OKLAHOMA'S SUBTLE CHARMS

Hurried Rush of Homeseekers Into the Land of Alluring Hopes.

DESPERATION OF A FEMALE BOOMER.

Exciting Scenes at the Borders of the Promised Land-The Desperate Rush for Claims - Incidents of the Day.

GUTHBIE, Okl., Sept. 22.-Simultaneous with the arrival of the hour of noon the home seekers gathered on the border made a headlong rush over the line into the coveted country and onto the quarter sections upon which their eyes had been feasting for some days and others for weeks and months. The rush was a mad one and was made so by the fact that the number of homeseekers greatly exceeded the number of quarter sections available for settlement. There is room in the lands for about 5,000 settlers, allowing 160 acres for each. There were on the border waiting to claim available land fully 15,000 people, so that there were three people for every quarter section. It was no wonder then that the rush was a mad one. Like scenes were never witnessed before except in Oklahoma two years ago. Badly Arranged.

The government supervision of the opening of the lands seems to have been sadiy deficient. The entire government force was composed of two companies of United States troops, or 200 men, under Captains Hayes and Styles, and the forces of three United States marshals, numbering about 250 men. Of these latter fifty were sent to Langston to preserve the peace between the cowboys and negroes; fifteen were required at each of the three land offices and twenty-five at Tohee. Of the regular troops, a squad of twenty men was stationed at each of the two county seats. This left only some 300 men to patrol the borders of about 200 miles, or one man to every two-thirds of a mile of border. The men, however, were not stationed at regular Intervals. In some places there were ten and

Under these conditions it might have been expected that numbers of poomers would enter before the appointed time, and they

fifteen men to a mile, while at others there

were stretches of five and ten miles entirely

Set Their Watches Ahead.

Two miles north of Tohee about 200 boomers had gathered in a secluded spot, knowing that the government's force would be massed at the border town. They had all set their watches three hours ahead last night so that their testimony would agree as to the time, if ever their claims were contested on the ground of their being "sooners." At 9 o'clock, therefore, their watches all indicated the noon hour, and they rushed over the border and begun the race for choice sections of land. The "sooners" at other unguarded portions of the border were also very numer ous and it is estimated from all reports that

the number of authors who entered the land before the legal time was fully 3,000. white man's city of 1,500 inhabitants. It fell into the hands of a townsite company, organized here by the president of the Board of Trade, the president of the First National bank, Mr. Joseph McNeil, and the city marshal of Guthrie. A representative of the company returned to this place this afternoon and filed at the land office the plat of the town and company's claim. He reports that an election was held this afternoon at which McNeil was chosen mayor. At Tohee the boomers waited until the noon hour before making their rush for lots and homesteads and the occupation of the lands there was

Act of a Desperate Woman.

At a point five miles below Topes quite number of boomers were gathered to make the race. Among them was one woman, patience got the better of her discretion. She crossed the line before the appointed time and one of the deputy marshals guarding the party arrested her and forced her back over the line. Soon afterwards she again crossed the line prematurely and when the deputy second time ordered her back she drew revolver from her dress pocket and opened fire upon him, the marshal returned the fire and shot her in the left leg just below the knee, shattering the limb and disabling her so that she was unable to make the race. When noon arrived the boomers left her this side of the border stretched under a tree unable to move. A humane backman brought the woman to this place, where she is being

other places along the border, all of which agree that there has as yet been no seriou

Several individual altercations between rival claimants and several personal en-counters are reported, but the consequences were not serious.

News is anxiously awaited from Langston City, the new colony and from the two count seats. Langston is eighteen miles distant The newspaper couriers were under orders to leave for Guthrie at 6 o'clock and it wil take three hours to make the run over broken country and through the tall prairie

Chandler, the county seat of the upper county, is twenty-three miles from this place, and news from that point is not expected before late tonight. Trouble has been anticipated all along at those three places—at Langston between the cowboys and negroes, and at the county scats between the United States trous and officers and

the United States troops and officers and auxious claimants for town lots. Enraged at Governor Steele.

The boomers are enraged because Governor teele decided to allow no entry upon the town sites until the surveys are completed and he has approved them. The governo was at the lower county seat at noon. It is be lieved the survey there has been finished and approved and that no trouble occurred over the entry. The lower county seat is thirty-eight miles from the upper and the governor will not arrive at the latter place until iomorrow evening. In the meantime, a company of United States troops, under Captain Hayes, is stationed there to defend the site against claimants.

The governor's course in regard to the town sites is approved by Secretary Noble, as shown by the following telegram from the

secretary to the governor: "No orders revoked. My only advice is to use civil officers until absolutely necessary to resort to troops. The reserves are United States property and troops can protect same until town sites are opened. This you can nontrol. By no means abandon the same, but preserve the law and protect the government in the use of its own land for its own purposes."

Major Weigel, a government land inspec tor, is acting governor in the latter's absence. Storekeepers Reap a Harvest.

Guthrie was an animated town this morn-Guthrie was an animated fown this morning. Many belated settlers came in on the morning trains and were aguryging around to find means of conveyance to the new lands. Horse traders were selling their stock and farmers were soliciting men to ride with them to the borrier of the new lands. Ten dollars was the fare and the anxious boomers eagerly accepted the chance to make the journey to their Mecca, even at that outrageous price. The farmers did a thriving rageous price. The farmers did a thriving business. So did the storekeepers. They al agreed last night to double the price of their

wares, and even then the supply was nearly

Wearily Waiting in Line.

