MANY ILLEGAL CLAIMS IN OKLAHOMA.

As it is Said Boomers Will Organize to Take Forcible Possession of Them. Fort Reno (I. T.) dispatch: A settler

named Goodwin arrived at Reno yesterterday from Oklahoma and made a sworn statement to the post commander that his party of four had been fired upon by a body of Twelve Texans who claimed a location made by Goodwin and party. Goodwin made his escape. The rest of the party were killed. A detachment of company C Thirteenth infantry was quickly sent to the scene to recover the bodies and arrest all suspicious persons.

THE SETTLERS ORGANIZING. An Oklahoma special says: "Oklahoann City, like Guthrie, was built in a day, or, properly speaking, was claimed in an hour excepting that portion which was captured before the time by those appointed to go down and execute the law. Deputy United States marshals laid out the town Sunday night and Monday morning. They covered supposed choice sites with tents. When the train from the south arrived, about 1 o'clock, the latecomers were simply struck with amazement. They did not repeat the wild rush at Guthrie. They mechanically walked over to the town site, took what the government officials had kindly left, and went on two miles

staking town lots. Water in Oklahoma is plenty. There is not the same suffering as at Guthrie, and, in fact, there is a lack of dirt and dust. As at Guthrie, the days are hot, the nights cold and foed hard to obtain. The new-comers at Guthrie are peaceably inclined, but they may yet show

their indignation over the action of the government officials. There is now an organized crowd which to-morrow will put a squatter upon the lot of every man who antedates 12 o'clock noon on April 22. They have been at work securing the names of these people and have now their exact locations. In the forenoon 100 lots, all choice ones, will be jumped at one time, while the jumpers will be backed by 200 armed men. If peaceable possession is given, being overpowered by numbers, there will be no touble. Should resistance be made, property those men, and their traps, by throwing them from the lots.

Guhtrie is a city of 6,000 people, with been crossing near the center of the town and have been staking out and improving their claims in the so-called streets and alleys. The result of this is that speculators have a black eye. The lots sold the first day were the only ones upon which any money was made, in both cities is going on rapidly. Work has already commenced breaking sod, and, the condition at this time being favorable, there will be enough vegetables raised for home consumption.

GENERAL MERRITT'S REPORT. Washington dispatch: The following telegram was received at the war department this afternoon from Chicago: The following telegram, dated Oklahoma Station, yesterday, is respectfully repeated: Reports from Kingfisher, Guthre and Purcell, state that everything progressed yesterday in a quiet and orderly manner, and there was no serious infraction or disturbance of any kind. Lieutenant Dodge, of my staff, whom I ordered to Purcell on duty, returned last night, and reported that everything was moving in a satisfactory manner, and that incoming settlers were cheerful and well-disposed. This may be said to be the condition of affairs in

all sections of the country. In my opinion, quite a number of people have been deterred from entering the country owing to exaggerated rereports as to the numbers coming in and the difficulties of getting here. However, from reports from Forts Sill, Reno and elsewhere, I am satisfied that perfeet arrangements will prevent serious trouble of any kind, though there may in remote sections of the country be individual cases of strife.

W. MERRITT, George Crook, Brigadier-General. Major-General commanding.

BRIEFS BY THE WIRE.

The funeral of General Charles K. Graham took place in New York on the

The thermometer registered 82 degrees in Pittsburg on the 19th. Two men were overcome by the heat.

Malachi Allen, a negro, and James Mills, a half-breed Indian, were hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., for murder. Sylvester Grubb was hanged at Vin-

cennes, Ind., for the murder of Miss Gertrude Downey, his sweetheart in

A nihilistic plot to assassinate the czar has been discovered in St. Petersburg, and a number of persons have been ar-

Whisky has been reduced in price to \$1.02, in accordance with the agreement made at the Peoria meeting on the 17th

The Collander Insulating company of New York, is in the hands of the sheriff. The liabilities of the concern will foot cents. The supply ran out, and while up to nearly \$400,000.

General Boulanger that he will not be allowed to conspire against France, a nation that is friendly to Belgium. Mr. J. A. Enander, recently appoint-

ed United States minister to Denmark, is seriously ill from an attack of hemorrhage of the lungs, at Chicago.

