

President Expected to Develop His Full Strength on the First Ballot-Blaine Likes to Be the People's Idol -His Early Walks and Social Pleasures Evidence of Health-All the Other Booms Allowed to Rest.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, May 19.-The statement of J. S. Clarkson, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, in his Chicago interview, to the effect that there is no possibility of President Harrison's renomination by acclamation or on the first ballot, because of the large number of uninstructed delegates and the big field of starters in the race, has attracted general attention in Washington.

Mr. Clarkson's prediction is significant in view of the fact that it revolts somewhat at the plan of anti-Harrison managers. The present inaction of such prominent working Republicans as Messra. Clarkson, Quay, Cameron, Platt and others, all of whom are known to be strongly opposed to the re-nomination of President Harrison, is very marked and has been much commented upon of late. The fact is that the anti-Harrison men were never so hopeful as they are today.

Blaine's Name Will Be Called.

They are saying nothing for publication, but privately they do not conceal their satisfaction and delight at the outlook, and they speak with confidence born of convietion when they say that the chances are ten to one that the President will develop his full strength on the first ballot just as President Arthur did in 1884, and that this strength will fall far short of enough votes to nomingte him.

There can be no doubt, moreover, that the secret of the self-confidence and satisfaction of the anti-Harrison men is found in the knowledge that comes to them from every section of the United States that the signs all point to an enthusiastic outburst at Minneapolis in favor of the nomination of Blaine.

Chance for a Blaine Stampede.

Every day adds to the strength of this Blaine enthusiasm, and as day by day the date for the Minneapolis Convention draws nearer without any signs from Mr. Blaine

Three Senators Separately Ask Him if He Won't Be the Standard Bearer-All Draw the Same Conclusion From Bis Reply to Them, WASHINGTON, May 19.-[Special.]-Great excitement was caused at the Capitol to-day by a report which took the form of a positive announcement that Secretary Blaine had given conditional assent to the use of his name at Minneapolis, and that he would accept the nomination if it came to him with practical unanimity. Investi-

but that it rests upon a substantial basis of fact, although the form in which it is stated above may be a little too definite and positive. Three Republican Senators agreed yester-Three Republican Senators agreed yester-day to call upon Secretary Blaine at differ-ent hours and put to him a hypothetical question concerning the nomination. They also agreed to meet after-ward and to compare notes as to Secretary Blaine's answer. Two of these

Senators are Cameron of Pennsylvania and Washburne of Minnesota. The third Sena-tor, who narrated the facts to THE DIS-PATCH correspondent, requested that his name be withheld from publication. How It Was Put to Blaine,

The question which each of the three

The question which each of the three Senators put to Mr. Blaine was in effect as follows: "Mr. Secretary, it is my belief that when the Republican delegates get together at Minneapolis it will be found that the renomination of President Harri-son cannot be accomplished; first, be-cause he will not have a majority of the convention, and second, because if he did his nomination would be forced upon the party and could not result in his elec-tion. Now, what your friends would like tion. Now, what your friends would like to know is whether, if the convention, without the use of your name in antagon-ism to that of the President, but simply under the conditions I have named, demands that you obey the call of the Re-publican party, and nominates you, you will bring embarrassment and disaster by declining." To each of these separate call-

ers Secretary Blaine made exactly the same reply. His answer was: Not Anxious to Be President.

"I do not wish to be President. I wish to

"I do not wish to be President. I wish to retire from public life and to enjoy some of the good things of the world, which the service of the people has never given me. I wish to live as long as possible. The office of Prisident is a laborious one for any man, but I think it would be especially hard for me, because if I were in the White House its doors would swing both wars, and I would from you would swing both ways, and I would freely receive

Committee would attempt to ascertain the reasons for the hostility of many leading Republicans to the President. Among those who will call on General Clarkson is Secretary Elkins, who has been in town two dars

in town two days. A Nomination Not Always Final.

The delegates to the Minneapolis Con-vention who have conferred with Secretary Elkins have learned from the Secretary that in his opinion the President will be renominated. At the same time the Secre-tary is disturbed by the declaration that it is one thing to provide the President is one thing to renominate the President and another to re-elect him.

