TELEGRAPHIC.

FROM EAST AND WEST

The Contest Between the Vigilant and Valkyrie Yesterday.

DANGER OF RAILROAD TRAVELING.

In the Storm-Stricken District.—Another Robber Captured.—A Big Four Bid.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Brilliant by light winds, the yachts Vigilant and Valkyrie, which started today on the first of the international races for the America's cup, were compelled to abandon the contest. The English cutter was then a mile in advance of the Vigilant and the point for which they sailed almost six hours before was yet miles away.

It was a keen disappointment to the thousands who had stood by the rails and clung to vantage ground on board the steamers all day. The overpowering attraction of a race between English and American prize-winners drew the biggest fleilla that ever sailed in Sandy Hook to see a yacht race, and every boat was crowded, too. From the deck of the steamer Republic Associated Press reporters dispatched carrier pigeons with the earliest news of the start, finish and progress of the contest.

There was, as a matter of fact, no actual contest between the yachts.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

Mileage, Money Earned and Casualties Reported.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Following is an abstract of the film statistical report of the Interstate Commerce commission, just submitted:

Total railway mileage of the country June 30, 1893, 171,556 miles. Increase during the year, 3160 miles, being the smallest reported for a number of years. Total number of locomotives, 39,130; total number of cars, 1,215,062, a decided increase in rolling stock. Number of passengers carried per passenger locomotive, 69,399; number of freight cars per million tons of freight, 2,000, a decrease of 19. Total number of employes, 871,418; an increase of 37,139.

Capitalization of lines 162,957 miles owned by the carriers, $15,000,000,000; $4,659,169,763 of this represents by stocks and $6,059,000,000 by funded debts. The mortgage bonds amounted to $4,862,370,000, for the previous year. The above figures show an increase in capitalization during the year 1892 of $267,293,118.

The total number of passengers carried by the railways during the year was 501,868,000.

The gross earnings from operations during the year were $1,121,403,243; operating expenses, $708,897,001; net earnings, $390,849,347. The income of railways from investments was $141,-866,782, making their income from operations $532,570,129.

The number of railway employes killed during the year was 2506, being less than the number the previous year. The number of employes injured was in excess of the previous year, being 28,267. The number of passengers killed was largely in excess of the previous year, being 370 in 1892, as against 293 in 1891, while the number of passengers injured was 5227 in 1892, as against 5172 in 1891.

The largest number of casualties to employes resulted from coupling and uncoupling cars. Largest number of passengers from collisions and derailments.

Heavy Rains in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 5.—Heavy rains on last ten days have caused unprecedented high water. There is great damage to property in the suburbs. The city is almost completely surrounded by water. The situation is serious.

The Financial Question.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—At the afternoon session in Lyceum Tillman of South Carolina took the floor. He declared the financial question presented but another slavery problem—a white slavery. Anti-silver legislation, everyone did and would vote as its interests demanded. He declared himself a Hamburg rioter, and said negro domination made him so. He had no apologies to make for the attempts to secure honest government by honest men, made manifest by Gaillard and Gaston's soldiers. He cited statistics to show that the West and South could control the President and Senate and within nine of a majority of the House, and these men could be picked up east of the Mississippi. Would the West meet the South?

Governor Lowelling answered: "What would the governor of South Carolina ask? Her not Kansas sent ex-confederates to Congress? Was not this an olive branch of peace? Was not a sufficient pledge that the old issue was dead, the bloody chasm crossed and the West prepared to do her part?"

As Governor Lowelling ceased, Governor Tillman arose, and the two governors grasped hands on the common platform amid cheers, which seemed not only when the convention exhausted itself.

With the cessation of the cheers the question was put on the adoption of the report of the committee on resolutions and it was adopted unanimously, in the form telegraphed last night.

The resolution providing for the call for a national silver convention in January was withdrawn, and after the transaction of some minor business the convention adjourned sine die, having first provided for calling another convention, if deemed necessary, by the president and secretary of the Pan-American Bimetallic League.

The Storm Stricken District.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—A Republic special from New Orleans says: The return of several relief parties sent to the storm stricken districts off the state fully confirms the reports of yesterday, and corrected lists put the total of the dead at 2040. This may be increased some 500 by subsequent news.

