WRECK AND RUIN IN ITS TRACK.

A FURIOUS GALE.

Atlantic Coast States Swept by a Destructive Hurricane.

A hurricane swept over Brunswick and along the Georgia coast Tuesday which resulted in great destruction of property and the loss of several lives.

Owing to the prostration of the wires it was 1 o'clock Wednesday morning before telegraphic communication with Brunswick was restored. It was then learned that at least four persons, namely—William Daniels, Abel Davis, John Jefferson, and a baby, all colored, lost their lives in the storm. Many other persons are known to be seriously hurt, and when full reports are obtainable there is no doubt the death list will be lengthened.

An estimate places the property loss at Brunswick alone at $500,000.

The storm was severe in Eastern Pennsylvania and badly crippled the Pennsylvania railroad between Altoona and Harrisburg, washing out a tunnel at Ardenheim, near Huntingdon. Eastbound trains were sent to Harrisburg by way of Tyrone and Lock Haven.

The flood channel and cofferdam of the new reservoir at Kittanning Point were badly damaged. At Henratta, on the Altoona division, the railroad bridge was washed away. At Point View, a summer resort on the Juniata, about 14 miles from Altoona, many cottages were washed away.

The storm practically paralyzed the B. & O. system east, west, north and south. In some places the roadbeds have been washed away, there are innumerable landslides, and in other localities the tracks are obstructed by fallen trees, which were uprooted and carred away by the fury of the gale.

The excessive rainfall caused a big overflow in the Juniata river and its tributaries, and entailed great destruction to property. A cloudburst occurred west of Huntingdon at midnight. Many of the principal streets were submerged, cellars flooded, side streets washed out, and several heads of cattle drowned.

Traffic on the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad was suspended, owing to several washouts between Huntingdon and Lewistown, and a landslide on Jack's mountain, which covered the tracks for a distance of 250 yards, under hundreds of tons of debris. All the available wrecking crews on the middle division were called out.

The loss of life at many points was great At Savannah, Ga., the hurricane cost nearly a dozen lives and entailed a financial loss of nearly $1,000,000.

A special from Jacksonville, Fla., says: It is a conservative estimate to say that 50 people have lost their lives from yesterday's hurricane, and the number may run much higher.

The destruction of the Pennsylvania railroad bridge across the Susquehanna at Columbia overshadows all else in relative importance. The bridge, which comprised 27 spans, was completely demolished. It was insured for $300,000, and everything was carried away, except the stone piers, the single iron span and one of the stone shore spans. The bridge proper was crushed to splinters. It was lifted bodily off the piers and deposited just above in the water, a portion resting on the piers. Not a timber is left standing.

A report from Jacksonville, Fla., says: At La Crosse, 15 buildings were destroyed. Rev. W. A. Barr, Mrs. F. F. McIntosh and her baby were killed. Near there four laborers, who were in a cabin at the turpentine farm, were crushed by a falling tree. Newberry, in west Alabama, is totally wrecked. C. S. Eastlin, Mrs. Nancy Olmstead and David Jones were killed.

At this place a number of people took refuge in a box car which was in the path of the cyclone. It was blown along the track and then off it, for 50 feet, and every person in it was badly injured. Steve Mason and George Johnston have since died.

At Grady, a small place, 12 houses were blown down, a woman was killed, but a babe at her breast was unhurt, although it had been carried some distance by the wind.

The Sea Islands, off Georgia and South Carolina, had almost a repetition of the storm of 1893. Almost every cottage and cabin in the wake of the storm was destroyed, but the water was not piled upon them as in 1893, consequently the suffering was not so severe.

The fatalities on the Sea islands were due to accidents from falling timbers or trees more than to water. Only those who happened to be caught out in boats were drowned. The number of fatalities on the Sea islands is not known, but it is believed it will go over 100.

Twenty negroes were killed on the rice plantations by falling timbers. The Sea Island cotton crop is badly damaged, the cotton being washed off the stalks.

At Lake Butler, Bradford county, C. H. Harkey, Mrs. J. M. Fitch and her infant were fatally hurt. Many buildings were blown down.

At this place the wind blew to pieces two cars loaded with bricks, and a negro, Henry Sullivan, who was 300 yards away, was killed by being struck by one of the flying bricks.

