Eliza's captain thinks that by far the greater number are beneath the water with their crews. He says that there was not one chance in a thousand for such frail craft to live in such a hurricane. Two gentlemen who went down the coast a few miles this morning returned to Cedar Keys this afternoon and reported finding the corpses of eight men washed ashore. These men were the crew of a sponging vessel, and the crews of most of the other vessels have undoubtedly met a similar fate. It is expected that for days to come, corpses of the spongers will be found along the coast.

In Cedar Keys, those who escaped death had a terrible experience. Then the tidal wave came and overwhelmed the houses, many of the inmates floated in the water, clinging to pieces of timber; others clung to tree tops for hours, until the water receded. They were buffeted by wind and waves, and many men fainted clinging even while unconscious, with a death grip to the succumbing limbs.

Reliable news of the storm form the western part of Levy and Alachua counties has just reached Jacksonville. Not less than 200 families are left destitute, all their houses, fencing and crops are totally destroyed and what they had gathered was blown away with the buildings. Scores of injuries have been reported, with over thirty fatalities in Levi county.

The town of Fannin has been completely destroyed with the exception of one small house. The town of Needmore was demolished. Every house at Onlar, Judson and Chiefland was destroyed with one or two exceptions, the storm killing people of both the former places. The people of Bronson have issued an appeal for aid for the destitute. Reports from Baker, Suwanee, Nassau and Columbia counties confirm the story of death and destruction related in these dispatches last night. The death list has been increased by nearly a dozen. Columbia county fared very badly. All the country south of Lake City is devasted. In the Caleb Masoum neighborhood scarcely a residence or house is left standing. In the vicinity of Payne and Mount Tabor postoffices the destruction was great, but accounts are yet meager.

Mikesville and other Southern points have not yet been heard from. Towards Liveoak the storm did but little damage. Beyond Wellborn, to the country between Lake City and Welborn, much timber and nearly all the fences are prostrated. Hagen Station, ten miles southeast from Lake City, was wiped out, stores demolished and residences destroyed. Baird's turpentine distillery, Lewis' saw mill, Hatcher's place and every thing else in that vicinity was destroyed. At Lake Butler, further down the line, the destruction was almost as great. La Cross was almost wiped out of existence. Numbers of injuries and fatalities are reported from the vicinity of these various localities, but the news is not of a definite character. Along the Florida Central & Peninsular, from Lake City to MacLenny, the damage was great, that section taking the center of the storm.

Inclusive of the hundreds of spongers supposed to have been drowned off Cedar Keys, the death list in the state proper bids fair to reach 100, and the property loss will run into the millions. The people seem to be paralyzed by the calamity that has overtaken them, and this is reflected in the accounts sent in of the storm's work. In the majority of cases nothing like a detailed description is attempted, and in but few instances are the names of the dead given. It is inferred from this that a majority of those killed, outside of the Cedar Keys and the points at which school children were victims, were negroes employed on the turpentine farms.

DESPERATE HOLD-UP.

Tale of Wild West Lawlessness From Rio Puerco, N. M.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 2.—A message received at 8:15 tonight stated that the east-bound passenger train was being held up at Rio Puerco bridge, about thirty miles from this city. As soon as the train pulled out of the station it was halted by several masked men and the express messenger commanded to open the doors of his car. A general fusillade of shots kept the passengers terrorized.

Late accounts, although meager, say the messenger is still locked in, but a number of shots have been fired into the car. The Atlantic & Pacific company will send a special train of officers to the scene at once. It is learned that Cade Selvy, a special secret service officer of the railroad, is on the held-up train.

At 10:10 o'clock a message was received from Rio Puerco, stating that one of the bandits, Cole Young, is dead. When the robbers jumped on the engine and compelled Engineer Ross and his fireman to uncouple the engine and express car from the train, Deputy United States Marshal Loomis, who was returning from the West, took in the situation and fired at the first man, killing Young. The robbers then commenced shooting and shot a lantern from the hands of a brakeman. Rumors here are that several others were shot, but this is not yet confirmed.

Rio Puerco is only a watering station with a telegraph office in charge of the pump man. The robbers, after cutting the engine and express car from the train, ran them to the bridge several hundred yards away. The pump man reported having heard an explosion and believes the robbers have burned up an excursion car. Engineer Ross is off the engine, guarded by a robber.

Dangerous Musical Instrument.

It has been discovered that the flute is the most dangerous instrument that is played on—dangerous to the player. A profound medical authority says that it is doubtful if a healthy man playing any instrument in a correct method ever suffers through playing upon any reed or brass instrument, but those who have any weakness of the heart or circulation may be injured by playing any wind instrument.

As it is quite easy for a musician to draw in his breath between the phrases of the music but impossible for him to expel air without overblowing his instrument, it follows that the instruments that require the least expenditure of breath are the most injurious, for the reason that the player must hold his breath for long intervals.

This is the case with both the flute and the oboe. The charge is also probably true that the curious tickling of the lips that is caused by the double-reed mouthpiece of the latter instrument frequently causes cancer.

Paris and London.

In Paris every house has a "concierge;" in London people use a latch key to open the street door with.

MACEO KILLED 1,000

TERRIBLE LOSS INFLICTED ON THE SPANIARDS BY THE INSURGENTS.

