TWENTY MILES AWAY

Kelly Marches His Army from Weston to Neola in Triumph.

FARMERS LEND HIM KINDLY ASSISTANCE

Teams for Transporting Men and Supplies Are Furnished in Plenty.

NEOLA'S RECEPTION TO THE WANDERERS

Citizens Turn Out with Bands and Banners to Greet Kelly.

ARMY WILL MOVE ON TO AVOCA TODAY

Farmers Pledge Themselves to Make the Trip Coxevites in Boston Roughly Handled-Cleveland Preparing-Progress of the Movement.

NEOLA, Ia., April 22.—(Special Telegram to The Bec.)-Kelly's Industrial army entered this town in triumph about 4 o'clock this afternoon, having marched from Wes-2on. The population of Neola is said to be 1,100, and 1,099 of the citizens greeted the army. The other citizen was sick, or else he would have turned out en masse, Headed by two bands, the council, mayor, and numerous prominent citizens met Kelly's men, and a procession of 2,500 citiens and Industrial men marched through the town to Butler's beautiful grove, just east of Neola on the banks of Mosquito creek. There the men are camped tonight, Tomorrow they will resume their march eastward, and will make Avoca their next stopping place.

The indications are that Kelly's march will be a triumphant demonstration clear across the state. The people of this part of the state were never so stirred up as they are now, and it would not be safe for a railway official to express his opinion around here. Just to show their indignation at the utterances of Judge N. M. Hubbard when he acknowledged that he was responsible for calling out the militia, and remarking that the public might be doubly damned, they hung him in effigy Saturday night to a telegraph pole on one of the main streets. The effigy was dressed in a blue checked waist and greasy pants, and surmounted by a plug hat of ancient coinage. A huge placard bore the inscription:
"Judge Hubbard." The dummy was allowed
to lang antil this morning, when Mayor
Johnson ordered it cut down. The people
are somewhat divided as to the wisdom of
such a proceeding, but one and all con-

such a proceeding, but one and all con-temptuously condemn the autocratic railroad attorney and his utterances.

Then today as a sarcastic take-off of Gov-ernor Jackson for cailing out the militia, Neola met Kelly's army with a militia company composed of little boys and girls and some young ladies, all armed with flags, and across their shoulders were white strips of silk on which was printed: "Neola's Militia." The company was headed by two little boys about 10 years old, bear-ing toy wooden guns across their shounters. The Neola militia created much amusement and one old citizen was heard to remark: and one old citizen was near to the condition of the condition with good cheer, food and these infantile soldiers, who neither can nor would do any harm. Without regard

nor would do any harm. Without regard to politics the people of this community re gard Governor Jackson as an imcompeten man to guide the ship of state."

FROM WESTON TO UNDERWOOD. At 7:30 this morning General Kelly gav order for his army to get ready to march overland to Underwood. The rustled around and at 8:30 were given the order to move. The men cleaned up their camp and the village hall was scrubbed and left as clean as when the men were allowed to enter it. As early as it was, a many citizens from Council Bluffs reached the camp, and a delegation from Underwood stood at the head of the column cheers and good wishes the army marched away and soon disappeared over the hill. The men moved steadily, and shortly before 11 o'clock they marched into Under where the whole population stood ready to receive them with open arms. A platform had been erected on the orner, and flags and bunting floated in the bright sunlight. The Underwood Cornet band was out in uniform, and when the head of the procession began to countermarch, music, shouts and the reports of fireworks

This town is not incorporated, and, in the absence of any civic organization, a commit tee of leading citizens met the army. This committee was composed of Marion Han-kins, E. Avery, T. D. Cook, B. Graybill, William Gallup, [George | Fisher, William Farrell and Isaac Vanderbogart. The ladies of the town had prepared several barrels of coffee and stacks of sandwiches. The citicens circled around the where the committee greeted Genral Kelland Colonel Baker. Isaac Vanderbogar welcomed the men. He complimented th menson their strict observance of the lay during such trying times and greeted the army as fellow men and brothers, entitled to sustenance from people more fortunate He thought the men were on a rightful mission, and spoke of the conditions leading up to such a state of affairs.