A hurricane passed through the village of Hinckley, Ill., Thursday night, which unroofed many building and tore up trees. No one was seriously in-

Bernard Kohn, a piano maker of New York, blew out his brains. His wife is reached a hundred a day. The order bed-ridden with paralysis, and it is here is phenomenal. No whisky is to feared the shock of her husband's death be had. The demands of the people in feared the shock of her husband's death

The threatened trouble on the Baltimore & Ohio road is said to have been sion north of Stewart has made the amicably settled. No employe will be Santa Fe very cautions. Both engines required to sign the insurance clause un-

less they so desire.

kota: General Crook, U. S. A., Charles the Strip. Foster, of Ohio, and William Warner, of Kansas City. Irving Miller, of Chicago, is appointed secretary and disbursing officer of the commission. The commission will meet in this city for consultation with the secretary of the interior May 6, and will at that time receive their final instructions from that

THE PROMISED LAND NOT PROMISING. Many Disgusted With Themselves for Hav

ing Deserted Good Homes. Guthrie, Oklahoma (via. Arkansas City, Kan.), special to the Omaha Bee: The process of magic city building still goes on here, and the excitement and confusion continues. Two banks have already started. One of them has its building up, but the other is doing business over a counter in front of the building being erected. The number of restaurants has increased to nineteen, with about as many more lunch stands. Two butcher shops, four barber shops, twenty-eight land and law offices, three livery stables, twenty stores, and other business enterprises have been established in tents. House building goes on as rapidly as carpenters and lumber can be procured. I'wenty-six houses have been built with-

in the past two days.
The greatest jam is in front of the land office, where fully five hundred men stand and sit in line outside, awaiting their turn to file on their claims, and people are hurrying here from all over Oklahoma to file on claims located at various points. The rush at the postoffice is so great, and such a state of confusion prevails, that it is hard to get mail or send it off. There is only one delivery for about ten thousand people, and in order to get near the postoffice tent, it is necessary to stand in the line in the hot sun for an hour or two, and then perhaps no mails have been received for two days, or, if received, the postmaster has been unable to distribute them. Postage stamps are very scarce and have been sold as high as 10 cents apiece to persons who were anxious to get letters off. The postoffice supply

was exhausted on the first day,

The depot and express office are the cenes of the greatest confusion. People are rushing hither and thither, hunting baggage, express and freight, while others are auxiously awaiting the arrival of trains to leave for other parts. All trains are behind time and no confidence can be placed in the railroad's schedule, and the agent seems unable

to keep track of the trains. It is strange that more accidents are not occurring. Two freight trains colthen force will be used to eject from the lided yesterday morning four miles south of here and were pretty badly wrecked, but no other accident is reported. The passenger train for the no streets. Outlying claimants have | north last evening pulled out with ten coaches lotded with disgusted and disa pointed people leaving Oklahoma. The care were literally packed, and also the platforms and steps were crowded.

Nearly everybody here is armed, but peace and quiet prevail, and the reports sent out from here of the killing of some and there were but few of them. Now claim jumpers are all manufactured. that freight can be obtained, building The only dauger from firearms is that shooting that is done all over the camps by tenderfeet who are not familiar with the use of weapons, and shoot off their pistols and Winchesters every night simply because there is no law against it.

Guthrie is full of huckster shops of all kinds, and presents the appearance of the outside of a country fair, where peanut, lemonade and sandwich venders are shouting in every direction and selling their stuff. A number of fakirs have been plying their vocation here, and a few shell games were broken up by the military to-day. The games are similar to three-card monte, only a little worse, and several hundred dollars were won from unsuspecting "greenies."

There is considerable speculation in town lots, and exorbitant prices are offered for choice ones. One man is said to have refused an offer of \$1,500 for a corner lot. Real estate agents are busily engaged in selling claims, although most of the lots have several claimants. Part of the land has been homesteaded and part entered as town sites, and all has been squatted upon by settlers; hence endless litigation is sure to follow. The whole camp is being surveyed by several parties, and until plats have been made and accepted by the land office at Washington, no man can tell what lot he owns or occupies. Trouble and strife are likely to result from this unsettled state of affairs. All here recognize the importance of having some sort of law for Guthrie, and ex-Mayor Constantine, of Springfield, O., has been made temporary police judge, and has appointed several policemen to preserve the peace, for the United States marshal's force

was not to be depended upon. The thousands of people here have to put up with many hardships and inconveniences, and many persons who have come in here are loud in their denunciation of the newspapers that published such glowing accounts of Oklahoma to induce them to desert homes elsewhere to come here. There is every reason to believe that Guthrie will be a live city, for a while, at least, but the present boom is not likely to continue very long, for there is nothing now but the rush and excitement and confusion to

sustain it. HARDSHIPS OF THE SETTLERS. Arkansas City, says: Facilities for getting news away from here are no better than two days ago. There is little outside of incidents. The corps of surveyors was yesterday increased to four, and work was commenced in the afternoon. Provisions continue scarce. One man yesterday sold thirty barrels of bread at 15 cents a loaf or two for 25

the people were willing to pay an exor-bitant price, it could not be had at all. The Belgian authorities will notify Crackers found ready sale at \$1 per pound. The inconvenience caused by the blockade is beyond computation. It gets worse instead of better. Freight, express and baggage increases with each train, and the lack of help prevents

prompt distribution. The water question continues to be a serious one. Despite the fact that every train takes out large numbers of dissatisfled settlers, every train brings in as many more; so there is little change in the actual number here.