On Judge Richard's turpentine farm four convicts were killed by falling trees. In Baker county four towns were almost totally destroyed. They are McHenny, Sanderson, Glen St. Mary and Olustee. No one was killed outright in these towns, but many were injured, among whom was Mrs. C. S. Richardson, James McAlpin and North Webster, all of whom will die.

At Live Oak the destruction is complete, but no loss of life is reported.

Near Welborn the house of Amos White was destroyed and two of his children were killed. At Lake City eight business houses and thirteen residences were destroyed. Mrs. Sarah Fletcher and two boys were killed, and Dora Jennings and Jonas Melberry were fatally injured.

HOW WASHINGTON SUFFERED

Injury to the White House and Other Public Buildings.

The tornado which struck Washington between 11 p. m. and midnight, 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. It carried away part of the roof of the State Department, where the official documents are stowed, but left them uninjured. The costly roof of the Patent Office was rolled up and distributed all around the neighborhood, and skylights half an inch thick were beaten in. The residence of the French Minister was left roofless, and the embassy of Great Britain suffered the loss of the portico.

The slate roof of the Church of the Covenant where President Harrison used to worship, was blown down and each square slate planted itself upright in the park which surrounds the edifice. The tower of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church was reduced to matchwood. Nearly every other church in the city suffered more or less. The tower of the Grand opera house, formerly Albaugh's, was blown down, and the debris still obstructs the whole width of one of the broadest streets in Washington. Thousands of trees in the parks were torn up by the the roots or hopelessly injured. The total destruction of property in this city is estimated at $500,000. There were no lives lost, but 24 persons were injured by falling walls and branches.

In Alexandria, the Virginian suburb of Washington, just across the Potomac river, the damage is estimated at not less than $100,000, and at least two lives are known to be lost. The killed are Mrs. Louisa Holt and William D. Stewart, crushed to death by falling walls. Two hundred houses were badly damaged by the storm.

AGREEMENT UPON TURKEY.

The Great Powers Reported to Have Come to a Conclusion.

It is confidently stated in Berlin that Roumania and Greece have joined the alliance of Germany, Austria and Italy, which thus gains two valuable aids in the event of war upon Turkey. There is, however, a growing disposition here to regard the solution of the Turkish question as being on the eve of completion by an amicable agreement among the great powers, and it is taken for granted that all likelihood of the partition of Turkey in the near future has vanished. The semi-official press make much of the supposed influence with Baron von Jeltsch, the German ambassador to Turkey, exercises over the Sultan, which the papers ascribe to the Turkish monarch's conviction that the representative of Germany at Constantinople is not actuated by selfish aims. The papers also connect with this presumed feeling on the part of the Sultan the reported departure from Constantinople for Berlin of Gen. Crumkoff, a German officer in the Ottoman service, as the bearer of an autograph letter from the Sultan to the Kaiser. It is stated that the communication expresses the Sultan's gratitude at the attitude assumed by Germany in the Turkish crisis and ascribes the troubles in Turkey to revolutionary agitators. The Sultan also, according to report, assures the Kaiser that the Christians in Turkey will be absolutely safeguarded unless they indulge in anarchistic excesses.

G. A. R. ORDERS ISSUED.

The New Commander-in-Chief Makes His Appointments.

The following order was issued from the Headquarters Grand Army of the Republic Omaha, Neb., Oct. 3.

The following staff appointments are hereby announced: Adjutant-general, Comrade Charles E. Burmeister of Omaha, Neb.; quartermaster-general, Comrade Augustus J. Burbank of Chicago; inspector-general, Comrade Charles A. Suydam of Philadelphia, Pa.; judge advocate general, Comade Albert Clark, Wellesley Hills, Mass.; senior aide de camp and chief of staff, Comrade J. C. Winans, Troy, O. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

The following comrades will constitute the executive committee of the national council of administration: William H. Armstrong, Indianapolis; F. M. Sterrett, St. Louis; Albert Scheffer, St. Paul; Thomas W. Scott, Fairfield, Ill.; Charles A. Shaw, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Roscoe D. Dix, Berrien Springs, Mich.; J. S. Kent, Trenton, N. J. Captain E. L. Zelinski, U. S. A., New York, is hereby appointed special aide in charge of military instruction in public schools with authority to select from each department, to be named to the commanders approval, for appointment as aide de camp, one comrade to take charge of this work in his department, and report his action to Captain Zalinski. Comrade Andrew Traynor of Omaha, is hereby appointed special aide in charge of transportation, to whom all matters pertaining thereto will be referred.