Harrison's opponents here are comparing the situation with the Democratic situation in 1888. Said one of them yesterday: "The renomination of Cleveland was mainly dic-tated by Federal officeholders and others gation shows this is not a mere idle rumor. under personal obligations to Cleveland and very little attention was paid to the wishes of the Democratic party. So Cleve-land was nominated, and he was a drag on

land was nominated, and he was a drag on the National Committee and the managers of the campaign. No power on earth could have re-elected Cleveland. There was a false sentiment demanding his re-nomination, advanced by people who do none of the work of a political campaign, and who have not the faintest notion of how to bring out listless and indifferent voters. The sens of the Rearblican measure and The case of the Republican managers and President Harrison is identical.

The Hard Workers Are the Kickers. "The President's administration has been

acceptable to many Republicans, but, on the other hand, it has been very unpopular with the men who do the hard work of the campaign. These men believe that Harrison will be a drag upon them. The Southern Federal officeholders may be powerful enough to dictate his nomination. In that event the members of the new Republican National Committee nust be made up of men in full sympathy with the President. The present members, it is believed, are not partial to the President's renomination. partial to the President's renomination. The President's advisers are relying upon the outcome of the anti-Hill convention, to be held in Syracuse on May 31. In other words, they are relying upon the Cleveland efforts to split the Democracy of the State." The amusing part of to-day's performance

was the effort of Secretary Elkins to have a conference with Thomas C. Platt. Mr. Platt and his friends said they had nothing to discuss with Mr. Elkins. They had no grievances to present; they were merely acting on the opinion that it would be use-law to renominate a candidate so unpropulsy less to renominate a candidate so unpopular as Mr. Harrison.

THAT TALK OF ALGER'S

Developed the Fact That Blaine Must Be Forced to Accept. DETROIT, May 19,-General Alger was

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CHICAGO, May 19 .- Never in the history

of the West have so many lives been lost and so much property destroyed by floods as has been chronicled in the past two weeks. Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Missouri and a portion of Kansas and Minnesota are covered with water, which is rising steadily and causing widespread ruin and misery. It is estimated to-night that 50 persons perished at Sioux City. The casualties re-ported from other places will bring the death list up to 100 or more. Sioux City, as well as scores of towns in Iowa are cut off from the outside world. The trains cannot leave or enter them and a coal famine is threatened.

The Water Still Coming Down.

There was no cessation of the storm in Illinois. Rain has fallen every day but three for the past fortnight, and to-night water is coming down in a discouraging way. All the rivers and creeks are out of their banks and sending tremendous volumes of water into the already submerged lowlands. The old town of Alexandria, in Iowa, 1s crumbling into the flood, Keokuk is without gas, and Des Moines is in a panic, the flood from the river having invaded the business district and threatening great damage, and up in Wisconsin the rivers are rising rapidly. Last night the dams at Ironton, Glendale,

Elery and Wonewoc burst, flooding thou-sands of acres of land. One mile of the track of the Northwestern road was swept away. The entire railway mail service between Chicago and the Mississippi and Missouri river points is demoralized, and as a consequence the mail trains have been stopped altogether on some lines or are greatly delayed.

The Mails Delayed in the West. The amount of mail matter now coming into Chicago from Western points is estimated by postoffice officials to be onethird less than when all the lines are open. However, all the roads are making heroic efforts to keep their lines working. The Santa Fe road is badly crippled, washouts being reported at many points along the line. No mails are coming direct from Omaha, both the approaches to the Omaha river bridge being under water.

The service over the Northwestern and St. Paul roads is equally as bad, many washouts being reported on both lines in Iowa. Some of the trains were compelled to return to their starting points with mail and passengers. One of the clerks in the railway mail service, who came from Omaha to-day, said he never saw such general devastation. Along the bottom lands of the Mississippi and the rivers which run into it farmers have lost everything, and even where no floods have disturbed the farmers, the seed they have planted has been rotted by the continuous rains. Business is at a stand-still in nearly all the States affected by the downpour.

St. Johns, N. F. Owing to the diminutive size of this boat it will be impossible for him to carry stores enough to last him di-rect from Boston, so he will replenish his stores at St. Johns. The craft will be a folding canvas boat, 12 feet over all, 10½ amidships, with flat bottom. She is constructed on scientific principles, and will be unsinkable and un-constructed on scientific

principles, and will be unsinkable and un-capsizable, or, in other words, she will not remain bottom up. No expense has been spared to make her safe, and the voyage, in some respects, will be unparalleled in the history of maritime exploits. Nearly all the metal parts of the boat are made of aluminum. Captain Lawlor will go pre-pared to row a part of the way if needs be. The boat is intended for the World's Fair if the venture is a success. if the venture is a success.