Filing continues slow. It has never Guthrie for railroad service to get out are accumulating, and are becoming so investigate the action of United States irgent that trouble is feared. A colli- officials who claimed property Monday were terribly smashed up, and two cars of cattle got away and were lost in the

timber land. Appointed Sioux Commissioners.

It is reported that the number of sethas appointed the following commission to negotiate with Sioux Indians in Da-tonegotiate with Sioux Indians in Da-Captain Hayes but a short time to clear

> The Yellow Fever Raging.
>
> Baltimore dispatch: Health commissioner Stuart, of this city, to-day received a dispatch from Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the marine hospital ser-

HOW THE DANMARK WAS WRECKED. Captain Murrell'e Statement of the Disaster Which Befell the Ill-Fated Steamer. Philadelphia dispatch: The steamship stated that all would be forwarded to take the passengers to New York. Owing to the state of the weather, and because of the fact that I was not prepared to accommodate such a number of quest, but offered instead to tow his vessel to the nearest port. This offer Capt. Knudsen accepted. The vessel to make under the circumstances. The wind blew with tremendous force all night and progress was most difficult. April 6, at 5:30 a. m., finding we could make no headway in a westerly direction, I decided to abandon my hope of reaching St. Johns, and determined to make for the Azores islands. I signified my determination to the captain of was the best course to pursue. At 7 a. m. the Danmark signalled, "We are leaking considerable, there is now three feet of water in the aft hold, and gaining rapidly." I asked what I should do, and the signal came, "Keep on towing." Two hours later the Danmark again signalled us that: "The Danmark is sinking; we must abandon the ship. Will you take our passen-Without a moment's hesitation I signalled back: "Yes, I will take all on board and do the best I can." I then cut the tow lines and we dropped down to the Danmark. Chief Officer Glen, of that vessel, came on board the Missouri and informed me of the condition of his ships. He said Captain Kundsen had decided that for the those on the ship, it would be better to abandon her and get all the people on board the Missouri while there was time. A ship one of great difficulty, and it was only by the hardest kind of work that we were able to avoid accidents, both to the people and to the boats. The women and children were removed first. and after them the male passengers and crew. At 2 p. m. we finished the work of transferring passengers, having consumed nearly five hours, and getting everybody, with the exception of the officers, safely on the Missouri without a single accident of any kind. An hour later the barometer began falling, and I sent word to Captain Knudson and his officers to leave the ship and come on board the Missouri, and after getting some provisions from the Danmark, which had now settled very perceptibly, that vessel was finally abandoned, Captain Knudson being the last to leave the ship. I then counted heads, and found we had in addition to our own crew of forty-five men and four passengers, 669 cabin and steerage passengers, and sixty-nine of the officers and crew of the ill-fated steamer. Our last view of the Danmark showed the vessel to be rapidly going down, her stern being almost even with the sea and the water breaking over her. We threw overboard most of our cargo on decks, consisting principally of bales of rags, in order to make room for the accommodation of the large additions to our passenger list. On looking over our provisions we found, after a careful estimate of the number of mouths to feed, that we had only enough food on board to last three days, and I decided to make all possible haste to reach St.

Michaels, which was 720 miles away. The Colored Pugilist Again Victorious. San Francisco dispatch: The fight to a finish between Peter Jackson, the colored heavy-weight champion of Australia and of the Pacific coast, and Patpionship, took place in the rooms of the California Athletic club to-night. Jackson weighed in at 200 pounds and Cardiff at 183. Jackson was seconded by Sam Fitzpatrick and Jack Baines, and Cardiff by John Donaldson and Tommy Warren. Hiram Cook was A special from Guthrie, via rail to referee. In the first two rounds Jackson did the leading, but Cardiff, by clinching, secured the advantage, pushing the negro over the ropes repeatedly. Cries of "foul" were unheeded. Several fierce rushes were made by Jackson, who had been made almost insanely savage by Cardiff's tactics, which caused the white man to look tired by the end of the sixth round. At first Jackson's long reach availed little against Cardiff's admirable dodges. Hitting on each side was equally terrific. Cardiff's nimbleness waned in the seventh round, and in the eighth Jackson had Jackson struck him a jaw-breaker just as the gong sounded. Throughout the not putting in a knockout blow. In the tenth Cardiff gave up the fight. "Mr. Killen next," said Jackson after the battle was over.

Consternation Among Claim Holders. Kansas City dispatch: A Guthrie special says: Dispatches from Washington indicating that Secretary Noble would forenoon, has created great consternation among that class, and has filled the claim-jumpers with joy. Many deputy marshals who remained just before noon on the 22nd are nneasy as are those who

"No overt act of violation was committed by these officials, as they have made permanent improvements. They have not acquired any title to lots upon which they have squatted, and any man can go upon them, and, by making permanent improvements, acquire title. I do not know that they have violated their official oaths, even in going upon vice, United States navy, notifying him that at Santos and Rio, two ports from which the coffee importers of this city president's proclamation. These officers entering the territory in the line of duty entering the territory in the line of duty ceive their final instructions from that official. The duty of the commission, as authorized by the act of congress, is to treat with Sioux Indians in Dakota for the cession to the United States of a section of their reservation.