General Kelly made response, and after ward took occasion to remark that ther had been much duplicity and distortion o facts sent in the reports from here to at Omaha paper, which is published in the vicinity of the morgue. He had reference o the report sent out that there was trouble the camp and that Colonel Bake resigned. There has been no crouble to amount to anything since th Baker denounced the story as being false and absolutely without foundation. The restraps doutless originated from the fact that off the epaulets to put them on a newer coat than the one he was wearing

SORE ON THE FAKE FACTORY. This Omaha reporter has frequently mis represented the facts, and he appears to be Colonel Baker. "He could have learned the facts by asking any of us who knew the de tails. We are banded together for a purposand don't propose that any ill feeling shall arise. Another report was also sent out by malicious or irresponsible persons to the effect that General Kelly was receiving visits from women in his private apartments. This is false, for he is not that kind

While the army was at Underwood Kell received the following telegram from General Frye, who is at Terre Haute, Ind. General Kelly, United States Industrial Army: Your action is commendable, Pursue

Keep me informed of your movements. This is the first communication General lly has had with the other leaders of this Industrial army movement, and indicates that Kelly is regarded with admiration by

headed by a crowd of citizens, ladies and the Underwood band, resumed their march ward Neola. They were met by hundreds of people, who came out into the country to greet them. In Neola the people are noted for their hospitality, but on this occasio

city hall had been thrown open and filled with bread, meat, crackers and eighteen loads having been taken there. E. P. Brown was elected marshal of

the day and the committee in charge were Councilmen H. Mendel, William Maxfield, H. H. Pogge, J. I. Dillon and Mayor John-son, R. Clark, E. P. Brown and C. D. Dillom son, R. Clark, E. P. Brown and C. D. Dillon-from the citizens. The committee had dec-orated the public building and all wore white ribbon badges. The Neola band was called out, and when the advance guard of the army became visible over a distant hill the people, who had crowded into housetops and other places of vantage, gave a shout. Then the citizens marched to the city limits across the bridge west of town and received the guests with a neat speech by Mayor Johnson. who bade them we come. After a short de a; the procession filed up the main street and out to the camping place which had been selected for them. There some short speeches took place and the army prepared for supper. General Kelly is much pleased by his en-thusiastic reception and anticipates no trouble in making good progress across the

FARMERS PLEDGE ASSISTANCE. One hundred and fifty farmers made a public pledge this evening that they would each furnish a team and wagon to transport the army to Avoca tomorrow, where they will stay over night. Enough food will be sent along to last the men for two meals. The plan is now to stop at Avoca, Atlantic, Adair, Stuart and one station between the latter place and Des Moines, where another effort may be made to get a train to Chi-cago. E. P. Brown and two prominent memcago. E. P. Brown and two prominent mem-bers of the Woodmen of the World will travel so that they will be one day in advance of the army to notify the people and request supplies and the use of wagons until Des Moines is reached. The Woodmen of the World are said to be quite strong in numbers in this state and they will assist Kelly.

Tonight the men were sheltered in sheds, livery barns and other comfortable places, and at the city hall a rousing public meet and at the city hall a rousing public meeting was held and several speeches were
made by prominent citizens. There are a
great many newspaper men here representing different dailies. People came from 100
miles east of here to see the army. Frank
Q. Stuart, editor of one of the leading
weekly papers in western Iowa, arrived here
from Charges.

from Chariton, and this evening said:
"I witnessed the march of the Commonwealers between Underwood and Neola, and the reception by the citizens at the latter place. It was a wonderful demonstration wonde ful in several respects. The people seem not only to entertain a kindly feeling seem not only to entertain a kindly feeling for the army, but they appear to regard its cause as their own. I talked with many of the marchers. They are certainly not in any way dangerous, and I see no excuse whatever for the railroads suspending train service.

RAILROADS STILL FRIGHTENED. Tomorrow the Milwaukee road will begin running trains as the army leaves the lines of the road at this point. Superintendent Goodnow is glad that it is all over so far a his road is concerned. He has been on duty all the time since last Sunday. It was said at Underwood that he narrowly escaped be-ing assaulted on Friday evening by some hothcaded friends of the Commonwealtrs, and, as some one suggested that the crowd get a rope and hang him, he concluded to come here. The difficulty originated through a mistake and through no fault of the superintendent. The terminal of the Rock Island road is now at Aveca and temorrow will be moved to Atlantic, and further east as the army progresses that way. They were in hopes that the Commonwealers would select some other route, but the com-pany will have to deal with the army until Des Moines is reached. Although there seems to be no danger of an attempt to seize a train. Superintendent Fox said tonight that they would not turn a wheel under the pres-ent circumstances.

