

other bridge. The weight of the men was too great for the bridge, and without a moment's warning it collapsed with a loud noise, precipitating sixteen or seventeen of the men into the raging waters of the river. Three or four were caught by falling timbers and seriously injured. Three managed to cling to fragments of the bridge and were rescued by a number of their comrades, who rushed over from the new bridge as soon as they realized the extent of the disaster.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—After a down-pour of rain for twenty-four hours, a wind from the northeast to southwest developed into a hurricane attaining sixty-seven miles an hour, the highest in years. Many roofs were blown off and other damage done. Much live stock perished. It is feared that many vessels have been caught and lives lost.

FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 7.—At the statesugar beet convention resolutions were adopted which provide for a legislative committee of three, whose duty it shall be to investigate all difficulties which may arise between growers of sugar beets and factories and recommend for passage by the legislature of a bounty to extend to 1901. C. H. Granger, of Lehi, Utah, addressed the convention on "Practical beet sugar making."

C. L. Green spoke upon "The duty of the nation in connection with the sugar industry."

SOMMERVILLE, N. J., Feb. 7.—While the loss of property to Bound Brook last night by fire and flood will come up to expectation, it is now reasonably certain that but one life was lost. A man named Miller entered a row boat, intending to rescue a family whom the rising waters had driven to take refuge in the upper part of their home. The swift current upset the boat, and Miller was not seen again.

Last night when the last messenger left Bound Brook, the flood had begun to subside. The water had spread backwards from the river a thousand feet. Residents in the submerged section have been forced to take refuge in the upper stories of houses.

At 3 o'clock this morning the water was nearly ten feet high on Main street. The flood was caused by a heavy rainfall overflowing Raritan river. Meadow Brook, about a quarter of a mile from the heart of Bound Brook, also was overflowed. The surrounding country for a quarter of a mile on each side of the heart of the village was flooded. Three main blocks were flooded, and while the citizens were trying to rescue the people from the houses, fire was discovered in a lumber yard of L. B. Cook & Co. Somerville and Plainfield were asked for assistance. Engines were started for Bound Brook, but the roads were impassable. The fire had simply to burn itself out. It is thought that twenty houses have been destroyed by fire and flood.

People driven from their homes took refuge in the Presbyterian church. A fire spread to that edifice and the inmates were obliged to leave it. All escaped. There are reports current of loss of life in Bound Brook beyond that of Miller, but the source of the rumor cannot be ascertained.

Telegraph operators in the Lehigh Valley and Central railroad depots for

a time sent messages while standing in water up to their knees, but they finally were compelled to leave their posts.

The water put out the fires in the Raritan waterworks, leaving Raritan and Somerville without water.

Raritan river was over twenty-five feet higher than its normal level last night. The river and canal which were 200 hundred yards apart before the water began to rise yesterday afternoon, were one stream last night. The woolen mills of Somerville were flooded and work had to be suspended.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Feb. 7.—While a locomotive was making an ineffectual effort to draw a flat car carrying a fire engine to Bound Brook last night, it ran upon a man, probably from Bound Brook, whom the overflow had driven to the higher ground upon which the track is built. He was hurled into the torrent raging at the side of the track and swept out into Raritan river.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Feb. 7.—Residents of the lower section of the town were kept in a state of terror all night by floods caused by the breaking of the Pocahontas Lakedam. The water rushed into the valley, sweeping everything before it. The people had to take to the upper stories of the houses and remain there until they could be removed in boats. The water in the street rose to a depth of seventeen feet. No lives were lost.

The most serious damage was done to the Hygiene Ice company, the Electric Light power house and the Cody & Seely estates. This morning the water had gone down considerably.

The tracks of the Whippany River railroad are still under water.

The lake dam has for a long time been in a condition ready to break during the severe storm.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The storm, which began Wednesday night and reached a hurricane force yesterday, continues today but greatly moderated. Steamers coming into port today report having experienced the full force of the storm. Throughout the country tributary to New York, particularly New Jersey, the traffic is much impeded by washouts. Many people were compelled to go from their homes to the trains in rowboats. The Rahway river overflowed and the streets of Rahway were flooded. For miles around the lowlands were entirely submerged. At Paterson, Passaic river was never so high. The Oldham bridge was washed away, also two small bridges at Little Falls. Cedar Grove dam has gone and the streets of Little Falls are flooded. Beattie Carpet mills have seven feet of water in them and the work will not be resumed for days.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—Scott Jackson and Alonzo M. Walling, dental students, arrested on the charge of murdering Pearl Bryan, were today brought into the police court and arraigned on the charge of murder. Both pleaded not guilty and were remanded without bail.

William Wood, arraigned on the charge of aiding in committing a criminal operation, pleaded not guilty and was held in \$5,000 bail, which will be given in a short time.

A hypodermic syringe with which

Walling says Jackson gave the girl injections to kill her, has been found in Jackson's room, together with a bottle containing a fluid, the nature of which is not yet determined.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 7.—The sultan has replied to the autograph letter of Queen Victoria, which it has been understood was a personal appeal to the better nature of the sultan against the condition of Asia Minor, sympathizing with her in her humane sentiments expressed and declaring that the reports of massacres were spread by evil disposed persons. The sultan adds that, contrary to allegations, the Turks were first attacked while praying in a mosque. The sultan assured the queen that the measures taken have succeeded in restoring order, that except Zaitoun quiet prevails everywhere and that the negotiations going on with the insurgents at Zaitoun will undoubtedly lead the inhabitants to quiet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—President Cleveland today sent to the House the report of the commissioners appointed under act of Congress to make an investigation of the route of the proposed Nicaragua canal. The salient features of the document have already been published. The report contains very elaborate data respecting the work already done by the company, the physical characteristics of the country, the dangers to be met, the weak points to be overcome, and various other detailed statistical information. The report treats the canal question under three divisions, viz: The eastern or Greytown harbor; the lake and river division, from Ochoa to the west side of Lake Nicaragua; and the western division, from Lake Nicaragua to the Pacific ocean.

The commission's conclusions are that all locks in the canal should have a width of eighty feet, as United States steamers like the Iowa have a beam of seventy-two feet; that all streams affecting the canal route should be gauged to ascertain regimen and rainfall observations made at points along the entire route.

The final adoption of any route is inexpedient until all alternative routes have been investigated. Explorations for alternative routes in the eastern division should include the so-called low level line on the left bank of the San Juan to the San Juanillo and thence to Greytown; and investigation made as to the practicability of extending the canalization of the river to the vicinity of the Serapiqui by means of comparatively low dams. The cost of the work, particularly in the eastern division, will be increased in consequence of the heavy rainfall, but from observations made its destructive effect on completed work will be much less than that of frost in the United States.

DENVER, Feb. 7.—A special to the Republican from Victor, Colo., says: E. O. Maxfield was shot, and killed at 4:15 this afternoon by Charles Holland. The shooting was apparently unprovoked. Maxfield was watching a game in the bar-room of the Hotel Victor, when Holland suddenly entered the room and, drawing a pistol, fired two shots into the back of his victim. Maxfield died almost instantly. Holland was arrested.

Maxfield was a man of good habits and was well liked, and there is strong talk of lynching his slayer.