GABZA NOW AT KEY WEST,

But His Self-Appointed Guards Won't

Give Him Up for Nothing.

KEY WEST, FLA., May 19.-[Special.]-The authorities are positive that Garza, the Mexican outlaw, is on the island, and every avenue of escape is being carefully guarded, but those who know where he is in hiding refuse to reveal the place. They are anxious to secure the reward offered for Garza's capture, and are not disposed to have the local or United States officers get their hands on him until the matter of the final disposition of the reward is settled. There is a good deal of excitement here over the matter, and every stranger is re-garded with more or less suspicion now that it is known that the famous outlaw is positivally in concentrate here

that it is known that the famous outlaw is positively in concealment here. The officers who have been apprised of Garza's concealment here will not disclose the names of their informant at present for fear that the latter will spirit Garza away, and thus the officers will lose their chances of receiving a portion of the reward when the time comes to take their time. the time comes to take him into custody. Unless, however, an effect-ive patrol of the entire coast line is kept up day and night, Garza could easily escape from the island in a small boat. It is said to-night that the officers who are in communication with the final who are in communication with the fugi-tive's guards are also "standing in" with the latter in the matter of the reward, and that there is no fear, therefore, of the outlaw's escape.

A TOWN IN TEXAS TERBORIZED.

Citizens of Denison Afraid to Go Out at Night, Just Now. DENISON, TEX., May 19.-[Special.]-

The excitement over the four murders of women here Tuesday night is such that the military force, consisting of the Stanley

the Press should charge 40 per cent more for the advertising than the actual charge for the work. It is also declared that the state-ments of the defendant that the sum to be

paid for the advertising was \$10,176 90, were untrue, the *Press* having agreed with the agent of the plaintiff to do the work for \$6,106 14. It is further alleged in the statement that \$10,176 90 was more by \$4,070 76 than was charged and received from individual adver-

tisers for an equal or less number of inser-tions in the regular advertising columns. The statement regarding 1891 was sire, except that the amount charged is being an alleged excess of \$4,665 filing of the statement places the su, position to be pushed forward.

JAMES T. POWERS MARRIED.

His Bride Bachet Booth, the Pretty Sou brette From Rochester.

ROCHESTER, May 19.-[Special.]-Rachel Booth, the pretty soubrette, and James T. Powers, the star of "A Straight Tip," were married in this city to-day at the residence of the bride's sister. On Saturday they will sail from New York for Europe, to spend the summer. Rachel Booth is the daughter of the late Captain Ansel L. Booth, an old and noted volunteer fireman of this city, who died in March, 1885. He was at one time a doorkeeper at the local opera house. Rachel went on the stage at an early age, and has since been a conspicuous figure in light comedy, variety, farce, etc. This is not Rachel Booth's first marriage, so her in-timates say. They add that her former marriage was not a happy one, and she pro-

marriage was not a happy one, and she pro-cured a divorce. "Jimmy" Powers was born in New York in 1862, has been on the stage since 1878, and is already comfortably rich. He started in the variety theaters, played in "Evangeline" for awhile and made his first hit in "Dreams" with Willie Edouin's troupe. After that he was again successful in "A Bunch of Kars." and in 1883 he want in "A Bunch of Keys," and in 1883 he went to London. Since 1888 he has been the star in "A Straight Tip." For two seasons he was the principal comedian at the Casino. This is his first marriage.

BUINED AT MONMOUTH. .

The Explanation Given by Ferdinand N

Ewers Who Got Away With \$11,000. NEW YORK, May 19.-[Special.]-Ferdihand N. Ewers, the clerk of the Corbin Banking Company, who disappeared on April 25 with \$11,350 of the firm's money, was arrested to-day at a hotel in Old Chatham, where he went with a horse and buggy bought with the stolen money and had been living for three weeks past, by

Councilman Nesbit threw a bomb into the ranks of the Allegheny reformers last night in Councils. It was in the shape of a resolution to have all the charges the city of Allegheny may have against ex-Mayor Wyman withdrawn. It raised a riot and the resolution was laid on the shelf. This movement has been going on for weeks, and it was hoped to break through the reform majority by the suddenness of the move. It was, however, picked up half 'ay, and after both sides had disturbed the while the lobby applauded vigorously, while the lobby applauded vigoroday, as referred to the Finance Committee it could be brought to a test. Chair-wke also thought it would be danis referred to the Finance Committee it could be brought to a test. Chair-wke also thought it would be dan-interfere in a matter that now "ely with the courts.

ayor Kennedy's First Message.