CUBANS WON A VICTORY.

Killed and Wounded One Thousand Spaniards Near Artemisa.

Letters 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 fight was fiercest near Artemisa, where Antonio Maceo led a picked force of insurgents against the Spanish column commanded by Gen. Arolas.

The Spaniards were aroused from sleep to find a hail of insurgent bullets falling upon them, and became panic-stricken. The insurgents had several dynamite guns, and they were used with terrible effect, the shells bursting among the Spaniards and striking them down by the scores. Many Spanish officers were killed. The insurgents captured six pieces of artillery and many thousands of cartridges and many thousand stands of arms.

This was the opening of Weyler's campaign in the extreme east of the island and has proved a dismal failure. He used every effort of censorship to prevent the news from being made public and severely reprimanded the editor of "El Diario del Ejercito," the army organ, for daring to print a few details.

FOUR STUDENTS PERISHED.

An Indian School in the Territory Burned to the Ground.

Spencer Academy, located ten miles west of Antlers, I. T., burned to ashes together with all furniture and four Choctaw boys burned up in the flames. Their names are John Smith, Daniel James, Thomas Kunlotubble, William Wilson.

Those injured are Alfred Bryan, bruisd and burned in the head; Harris Fisher, sprained foot; Colton Bacon, leg sprained; Edward Clark, jaw bone broken; Sam Spring, burned in the face, head and shoulders and wrist sprained. The origin of the fire is supposed to be incendiary, as no one was occupying the room in which the fire broke out and there had been no fire in it this season.

Superintendent J. B. Jetter, who is in charge of the schools, heard the flames popping, and when he got up the stairway was on fire. He ran to the outside and woke all the boys and barely saved his own life. The boys threw their beds out of the windows and jumped to the ground on them. One of the boys who was burned to death was a cripple and the other three were in rooms where there were no windows. It is said their moans and groans were heartsickening in the extreme.

The academy was built by the Choctaw nation and 102 boys were there when it burned. Everything is a total loss, as the nation did not carry any insurance.

A Crank.

The police of New York received a communication from Philadelphia asking them to keep a lookout for a crank who left that city saying he was going in search of Mrs. Cleveland. The man is said to be demented, and for fear he may cause trouble the police in all the Eastern cities have been asked to keep a watch for him. He is under the impression that Mrs. Cleveland will provide for him if he can talk to her, and he says that he will not stop until he does find her. The man's name is John Doanssia. He is about forty years old and dresses like a clergyman.

More Troops From Spain.

The government has decided to send 40,000 more troops to Cuba to reinforce the Spanish army in the island, and also to strengthen the forces in Porto Rico and the Philippine islands with 2,000 and 3,000 men respectively. A free pardon has been offered to all who have evaded service in the army on condition that they return and complete their terms of service.

Advices from Havana say the insurgents have executed the rebel leader Roderiguez by hanging. The reason is not stated.

1,000 Armenians Killed.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the Turkish marines aided the rabble to loot the Armenian houses in Galatea on Sunday. Patrols are parading the city in unusual numbers, and the police have been notified that some outbreak will occur. The governor of Kharput telegraphs that a thousand Armenians were clubbed to death at Nikde on Sunday. The sultan has given £150,000 to indemnify the foreigners injured in the massacres.

A Hotel Robbed.

Early last Sunday morning one of the most sensational and daring robberies ever committed in Allegheny county occurred at Wall station, on the Pennsylvania railroad.

WENT DOWN WITH BARGE SUMATRA.

DEATH ON THE LAKES.

Four Men Drowned Off the Government Pier at Milwaukee.

The large barge Sumatra foundered off the government pier at Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 30, and four of the crew were drowned. The dead are all from West Bay City, Mich. They are:

Arthur Burnsted.
Charles Hemmer.
Patrick Peterson.
Peter Anderson.