There is great complaint from those about the Bayou Cook section of the stricken bodies lying in the swamp. A large number were buried, but there are still over 500 exposed.

Relief for the sufferers poured in today. The city of New Orleans subscribed $2500 and the parish authorities of Jefferson and Plaquemine voted money and at once sent relief expeditions.

A dozen laggers reached New Orleans from portions of the storm country today, all crowded with refugees. There are now between 200 and 300 in town.

THE LAST OF THE GANG.

Another Northern Pacific Train Robber Caught.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 5.—The last one of the Northern Pacific train robbers was captured this morning near Kalispel, Mont. The four robbers were and a fifth man, John Shipman, killed. The captured men are: Charles Jones, alias Charles Kinnick, whose real name is Jim Hall, alias Joe Hanson, shot through the thigh and not expected to live; Charles Brown. The name of the man sought with them is unknown.

The bandits can be tried on three charges, robbery, or killing two of the posse, and the robbing of the United States mail twice. The captives will get the $5000 offered by the company and state of Montana, besides the standing offer of the Federal government.

The Big Four Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 5.—The first serious outbreak since the strike of the boiler makers on the Big Four began, occurred at the Beelfield shops today. If a guard appeared he was at once assailed by a shower of rocks and compelled to retire, by young men who sympathized with the strikers. A policeman who was being assaulted pulled a revolver and fired. The bullet struck a man named Stamm in the hand. Stamm showed his bleeding hand and it caused much indignation.

Cleveland's Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The greater part of the executive session of the the Senate today was devoted to discussion of the alleged violation of the home rule principle in the appointment of Indian agents. The appointments are as follows: W. L. Hargrove of Indiana, at Sacaton agency, Nevada; Isaac J. Watters of Delaware, at Nevadagency, Nevada; Robert M. Allen of Toledo, at White Earth, Minnesota; James A. Smith of Mississippi, at Yankton, S. D.; Joseph Rothlum of Missouri, at Nez Perces, Idaho.

Senators Voorhees, Palmer and others of the Democrats sine defeated the President mostly. Hill of New York and Martin of Kansas voted with the Republicans, as did Allen (Pop.) of Nebraska. Murphy of New York was passed against confirmation.

The first vote was taken upon the confirmation of Allen, and he was confirmed by 24 to 15, while the vote in other cases stood 24 to 22 in favor of confirmation.

After the Indian agencies were disposed of the appointment of Henry W. Smith of Virginia to be court justice of New Mexico was taken up and the same hill made upon him. He was also confirmed by a party vote.

THE BRAZILIAN REBELLION.

Rio Janeiro Again Bombarded.—Private Corporate.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A number of dispatches were received today from Rio, declaring one by the bank of England, but they make no mention of the renewal of the bombardment. On the contrary, they say everything is quiet. The banks are reopening and business resuming.

One dispatch adds that the banks and offices are closed and business at a standstill. In reference to the statement that foreign admirals are unassisted as to what they should do, in view of the Brazilian government's preparations for defense, a high official in London says the action of the Brazilians in erecting forts in the city make intervention extremely difficult. He thought unless Brazil abandoned the new defenses, intervention on the part of foreign ships would be impossible.

PANIC IN THE CAPITAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—*Herald's* Montevideo West has just been received here from Rio that the bombardment of the city by the rebel fleet began yesterday continued without cessation all day, shot and shell from the ships being thrown into the city, while the shore batteries, manned by Peixoto's force, returned the fire. The greatest alarm prevails in the Brazilian capital, which is in an absolute state of panic. Business is entirely suspended. Banks are closed. The Bourse is utterly deserted.

Men of all classes are being pressed into Peixoto's service. All the English residents of the city were warned by the British minister to escape from Rio Janeiro, as the fleet had given notice of its intention to continue the bombardment. Postal facilities are suspended and Peixoto is searching all the mail. Peixoto is blamed for drawing the fire of the fleet upon the town, and the sympathies of the entire city are with Mello.

Peixoto spared fire from the shore batteries on the fleet, which replied to his guns.