It is said that Avoca has made ample ar-rangements to care for the army tomorrow General Kelly says that mail for the army may be forwarded to Avoca or Atlantic.

CONEYITES IN CULTURED BOSTON. How the Ornerty Citizens of the mun wetcomed the Army on the Common

BOSTON, April 22 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Pandemonium raged in Boston today-pandemonium that ran dangerously near the verge of full-fledged riot. During its height the New England delegation of the Industrial army made their escape from the midst of 50,000 excited men, and singly "lif out" for Roxbury. This was not, however, until their banners had been torn to fragments and several of them pretty severely handled. Speeches were interrupted, hissed drowned in cat-calls and blotted out of existence with derisive cheers. Lucien Santel of New York was unceremoniously dropped on the barbed wire fence that surrounded the band stand, and his hands were badly cut and a new broadcloth suit torn. Even Morrison I. Swift was spattered by a piece of tobacco, thrown while he was speaking. Miss Charlotte Smith tried to make an ad dress from a dry goods box placed under tree on the outskirts of the mighty gathering, but was thrown to the ground and only rescued by a detachment of police.

Fights were too numerous to count, and the much-heralded departure of Boston's ontingent to the rendezvous of the idle in Washington was broken up to prevent an actual riot. Twice had Mr. Swift called upon the police to stop the disgraceful pro-ceedings without avail. Then he warned the six officers which were grouped within the limits of the crowd that they alone would be responsible for the results should there be loss of life or property. Still they took no action, and it was only when a mob had torn down the fence that surrounded the band stand and were in actual possession of the structure, to the imminent peril of a dozen women who had been fairly carried into it for shelter, that they appeared on the scene. It was then too late, however, as the crowd guyed the bluecoats first and then penned them in the stand. Discretion at this point was the better part of valor, and Mr. Swift adjourned the inceting and pleaded with the assembled thousands to go

me quietly. WORSE THAN A WESTERN RIOT. The army was to have started at 6 p. m There are forty-eight acres in Boston com-mon, right in the heart of the city, and as the day was exceedingly pleasant a crowd of not less than 50,000 gathered to see the 160 men who had enlisted under General Fitzgerald start. The men marched from the rooms of Equity union, on Pine street, headed by bright new bauners. The composing the regiment are not bad look-ing. They were all comfortably clothed, one of them even sporting a new fashionable mackintosh. When they reached the common the immense crowd closed about the Coxeyites and the trouble commenced at once. The banners were torn in shreds in a minute. The leader of the mob against the state house last winter, Morrison I. tried to make a speech from a box, but he was pulled from his position and rolled in mud, and his clothing almost torn from him. About the same time, about 400 feet away, some one had placed a dry goods box under a tree, and Miss Charlotte Smith of the Women's Rescue league was assisted to mount it. She immediately opened out of crowd, but her words were drowned in the confusion. A rush was made and she was carried bodily off the improvised stand and thrown far into the crowd. The mo her way back to where the box had been by neans of a heavy cane which she held in he hand and for a minute or two kept an oper space around her. But the reckless mob bore down on her again, passing entirely over her. A big detail of police arrived at this moment and drove the growd toward Tremont street, and there it quickly dispersed, but no arrests

were made. After unavailing attempts had been made to quell the disturbance the leaders left to meet in Roxbury and continue their march to Hyde Park, the first stopping place his evening about 250 Hyde Park common, and there the selectmen tried to disperse the crowd. Failing in this they ordered all the electric lights shut off and then the men moved on to Dedham where they are camped for the night.

SWIFT'S ADDRESS. Morrison I. Swift tried to submit the folowing letter to President Cleveland for BOSTON, April 23, 1894.-President Cleve-

(Continued on Third Page.)

TO HOLD OUT ANOTHER WEEK

End of Tariff Debate in the Senate Not in Sight.

WILL EXHAUST TIME OR THE SENATORS

Nine Republican Statesmen Will Manifest Disposition to Contest Every Inch of Ground When the Paragraphs Are Reached.