The scene at the land office here today was a lively one. About 250 old soldlers, armed with declaratory statements have been in line before the side door for four days past. Some have slept in chairs, some on the ground and some bardly at all. Their means have been brought to them by their wives, children or friends.

children or friends.

The weather has been pleasant, but the voterans were accustomed to hardship and did not mind the inconveniences. When the hour of noon approached there was very little excitement, the men in line being nearly the only people left in town, most every one having gone to the border to either join in the man or without it. rush or witness it.

First Man to File a Claim.

The first man in the line was John Diamond. When noon arrived he handed his papers to Receiver Barnes to make the necessary examination of them. The papers were then passed up to Mr. Wallace, chief of this land office. Mr. Diamond passed to the next window and handed in his \$14 and was handed a receipt for the same. On passing out of the land office he was met by his family and congratulated. The second man to file was J. L. Kalkiolck, the third was family and congratulated. The second man to file was J. L. Kalkiolck, the third was Thomas B. Knapp. There was no disturbance about the office and the business of filing the statements proceeded quietly and swiftly. At 7 o'clock all the old soldiers had got in their paper. The line did not decrease in length, however, for after 3 o'clock settlers who had located their claims in the new lands began to arrive to file their entry notices. For every old soldier that stepped out of the head of the line a fresh claimant stepped into place at its end. The land of stepped into place at its end. The land of-fice kept open until 7 o'clock. At that time fully 200 man were still io' line and others were arriving every minute.

How the Day Passed at Oklahoma. OKLAHOMA CITY, Okl., Sept. 22.—It was ex-sected there would be a riot at the land of-ice when it opened for business at noon today. The crowd which has surrounded it for the last four days became very boisterous last night, and this morning it was found necessary to guard the office with deputy United States marshals. The latter succeeded in preserving the peace and there was no disturbance. Old soldiers' declaratory statements were filed during the day to the number of 180. This evening hundreds of claimants are returning from the lands and lining up before the land office door, preparaory to filing their entry notices.

Shooting Commenced. GUTHRIE, Okl., Sept. 22.-Samuel Ayres, a

lored man, has just arrived from Langston He says: "Some shooting occurred about a quarter of a mile from where I was, but I cannot tell

rou whether any one was hurt or not. here to place a filing on the first claim over the line adjoining the city. GUTHINE, Okl., Sept. 22.—6:30 p. m.—Mc-Cabe, the founder of the negro town of Langston, seventeen miles north east of this

city, has just arrived. He says:
"Our people agreed this morning to form a
line and at the discharge of a shot start for the lands. This was done at 12 o'clock, I located my claim and immediately left for There was much firing going on when I left, but I don't know whether any one was killed or injured. The bullets from one man's gun whistled so close to my ears that it was uncomfortable

Two Negroes Killed.

GUTHRIE, Sept. 22, 7 p. m.—Mr. Robertson, a photographer, who is just in says: Two negroes were killed near Langston, about a mile south of the town, one of them was dead when I first reached there. The other died a few minutes before I left."

Fear a Raid from the Dalton Gang. rived here in company with Joe Springer,
Tohee this morning was an Indian town another Indian, that they were passed on the just over the Iowa border. Tonight it is a road to here, sixteen miles east, by the Dalton boys. The leader of the gang was seen here at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Guards have been placed around all the banks as it is feared the desperadoes are planning an attack. Mayor Spengel has supplied the places of the policemen that have deserted the town

for a claim. He says he is credibly in-formed that the Daltons are planning a raid on the town, relying for success upon the scarcity of officers and the semi-deserted condition of the city.

Latest Reports from Oklahoma. GUTHRIE, Okl., Sept. 22.—The story of every arrival from Langston agrees that there has been no rioting between the negro settlers and the cowboys. The nearest ap-proach to bloodshed occurred when ex-Augitor McCabe of Kansas, the founder of negro colony at Langston, started for Guth-rie through the lowa lands. He was met by three men who ordered him to go back whence he came. He declined and they opened fire on him. One shot struck the pommel of his saddle and being unarmed he fled back to Langston and from there came to Guthrie. All arrivals from Langston confirm the report that two negroes were killed in the new lands south of the negro colony, but no one seems to know how they met their death. Some say they shot each other in a quarrel over a claim; others that they were thrown from their horses and killed in the stampede, while others say they were shot by the cowboys. Two negro

women secured the quarter sections im-mediately adjoining Langston. The news from Chandler is reassuring. The Guthrie Dally News courier from that place reports that the soldiers still hold the town site and that the settlers have made no attempt to occupy it by force. A town site company has platted a town on the quarter section immediately joining the govern-ment's town site and most of the people who rushed to Chandler to claim lots have taken claims on Chandler's neighboring rival.

News from the south county town site is
to the effect-that the survey has been completed and approved by Governor Steele who has issued his proclamation opening it to set-tlement at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The

settlers surrounding the site are much dis-pleased that it was not opened at the same time as the rest of the lands and they contemplated a raid upon it. The presence of the troops, however, and the fact that they would lose all their rights as claimants if they became "sooners" restrained them. All is reported quiet there. Governor Steele will arrive at Chanlder Thursday morning to open that town-site to

claimants. Altogether, with the exception of the large numbers who entered the strip before the legal hour, the opening of the lands have been remarkably successful and their settle ment more peaceable than anyone anticipated

WEATHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and Vicinity-Fair; slightly malone. For Missouri - Fair; southerly winds; con tinued high temperature; slightly cooler

Thursday. For iowa-Fair Wednesday; continued warm southerly winds; cooler Thursday. For North Dakota-Local showers in eastern, fair in western portion; cooler in south-

winds. For South Dokota-Local showers; cooler in southeast; stationary temperature in northwest portion; winds shifting to west-

east, warmer in northwest portion; variable

For Nebraska-Fair in eastern; local showers in western portion; southwesterly winds; slightly cooler, except in extreme southeast portion; stationary temperature. For Kansas Generally fair: souther's winds; slight changes in temperature Wed nesday; copier Thursday.