—Articles incorporating the Philadel phis church, of the denomination known as the Free Methodists, a body of which is located in Harlan county, were filed in the office of the secretary of state last week.

Interest have, notifying him which tast Santos and Rio, two ports from which two ports from which the coffee importers of this city receive almost all their coffee, yellow fever is raging with greater violence than ever before. The doctors of Rio have become so much alarmed at the prospective loss of the commerce of the country that they now call the disease accesso permissioso, hoping that the new name will allay the fears of proposed tourists. At the time of the last reports tramps of state last week.

—The Norfolk Herald reports tramps a scarce article in that locality. The warm receptions they usually receive the nour of noon. It was do not come under the provisions of the president's proclamation. These officers entering the territory in the line of duty had to pitch their tonts somewhere. I do not know their intention in bringing in extra tents and deputies, but clearly, in my opinion, they have not violated their costs."

—The Norfolk Herald reports tramps a scarce article in that locality. The warm receptions they usually receive almost all their coffee, yellow fever is raging with greater violence than ever before. The doctors of Rio have become so much alarmed at the prospective loss of the commerce of the country that they now call the disease accesso permissions, hoping that the prospective loss of the commerce of the last their costs."

teantage Taken by Officials Oreates Dissatisfaction-One Man Shot and Killed. Missouri, with 365 people from the ent, who had been at Guthrie all night, wrecked steamer Danmark, arrived at returned to Arkansas City to-day and the American line company's dock this sends the following: 'The first homeevening. All of the Danmark's passen. stead filed at Guthrie was by Mark S. gers look hearty and bright, and show Kohn, of Fort Smith, Ark. The first ing yesterday three town sites, Guthrie, their destination from this city, if satis- Oklahoma City and Edmunds, three factory arrangements could be made. homesteads and twenty-one soldiers' distress. We bore down on the steamer Land Register Dille stated this mornheavy swell was running during all of Compis' companion took possession of removing the people from the sinking two horses. The man will never re hausting it. Water in the Cottonwood is red with mud and a water famine seems imminent. Hawkers went about the depot last night with buckets of water, charging 5 cents a glass. The water was poor, but found ready sale. Engineers were besieged by thirsty people for drinks from the engine tanks, and many were accommodated. The great anxiety of every one was for informs tion about the size of lots. There was great indignation over the fact that many people had gone on the ground before 12 o'clock, and it was the general sentiment that all such would be singled out and disbarred. This would throw out many prominent men, for Judge Clayton, of Arkansas, many others held a Guthrie meeting before 12 o'clock. There is also great indignation over the hundred or more deputy marshals, who used their authority as a cloak to get on the ground and then resigned at noon. They all have a lot. They are to be singled out and complaint lodged against them. A resolution was adopted to the effect that every invader should be complained of, and efforts at once made to drive them out.

Matters More Settled in Oklahoma. Guthrie (Ok.) special: A marked improvement has come over the aspect of Guthrie in the last twenty-four hours, Everything is moving rapidly toward an intelligent and peaceful settlement. sy Cardiff of Minneapolis, for a purse Water of a fairer quality is obtainable of \$3,000 and the heavyweight cham- free and a resumption of a reasonably regular traffic on the railroad has brought in supplies. Twenty houses built at Chicago and shipped in sections are up. One thousand tents are standing. The necessities of life are common property. There is shelter for all who want it and cautious thousands who prefer to sleep on the turf of their town lots to have their blankets. Town meetings are in perpetual session. A committee of thirty-one, comprising one from each state represented, has the community well in hand. The committeemen are all business men who never saw each other before and they are working well. There has been and there still is some deep chicanery in practice which the courts must correct if a peaceful commonwealth is wanted in Oklahoma. The courts will be given an opportunity to do their duty, as nearly every gobbled claim has its claimpounded his Caucasian opponent into ant who did not enter the territory unalmost utter exhaustion. Cardiff walked | til the 12th. Many homesteaders have to the ropes not defending himself and driven stakes upon the lots and quarter sections taken by the deputies and railroads. Your correspondent has made ninth Jackson chased Cardiff around repeated efforts to find Needles, but that the ring punishing him frightfully but gentlemen seems to have been lost in the shuffle. One of his henchmen said, however, that the deputies had never peen sworn in, but were personal employes of the marshal and federal officers. Such a ruse to beat the law will hardly be permitted to pass.