WASHINGTON, April 22 .- The prospect is that the tariff debate in the senate will continue this week much on the same lines as have been observed since the agreement for the regulation of hours of debate was entered Into, notwithstanding the arrangement that the reading of the bill by paragraphs shall be begun on Wednesday at 1 clock. The republican senators are counting upon the continuance of this program for at least another week, and expect to go on with their general speeches just as they have been doing for the past three weeks.

"General debate," said Senator Aldrich in discussing the outlook, "will conclude Tuesday at 5 o'clock and will be resumed Wednesday at 1 o'clock.

Senator Aldrich is among those who have not yet spoken upon the general features of the bill, and he will not now have time to get in before the reading of the bill is begun. He will possibly speak on Wednesday or Thursday, though probably not until the beginning of next week. Besides replying to Senator Mills, he will devote himself especially to the revenue features of the pending bill. The speeches announced for the coming week are those of Washburn on Monday, Mills and Palmer on Tuesday, Higgins on Wednesday and Cullom on Thursday or Friday. Other speeches, among them one by Scnator Lindsay of Kentucky, may be made on any of these days, and if no one else should be prepared to proceed at any time Senator Quay will continue the speech of which he has already delivered several installments. It is understood that he has not exhausted more than half of the material he has collected upon the various features of the bill, and that when his speech is finally concluded and printed it will make a large ook on the tariff. Senator Dolph may also at any time con-

clude his unfinished speech.

Senator Mills is expected to reply in a general way for the members of the finance committee to the attacks which have been made upon the bill, and his speech will be about three hours in length. Senator Hig-gins will discuss the Hawaiian question, basing his speech upon the provision contained in the first report of the senate bill for the nullification of the reciprocity agreement with the islands, and will advocate their annexation to the United States

REPUBLICAN SENATORS FIRM Nine republican senators will make manof ground at the very beginning of the discussion of the paragraphs as such on Wednes-day by attempting to have the provision of the first paragraph providing that the new tariff shall go into effect on the 30th of June

changed.

They will contend that the custom has always been to give at least six months notice in making change of the tariff laws. They also say that there are other provisions in this paragraph which will require careful consideration, and a number of them agree in saying that it is probable that the chemical schedule, the first in the bill, will

not be reached before next week. that no agreement had been reached for the continuance of the present agreement as to hours for debate, and he was not pre-pared to say what would be done in that respect when that stage of the considera on of the bill should be reached.
"It will depend upon circumstances," he

said "whether we shall go on as at present, We possibly may, during the week, but I should say no longer. We have already had the bill under consideration for three weeks, and its opponents have consumed the greater part of the time. They certainly should have an opportunity to exhaust their long speeches, and if a disposition should be shown to continue to make them, I shall ask for an extension of the daily time for debate. We shall have to come to that soon if it becomes apparent that those who are unfriendly to the bill mean to adopt dilatory tactics. I think we shall begin by meeting earlier and if that change does not suffice to make sufficient progress we shall gradually extend the hours into night, and then will begin a contes which must either exhaust the senators exhaust the debate and result in final action upon the bill."

WEEK IN THE HOUSE. Appropriation Bills Will Occupy the Mem-

bers for Several Days. WASHINGTON, April 22.-Appropriation

bills will continue to occupy the attention of the house during the coming week after tomorrow, which, under the rules, will be devoted to the consideration of business reported from the District of Columbia con mittee. On Tuesday the diplomatic and consular bill, which consumed the major consular bill, which consumed the major portion of last week, will probably be finished, and on Wednesday the postoffice appropriation bill, the consideration of which was interrupted by the departure of Chairman Henderson of the postoffice committee as one of the committee to attend the funeral of the late Schator Vance, will be resumed.

The only item in this bill undisposed of is that providing a subsidy for the fast southern mail. As a strong fight is being made to cut off this appropriation, it may require two days to get it out of the way. The general impression seems to be that the adversaries of this appropriation will not

The general Impression seems to be that the adversaries of this appropriation will not be able to defeat it, as it has earnest champions, not only in the south, but in the north and west. Business is so far advanced in the house that no attempt will probably be made to deprive the committee on claims of Friday, the day set apart under the rules. After the postoffice bill is completed the army bill will be taken up, and, should it be completed, the river and harbor bill will follow. There is little chance, however, that the latter bill will be reached this week.