Capt. Charles Johnson, Mate John Burbeck and Ira Feuser, the cook, were rescued by the tug Simpson.

The Sumatra was bound down from Chicago, with a load of railroad iron, and intended to stop at Milwaukee and pick up the Hattie Wells. She was leaking on her way up, and had the pumps working all night. The sea was running high, and the crew had great difficulty in keeping her from sinking. When she reached South point she got in the trough of the sea, and in a short time her hatches were washed off and her rails carried away. The steamer sounded her whistle and the tug simpson at once put out for the wreck.

The sea at that time was running very high, and great trouble was experienced in getting near the sinking barge. Just as the Simpson reached the Sumatra the latter foundered. The tugmen succeeded in rescuing the cook and mate from the wreckage. The life saving crew was on hand and worked hard to save the other men, but all were drowned, with the exception of the captain.

The Sumatra is badly broken up, and only her mast can be seen out of water now. The wreck occurred about a mile and a half out from the harbor entrance. The ill-fated barge went down with scarcely a moment's notice, and, according to the statement of Capt. Johnson and the mate, the crew did not even have time to mount the rigging after realizing that the vessel was foundering.

Great damage to property and many accidents resulted from the furious gale on the lakes. The most serious accident in the port of Chicago occurred when the schooner Seaman broke from her moorings in Slip E at the foot of Randolph street, and while being hurled about by the storm wrecked and sunk half a dozen smaller craft. A number of men had narrow escapes.

LAST YEAR WITH THE INDIANS.

Commissioner Browning Encouraged at the Progress Among Redskins.

The commissioner of Indian affairs, Browning, has submitted his annual report. He says that with no outbreaks during the year the education and civilization of the Indians has progressed and the main effort now is and for years must be to get the Indians on his allotment, so as to become self-supporting. The Indians are becoming adepts in handicrafts and received from the government over half a million dollars for work done. The commissioner reviews the steps taken by congress to extinguish the claim of the Ogden Land company to the lands of the Senecas in New York state. The question of the fishery right of the Yakima Indians, in the extreme northwest, is still troublesome because of the infringements by the whites upon Indian rights which have not been successfully protected.

Education has progressed rapidly in the government and industrial training schools. There were enrolled in all schools 23,352 pupils. The commissionor praises the work of the field matrons. He suggests that the commission appointed to treat with several tribes of Indians for their lands be continued to clear up the work of making sales of land and the execution of deeds. Nearly all applications for Indians for exhibition purposes have been refused. The commissioner lays stress upon the need of legislation restraining the sale of liquor in Indian reservations.

COLLISION.

Appalling Wreck Between Two B. & O Freight Trains.

The most horrible wreck which has ever occurred on the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore & Ohio occurred Thursday near Sand Patch, about 10 miles west of Hyndman, Pa.

The story as told by Conductor Harbaugh, who was on freight train No. 74, eastbound, is that when his train reached Sand Patch, and just before descending the heavy grade, a test was made of the airbrakes on 16 cars which comprised about one-half of the train. Everything was found in first-class working order, and with a crew made up of old and experienced men they started east.

While going through the tunnel the conductor felt the train check twice in rapid succession and then dash ahead, and when it passed out of the tunnel it was going at lightning speed and on a dead runaway.

When part way down the grade train No. 74 collided with freight train No. 95, westbound, which was standing still, and which had orders to meet three miles below. The trains came together with the result that between 45 and 60 cars with both engines were completely demolished.

Engineer Zane, of train 74, was injured perhaps fatally. John Cornell, front brakeman, was seriously injured. Fireman Owen was also seriously injured. Fireman Shaw wrs bruised very badly. Other trainmen were cut and bruised. 12 tramps were taken out, two of whom are dead.

TRAIN HELD UP.

Robbers Have an Express and Its Occupants at Their Mercy.

The eastbound, No. 2, passenger train, due at Alburquerque, N. M., 8:45 from the west, was held up at Rio Puerco bridge, about 30 miles from that 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.

At 10:10 o'clock a message was received from Rio Puerco stating that one of the holds-up, Cole Young, is dead. The robbers, after cutting the engine and express car from the train, ran 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.