The feeling is very strong in this mat-

Honors to the Gallant Captain. Philadelphia dispatch: The gallant steamer Missouri, which brought the rescued survivors of the Danmark to this city, took her departure from Philadelphia at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Capt. Murrell's last day in port was signalized by generous mark of sentiment on behalf of himself and the officers of the steamer. The vessel's officers have were commissioned, but never sworn in.
United States Marshal Waldron, when
the steamer. The vessel's black of the Contributed their entire share of the testimonial fund raised for them to the survivors of the Danmark. The crew retain their portion. Capt. Murrell gave a reception on board the Missouri to-day, and for three hours continuously shook by the hand the ceaseless line of men, women and children. A floral souvenir, tied with a silk ribbon to a card, was handed to each lady as she passed in line. The cards had printed on them: "Compliments of Captain Hamilton Murrell, of the Atlantic transport steamship Missouri, April 25, 1889.' Among others who presented their compliments to the captain were fifty Indian girls from the Lincoln home. They presented him with a gold watch chain, with a blood stone setting, and a pair of e uled moccasins.

The Empress of Japan, who is soon coming to this country, will have in her suite two manicures, a dentist, fourteen

BY THE TELEGRAPH AND MAIL. It is stated that on April 30 it will be

breach of the postal monopoly.

bosses will recognize these terms.

ball in New York, according to the Tri-

SCRAMBLERS FOR LAND GROW INDIGNANT sumes his sovereign duties. Kansas City dispatch: A correspondno signs of the hardships they must soldier to file a declatory statement was have necessarily endured. The general Benton Turner, who was a private in passenger agent of the Thingvalla line company I, Sixth Illinois cavalry. Dur-Nearly all of the emigrants are bound declatory statements were filed. At for points in the west. Captain Hamil. 12:15 William Johnson, heading a little politics, died at his home there of parton Murrell, commander of the Wiscon- procession at the land office, laid down alysis. sin, furnished the following statement: a rough chart of Guthrie and filed it as "We left London with a general cargo a town site. This was the first paper ber of people in Oklahoma is incomprehensible. It is estimated that fully for our first trip to Philadelphia on filed. Four clerks for the land office March 28. On April 5 we sighted the from Washington arrived yesterday, 15,000 people are now in Guthrie and steamship Danmark, flying a signal of two for Kingfisher and two for here. and found her disabled. Capt. Knud- ing that the land office would not be son reported that the tail end of his shaft was broken, and he wished me to yesterday evening the report of a At a large meeting of s pistol across Cottonwood creek attracted attention. Two deputies went over and were told that nothing had occurred. The Star reporter got a boat people, I declined to accede to his re- and crossed the stream, however, to investigate. In the bushes were collected half a dozen men. On the ground and beside the half made grave was stretched ceeded slowly, heading for St, Johns, the remains of S. T. Compis. A ball N. F., which is considered the best port from a revolver had passed entirely through his breast, coming out of the back. He lived half an hour after being shot, and was dead when the Star reporter reached him. Efforts were made to conceal the crime, and only an assurance of the strictest confidence allowed the reporter there, and then he did not dare reveal his business. The face was at once recognized as the face of a man the Danmark and he agreed that this who had eaten dinner with the scribe. There Compis said he and his partners Schuyler, Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop, sengers on the train, numbering over entered Guthrie on ponies. All the lots were gone, and they had swam the Cottonwood and had staked a claim. Webb. Compis and his partners offered to divide, and to this the fellow objected, and warned them that he would shoot before he would divide. Compis did not believe that this threat would be carried out, and as he left the meal tent he said he would sleep on that claim. Half an hour afterward Compis was shot by the first claimant as he stood by his pony, bridle in hand. His murderer got away before Compis' companions could realize what had been done. Believing secrecy the easiest way out, Compis' partner dragged the dying man into the bushes and said no one had been hurt. He would not give his name, and the peculiarity of the sitnation prevented searching inquiry. this terrible day, making the work of the murderer's outfit, of wagon and turn, as he knew his shot was fatal. The body was buried in the bushes. This was the only murder near Guthrie up to midnight, despite other reports. After 4 o'clock yesterday, and all night, there was much suffering for water. The railroad company refused to let the settlers take water from the tank for fear of ex-

ests in connection with the lines running east from Chicago.

drowned himself. He had spent the night at the Murray Hill hotel, where he had written a number of notes to relatives and friends, informing them of his intentions of suicide, and about the time they were pulling his body out, the police were sending a general alarm in the hope of preventing the snicide. Lewis was a clerk and had social ambitions out of proportion to his salary,

and it is supposed that this impelled him to suicide. AN ADDRESS FROM POPE LEO XIII.

Wishes of the Holly Sea Relative to the Catholie College in Washington.

Baltimore dispatch: The Catholic Mirror to-morrow will publish the following brief address to the American bishops by Pope Leo XIII., setting forth the grants and wishes of the Holy See in relation to the Catholic college at Washington.