The only possibility of varying the monotony of this program is the precipitation of a debate on some resolution in connec-

order of this program is the precipitation of a debate on some resolution in connection with the coming of Coxey's aimy of the Commonweal. The populists in the house, as in the senate, have come to the front as advocates for fair play for the Industrials, and they may spring some resolution bearing on the subject, which would throw it open for discussion. Cannot See the Government's Cash WASHINGTON, April 22.—Treasurer Morgan, with the approval of Secretary Carlisle, has issued a special notice to th effect that beginning Monday and until effect that beginning Monday and until further notice the vaults and rooms in the office of the treasurer of the United States, where money and securities are handled, will not be open to visitors or others not employed in the treasurer's office. It is understood this order is not to be permanent. It is a precaution against any possible trouble that might be caused by the large number of thieves and thugs that will likely be attracted here after the arrival of the Industrial army.

Some More Nominations. WASHINGTON, April 22. - The presiden

resterday sent the following comination to the senate:
Justice-Warren N. Dusenberry, to be judge of probate in the territory of Utah.
Navy-Assistant Engineer Olson Arnold, to be a passed assistant engineer.

Bill to Allow Pooling. WASHINGTON, April 22 .- A bill allowing railroad companies to enter into agree ments to pool their passenger and freigh business, subject to the approval of the Interstate Commerce commission, will be reported to the full house cammittee on interstate and foreign commerce by a sub-

South Dakota Man Chosen. WASHINGTON, April 22.-J. E. Seibach | sands of dollars.

of South Dakota has been appointed assist ant agent at the seal fisheries, Alaska.

NOT IN IT FOR SPOILS. Cleveland Declares that Democrats Love

Office Second to Party.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—President Cleveland has sent the following to the Hon. Chauncey F. Black, president of the National Association of Democratic Clubs: EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHING-National Association of Democratic Clubs: EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHING-TON, April 21, 1894.—Hon. Chauncey F. Black, Esq: Dear Sir—I have carefully read the communication you lately placed in my hands, setting forth the future purposes and present needs of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. The achievements of this organization should be familiar to all who are interested in the continuation of democratic supremacy, and should enlist the encouragement of those who appreciate the importance of any effective dissemination of political doctrine. Your association has done much by way of educating our people, touching the particular subjects which are recognized as belonging to the democratic faith; but it seems to me that its best service has been an enforcement and demonstration of the truth that our party is best organized and most powerful when it strives for principles instead of spells, and that it quickly responds to the stimulus supplied by an enlistment in the people's cause. This acknowledgement of true democracy suggests that the National Association of Democratic Clubs and every other democratic organization shall labor unceasingly and earnessity to save our party in its time of power and responsibility from the degradation and disgrace of a failure to redeem the piedges upon which our fellow countrymen entrusted us with the control of their government.

All who are charged, on behalf of the

the pledges upon which our fellow countrymen entrusted us with the control of their
government.

All who are charged, on behalf of the
democratic party, with the redemption of
these pledges should now be impressively
reminded that as we won our way to
victory under the banner of tariff reform,
so our insistence upon that principle is the
condition of our retention of the people's
trust; and that fearly to party organization demands the subordination of our individual advantages and wishes and the
putting aside of petty and ignoble jealousees
and bickerings when party principles and
party integrity and party existence are at
stake. I cheerfully enclose a contribution
to the funds necessary to carry on the
good work of your organization, with a
hearity wish for its continued success and
usefulness. Yours very truly,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

IN THE WORLD OF SCIENCE.

Plan to Create a College of Americans Distinguished in Act, Literature, Etc.

WASHINGTON, April 22 .- A plan for the creation of an elect, body of twenty-five persons, distinguished in literature and science, the fine arts and invention, has been submitted to the house by Representative Black of Chicago. The plan is emtive Black of Chicago. The plan is embodied in two bills of somewhat similar lines. The first was frawn by General Lew Wallace, the author, and the other by the librarian of congress Spofford. They provide for the appointment of committees of three from the senar and house, who shall make the selection of five members to form the nucleus of the organization. These five shall be "citizens of the United States, or culture and distinguished in literature, science, fine arts and invention." These five shall elect twenty other persons eminently distinguished in literature, arts, etc. The twenty-live elect are to constitute a continuous body. They are given the power to establish a name for the bedy and to fill vacancies by electing new members so the quota of twenty-five shall be preserved.