MR. WHITNEY'S MARRIAGE.

None of the Ex-Secretary's Family Attended the Ceremony.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney was married at St. Lawrence's Episcopal church at Bar Harbor, Me., Tuesday, to Mrs. Edith S. Randolph. No invitations were issued and none of Mr. Whitney's family were present. Mrs. Randolph asked a few friends verbally, who afterward went to her home, the Anchorage, for breakfast. Mrs. Randolph's brother, Fred May, attended to the church duties. Mr. Whitney was attended by Mr. Brun, the Danish minister, and the bride was attended by her two children. The church was beautifully decorated and thronged with people. Mr. Whitney said that he only became engaged to Mrs. Randolph last Friday. One of the earliest telegrams of congratulation came from President Cleveland.

Mr. Whitney has been suffering from rheumatism ever since he came to Bar Harbor and has not yet recovered. The couple will remain here for a week

WERE MANY FAILURES.

The Defaulted Liabilities in Them Much Above the Normal.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The complete report of failures for the quarter which ended Wednesday shows an increase. In number they were 6½ per cent. less than in the panic quarter of 1893. Failures for the quarter show that liabilities were 11.1 per cent less, amounting to $73,285,349, against $97,869,682 in the previous half year. The total liabilities were nearly $85,000,000 for a single quarter. Comparisons are given showing that in only six quarters in 22 years have defaulted liabilities been so large.

The continued advance in wheat is mainly due to short crops abroad and unusual demand. Atlantic exports for the quarter ending with September, flour included, were 23,194,214 bushels, against 24,320,020 last year. Cotton has weakened after its sudden rise because the demand for goods has relapsed into hard-to-mouth buying. There are unmistakably encouraging progress 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, as for cotton, does not diminish, and has already gone far enough to stiffen prices. In wool prices are scarcely stronger, but represent actual sales more nearly than in past weeks. Several kinds of dress goods, flannel suitings and fancy worsteds are selling a shade lower.

Buying of Bessemer pig again lifts Pittsburg quotations to $11.75., without any general gain in the demand for finished products, and steel bars for the first time are sold at 1c, against 2c 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 reviving 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 being 10½c, tin at 12.90c and lead about 2.8c.

Bradstreet's review of the New York stock market says: The market was not affected by the advance of exchange rates and the consequent stopping of gold-importing arrangements. That that the treasury reserve is up to $124,000,000 or more and that money on time can be had at 6 per cent outweigh all unfavorable elements on the situation. The advance on wheat had a tendency to strengthen the stock market, and it was believed that in a number of important trading stocks powerful pools and manipulative interests have been actively at work. London has not been a factor, though prices of American securities have been generally strong.

TOO DELIBERATE.

Secured All the Money in the Bank, but Two of Them Were Shot.

The First National bank of Joseph, Wallowa county, Oregon, was robbed of $2,000 by three men, one of whom is dead, another badly wounded, while the third is being pursued by a posse of citizens. At the time of the hold-up there were four customers in the bank. Cashier McCully had occasion to go to a vault. When he came back he was confronted with a shotgun in the hands of a robber and told to throw up his hands. The customers had already complied with the request and McCully did likewise.

One of the robbers leaped over the railing and opened the private door through which the men were made to pass, and were then lined up against the wall. One robber took his position at the door and compelled all passersby to halt and throw up their hands. The third robber went into the vault, taking all the coin and currency, even to the nickels, and placed them in a sack. He then demanded from McCully the keys to the private boxes and ransacked them.

By this time the report that the bank was being robbed reached the citizens, several of whom armed themselves and awaited the appearance of the robbers. When they appeared, Alexander Donnelly, a young man 25 years of age, opened fire, and killed one robber instantly and wounded another, hitting him twice. The third robber had the sack containing the coin, and succeeded in reaching his horse, which was standing nearby.

The dead robber was named Brown, while the one who escaped was Cy Fitzhugh. The wounded robber is unknown.

SIX PERSONS DROWNED.

Part of the Town of Benson, Arizona, Was Washed Away.