"The carnestness with which you apply yourselves to the preservation of of your dioceases, and especially to supply the safeguards by which provision is made for the proper training of clergymen and young laymen in sound doctrine and in every branch of science, gives us cause of great joy. Heretofore very welcome were your letters sent to us toward the close of last year, in which you state that the commenced at Washington, which you were promating, had so far progressed that all things are now ready for teaching theology, this year, and we joyously accept your university laws and statutes, which you submitted to our authority and judgment. In which matter we judge your purpose most praiseworthy, that you have resolved to set up in the centennial year of the establishment of the ecclesiastical Hierarhy there a monnment and perpetual memorial of that

auspicious event by founding a univer-"Therefore, anxious to satisfy forthwith your desires, we entrusted your university laws brought for examination and recognition to the most eminent cardinals of the propaganda, that they might give us their judgment concerning them. Now, their opinions having been laid before us, granting your request, we sanction by these letters the statutes and laws of your university, and we give the same the proper rights of a full and regular university. Therefore we grant power to your university to promote students whose knowledge shall have been, tested to academic degress and to the degree of doctorship in theology, philosophy and canon law, and in other sciences in which it is customary to confer degrees and doctorship, when, in coming years, the teaching of them shall have been established in your university.'

The Female Anarchist Screeching Again. Chicago dispatch: The coming cen-

tennial celebration of the American constitution was derided at the regular Sunday meeting of the socialists and anarchists in Auverty hall this afternoon. Lucy Parsons was the only one of the crowd of 200 or 300 who had a word to "The constitution means a government | careful consideration. of the people, for the few, by ghosts.' All eyes turned on Mrs. Parsons when she arose.

"You talk about the constitution being wrong," she said. "The constitution is

A DISASTER ON THE GRAND TRUNK ROAD

announced that the king of Holland re-Wrecked and Burned With Fearful Re-Hamilton (Ont.) dispatch: A terrible The Michigan house passed Watt's railroad accident occurred on the Grand beef inspection bill, which provides for inspection on the hoof of all cattle con-Trunk near here at 1 o'clock this morning. The St. Louis express jumped the It is reported that the French gov- track and the engine ran into a water ernment will arrest any one found leav- tank. Two cars were telescoped and ing the country with letters for Gen. immediately took fire. All the dead, Boulanger, on the ground that it is a seventeen in number, have been taken out. The first body identified was that A Wankegan, Ill., special says Elijah of R. S. Gurnay, of Chicago. He was M. Haines, ex-speaker of the lower instantly killed, but not burned. An house of the state legislature, and for Italian, name unknown, was also inmany years a prominent figure in state stantly killed. The other fifteen were burned beyond the possibility of identification. About twenty persons were General Merritt's report of the numinjured, but only one or two seriously.

ceived a scalp wound. more than 50,000 in the territory and The train was composed of an engine, nearly twice as many as he allows for two baggage cars, a smoker, a Chicago the whole territory left this place at one & Grand Trunk through passenger coach, a Wabash coach, a Wagner first At a large meeting of striking St. class coach, a Pullman car and two Wagner sleeping cars in the order named. Louis carpenters a proposition to return The accident occurred at a junction

None of the train hands were killed.

The fireman was slightly burned and re-

to work for those bosses who have where a "Y" is built. This "Y" agreed to the eight-hour day and to pay to switch through trains for the Toron-35 cents per hour was put to a vote and to branch from the main line. The carried by a large majority. This practrain is said to have been running at a tically ends the strike, as probably all speed of forty miles an hour or more. When directly on the switch the engine jumped the track and plunged into a The sixteen ladies who will dance in water tank, which stood in the space bethe quadrille of honor at the centennial tween the "Y," smashing the tank into atoms and turning it upside down. The bune, have at last been determined baggage cars came directly after the enupon as follows: Mrs. Benjamin Hargine, and the first of these was pushed rison, Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Mrs. Groover the engine and the two were soon ver Cleveland, Mrs. Gracie King, Mrs. in flames. The coaches following.. Alexander Van Rensaellar, Mrs. Bayard with the exception of two Wagner cars Cutting, Mrs. Wm. Astor, Miss Cora in the rear of the train, were huddled Livingston, Mrs. Newbold Morris, Mrs. | together by the shock and soon caught Elbridge T. Gerry, Miss Louisa Lee fire from the baggage cars. The pas-Mrs. W. Fish, Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. one hundred and fifty, many of whom were sleeping at the time, had a terrible experience. The majority of those on board the train were able to get out of The central traffic association is the coaches before the fire reached stirred up over the announcement that them, but in the confusion that reigned the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road it is not known how many victims were is about to enter the field for through left to the mercy of the flames, pinned traffic between Chicago and the Atlantic in by the material of the wreck and unseaboard. It proposes to open a route able to extricate themselves.

in connection with the Milwakee & R. S. Gurnay, of Brooklyn, had his Northern, Canadian Pacific and "Soo." by a piece of flying debris. Rudolph Spicy correspondence has already passed between Traffic Manager Bird and | Devier was also instantly killed.