Section two of the bill provides that the librarian of congress shall set aside a chamber in the new congressional library for, the use of the body, with suitable attendance, pages, light and the use of all books and materials in the possession of the library. Prof. Spofford's bill also adds a provision that the body shall qualish reports to congress from time to fime. The purpose of the bills is to create an organization in this country similar to the image. The purpose of the bills is to create an organization in this country similar to the image. The purpose of the bills is to create an organization in this country similar to the image. The purpose of the bills is to create an organization in this country similar to the image. The purpose of the bills is to create an organization in this country similar to the image. The purpose of the bills is to create an organization in this country similar to the image. The purpose of the bills is to create an organization in this country similar to the image. bodied in two bills of somewhat similar

cientific Study of the Animal Will B Otherwise Interrupted. WASHINGTON, April 22.—One of the unoreseen effects of seal legislation just perfected is the embarrassment of the national fish commission in its efforts to collecdata necessary to the scientific study of For some years past the comthe seals. For some years past the commission has been engaged in this work. It has obtained all desired information relative to the seals that could be killed at the rockeries and along the shore, and it is now necessary to the completion of the investigation that seals be taken in the open seas just as is done by the pelagic sealers in order to settle questions of importance concerning their breeding habits. The concerning their breeding habits. The concerning their breeding habits. The commission has sought permission to kill about 199 seals in this way, and the same privilege is sought by the Canadian fish commission, which is pursuing a similar line of investigation.

But the laws adopted by the United States and Great Britain are so sweeping in terms that there seems to be no authority to grant the permits, and that unless the matter is adjusted by negotiations the inquiry into the conditions of seal life in the open seas must be indefinitely suspended.

FROM A WOOTAN SCORNED.

Breckinridge's Downfall Sald to Be Due to a Snub of Years Ago.

NEW YORK, April 22 .- The Morning Advertiser's Charleston, W. Va., dispatch states that the money to push Madeline Pollard's suit was furnished by Mrs. Calderon Carlisle. in satisfaction of a gradge against the Breckinridge family. "One day while at Sulphur Springs," says

the account, "Miss Thomas was thrown into contact with W. C. P. Breckinridge, and the Kentuckian snubbed her most unmercifully. She was stung to the quick, and vowed never to let pass an opportunity to avenge snub. One who does not understand the venomous state of which southerners are capable would suppose her dislike for Breckinridges would have had time to When she heard of Mr. Breckinridge's marriage to Mrs. Wing and learned of his liason with Madeline Pollard, she at once set on foot efforts to bring about an evening up for her grudge against the Kentucky colonel, which has succeeded beyond her fondest hopes. It is the general belief that ter, but this is not the case. She probably took a hand in it after it was started, but she was not the first to suggest it."

WANTS HOMESTAKE'S MILLIONS. Samuel Allerton of Chicago Brings at

Important Suit in South Dakota. CHICAGO, April 22.-Samuel A. Allerton has instituted proceedings in the United States district court at Sloux Falls, S. D., for the recovery of \$3,359,750 from the Homestake No. 2 Mining company. The claim which the complainant puts forward was assigned to him by James J. Sullivan of Chicago, who purchased it in 1878, paying \$10,000 down and promising \$30,000 more. The mine proved of more value than was purchase was repudiated. Much money was spent in litigation, but suits availed nothing, Finally Sullivan, who was not financially able to conduct the case further in the courts, assigned his claims to Allerton. An accounting of the profits that have account rom a five-thirty-seconds interest since 1878 demanded. Offers of settlement have be made by the company, which range from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

FATAL MISSOURI CYCLONE.

Five Persons Killed and Much Property

Destroyed at West Plains. WEST PLAINS, Mo., April 22 .- Late re ports from Summerville, the scene of the late cyclone, make more serious the reports sent out from here. The town itself was not in jured very much, but in the country the damage was great. Mrs. V. A. Keel and three children, her hired girl and hired man, were killed. Five dwellings and many other buildings were blown away and large number of people more or less injured some, it is thought, fatally. The damage t crops and fencing amounts to

ATHENS POPULACE TERRIFIED

Repeated Earthquake Shocks Kill Hundreds in that Vicinity.