A special from Benson, Arizona, says:

Part of the town was washed away and six persons drowned in a flood from a cloudburst in the Whetstone mountains, 12 miles southwest of town. The dead whose bodies have been recovered are:

William Seek, a barber, his wife and two children, and Oscar Ashburn, a cattle man.

Four more persons are missing. It is believed great loss of life and destruction of property will be reported from all along the San Pedro river until it empties into the Gila. The details of the disaster at Benson and accurate description of the extent of the cloudburst have not been received, but the rain must have occurred along the whole length of the Whetstone mountains, as the flood from the western end of the same range tore out three miles of the Southern Pacific track 12 miles west of Benson. A wall of water at least 12 miles was poured into the San Pedro river; hence there is apprehension felt for the safety of persons in the valley.

FUSION IN INDIANA.

The Populist Committee Finally Adopts a Basis.

The Populist committee met in Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 29, to consider fusion with the Democrats, and after being in session all day adjourned to-night sine die after adopting the following resolution:

"Resolved, by the committee of thirteen on matters of electors of the Populist party, in order to close our ranks and unite our forces in the state of Indiana in securing the election of our nominee for president, W. J. Bryan, and do full justice to our vice-presidential nominee, Thomas E. Watson, that we nominate five Populist electors and ten Democratic electors and certify to the same as the electors that shall be placed on the Populist party state ticket of Indiana.

The electors of the Fourth and Thirteenth districts are the Populist nominees for congress, and their selection as elect rs leaves the field clear for the Democratic nominees, W. H. Holman and J. W. Kruger.

Six Children Lose Their Lives.

Tuesday night's storm blew down the coal breaker at Natalie, belonging to the Pennsylvania Anthracite Coal Company. Six tenement houses belonging to the camp were destroyed by fire and six children, inmates, lost their lives. The fire originated from a stove overturning in one of the summer kitchens from the shaking b the wind.

BRIEF MENTION.

It is rumored that yellow fever has appeared at Manzanillo.

A coroner's inquest at Montreal decided that Lee Tung, a Chinaman, died of leprosy.

Five hundred fugitive Armenians are dependent upon charity at Marseilles, France.

London cabmen are striking against a rule which permits only privileged drivers to solicit passengers at railway stations.

A report comes from London that Princess Beatrice, the oldest daughter of the Prince of Wales, contemplates entering a convent.

A FLORIDA VILLAGE DESTROYED.

WAVE OF DEATH.

Wind, Water and Fire Desolate Cedar Keys.

Cedar Keys, Florida, is a place of desolation and death. 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 a few houses left standing. Twenty corpses have been recovered, but few have been identified, so mutilated were they by falling timbers. Many of the corpses were dug out of the mud, in which they were buried by the tidal wave that swept over the town Tuesday morning.

The town is situated at the mouth of the Suwanee 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 80 miles an hour came roaring from the gulf. The storm struck the place about 3:30 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 30-mile wind was blowing. About 4 a. m. it blew a tornado and suddenly changed to the southwest, bringing in a deluge of water, the tide rising two feet higher than in the memorable gale of 1894, which was at that 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, wharves and small houses were hurled upon the shore and breaking into fragments, covered the streets with wreckage and rendered them almost impassable. While the torrents of water was 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 homes were swept from their foundations and the inmates drowned.

Of the 20 bodies recovered 12 are white and 8 colored. Of the whites six belonged to the Whitson family, a mother, four children and a young lady visitor. The other four white victims were men. Of the eight negroes only one, Peter Woodson, has been identified.

The loss of life at Cedar Keys proper is as nothing in comparisen 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 anhored on the sponge bar below Cedar Keys, and 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 Rosalia was sunk and eight of her crew were drowned.

The handsome Methodist Episcopal Church South, the Cedar Keys high school building, the Christian church and three colored churches, the Suwanee ice factory, Wolf's cedar mill and the Eagle Pencil Company's mill, also the large lumber mill of V. J. Herlong and the planing mill of George W. Myer & Sons and scores of private residences were wrecked by the wind and waves. Some of the handsomest and apparently most substantial buildings are damaged beyond repair.

Reliable news of the storm from the western part of Levy and Alachua counties have just reached Jacksonville. Not less than 200 families are left destitute, all their houses, fences and crops are totally destroyed, and what they had gathered was blown away with the buildings.