Chairman Blanchard on the subject and As soon as the engine rolled over, if the St. Paul puts its plan into opera- after striking the water tank, Engineer Watson and Fireman Chapman crawled tion it will undoubtedly injure its interout from underneath it, neither being much hurt. An auxiliary train was sent out from this city immediately on re-Oliver P. Lewis, aged twenty-one, ceipt of the news of the accident, and the others, and were saved from the flames. A large gang of employes their utmost to extinguish the fire. There was great difficulty in securing water, owing to the tank being smashed, and the fire held sway for many hours before a thorough search could be made through the debris.

Up to 5 o'clock the charred remains of eighteen victims had been exhumed from the wreck. In no case was there enough of the body left to identify the remains or to tell whether they were of the male or female sex.

The screams of men who were being burned to death in the smoking car could be heard above the noise of escaping steam and roaring flames. Conductor Poole says that the train was fifteen minutes late, but was not running more than twenty miles an hour when the accident happened, as his orders were not to run at that particular place at a greater speed. The place where the accident occurred is considered dangerous, as there is a switch, or rather sharp curve; hence the precaution of running slowly. Seven cars-a baggage car, Catholic piety, to promote the interests two first-class coaches, a smoker, a first-class day coach and two Wagner sleepers-were burned, there being not a vestige of wood or anything that would burn left. The baggage car was demolished and the engine was completely wrecked. The loss to the

company will be enormous. Many of those on the train were going to New York to participate in the cenwork of the great lyceum or university tennial festivities. Most of the passengers lost all or a portion of their baggage and clothing, and a large amount

of mails were lost by fire. Another report of the accident says that the remains of from sixteen to eighteen were taken out of the wreck. They were cut to pieces almost to a man, and burned beyond all possibility of recognition. They were huddled together in a heap in one end of the smoker and were pinned in by the timbers, which made it impossible for them to extricate themselves. Nothing could be done for them, as the fierceness of the flames made it out of the question for the men to rescue them. The only way in which it could be ascertained that from sixteen to eighteen bodies had been taken out was from the fact that legs and arms corresponding to about that number were found.

Building Likely to Resume. Cheyenne (Wyo.) special: Orders received to-day by Engineer C. K. Bannister, of the Union Pacific, indicates that the work of constructing the Chevenne & Northern extension to Douglas will be resumed. Work was stopped last week. All material was withdrawn and the outfit of engineers, linemen and graders discharged. Engineer Bannis-ter was ordered to close up his office here and directed to go to Omaha. This morning he received orders to remain in Cheyenne. Construction material is again being sent out and it is probable that work will be resumed at once. The building of the extension will be of immense benefit to Cheyenne and the change of programme is hailed with delight.

The River Land Cases.

Washington dispatch: Attorney-Gensay in favor of the document. A sample eral Miller to-day gave a hearing to per- Total in the twelve congressional disof the speeches was that by a man sons interested in the ownership of lands | tricts in 1889 for prohibition 88,392, named Burling, as follows: "This 400 of along the Des Moines river. John Y. against prohibition 132,944. New York, who will conduct this per- Stone, attorney-general of the state of formance know where their safety lies, and they know they are safe as long as the constitution is as it is. The constitution, eh? Well, has it been called a covenant with hell? What are we to do? The platform of the socialistic labor field estate, opposed such a course on party is the only thing which knows the ground that the questions have alhow the living can govern themselves ready been settled so sar as government and not be held down by the laws made rights are concerned. The attorneydead men." He concluded by savings: general promised to give the matter

The River Land Cases.

Washington dispatch: Attorney-General Miller to-day gave a hearing to perall right. You are the ones that are sons interested in the ownership of lands wrong. The people realize that they along the Des Moines river. John Y. have privileges that they do not take. Stone, attorney-general of the state of Stone, attorney-general of the state of The constitution gives you all the rights Towa, and ex-Representative Holmes, of you need if you would only demand Iowa, advocated the institution of suit them. Enforce the constitution. I wish by the government for the adjudication to ask if you don't know the constitution of all questions in dispute, and De Witt, tion grants us peaceful assemblage? of New York, representing the Litch-Don't it give us also the right to keep field estate, opposed such a course on and bear arms? We will not be in a the ground that the questions have alposition to gain our liberties till we en- ready been settled so sar as government | the copy known as the "evangelarium,

THE ROAD TO BE FUSHED FORWARD.