For Colorado-Showers; cooler in southeastern and warmer in northwestern portion :

Britain's Crops Badly Damaged. LONDON, Sept. 22.-Reports from all parts of the north of Wales, England and south scotiand tell of irreparable damage to crops from the storm.

St. Paul Too Hot for School. St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 22.—The school board announced that on account of the excessive heat the city schools will be cissed.

FOR HARRISON ALL THE TIME.

James G. Blaine Favors the Indiana Man's Renomination.

NEBRASKA'S CAMPAIGN POT EOILING.

Incidents of Political Life from Every Section of the Country-What the Patriots Are Doing.

New York, Sept. 22.-The Mail and Express prints this special:

press prints this special:

Washington, D. C., Sept. 22.—Mr. James G. Blaine will, soon after the first of the new year, notify his friends and admirers who are now urging his nomination for the presidency that he is for the re-nomination and re-election of Benjamin Harrison. This information is given the Mail and Express on the authority of a man whose name is national and whose position as a friend of Mr. Harrison and Mr. Riaine is unquestioned. He is the man who has had charge of the northwest for the president and who has had the fullest he president and who has had the fullest confidence of both the interested parties.

EMANCIPATION DAY.

Colored People Celebrate-A Letter from President Harrison.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 22 .- Today Hon. B. K. Bruce, ex-United States senator, acdressed several thousand of his race at the state fair grounds. It was the occasion of the tri-state celebration of emancipation, and the city was crowded with colored people from West Virgiaia, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Mr. Bruce eschewed politics entirely, and addressed himself entirely to a review of the race problem.

A letter of regret was read from President

Harrison, which closed as follows:

I know no public occasion which should in a higher degree attract the interest and symhigher degree attract the interest and sympathy of all our people than the celebration of emancipation in the United States. While this event had a special interest to the race, it was an event that attracted the plaudits of all lovers of liberty throughout the world, and placed a halo of immortality upon the fame of Abraham Lincoln. I hope your plan of uniting the three great states—Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia—at the city of Wheeling, may result in a very great gathering, and be a source of instruction and inspiration to all who may have the privilege of attending.

OTOE COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

Every Evidence of a United Effort for

the Party's Success. SYRACUSE, Neb., Sept. 22.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Otoe county repubfcan convention met here today and organized by electing A. Wait of Syracuse chair-man, C. E. Connor of Nebraska City and F. E. Brown of Syracuse secretaries. The fol-E. Brown of Syracuse secretaries. The following nominations were made for county officers: Treasurer, Henry Heye of Belmont; district clerk, J. S. Manes of Syracuse; sheriff, J. C. Boyd of Dunbar; county clerk, R. M. Taggart of Palmyra; superintendent of schools, Paul Jessen of Douglas; county judge, H. G. Lee of Nebraska City; coroner, C. Karstens of Nebraska City; surveyor, L. Ellis of Four Mile; county commis-sioner Third district, G. W. Brownlee of Palmyra. Delegates to the state convention:
John C. Watson, Paul Schminke, Hon. O.
Horne, F. E. Helvey, Dr. Loper, Dr. Latta,
William Pflaeging, W. L. Wilson and C. W.
Seymour. Judicial convention: H. S. Wetbam, John Ziemmon, James Cummins, Fred
New Clays Knab. S. A. Clarks is: H. H. New, Claus Knabe, S. A. Clarke, jr., H. H. Bartley, T. D. Crook and Cal Chapman. John C. Watson was elected chalrman of the county central committee. The meeting

was harmonious throughout.

VALENTINE, Neb., Sept. 22. - Special Telegram to THE BRE.]-Last ? hursday the independent judicial convention after a half a day's work placed a candidate for judicia honors in the field in the person of I. N Habaugh of Chadron. Saturday the demo-crats nominated a county ticket and the disaffected of the regular independent nominees held a mass convention but to no purpose and adjourned. 'Today's proceedings were in marked contrast with what was done before. At 10 o'clock sharp W. W. Wood, chairman of the republican judicial committee for the fifteenth district, called the convention to order, and Colonel B. W. Johnson of Hall county was elected chairman and T. J. Smith of Brown, secretary. The committees were appointed on credentials, resolutions and permanent organization. All counties had full delegations except Boyd, which was unrepresented. The national platform of 1888 and the state platform of 1890 were affirmed, and the Harrison administration, McKinley bill and Blaine's reciprocity eulogized amid the utmost enthusiasm. On motion to pro-ceed to a call of the roll of counties for the election of a successor to Judge Kinkaid, W. E. Scott of Holt placed Judge Kinkaid in nomination to succeed himself, which was seconded by every county is the district seconded by every county in the district. There being no other nomines the nomina-tion was made unanimous. To succeed Judge

Curtis, Alfred Barlow was chosen. Determined Republicans.

YORK, Neb., Sept. 22.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The republican county convention met this afternoon in the court house. It was a large and enthusiastic gathering, determined to put forth a ticket of straight republicans that would carry victory with it. The room was beautifully decorated with the stars and stripes and pictures of Washington, Lincoln, Harrison, Garfield, Blaine and Logan. The following ticket was nominated: W. H. Reader, clerk; Robert Beckford, treasurer; E. S. Franklin, super intendent; A. C. Montgomery, judge; A. J. Newman, clerk of the district court; George Flock, coroner; A. B. Codding, surveyor. They are all present encumbents of the offices with the exception of Beckford.