The difficulty in recovering the dead at Cedar Keys arises from the fact that the town is built upon 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 and many of the bodies will probably never be recovered.

BRITISH TARS DROWNED.

Seven Rescuers From the Cruiser Satellite Swamped.

The sailing schooner L. M. Morrill, of Seattle, Wash., arrived Monday night, direct from Unalaska, after nine months sealing on the Japan coast and Bering sea.

The schooner brings the news of the loss of seven men from the British cruiser Satellite, in Dutch harbor, on the night of September 4, during one of the worst storms that ever struck the coast. The men went out in one of the ship's boats, to save another smaller boat from the vessel, containing two men. Eight men, under command of the first lieutenant, were in the boat that left the Satellite, it was, as far as could be learned, picked up bodily by the wind and overturned. One of the sailors swam ashore, but the others were never seen again. The next morning their boat was seen high and dry on the beach on the opposite side from the town. The two men whom the lieutenant's crew started out to save reached the land in safety.

Free Delivery Extended.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The system of free delivery of mails in the rural districts is to be introduced in Westmoreland county, Pa., within the next few days. Postoffice Inspector Lewis, stationd at Philadelphia, and was ordered to make arrangements for the inauguation of the plan. It is proposed to deliver all mail to the farmers once a day and do away with the existing practice of compelling them to call at the country postoffice for their matter. The sum of $39,000 is available for the introduction of the system, and one county in each state will be selected for a trial. The carriers will deliver mail from wagons, but bicycles will be used wherever practicable. The new system was introduced in Jefferson county, W. Va., also.

Wanamaker's Big Bargain.

Robert C. Ogden, of the firm of John Wanamaker, returned from New York and confirmed the report of the purchase by his firm of the entire business of the late firm of Hilton, Hughes & Co., of New York. The transaction includes the purchase of the real estate of the original firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., consisting of the great store at Broodway and Tenth street, the stable and outfit of the delivery service and all the merchandise. The Philadelphia firm will enter immediately upon the occupancy of the premises of its new purchase, and will run the business upon the same lines as the Wanamaker store there.

Dardanelles Protected.

An irade just issued, orders the formation of a flotilla of ten torpedo boats for the defense of the Dardenelles. This action is the result of the recommendation of Gen. Tehikatchoff, the Russian officer, who recently inspected the forts of the Dardenelles.

Letters received from Kharput confirm the reports of the recent massacres at Egin and estimate the number of the killed at 2,000. Great excitement has been caused at Galatea by the action of the Turkish officer who paraded the streets, brandishing his saber, abusing the Armenians and declaring that they ought to be killed.

Thurman Died in Debt.

A petition was filed in the Probate cour at Cincinnati, which shows that Allen G Thurman was badly in debt when he died It was filed by his son and grandson, Allen W. Thurman and Allen G. Thurman, his executors. They ask that certain real estate be set aside to pay his debts. These, they say, amount to nearly $50,000. A mortgage for $13,000 is held against the estate by the Prudential Life Insurance company. They say that he left personalty to the amount of $600 only.

SEVEN PEOPLE KILLED

Frightful Railroad Wreck in Kansas. Terrified Passenger Suicides.

A frightful railroad wreck, attended serious loss of life and made more terrible the self murder of one of the terrified passengers, occurred at 5 o'clock Sunday ing on the Santa Fe road, two miles of Osage City, Kas. The seven dead have been recovered from the wreck and feared other victims are buried beneath debris. The wrecked train was the bound passenger No. 2, the same that such a thrilling experience with New Mexico on Friday night last. wreck was caused by the explosion of boiler of the locomotive. The should have stopped for water at Osage but being behind time, he endeavored to to the next tank.

The engineer and fireman both met in the wreck. The train had proceeded two miles beyond this place, when two rifle explosions were heard, one close after the other.

The locomotive was completely The express, baggage and passenger came crashing upon the wrecked engine the coaches that were ahead were piled one heap of wreckage. The coaches rear were all derailed, but the pas riding in the rear escaped serious The wrecked was marked by scenes wildest confusion among the terrified sengers. The nerves of many were at pitch as a result of their experience road agents in New Mexico and crash came the first impression of was that the train had been attacked by robbers. One passenger, William ler, of Los Angeles, Cal., en route to go, seemed to lose his reason entirely the crash came he drew a pistol pocket, and in the presence of terrified passengers, took his own life. ler had been drinking heavily. the excitement and confusion little done to rescue the injured and dead bodies until dawn. Seven bodies finally recovered.