DETAILS OF DISASTERS IN THE INTERIOR

Whole Provinces Paralyzed and Much Property Destroyed-Collapse of a Church in Which All the Worshipers Perish.

ATHENS, April 22,-The earthquake shocks that began at about half past 7 n'clock Friday night, continued with more or less frequency until noon today. All last night the oscillation of the earth was noticeable, and the people of this city were in a state of semi-panic. Telegraphic communication with many parts of the country is badly interrupted, and it is barely possible to get news from the towns that must have been affected by the shocks.

In three villages, Malesina, Proskina and Martino, all in the province of Locris, 129 persons were killed. The mayor of Larymni telegraphs that a heavy shock occurred at Proskina while vesper services were being held in the parish church. The walls of the church fell, burying all the worshipers in the ruins. Hardly a person in the church escaped without injury. Thirty were taken out dead. Houses were thrown down in other parts of the villages, and the property loss is great. Some of the villagers are practically ruined. At Malesina houses totlered and fell as

though built of eard board. In this little village sixty persons were killed. In some cases entire families, fathers, mothers and children, were taken out of the ruins dead. At Martino, thirty-nine persons were killed. Here, as at Proskina, the parish church was the scene of the greatest number of fatal

In the vicinity of Athens the fatalities were less numerous, but the property dam-aged is immense. The offices of the Austrian-Lloyd and other steamship com-Austrian-Lloyd and other steamship com-panies were partially destroyed. The church of St. Elias, between the Pireaus and Phalerum has been racked beyond repair and is tottering. The domes, walls and mosaics of the famous Byzantine church of

Daphne are very seriously injured.

King George in the royal yacht will start tonight for the maritime districts that have been devastated by the shocks. He will be accompanied by the minister of the interior and other officials, and together they will decide upon the measures that much be taken to alleviate the distress among the people. The government will be com-pelled to adopt extraordinary measures to the poor in the districts affected. help the poor in the districts affected. Steps to this end have already been taken and the state authorities are giving quick responses to the calls that are being made upon them. The total number of deaths thus far reported is 160, but there is scarcely any question that this number will be augmented when the more remote illiages are heard from. As this dispatch was being sent from Athens a sharp shock was felt that for a time caused consternation in the telegraph

ITALY'S NAVAL APPROPRIATION.

Government Will Have Some Difficulty in Securing the Needed Money. ROME, April 22.-In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday Admiral Morrin de-clared that it would be imprudent to reduce the naval estimates. If any one was ns billity he and follow "with death in his s orious defeat of the fleet and the ruin of

were saved and brought here on the Eureka.

The steamer Los Angeles was a very old vessel, having been used by the Pacific Coast Steamship company for twenty years. Before that she was a United States revenue cutter, and was called the Wyanda. She became useless to the government, and Goodale, Perkins & Co., the agents of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, purchased her and put her into service as a freight and passenger boat between San Francisco and southern way ports. She was a small steamer of not cluster of ugly spurs about a mile from the shore, have long been a menace to navigation on the southern route. In 1855 the Ventura, a handsome steamer, which was at that time the largest vessel in the service of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, was lost on these rocks. The steamer Eureka, which rescued the survivors this morning, also struck the rocks several years ago, shattering her stern and barely escaping destruction. The steamer Los Angeles also struck the rocks once before, though she escaped that time without serious injury. The location of the rock is peculiarly dangerous in that it is very near the point where steamers from the south change their course in entering Monterey bay. The pilot who bears castward to enter the bay a bit too scon is almost certain to hang his vessel upon the rocks. The steamer was due in San Francisco today. Her passengers 1 nd crew Cavalotti, on behalf of the exeme left, made a motion in favor of a soluction in the budget so far as defenses reduction in the budget so far as defenses were concerned.