Delegates to the state convention:

Keckley, Martin, Dayton, Brown, White, Robertson, Sturgeon, Snyder, Miller, Smith and Taylor, Judicial convention: Power, Johnson, Nichols, Gilbert, Brown, Post, Harlan, Price, Bemis, Lyle, Hebard and Fay, No delegates were instructed. After adoming a collegate were instructed. adopting a solid platform and resolutions commending the course of the republican party and the present national administration, the convention adjourned.

All Was Harmony.

BEAVER CITY, Neb., Sept. 22— Special Tele-gram to THE BEE. 1—The republican county convention convened in this city today and vas an enthusiastic and unanimous meeting. Full delegates were present. The conven-tion was largely composed of farmers, and many former prominent alliance men were seated. Delegates to the state convention are: J. B. Carnes, D. S. Hasty, S. L. Farmer, F. H. Selby and F. N. Merwin, The delegating is unjustrated but is against The delegation is uninstructed, but is against Cobb for supreme judge. The judicial gatton is unanimously for George W. Norris gation is unanimously for George W. Norris
of this city for district judge to succeed
Cochran. The ticket nominated is unusually
strong and is as follows: Treasurer, N. A.
Pettygrove; judge, F. H. Selby; sheriff, R.
E. Kenyon; cierk, W. T. McKinney; uper;
intendent of schools, J. B. Carnes; surveyor,
D. S. Hasty; coroner, Dr. McLean; clerk of
the court, J. T. Sumney; commissioner, S. L.
Farmer.

Farmer.

PLATTLMOUTH, Neb., Sept. 22 .- [Special to THE BEE. | - The Cass county republican convention, which convened at Louisville, wa one of the most harmonious meetings that has been held for a long time. The carnest-ness of the delegates and the smoothness of the proceedings demonstrated beyond a doubt that Cass county republicans are fully alive to the exigencies of the bour and the absence of friction of any kind proves that all per-sonal interests have been merged into the party's welfare. The outlook in November is, in consequence, very bright and Cass county will, in all probability, swing once more into line as a sure republican county.

Instructed for Reese. OGALLALA, Neb., Sept. 24 - | Special Telegram to Tau Ber.] -The Keith county repub-

lican convention met bers today and nom-inated the following ticket: Clerk, Al Phelps: treasurer, G. E. Coppers sheriff, C. E. Menter; surveyor, C. A. Walker; coroner, R. D. Harris; superintbadent, Miss Annie Record; commissioner, first district, M. C. McLain; attorney, J. R. Brotherton, Dele-cates to the state convention, Dr. R. Harris man-American Clerical Union. gates to the state convention, Dr. R. Harris and H. L. Goold: judicial convention, M. A. Daughterty and Fred Pease Delegates to

the state convention were instructed to vote for Judge Reese first, last and all the time. South Dakota Republicans. DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 22 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.] - At the Lawrence county republican convention held here today to

name twenty-fear delegates to the congressional convention at a berdeen September 20 a resolution was adopted instructing delegates to use all henorable means to bring about the nomination of Solomon Star to fill the vacancy in congress caused by the death of Hon, John R. Gamble. Mr. Star is mayor of Deadwood at present, having been elected to this office for eight-successive terms. The independents also hold a convention today to name delegates to the congressional convention at Huron. They adjourned with-

out endorsing anybody. Independents at Stanton.

STANTON, Neb., Sept. 22.—|Special to THE BEE. |—The independents held their county convention Saturday and the following nominations were made: County cierk, J. S. Robinson: treasurer, J. F. Robinson; sneriff, Alexander Matterson; superintendent, G. Sonnenschein; judge, J. R. Layton; coroner, E. C. Nuderberg.

END OF A MURDERER.

He Pays the Penalty for His Crime on the Gallows.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 22.-W. H. Davis who murdered his mother and her alleged paramour, James Arnold, at Pueblo, on January 7, because they refused to give him money with which to continue his drunken spree, was executed in the prison yard at Canon City at 9 o'clock tonight.

Everything worked to perfection, the con demned man's neck being broken instantly and death was painless. Davis showed no fear and stood up bravely. A few tremors of his body and all was over. The doctors found him to be a pure blooded white man. not having a drop of negro blood, as reported, he being only a foster child to the woman he

killed. The history of the crime for which Davis was executed is as follows: On the night of the 7th of last January, at Pueblo, Colo., William H. Davis shot and instantly killed his mother, Mrs. Carrie Armsoy, and James Arnold, a lodger in the house. Arnold was a white man about 45 years of age, and Mrs. Armsby a light mulatto and about 50. Ara white man about 45 years of age, and Mrs. Armsby a light mulatio and about 50. Arnold had made his home in the family for nearly ten years and it is alleged by Davis, had been unduly intimate with his mother during most of that time, a condition of affairs to which Davis strongly objected, and which often caused trouble between him and Arnold. Another cause for had blood between the two men was the fact that Mrs. Armsby, who was worth probably Mrs. Armsby, who was worth probably \$30,000, acting under the advice of Arnold, who had obtained great influence over her refused to furnish her son, who was of a very dissolute disposition, with any more money to spend in dissipation.

to spend in dissipation.