AN ATTACK ON THE TROCHA.

TROOPS TAKEN BY SURPRISE, AROUSED BY A HAIL OF BULLETS.

FIGHT GENERAL ALONG THE LINE.

Not Only Maceo, but Other Cuban Leaders Successful in the Concerted Attack.

KEY WEST, Oct. 2.—Advices received here from Havana state that Antonio Maceo, in a recent attack on the trocha, inflicted terrible losses on the Spaniards, more than 1,000 being killed and wounded. The attack was made at night, and was carefully planned. The fighting was general all along the line, but was fiercest near Artemisa, where Antonio Maceo led a picked force of insurgents against the Spanish column commanded by Gen. Aralas. The Spaniards were taken completely by surprise. They were aroused from sleep to find a hail of insurgent bullets falling upon them. Gen. Aralas and his staff, half clad, rushed from their headquarters and tried to rally the Spanish troops, who were panic-stricken by the insurgents' attack. It was half an hour before even a semblance of order could be restored to the column, and during that time the troops remained huddled together, an easy mark for the Cubans. It was during this period that so many Spanish were killed.

The insurgents had several dynamite guns and these were used with terrible effect, the shells bursting among the Spaniards and striking them down by the scores. The wounds made by the dynamite shells were frightful in many instances, men being literally blown to pieces. It is said many Spanish officers were killed and that Gen. Aralas himself was slightly injured.

After Gen. Aralas succeeded in rallying his men he made a retreat and the Spaniards fell back four miles or more, leaving the trocha in the hands of the insurgents. Antonio Maceo did not pursue them, but held possession of Artemisa until morning, when he retreated to his strong-hold after demolishing the section of the trocha near Artemisa, blowing up the fortification with dynamite. They captured six pieces of artillery and many thousands of cartridges and several hundred stands of arms. While the attack was in progress at Artemisa, Maceo's lieutenants were assaulting the trocha with equal success on the right and left.

The attack raged from Bahia Honda on the north to Makanda on the south end at all points the strong line was demolished. Maceo could easily have crossed with his entire force, but it seems his object was simply to demolish the trocha so that it would not impede his eastward march when he desired to advance to meet Gomez.

GENERALS IN KANSAS.

Big Audiences at Osage City and Emporia.

EMPORIA, Kan., Oct. 2.—Bright and early the federal general's party began its round of speech making today. The first stop was made at Osage City and the train arrived ahead of schedule time. Notwithstanding this fact fully 1,000 people were at the depot. They kept coming and before the train had started on its journey again, the number was considerably increased. The generals were greeted with enthusiastic cheers as they emerged onto the platform. Gen. Alger was still hoarse and spoke but briefly. He declared that Kansas "will be redeemed" and the sentiment was loudly cheered. Gen. Alger introduced Gen. Howard, who appealed to the voters not "to let any fool Populists mislead them." Gen. George A. Warden, of Massachusetts, who joined the party at Topeka, spoke briefly paying a good deal at attention to the money question. Corporal Tanner said he at least expected Kansas to be redeemed in November, and declared McKinley would be elected east of the Mississippi. Gen. Stewart followed and expressed the country this fall would hold its honor. Renewed cheering was given as the train pulled out.

At Emporia, 1,000 people greeted the party, and a stop of thirty minutes was made. Short speeches by Gens. Alger, Warden and Howard, elicited great applause. At Strong City, another stop of twenty minutes was made and Gens. Alger, Howard and Sickles spoke. A crowd of 500 people were at the depot.

BUTLER ATTACKED

In This Week's Issue of Tom Watson's Paper.

ATLANTIC, Ga., Oct. 2.—The publication in this week's issue of Thomas E. Watson's People's party paper, out today, of an editorial attack on Chairman Marion Butler, of the Populist national committee, has excited comment here and is considered significant in view of the rumors abroad that Mr. Watson may retire from the ticket. The editorial in question is as follows:

Attempts have been made to show that Mr. Watson favored fusion in the state of Indiana. This is not correct. Mr. Watson took the position at the beginning of the campaign that no Populist could consistently vote for a single Sewall elector any more than he could vote for a Hobart elector. He filed with Chairman Butler a written protest against Mr. Butler's fusion policy. Mr. Butler has ignored Mr. Watson's protest and gone steadily forward on his own line. Mr. Watson's position is now what it was when the Georgia state convention met. He is for a straight middle-of-the-road ticket. In no other way can the Democratic managers be forced to abide by the St. Louis contract. Mr. Watson's position has been humiliating and embarrassing, and he has been compelled to submit to policies he did not approve.

ARIZONA FLOOD.

Seven People Were Drowned by Benson Cloudburst.

TUCSON, Ariz., Oct. 2.—The greatest part of damage done by the cloudburst at Benson was in the town, the West end of which was completely washed away. The express office was lifted from its foundations and was pushed up against the depot. Seven people are reported dead, and a number missing. No trains can pass for probably twenty-four hours. The wires are down and reports are meagre. Large forces of men are making repairs and transfers of passengers and baggage across the damaged portion of the Southern Pacific track will be made tomorrow with wagons.

Takes Time to Digest Cheese.

Cheese cannot be properly digested under three hours and a half.