Arrangements Perfected for Placing

Sioux City special: J. F. Peaney one of the resident directors of the St. Louis, Quincy, Omaba & Sioux City railroad, to-day received positive information that the Harlem trust company of New York has agreed to place the bonds of that company and that a full meeting of the directors will be held in a few days to take preliminary steps in beginning operations. To a reporter Mr. Peaney said: "The men composing the directory are solid financially and thorough railroad men. This make it look very certain that the road will be constructed at once. The meeting soon to be held will undoubtedly decide the steps to be taken for pushing the work to completion." The route and amount of building to be done is as follows: It is proposed to secure trackage facilities from St. Louis to Gilmore, a distance of fortytwo miles, and from Gilmore to Hannibal, a distance of eighty four miles; the line is already in operation and thoroughly equipped which the company has agreed to purchase. From Hannibal to West Quincy, twenty miles, the com-Freuton, Mo., 184 miles, a complete line will be purchased. From there to Council Bluffs, 165 miles, construction will be necessary. From Council Bluffs to California Junction and thence to Sioux City will be a new line by this route. The distance from Sioux City to St. Louis will be 500 miles. At least 260 miles will be leased or purchased, with possibly seventy miles more, leaving 170 miles to build. The line will pass through good towns and a splendid country and can be made to pay from the start.

Decision on a Timber Claim.

Washington special: The first assistant secretary of the interior has rendered a decision in the case of Allen vs. Reynolds, in which it is set forth that Harvey Reynolds made a timber claim entry on January 23, 1881, of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 25 north, range 6 west, in the Neligh land district, Nebraska, and that on May 6, 1885, George Allen filed affidavit of contest against the entry, alleging failure to break and plant trees and cultivate the requisite number of acres. A hearing before the local officer resulted in a recommendation that the contest be dismissed, this action being affirmed by the commissioner of the land office. The first assistant secretary affirms the decision of the commissioner in his dismissal of the contest, but provides that the entryman before making final proof clad in full dress suit with a white rose | the passengers, including the injured | be required to prove full compliance in his button hole, climbed over the iron and two of the killed, were brought to with the requirements of the law, the railing of the central park reservation in this city. The two Wagner cars in the contest having been based on the fact New York, jumped into the water and rear of the train were uncoupled from of his having broken a fraction less than the ten acres which is necessary. In the "junior contest" of the same case, worked unceasingly at the wreck, doing Allen, in addition to his former allegations, charges that Reynolds made a contract to deed one-half of the said tract to a Mr. Mendenhail if he would do the work and plant the trees. As no copy of this motion was served upon the defendant, and the notice of the same did not state a cause of action, it could not be entertained by the first assistant secretary, but while he dismisses it he requires that it be transmitted to the local office to be used after proper service shall have been made, as the basis for a new hearing upon the charges contained in it.

A Colored Farmers' Alliance Formed Baltimore dispatch: The Sun's special from Charleston, S. C., says the colored farmers' national alliance and co-operative union was organized to-day in Union county, this state. Its objects are to elevate the colored people of America by teaching them to love their country and their homes; to care more for their helpless and destitute, and to labor more earnestly for the education of themselves in agricultural pursuits; to become better farmers and laborers and less wasteful in their methods of living; to be more obedient to civil and criminal law and to withdraw their attention from political partisanship and to become better citizens. The president and organizers say in an address: "It is by no means a political organization. The condition of things and our present situation satisfy us that our happiness and fortune are not in politics. We have been so often deceived by political tricksters until our hope in politics is lost. We have been looked npon as a political prey long enough. We expect through this alliance to let all parties know that our race is no longer a missionary field for politicians. The organization is not to work against the white man, for his interest is our in-

Killed His Wife and Child, Then Himself.

Winnipeg dispatch: A horrible tale of murder and suicide has just reached here from High Bluff, a little village only a few miles from this city, the victims being a farmer named McLeod and his daughter, aged eight, while another child, a boy of 13 years, is so badly wounded that he can not recover. Me-Leod was last seen last night about dusk. A neighbor named Lotta visited the house to-day and was horrified to find McLeod with his throat cut lying near the stove. Both children were found in a bedroom. The girl had been struck on the head with a sharp-edged axe and was dead. The boy had four deep gashes on his head. The cause of the deed is attributed to the financial difficulties of McLeod, whose wife died two years ago.

Prohibition Defeated in Massachusetts. Boston special: The constitutional amendment was defented to-day by a larger majority than even its opponents anticipated. The friends of the amendment are greatly depressed and have but little to say. The vote as compared with last year's vote on license is

as follows:

Total in 1888, for license 126,182; against license, 109,383. Majority against the amendment, with three small towns to hear from,

44,552. The greatest surprise occurred in the city of Quincy where the vote was, yes, 1,069; no, 4,910; the city having voted

no license last November by 936 plural-Somerville was the only city in the state in which a majority was cast for the amendment, the vote being 1,012 to

Union Pacific Earnings.

A Boston dispatch says the preliminary statement of the earnings of the Union Pacific railroad system for the three months up to March 31 shows a decrease in net earnings of \$266,632 as compared with the same time last year.

A manuscript copy of the gospels, for which \$25,000 has been refused, is about to be sold at auction in London. It is force the constitution. Every man who has not a musket behind his ballot is a general promised to give the matter lum, and was written by a Saxon scribe careful consideration. written in letters of gold on purple velfor Archbishop Wilfred in 670.