On the day previous to the murder Davis, who had been drinking, went to his mother's house and demanded that she give him some money. Arnold interfered, and the demand was refused, and Davis left the house vowing venerance. Davis secured a shotgun and atout midnight that night went to the onse occupied by his mother and demanded admittance. Arnold got up and opened the door, but on seeing the gun in Davis' hands refused to allow him to come in. Quick as a flash Davis him to come in. Quick as a flash Davis raised the gun and discharged it squarely in rnold's face. At the door shut and boiled it and staggered into the next room, where he fell into the corner, dead. Finding the door locked against him, Davis placed the muzzle of the gun against the lock and fired again. Mrs. Armsby, who had been aroused by the first shot, was sitting up in bed directly in range of the second shot, and was instantly killed, falling back in her original position in the bed. Davis was arrested a few minutes afterwards at his sisters house. At his trial he played the insanity and self-defense dodges without success and was sentenced to be hanged between July 18 and 24. A respite was granted in order that his case might be taken to the supreme court. Here a supersedeas was refused and the gov ernor seeing no reasonable grounds for inter-fering, Davis was executed at the hour men-

tioned above. FIRE RECORD.

Burning Fields and Forests-Comstock, Wis., Scorched-Other Fires. TURTLE LAKE, Wis., Sept. 22 .- The village of Comstock was nearly destroyed by fire. The fire caugut from the forest fires raging in this neighborhood. Comstock is near the city of Cumberland, which is in great danger of a scorching. If no rain falls soon, there

will be a still greater loss of property as it is an impossibility to step the fire, everything Ashland, Wis., Sept. 22—The weather for the past few days has been intensely hot and dry. Early last evening it was noticed that forest fires had got under way again and seemed to sweep along almost with the velocity of prairie fires. Several homesteaders toward the reservation lost their shanties and barely escaped with their lives. During the day the atmosphere has been heavy with smocks from the surrounding fires. Timber is very dry, and everything seems to burn like shavings. Reports from dewn the Omaha road state that the damage will be the heaviest ever known unless the flames are checked soon. Over 100 acres are said to be a mass of flames, about three miles from Cable. The telegraph wires are down to a considerable extent. It is feared

that the devastation will be more serious than that of last spring.
Cuicago, Ill., Sept. 22.—A grain and feed establishment on the West Side burned last night, and twenty horses stabled in the base-ment perished in the flames. The loss is

estimated at \$20,000.

HURON, S. D., Sept. 22.—Word from vilas tonight says that the town and the surrounding country was badly damaged by prairie fires this afternoon. It was only by hard work that the town was saved from total destruction. The dire was driven by the wind, blowing forty miles an hour, and everything in its course was wiped out. No estimate of the damage can be had tonight, but it is especially heavy to grain and farm property. The town of Boulder, in Clark county, is reported badly damaged. estimated at \$30,000.

Business Troubles

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 22 .- The South ern Gas, Trust and Construction company, controlling and operating the Palatka cas, Light and Fuel company, and Gainesville Gas and Electric Light company, has been placed in the hands of a receiver. Many of

placed in the hands of a receiver. Many of the stockholders reside in the north.

BUTLER, Pa., Sept. 22.—The Butler county bank, at Millarstown, owned by H. J. Hoyt, suspended payment a week ago, but has not closed its doors.

Deposits amount to ES,000 and Hoyt was the seate amount to says the assets amount to \$30,000, and that if he can obtain assistance for a few days he will pull through. The embarrassment is creating a panic at Millarstown, and judg-ment has been entered against a number of residents there today. Owen Beck, a prominent oil operator and extensive land owner, was arraigned today. He is a former stockholder in the bank and said to be on Hoyt's paper. Judgments have been obtained against him for \$20,000.

Permanently Organized.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 22.—The state minigration conference today decided to form a permanent organization, to be called the California State Immigration bureau. A resolution was adopted that the bureau confer with representative -transcontinental roads and induce them to build competing lines to tidewater at San Francisco, and cise-

HE CREATED A SENSATION,

Father Zurcker Severely Criticizes the Ger-

HE DENOUNCES IT AS UN-AMERICAN.

Members, However, Declare the Society is Nothing if Not Patri-

otic-A Tribute to the American Flag.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 22 .- A decided sensation was caused today by the entrance effected into the secret meeting of the "priestenverem" by Father Zurcker of Buffalo, a non-member, who has severely criticized the association, calling it un-American. The printed programme of the congress announces that the sessions of the verein are open to bishops and priests without distinction. Father Zurcker's avowed purpose was taking advantage of this announcement to secure a report of the proceedings in which nothing would be suppressed, particularly if the scheme of Herr Cahensiv or similar topics were discussed. Father Zurckers' presence was discovered in short order, howeves, and proceedings were practically suspended until after some minutes he withdrew. Members of the versin said be was not asked to leave and that the objection to Father Zurcker was that it was thought his report would have been malicious, as he is an Alsatian and has shown nimself prejudiced, and that in any event his undertaking was uncalled for, as the verein would furnish sufficient information to the newspapers. Before Father Zurcker's withdrawal from the meeting the chairman, Father Missner, though not addressing the Rev. M. Zurcker directly, took occasion to declare that the verein was not working to secure German bishops in the United States and that it was not opposed to

temperance. Bishop Katzer of Milwaukee, whose ec clesiastical promotion in America is justly or unjustly asserted to have been aided by the present German emperor's ambassador at Rome, was the diguatary, who today formally opened the German-American Catholic congress as celebrant of pontifical high mass. It was the same exalted ecclesiastic, at whose installment in office a few weeks ago in Milwaukee, Cardinal Gibbons started the multitude by invoking wee upon the individual, whoever he might be, that should bring dissension into the hierachy of America.