The dead are: Wm. Beckler, Los Cal.; Engineer Strump, Topeka, Kas. man Harry Hollister, Topeka; Wm. Adams, tramp, riding on the

Among those injured are Mrs. Maxwell, an editor on the Evening Colorado Springs, Colo., hands and cut and bruised; James Coleman, cut and badly bruised. None the men or mail clerks were seriously

KILLED BY A BROTHER.

Young Boy Blows Out Another's With a Gun.

John Andrews, 8 years of age, son of Andrew J. Andrews, of Clay Ohio, killed his 3-year-old brother. climbed upon a chair and secured shotgun. The younger brother was ting out of bed, when John pointed at him and pulled the trigger, little one's brains out. The sleeping in an adjoining room, and ed by the report of the gun, arrived to find the child dead. It is not murder was the boy's intention. understand the nature of the affliction had prevented his ripening, and intellectually he was to his years.

DEFICIT $25,194,129.

The Government Is Running Behind Than Last Year.

The comparative statement of the and expenditures of the government month of September shows the to have been $24,584,244, and the tures $26,579,535, leaving a month of $1,995,291. The three months of the present fiscal $25,194,129, as compared with $9,884,658 for the corresponding year. The receipts during the show a loss as compared with last year of nearly $3,300,000 and about $580,000 from internal

Fatal Railroad Wreck

By a wreck on the Lehigh Valley mile east of Batavia, N. Y., one man Kimball, was killed, and Inspector nis McCarthy was fatally injured. bound freight train No. 500 stopped main track at Niagara Junction, Lehigh connects with "Ivanhoe" the New York Central, probably a hot journal. While standing as line a double header, also engine thundering up behind and crushed rear of the standing train, pulling for a quarter of a mile along the

Just then a westbound freight and added to the devastation by to the derailed cars. The wind was a gale, and some of the cars caught The fire resisted all efforts to for hours. The wreck is very large, is remarkable that no more trainmen injured.

Kites and Balloons

Secretary Lamont's forthcoming report will contain a recommendation for increase in the appropriation for the Signal Service of the army. The additional is wanted to enable this branch of the service to make experiments with kites and balloons for use in the army.

The Signal Service of the War Department has authorized Captain Allen to make some investigations with flying machines at Governor's Island. Electricity is to be used in connection with the experiments, if possible, some device will be perfected by which signals can be exchanged between distant points.

Fatalities at a Furnace

The cast house of the Temple Furnace Company at Temple Station, five miles south of Reading, Pa., was blown down by the explosion of gas, and a dozen workmen were in the building. Some of the men were pinned down by the timbers, and it was some time before all could be reached.

The killed are: Edward Bauer, Samuel Trout. The injured are: Joseph Rothenberger, William Schadler, William Yocum, badly hurt, and it is believed some of them will die.

Massachusetts Conventions

The convention of Massachusetts Republicans for the nomination of a full state and presidential electors met in Music hall, Boston. The hall was splendidly decorated. The gathering was very large, the main floor and first gallery were taken up by the 1,200 or more delegates. Hon. Roger Wolcott was nominated for governor by acclamation. Secretary of State Olin was also renominated by acclamation. The St. Louis platform was indorsed.

Murdered and Beheaded.

The headless body of a man was found in the Monongahela river at Elrama Grove and a few days later the head was found buried in sand and gravel 100 yards from where the body was found. A vest and hat was found also, not far from where the head was found. They were identified as those of Thomas Hall, an old resident of Pittsburg, who

LATE TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The amount of taxes paid in Philadelphia Thursday was $12,000,000.

Mrs. Frazer, a bride of four months, killed herself in Cairo for unknown cause.

The Bank of Atlantic, Mass., has failed, with liabilities of $200,000 and assets of $150,000.

Duke Albert, of Wurtemburg, has been injured by a wounded stag while hunting in the Austrian Alps.