'the feature in Select Branch was the essage from Mayor Kennedy in which he pointed ont the necessity of tearing down Allegheny's artificial Milky Way in the shape of light towers. He wanted some arrangements made for collecting garbage and preventing smoke. He also favored more street improvements. The report is as follows:

I herewith submit the following recom-

I herewith submit the following recom-mendations and ask your very careful con-sideration of the same, which in my opinion would add very materially to the value of construction of the confort and health of the citizens of Aliesheny. I would recommend the removal of the fight towers in the old part of the city for the following reasons: With the increased phack, foggy air during the winter months, the towers are also very dangerous and hable to cause great damage by being blown down during a storm, and the city held re-sponsible. If the towers in the old part of the following reasons with the being blown down during a storm, and the city held re-sponsible. If the towers in the old part of the city were removed and an equal number of held ty were removed and an equal number of held ty were removed and an equal number of held ty were removed and an equal number or in the suburban districts will probably every ood purpose until the districts are thickly populated.

Tacking the Garbage Problem.

In the matter of collecting garbage I

In the matter of collecting garbage I would earnestly request your prompt inves-tigation, as it is a matter that seriously threatens the comfort and health of our cit-izens. I would recommend an ordinance to have all garbage collected daily in such cov-ered vehicles asyour honorable bodies think best, and would advise such collectings of garbarge to be let by contract either for the whole city or in districts. Since the searcity of natural gas compels nearly all manufacturers to return to the use of coal our city is rapidly dritting back to the old days of dirt and smoke. This state of affairs will depreciate property and it is certainly advisable for your honorable bodies to thorourably investigate this mat-ter. With regard to certain manufacturers of iron, glass, etc., no method has yet been devised to perfectly burn coal without of iron, glass, etc., no method has yet been devised to perfectly burn coal without smoke, but, in the matter of stationary boliers, it is evident that several systems of automatic stokers and other smoke consuming appliances will prevent from 70 to 90 per cent of smoke, with a possible saving of fuel enough to pay a fair dividend on the investment. I would recommend that the city at once place such appliances at the water works as will effectually remove the nuisance, and then pass such ordinances as will compel manufacturers to abate the smoke from stationary bollers. Basicess Folicy to Pave.

that he is impatient or offended at the loyalty of some of his old-time political friends, the Republican leaders in Washington who have their hands upon the pulse of the people become more and more convinced that there is to be another Blaine stampede this year.

That Mr. Blaine himself is not averse to remaining the popular idol of his party is shown by the fact that he misses no opportunity to appear in public and give the lie to the reports set afloat by those devoted to the political fortunes of President Harrison that his health is such as to make it impossible for him to be a candidate. No event of social importance has taken place in Washington this spring at which Mr. Blaine was not present and conspicuous by his activity and appearance of good health.

Watching His Every Move.

The story of his almost boyish enjoyment of the circus last week has traveled from Maine to California, and the mere fact of his misstep a few days later at a lawn fete when a young was about to pin a rose upon his coat was sent broadcast as an incident worthy of mention in view of the widespread interest attaching at present to the name of Blaine.

Last Sunday afternoon the fashionshle world of Washington was gathered together at a house warming at Oakview, the summer home of Senator and Mrs. Wolcott, of Colorado. The most sought for among all the distinguished public and private citizens present was Mr. Blaine, who sat on the lawn for two hours making himself as charming and agreeable as he has always been able to do on all occasions. During the past week Mr Blaine has taken up the plan of early morning walks.

Out Among the Early Birds.

An hour before Washington is awake he strolls about through the parks near his residence and the wide lawns south of the White House in order to get an appetite for breakfast and himself in shape for the work of the day. He is at his office during basi-ness hours, and every night dines out or entertains company at his house. These facts are only important, perhaps, as going to show the utter absurdity of the reports that Mr. Blaine is not physically and mentally able to assume the Presidency-if the Republican party desires to have him do so.

The apparent confidence of the anti-Harrison men that the Blaine epthusiasm will break forth with such strength be-tween now and the 7th of June as to sweep the convention seems to date from the time of the conference of ten days ago at the house of Senator Cameron between that. Senator, his colleague, Mr. Quay, and Mr. Thomas C. Platt.