The surroundings of today's cereemonials were no less than the celebrant. Next to the archbishop, at the altar and acting as deacon of the mass was the chief officer of the celebrated "priestenvereln," or German-American "priestenverein," or German-American Clerical union, Vicar General Muchlsiepen of St. Louis, Fatheo Tappert of Cincinnati, organizer of the verein, sat within the sanctuary. Close by were such popularly reputed believers in Germanizing the control of the Catholie church in the United States as Rt. Rev. Bishop Wigger of Newark, N. J., and Very Rev. Administrator Kersten of the diocese of Grace Bay, Wis.

Bishop Ryan of Buffalo was duly present, notwithstanding his supposed antagonism to-

notwithstanding his supposed antagonism toward prelates of non-German extraction.

The orator of the day was Bishop Zardetti of St. Paul, Minn. Germany, he and to one's father or mother: America o his bride. He said they should learn the language of their new country, but they were also bound in gratitude to remember and love the language of their mother Bishop closed with an eloquent tribute to the American flag. Following mass, the lay portion of the huge congregation dispersed

and the priests repaired to the first session of the priestenveren Membership in the society is confined to Catholic clergymen who are of German ex-traction, or those who have charge of G. r man congregations, and also to those priest regardless of nativity who speak, besides English, the German languae. The first object of the society is to give aid in the organ-ization of annual conventions of all Catholic laymen in the United States. The aim of this convention is to encourage and train the mass of Catholic laymen so that they may take an active part in the solution of the great social problems of the day from a Catholic standpoint. The second object of this priest's society is to practically the annual conventions and approved by the bishops in whose dioceses branch societies are established. The fourth object is to help the "Leo house" in New York, an institution for the protection of Catholic emigrants, and a further purpose is to guide the Young Men's Catholic association and similar as sociations. "The spirit during the entire session." continued Father Pape, "was one of cordial unity. The various addresses indicated throughout fealty to church and state. The political creed of the society is contained in the constitution of the United States. On the great educational question the society's motto is "Home Rule for the American Family—the Right to Control the Education of Children Belongs to the Par-

Two hundred were present in the meeting, including Archbishop Katzer of Milwaukee and Bishop Wigger of New Jersey.

The meeting of young men, announced in the congress programme to take place at 3 p. m., was attended by about 125 delegates. Revision of the constitution was the work in hard, and the chief alteration was the adoption of a provision that the or-ganization shall never become a benevolent society. Its purposes are to maintain a close fraternal spirit among German Catholic young men, to encourage them in the faith and to conduct proper social entertainments. The first business meeting of the open congress of priests and laymen was held this afternoon. Between 300 and 400 delegates were present. The proceedings were confined to the election of officers of the congress and the consideration of resolutions, which passed muster as objectionable before the advisory board of the censorship computer of the members of the Carriell pulpon. mittee of the members of the Clerical union. The following officers, recommended by the directors, were chosen without opposition: President, Edward Newhaus, Louisville, Ky.: first vice president, Frank Baumer, Syracuse, N. Y.: second vice president, Joseph Stierle, Louisville, Ky.; secretary, Mat-thias Robr, Buffalo, N. Y.; second secretary, C. J. Jaegle, Pittsburg, Pa.; third secretary, Mr. Gumersbach, St. Louis. Rev. Dr. Hoelscher of Buffalo delivered

the address of welcome. President Newhaus The session ended with the appointment of a committee on platform, of which Father Borneman of Reading, Pa., was made chair-

Tonight witnessed probably one of the most significant incidents of the congress. It was at the beginning of the first session which the general public had been expected to attend. Perhaps 2,500 persons were present, notwithstanding that an admission

was charged. Mayor Charles F. Bishop, of Buffalo, had welcomed the congress in a neat speech in the German when Bishop Ryan of this dio-cese stepped to the foot of the stage and addressed the assemblage in English. He was in the midst of his address when he abruptly announced the pope had sent through him a blessing upon their deliberations. The an-nouncement was received by the multitude with cheers although the bishop's emphasis on the words "through me" was not lost sight of, the bishop apparently regarding it as important in connection with the first official act from Rome in line with the pope, s recent declaration regarding th Cabensiey affair—that he proposed to entrust the affairs of the American churches exclusively to the American bishops without other

intermediary.

The other addresses of the evening were made by Rev. J. Koeper of Williamsport, Pa ;

Wayne, Ind.; A. Roes-Rev. Pappert, of Covtoin of St. Louis, ington, Ky.

ODD Meeting of the versign Grand

Lodge in 'louis. St. Louis, Mo., Sept. all.-The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows met again this morning, but after a brief session adjourned until tomorrow. All the jurisdictions are represented in the lodge excepting Denmark and Switzerland. Two of the most important questions which will come before the grand lodge are those of age limitation and the eligibility of liquor dealers. The most of the day today was taken up by

the Odd Fellows in grand prize drills for can-tons and individual patriarchs.

The decisions of the judges rendered on a basis of 100 per cent for perfection were as follows: Canton Elwood, No. 33, of the Defollows: Canton Elwood, No. 33, of the Department of Indiana, first, with a percentage of \$4.30; Canton Frank, No. 55, of Germantown, O., second per cent \$1.73; canton Indianapolis No. 2, of Indiana, third, percentage \$0.10; canton Occidentail No. 1, Chicago, fourth, percentage 78.50; canton Lincoln, No. 17, Jopin, Mo., fifth, percentage 52.16; canton St. Joseph, St. Joseph, Mo., sixth, percentage 70.