The commanders of the foreign men-of-war in the harbor remain inactive.

Decisive battles are momentarily expected in the vicinity of Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre and Pelotas.

Nebraska Republicans.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 5.—The Republican state convention to nominate an associate justice of the supreme court and repeals of the usury law convened here. George Tremain presided. District Judge T. C. Harrison of Hall county was nominated for associate justice of the fourth judicial district.

When the convention reconvened nominations for regent were called for and made without speeches.

The platform reiterates the principles of the party enunciated at Minneapolis, and denounces the "arbitrary and unpatriotic action of Democratic majorities in congress, which forced silver without cause and without hearing."

On the question of finance and silver it says: "The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetallism, and the Republican party advanced the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity value of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether silver or gold, shall be at all times equal.

"Interest payments of the country, farmers and workingmen demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government shall be as good as any other.

"We denounce the Independent party in its efforts to array West and South against the North and East, as a contempt of patriotism and a libel upon a section of our country, which, in the days of the rebellion, and at unspeakable and dangerous to the public welfare."

A World's Record Broken.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 5.—Harry Tyler broke the world's record for a mile from a standing start, and McDuffee and Clark broke the world's record for a mile for tandem with a flying start today. Tyler, with three mile 30 pacemakers, made a mile in 2:03 5-5, breaking the world's record for the mile by 3 5-5 seconds. Tyler also broke the world's record for a half and three-quarter mile. Time by quarters, :32, 1:02, 1:30 3-5, 2:03 5-5.

In the trial for half a mile tandem, L. A. McDuffee and James Clark covered the distance in 1:01 3-5, beating the world's record four seconds.

About Freedom.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Judge Chas. D. Long, of Detroit, a member of the supreme court of the state, has filed a petition for a mandamus in the district supreme court to compel the commissioner of pensions to pay the pensioner whom, he holds, is illegally suspended. This will bring out the mooted question of the scope of Pensions Commissioner Lochren in suspending pensions.

A President Resigns.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Oct. 5.—The president has resigned and is succeeded by Vice President Alvarez.

Miners Decide to Strike.

WALLACE, Ida., Oct. 5.—The Union miners on Canyon creek have decided to go on with the strike and not accept the tender of the mine owners for $3.50 for miners and $2.50 for mere men shovelers. The Bulfin union, which has joined the local union here, has sufficient money, sent in delegates and they reminded that the strike be carried on. The mine owners say they will put competent men at work as fast as they can get them.

Ives Played Poorly.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The seventh of the series of billiard games between Roberts and Ives played poorly and Roberts brought them above. When the afternoon play was over Roberts's score was 5400, and Ives's score 3625. At the evening game Roberts ran out in his forty-seventh inning, with an unfinished break of ten, which made the total for the night 1000, while Ives only made 746. Battle score: Roberts, 6400; Ives, 3700.

Bismarck Sinking.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—The Vossische Zeitung says it has received longstanding reports a very serious change in Prince Bismarck's health. The Tageblatt has received a telegram from Schwenkers announcing an authority of the Bismarck family, which has relations with the government, that Prince Bismarck is gradually sinking.

Only 2 Days More

In Which to Take Advantage of Drs. Mansfield and Bissett's Grand Offer of Free Treatment and Free Medicines for Two Weeks.

An Overwhelming Response Was Made During Last Week, and a Greater One is Expected During the Remaining 2 Days.

The people are grateful. This expression does not do them justice. They are grateful enough to use the skill of the most scientific specialists. Drs. Mansfield and Bissett, introducing the world's most wonderful system of treating them a method so new and so far ahead of all other methods that it is called by some the miracle of the age. They are so sure of the success of their remedies that they make them a free offer to every man, woman and child who will call at their office and use the remedies for two weeks. The Mansfield and Bissett Free Medicine Cure consists of a vial containing enough for two weeks' treatment, and a pamphlet containing the most valuable information on the subject of diseases and disorders, and a book on the subject of diseases and disorders of the sexual organs, and a book on the subject of diseases and disorders of the sexual organs, and a book on the subject of diseases and disorders of the sexual organs