The Antis Sawing Heaps of Wood,

Don Cameron has said nothing at all. He is a man who believes implicitly in the wisdom of the advice Mr. Quay gave to the Inte Mr. Kemble, of Pennsylvania, on a memorable occasion to keep his mouth shut, and he does so persistently. Mr. Cameron generally knows what is going on, however, even if he does not talk, and there is no doubt whatever that he and Mr. Quay have a perfect understanding as to how their infrance will be used with the Pennsylvania delegation at Minneapolis. As for Mr. Platt he said at that confer-

ence and he has said since that there are certainly 40, and possibly 50, anti-Harrison men on the New York delegation, and while of course, Mr. Platt lays ho claim to able to control these men, he cerwill have more influence with them than any other man. Clarkson, Cameron, Quay and Platt, all of whom are at present maintaining a profound silence, are all known to be enthusiastic friends of James G. Blaine, and it is almost morally certain

every citizen who came to Washington a who wished to see the Chief Executive. I am looking forward with eagerness to the time when I may lay aside the burden of my present office." When Mr. Blaine had finished, his Sena-

torial caller looked him squarely in the eye and said: "But, Mr. Secretary, you have not answered my question." Mr. Blaine hesitated for some moments,

as if trying to contrive some other form of reply. At last he said, with a smile: "If my fanguage is not satisfactory and intel-ligible to you, I shall have to leave any more explicit reply to my friends."

This conversation, thrice repeated, was privately quoted on the floor of the Senate to-day, among Senators, both favorable and opposed to Harrison's renomination. There opposed to Harrison's renomination. There was but one interpretation placed upon it. The administration men conceded that it meant that Mr. Blaine would not refuse to be the standard bearer of his party if the flag of leadership were thrust into his unwilling hands. Senators opposed to renomination agreed with this view.

NOT A NEW YORKER.

Democrats in Washington Say the Candi date Must Come From the Outside-Cleveland Would Break the Solid South -Hill Is Weak in All Points.

WASHINGTON, May 19.-[Special.]-Democrats in the Senate and House did little to-day but discuss the result of the fight for Presidental delegates in Georgia, South Carolina and Virginia The Cleveland men, of course, claim everything, and

will not admit that the friends of any other candidate had any strength in the con ventions. The cooler-headed Democrats however, put a damper on such talk as this, and add the reminder that Cleveland's inherent weakness is his inabil-

ity to carry New York. There has been much pressure of late to force a statement from Bourke Cockran, the recognized Hill leader in Washington, in the direction of admitting that Cleveland is as strong in New York as he was in 1884, and that the contingency might arise where the New York delegation would vote for his nomination. Mr. Cockran will admit nothing of the sort. All he will say for publication is that the situation at present s such that no man can see through it.

result of the conventions in the Southern States he regards as equivalent to a draw, and adds that he has never seen anything more complicated and incompre hensible than the situation at present. would not say that the nomination of Cleveland would mean the loss of New York, but The Cleveland forces outside of New York were admirably managed. The leaders were

very capable. In New Yerk there were no Cleveland forces to manage, he said-they were merely leaders. Mr. Springer said to-day that he thought

it was becoming clearer every day that neither Hill nor Cleveland could be nominated. The failure of the Hill folks to carry things their way in Georgia was a great blow to Hill, but not a great victory for Cleveland. The claim set forth for Cleveland, he said, was that he was the unanimous choice of the Democracy outside of New York, and therefore he should be nominated in spite of New York. The re-sults in Virginia, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa and Illinois shows that he is not the unaniand finness shows that he is not the unani-mous choice of the party, but that the party is pretty evenly divided. "Iowa," he said, "instructed for another,

Illinois and Indiana failed to instruct for him, Virginia is divided, in North Carolina his name was hardly mentioned, and in South Carolinia Cleveland was denounced. If he were nominated we would certainly lose South Carolina and probably other Southern States. I think, on the other hand, that we can elect any candidate who does not come from New York."

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This is the view of the situation taken by

reticent when approached by a reporter today, in regard to the conference held at his home, last evening, which was attended by Chairman Clarkson, Hon. J. Sloat Fassett, Hon. John M. Thurston and several other prominent Republicans. What the outcome of the conference was he declined to state, but said that the political situation was carvassed by those present and its possibilities discussed. All were in favor of James G. Blaine for President, he said,

and every means would be used to get him to accept the nomination. The General declared that the talk about a conspiracy against President Harrison was silly, for the reason that in this coun-

try, where every man has a right to have and express an opinion, such a meeting as that held last evening was no conspiracy. It was only to discuss what is best for the success of the party. General Alger also declared that Hon. Thomas C. Platt and Senator Quay were not present at the conference, as was reported. Captain W. Cavitt, of this city, who is Captain W. Cavitt, of this city, who is said to know considerable about Mr. Blaine's intentions, states emphatically and without reservation that the Secretary will

accept the nomination at the hands of the National Convention. THE MINER LAW TEST.