The next event was the individual drill for a purse of \$150, divided into three results: Chevalier T. R. Switzer, of canton Occidental, Chicago, first; Chevalier J. W. Johns, canton Indianapolis, second; Chevaller J. Coyle, canton Indianapolis, third. The judges were Captain C. W. O'Conner of the United States cavalry, Captain C. Sinclair of company G. First regiment N. G. M., and Captain F. M. Rumbold of battery A.

RECENT ARMY ORDERS.

Detail of Changes in the Regular Ser-

vice in the West. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21,- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The following army orders were issued today: The special order of August 29, 1891, transferring Captain Daniel J. Cralgie, Twetth Infantey, from company G to company K of that regiment and Captain George S. Wilson from company K to company G, is revoked. Captain Wil son will continue on duty at the United States infantry and cavalry school at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. In the department of infantry, the following order has been received from the War department: First Lieutenant Benja min L. Teneyck, assistant surgeon, is detailed as a member of the Army Retiring Board at Fort Leavenworth, convened by the War de-partment order dated September 7, 1891, vice First Lieutenant Frank A. Keefer, assistant surgeon, relieved. Leave of absence for three months, to take effect on being relieved from duty in the recruiting service, is granted Captain J. Milton Thompson, Twenty-fourth infantry. Leave for one month, to take effect on being relieved from duty on the re cruiting service, is granted First Lieutenant George T. T. Patterson, Fourteenth infantry. The leave granted Captain David J. Cragie, Twelfth infantry. September 5, 1891, De-partment of the Missouri, is extended seven

FAMINE WASTED RUSSIA. Winter's Cold and Snow Will Bring

Terrible Sufferings. St. Petersburg, Sept. 22.-Reports received here from Tamboff and its adjacent provinces announce that the Zemistvos have provided for the resewing of the land, and to furnish supplies of gram until January next. After that date there will be the greatest difficulty to insure food for the people. As the collection of taxes is impossible the salaries of the local administrative bodies have

necessarily been suspended. Even if the funds to supply grain are obtained the distribution, which will be over wide famine tracts, will be difficult, and the maintenance least reference to the motives that drove tracts, will be difficult, and the maintenanof hospitals, schools and asylums is doubtful The scarcity of oats and hay is compelling the farmers to sell their live stock at moc prices. For instance, a horse for 2 ro a cow for 5 roubles and a colt for from 60 copecks. After a recent county fair in a district the skeletons of fort, horses were found by the roadside. The animals had been killer for their skins.

Destruction is also staring in the face a

large number of people who have been em-ployed on public works, as work on the latter must stop when the frosts set in. The masses of the people rely entirely upon the government to help them. This being the state of affairs in the pleasant mild weather, he gloomy prospect in winter can be readily

MURDERED FOR LOVE. Because a Girl Jilted Him Michae Karofa Killed Her and Hunself. CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 22 .- Michael Karofa Hungarian machinist from Girard, Pa., aged 23 years, tonight murdered Katic Bonaly, aged 20, and then committed suicide. The tragedy occurred at 28 Hill street, this city, where the girl lived with her aunt. The couple had been lovers in Hungary and had been engaged to be married. Recently the girl gave her heart to another man, and was to have been mar ried next Monday. Karofa came to Cleve-land Sunday. For two days he tried to in-duce the girl to marry him. She refused all his overtures, and becoming desperate, he procured a bull dog revolver and went to the

stantly. Karofa fired three builets into his body and lived half an hour. SCATTERED AND BROKEN.

house. The girl was shot once, dving in

Garza's Invading Force Fleeing from the Wrath of Mexican Soldiers. San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 22.—General Stanley had telegrams today from General Lazeros, commander of the Fourth military one of Mexico, stating that the invasion of Garza and his band has ended. They were twenty-seven miles from Reynoza Monday and have scattered in order to try and cross the Rio Grande into Texas. A few have gotten across at Tasilachat, twelve miles above Brownsville. The rest are somewhere between Salicano and Reynoza trying to get back. A thousand mounted Mexican troops under Colonel Hernandez and Caveyas have them almost surrounded and American troops are on this side waiting to intercept any of the band who attempt to cross. Gen-eral Lazeros says that the object of the band is robbery and that the raid had no political

SEVERED THE TIES. Desperate Deed of a Drunken Chicago

Husband. CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 22.—Crazed with jealousy and drink, Oscar Gundeman, a laborer, this morning, at his home on the North Side,

blew out his wife's brains with a revolver and then ended his own life in the same way. The couple had been living together un-happily for some time. Because of the hus-band's cruelty, Mrs. Gundeman had him arrested and held in bonds to keep the peace This, it is thought, was the cause of the tragedy. WRETCHES WRECK A TRAIN.

Death of the Fireman and Serious Injury of the Engineer.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., Sept. 24.—Some un known person or persons spiked a coupling pin today between two rails on the Memphis road near here. When the south-bound fast freight reached the place the engine and tender were derailed, and thrown down an embankment. Fireman Forester was killed and Engineer Poleman was badly scalded by escaping steam.

Steamer Arrivals. At Scilly-Passed Rhaetia from New York

At Queenstown-Ohio from Philadelphia. At Gissgow-Pomeranian from New York. At Browbead-Signalled, City of Paris from New York for Liverpool.

BALMACEDA'S LAST LETTERS.

Pefore Taking His Life the Fugitive Explains the Act.

KNEW HE WOULD NOT RECEIVE JUSTICE.

in Whom He Could

In the Junta He Observed Only the Creatures of the Revolution,

Not Trust. [Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] Santiago, Chili, Sept. 22.—[By Mexicas Cable to the Herald-Special to THE BEE.]send here the complete text of a letter written by President Balmaceda on the night before he killed himself at the Argentine legas tion. It was addressed to the minister of the

Argentine Republic, Senor Don Jose Dairrivura. The Spanish used betrays strong evidence of the extreme pervous tension to which Balmaceda must have been subject. His choice of words is not always of the best and his grammar is occasionally faulty. As he was perfectly able to talk and write excelient Spanish, these faults in the letter only go to show the terrible excitement under which he was laboring. The letter is as fold lows:

which he was laboring. The letter is as follows:

Santiago, Sept. 10.—My Dear Sir and Friend: In conformity with what we have previously said and as you well know. I must give a solution to the situation in which I am placed and ought not to prolong any further the asylum which in these eventful moments you have so generously given me and which I recommend to my family as the greatest service I have received in my life. The exasperation of my enemies renders them liable, should my residence be found out, to go to extremities, which I shall avoid by the greatest sariffice a courageous man oan make. You know I have scorned vulgar evasion, deeming it unvorthy of a man who has ruled over the destinies of Chili and more so to excuse the acts of triumphant revolution. I had decided, therefore, of my own volition and the laws would in the end prevail and protect overyone. However, with all the chiefs and officers in the army, all the senators and representatives, the multiplatities, and myself, who alone am responsible before congress dragred to justice as represented by special judges and partisans of the revolution, to answer with our persons and properties for all we have done as a government, as if we had not constituted a government. The government has now been established in such a manner that I have lost all hope that lustice would be accorded me. Seeing that the spirit and tendencies of the revolution have been made into a government, if you have done as a government, as if we had not constituted a government. The government has now been established in such a manner that I have lost all hope that lustice would be accorded me. Seeing that the spirit and tendencies of the revolution have been made into a government, if do not seek further to prolong my asylum which leneither can, nor ought to do.

Would to God that this sacrifice would lessen the persecutions of my friends by those who think that in this way they can humiliate and wound me more keenly. May God have mercy on the man thrown down by the blow of mis

Attached to this letter there was another brief postscript calling attention to the fact that other letters would be found addressed to his mother, and requesting that they be delivered to them. These letters simply con-

Balmaceda to commit suicide.

SOLDIERS DISSATISFIED. Chili's Volunteers Threaten Serious

Trouble Unless Discharged. (Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.) Santiago, Chili, (via Galveston, Tex.), Sept. 22.—[By Mexican Cable to the Herald -Special to THE BEE. |-The outbreak among the troops of the junta in this city, to which I called attention yesterday and which was caused by indulgence in liquor, was a trivial matter compared to the revolt that broke out at noon today. Included in the large number of soldiers of the provisional government stationed here are many volunteers from Tarapaca and other northern provinces of Chin. For some time these volunteers, many of whom were drawn into the service of the junta by the hope of rich plunder in the southern provinces, have been very restless under the law of order and restraint that has followed the occupation of this city by the junta. This spirit of lawlessness, which had been smouldering in the ranks of the volunteers, broke out today. As Senor Moneda, at noon, was walking through one of the main thoroughfares, he was suddenly surrounded by an infuriated mob of soldiers from the northern provinces. They made a great outcry against what they denounced as the injustice of keeping them any longer in Santiago and demanded with threats that measures be taken to return

them to their homes. Among other matter which came in for their denunciation was the food which has been furnished them. They protested that its quality was of a very inferior kind and de lared that they would no longer submit

As a consequence of the turbulence of the As a consequence of the throughness of the volunteers. Santiago, which had not yet recovered from the excitement caused by Balmaceda's suicide, was again thrown into a high fever. The news spread quickly all over the city, and as it traveled, the startling intelligence was acknowledged by closing all shows. To what extent the disaffection shops. To what extent the disaffection would have spread it is impossible to say. Further trouble was happily averted, at least for the time being, by the cool bearing of the president of the Junta, Jorg Montt and Colonel Canto. Their firmness, coupled with promises to the angry soldiers that their grievances would be attended to, These promises were not made in any mere concilinatory manner. The movement to return the discontented volunteers to their homes will be begun tomorrow. Three patallons are to be sent northword by steamer to lower and other volunts.

to Iquique and other points.

Balmaceda's death, as I predicted, has tended to soften the measures adopted by the junta in its conduct toward many of the sup-porters of the late government, who are yet in hiding. The sacrifice he speaks of ac pa-thetically will not have been in vain. With him; still glive, certain of his most pronounced adherents might well have dreaded the treatment they would have met with had they been caught by their victors. Now that they been caught by their victors. Now that
the grave has closed over him, the fierceness
of the conquerors appears to be giving way
to more generous and magnanimous
feelings. I had a long talk today with Senor
Edwards Matte, who is one of the leaders of
the congressionalists. He said the junta was
not disposed to indulge in any harshness.
It preferred on the contrary to show
the world that the revolution havthe world that the revolution ing gained all the objects d the junta would not permit the names of its leaders to be stained by any acts of vindicativeness. Decrees have been issued ordering the local authorities in all the provinces to conduct the coming elections without pressing any one into voting or

without resorting in any way to coercion.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Sept. 22. - Judge Thayer, in the United States circuit court here, had granted an injunction restraining Carl Schraubsauter, jr., from using the Simcate process in applying chalk to metallic plates naed in engraving. The case was of the Hoke Engraving Plate company vs. Schraubsauter. An accounting was also ordered by the court, and is is understood that Schraubs sauter will continue to furnish plates to