Arguments Begun Before the State Su preme Court of Michigan.

LANSING, MICH., May 19.-Argum upon the constitutionality of the Miner electoral law began in the Supreme Court to-day before a full bench. The Court limited arguments to four hours on each side, and intimated that an evening session would be held and arguments closed to-day. Secretary of State Blacker filed an amended return to his answer, in which he contends that under the act of Congress of February 31, 1887, providing for fixing a date for the meeting of the Presidental electors, he is not subject to the order of the State Supreme Court, and claims the benefit of a demurrer to the

and claims the benefit of a demufrer to the petition of relators, because it does not state a case entitling them to relief. Attorney Géneral Ellis opened the argu-ments and spoke for an hour and a half, reviewing the case in its entirety. He holds that the claim that the method of giving notice renders the law invalid is without force, because this court has held formerly that the entire failure to give notice would not invalidate an election at general elections.

THE GRAVE NO RELIEF. A Barled Foot With Crossed Toes Cana

the Living Loser Pain.

SEDALIA, Mo., May 19.-[Special.]-A. few weeks ago John Bonker, a Missouri, Kansas and Texas fireman, had a leg mangled with switching cars at Booneville. The limb was amputated and buried Booneville, while Mr. Bonker in brought to his home here. Was For a couple of years he improved rapidly, and then a feeling that the absent limb was not in its accustomed place overtook him. A sensation of deep pain in the foot troubled him night and day. The hallucination grew, and Bonker was unable to sleep nights. Instead of a cessation of pain with the

Instead of a cessation of pain with the passing of time it increased in intensity, and yesterday the victim's father visited Booneville, opened the grave, disinterred the coffin, removed the lid and found that the toes of the foot were crossed. No other peculiarity was discovered. The toes were straightened out, the coffin closed and again buried, and almost in-stantly young Bonker experienced a sensu-tion of relief and he has not yet had a re-currence of the pain that almost crazed him prior to the toes on the amputated limb prior to the toes on the amputated limb being sraightened.

Damage So Far Is Put at \$30,000,000.

The effect in Chicago is disastrous. The commission business is paralyzed, and there is scarcely enough doing to keep the packers busy. The big commercial houses are also deserted. From reports received to-night it is estimated that the damage done in the Western States will reach \$50,000,000, even if the rain should cease at once. The railroads have lost \$2,000,000 in washouts. The storm in Illinois to-night is

accompanied by a fierce wind. Reports from all points in Iowa show

great damage to crops of all kinds and stock. Numerous herds of cattle grazing along the Sioux and Ocheysan rivers were surrounded by rapidly rising water and lost. All bridges on highways and lost. All bridges on highways are washed out, making travel by team impossible. At Keokuk the Egyptian levee, which protects a vast area of botton lands five miles below, broke this morning. The levee broke at 2 o'clock and in less than half an hour the thriving little town and the 11,000 acres of wheat surrounding it were one sea of water several feet deep and nearly eight miles wide.

Heavy Losses at Sloux City.

A press dispatch from Sioux City says: The quick tempered Floyd river is sub siding into its banks and a rough estimate of the loss from yesterday's flood is possi-ble. The loss of life will reach 25 and perhaps higher, as a number of persons are re-ported missing. Three bodies were recovered inssing. Insee bounds were re-covered to-day, those of A. G. Anderson and Mrs. Henderson and her baby, The pecuniary loss will be heavy, D. E. Hedges, President of the D. E. Hedges, President of the Stock Yard Company, estimated the loss to the stock yards and packing interests at from \$450,000 to \$500,000. The loss to houses and furniture of the residents of the flooded district will aggregate about \$750, 000 and the stocks of goods damaged \$100, 000. The damage to city in pavements, etc., will foot up over \$100,000. The rapid transit lines are considerable losers, but the

railroad companies suffered most. Up the Floyd for 20 miles the Sloux City and Northwestern and Illinois Central tracks, built on embankments, are washed out or damaged. The loss to the Terminal Company and of all the railroad companies is estimated at from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000. The total loss may exceed \$2,000. 000, but only a fraction will fall directly upon individuals. The citizens \$2,000,directly upon individuals. The citizens are carrying on an active relief campaign, and feel confident of their ability to provide for the destitute. The City Council has voted \$5,000 for relief. About \$10,000 has been contributed and more is being sub-scribed as fast as the papers can be presented.

New Orleans Feels Secure.

A New Orleans dispatch says: The Gov-ernment gauge at the head of Canal street, at 3 P. M., registered 16 feet 9 inches. Last midnight the water was flowing through some of the gutters on the Algiers side of the river, but no damage resulted from it. The levees along the front are in good condition, and but little uneasuress is felt on account of the hich water. of the high water.

News received to-day from the Happy Point plantation, 18 miles below the city, is to the effect that the break there had widened to 50 feet. If this crevasse is not closed the water from it will overflow a large territory with growing crops and also

the city. The Chief of Police also has 50 deputies on duty. All persons found on the streets during late hours have been taken into custody, and have had to give an account of themselves. The Stanley Rangers had an excit-ing chase after a man, and fired on him three times, but he escaped. Major Waugh, a prominent attorney, discovered a man in his house and discharged five shots at him, but the stranger escaped in the darkness. The whole city is terrorized, and no one ventures out after dark except in cases of

In addition to the four murders it has become known that a fifth person was shot, a woman at Madam Williams', but the wound was very slight. The funeral of those murdered Tuesday night took place to-day and was attended by crowds, There is as yet no lew either to the motive or the perpetrator of the murders.

ANGRY STREET CAR STRIKERS

Throw New Orleans Cars From the Track and Suspend Travel.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19 .- [Special.]-The car drivers on the New Orleans City Railroad line struck to-day on the refusal of the President to discharge non-union drivers. All the union men left the cars when called on by the strikers to do so. A large crowd (5,000) of the strikers sympathizers gathered at the Poland street car station and threw the cars from the track as they came out of the stable. There were 12 men arrested. To-night the strikers have knocked off work on four of the lines

of the company. On the Levee and Barracks, one of the downtown roads, two policemen accompany the non-union drivers employed. Despite this, attempts were made to throw the cars off the track, and obstructions were placed on the tracks in various places. The police are stationed at the points where the trouble is expected. The other roads of the city are co-operating with the City Rail-

CHARGED WITH BUYING 'FLOOENCE.

Gazette, preferred a singular charge against George Wise, one of the County Commissioners, to-day. He swore that he had received information that when Wise was a candidate for the nomination of Commissioner, he made a promise in writing to ap-

the Board of Commissioners, provided William E Patterson, Heller's friend, would use his influence in behalf of Wise.

The charge was made before Alderman Steager, but before a warrant was issued for Wise's arrest, the latter, learning of the proeedings, appeared and gave bail Wise denies having made any such promise. Heller, the alleged beneficiary, is dead. But Mr. Barry claims to have proof.

Port in Three Life Boats.

YAQUINA, ORE, May 19.-Three life boats containing 18 men have arrived here, containing the captain and crew of the ship St. Charles, on which an explosion occurred March 17. The St. Charles was en route from Nanaimo to San Francisco with a cargo of coal. When the crew abandoned the vessel she was sinking. The captain, second mate and two sailors were badly injured by

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the explosion. Captain Chapman's injuries are probably fatal. The explosion was caused by two

Rangers and Denison Guards, are patrolling Pinkerton's agency. It was learned that a man answering Ewers' description was staying in Old Chatham, passing himself off as an insurance agent and real estate broker. Superintendeat Bangs went up there to-day and found ent Bangs went up there to-day and found the refugee at the Cottage Hotel. In a pocketbook under his pillow were found the \$1,000 bills, which the prisoner said were the identical ones that he had stolen. He also had \$215 in small bills in his pockets. He had, also, a loaded revolver. When asked what he had done with the

oney which he borrowed from time to time from his friends, he pointed to a pict-ure of Monmouth Park which hung in the room. He said also that he had sunk a good

deal of money in poolrooms. Ewers was brought to this city and committed to the Tombs. ALMOST A LIFETIME

To Be Spent by Perry, the Train Robber, in the Penitentiary.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 19.-[Special.]-Oliver Curtis Perry, the Lyons train robber, pleaded guilty to five counts on four indictments against him at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Judge William Rumsey at once sentenced Perry to 49 years and three months' imprisonment at Auburn State prison. Perry was brought in for sentence heavily

shackled and closely guarded. The first indictment was for burglary, third degree, second offense, and robbery first degree, second offense, in breaking into an express car in Herkimer county and rob-bing Express Messenger Moore of \$5,000. The second indictment was for burglary, first degree, second offense, an attempt at robbery in breaking into Messenger Mo-Inerney's car. The third indictment was

for assault in the first degree on Engineer McGilvery. The fourth indictment was for stealing a locomotive at Lyons.

NEW JERSEY'S STORMY BEACH.

A Violent Storm Raging, and One Unknown Ship Driven Ashore,

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 19.-A violent storm is riging along this coast and terribly high seas prevail. Rain is falling in torrents and is driven in blinding sheets along the beach. A ship has been driven ashore opposite the Beach House One report is that the orew leaped overboard and reached the shore in safety. The storm prevents anyone ascertaining her name, although she is supposed to be the Mary E. Simmons, whose crew was reported rescued by the steamer Old Dominion this afternoon.

Telegraphical communication is shut off, there being a break in the wire between here and Sea Gut. The waves have made a cut into the bluff at Long Branch, but the bulkhead below the fissue withstands the assaults of the waves.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

Topic. Page Rapid Transit Facilities Death From Over-Heating Editorial and Miscellany Capital Notes of Interest..... Grover Cleveland's Long Lond..... Free Silver Men Floored Again ...

Business Polley to Pave,

Business Policy to Pave. With regard to the streets, it would seem good, sound business policy to repave the principal streets as fast as possible with good, improved pavements, thereby reducing the cost of keeping in repair to a minimum, and very greatly improving the appearance of the eity and enhancing the value of the property in the eity limits, and I would earnestly urge Councils and the City Emineer that in the suburban districts whore new streets are being opened to be liberal in the matter of width and grades of streets. The first cost is small in comparison to changing widths and grades after numer-ous houses have been built. Properties on wide, well-graded streets will always com-mand better prices than in narrow, ill-graded streets. It would seem wise to me that certain work should be laid out for next year in the matter of repairing prominent thorough-fares, and a certain millage, say 2 mills, be appropriated for the same. As all new streets work in a second-class dity is done by contract the taxpayers will be fully pro-tocted and see their money properly ex-pended. I have no doubt they will cheer-nily respond to any fair demand in tho shape of taxation for street improvements that will relieve Allegheny from its present wretched streets, and the great cost annual-ly expended to keep them in repairs. With regard to the streets, it would seem

After it was read there was considerable discussion as the where it should go to, and the Councilmen finally compromised by simply filing the document. Then they took up the ordinances fixing the salaries of the market clerk and market constable at \$1,200 and \$900 a year respectively. These were the ordinances Mayor Voegtly had vetoed. Both passed without a murmur and Dr. Gilliford was missing just at this interesting period.

Raising a Storm in Councils.

In Common branch a number of papers ad been received and filed and there was a lull in the proceedings. The silence was almost as heavy as the cloud of toby smoke that hung over the heads when Mr. Neshit broke it by offering the following resolution:

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, that we instruct the City Solicitor to take whatever steps or measures necessary to have quashed or nolle prossed any indictments, chaim or case the city may have pending in the county courts against one James G. Wyman, ex.Mayor of said city, in which said city or its agents may be presecutor, and report the result thereof to the Finance Committee.

A half-dozen members were on their feet A hall-dozen memoers were on their lect at once. Mr. Stauffer moved to refer to Finance Committee, while Mr. Nesbit clamored for its immediate passage. Gerwig-For one, I am not ready to vote on so serious a question. If it be for the best interests of the city, I am for it, but

we cannot tell this now. Nesbit-You all know what these charges

are. They are pending against other peo-ple and are not being pushed. Why make a martyr of one man. He has paid one penalty in dollars and another in punishpenalty in dollars and another in punish-ment. Justice and philanthropy call for charity. He has paid the penalty. Let him come out a free man. He is out of politics and now let him come forth un-trammeled for the sake of a suffering family.

Getting Upon Dangerous Ground, Horne-This matter is unprecedented. Why ask Councils for elemency instead of the court, where he should be tried? Nesbit-Why push him while you shield others equally guilty?

Horne-How do you know they are

guilty?

Neshit-The books prove it. President Parke suggested that this was

AN EXPLOSION AT SEA. It Destroys the Ship, and the Sallors Make

point a certain John W. Heller counsel to

County Commissioner George Wise, York, Sued by a Newspaper Man. YORK, PA., May 19.-[Special.]-George J. Barry, business manager of the York