Premier Crispi declared, amid intense excitement, that the government admitted the necessity of doing all possible in order to economize, but it could not accept a proposal to reduce the power of defense of the country. The premier gave a solenn pledge to study the question seriously, but the house must not expect the government to pursue a policy leading to a new Lissa, referring to the historic defeat of the Italian fleet near Lissa on July 29, 1866, when the Italian warships Re d'Italia and Palestro were blown up. (Loud cheers.) Premier Crispi said that he had confidence that the country would support him in the cocks. The steamer was due in San Fran-cisco today. Her passengers that crew number about seventy. Owing to the almost inacessable point at which she was wrecked, the names of those lost have not been learned here as yet. that the country would support him in the stand he had taken in this matter and he would accept the motion of Sig. Tor-tarlo to the effect that the Chamber, havtario to the effect that the Chamber, having heard the declarations of the government, pass to the order of the day. The
motion of Sig. Tortarlo was eventually
carried by a large majority, owing to the
concillatory attitude of the premier.

WILLING TO ANNEX SAMOA.

New Zealand Asks Permission to Extend Her Gracious Majesty's Dominions.

LONDON, April 22.-The agent-general of New Zealand in this city, W. B. Percival. has received a cable message from Welling-ton, N. Z., confirming the reports that the government of New Zealand has decided to suggest to Great Britain that New Zealand be allowed to annex Samon, as was proposed by King Malietoa some years ago. The proposal referred to has been unofficially considered for some time past by the colonial authorities here, and it is admitted that the consent of the United States and Bermany is necessary.

Germany is necessary.

Sir Robert Stout, ex-premier of New Zealand, and the earl of Glasgow, the present governor of New Zealand, have recently made tours of New Zealand, and the present proposal is said to be due to the reports which they have made in regard to the attitude of the New Zealand colonists. Sir Robert Stout, in his report, expressed the belief that if a vote is taken on the subject the Samoans will unanimously vote to come under British protection. In this connection, the report says: "New Zealand nection, the report says: "New Zealand should slowly but surely look to the South Sea Islands as an outlet for energy and for her commercial interests and we ought to be joined to Canada and have a Pacific cable."

HERLIN, April 22.—The Vossiche Zeitung urges the German government to accept the proposal of New Zealand to annex the Samoan islands.

SMOOTH PARIS CROOK CAPTURED.

Identity of a Notorious Prisoner Made Public by the Police.

PARIS, April 22.-It was anounced today the person known under the initial "W," who together with Count de Talleyrand-Perigord, was arrested upon a charge of breach of Irust, is named Wastine. Wastine was arrested at Peca, near Paris, where he has an India | or factory. He was at time an acer in Algeria. Count de Talle, or parigord received from his family a levance of 500 fr.ncs. He is w known a Paris, where or has lived a somewhat rapid life. Report has it that Wastine organized a conspiracy to defraud Max Lebaudy, a millionaire reliner. The plan was to utter forged bills. Besides this, it is said he was involved in several other shady transactions, in all of which, by some means, he involved Count de Talleyrand-Perigord. The latter, it is stated, was confined in a madhouse in 1882 by his father and uncle, Baron Zilliere. He recently recovered from an attack of typhoid fever. tine was arrested at Peca, near Paris,

Want None of Pelxoto's Mercy. BUENOS AYRES, April 22.-The Brazilian nsurgents have been released from the Urugayan quarantine station and have landed at Montevideo. They attribute the collapse of the rebellion and their unfortunate condition to General Salgado. All the insurgents decline the amnesty offered them by President Peixoto and will not return to Hio de Janeiro or other places in Brazil at the Brazilian government's expense, as proposed by the president. Urugayan quarantine station and have

Asking Liberty for Mrs. Maybrick. LONDON, April 22.-Another petition has een presented to Mr. Asquith, home secretary, praying for the discharge of Mrs. Maybrick from prison, and a number of affidavits were also submitted, to the effect

MANY THOUSAND IDLE that for manyor dicted to the

nist Arrested.

Impressive Religious Ceremonies.

PARIS, April 22 - Ten thousand person

Wates Joins a German Masonic Lodge.

COBURG, April 22 - The prime of Wales has joined the St. John's lodge of Free

Masons of Gotha. In doing so the prince expressed the hope that there would be close personal relations between the Ger-man and English Free Masons.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LOST.

Los Angeles Strikes the Rocks at Point Sur

and Sinks.

MONTEREY, Cal., April 22.—The Pacific Coast Steamship company's steamer Los

Angeles, bound north from Newport, Cal.

and way ports to San Francisco, ran on the

rocks at Point Sur lighthouse, thirty miles south of Monterey, between 9 and 10 o'clock

last night. The steamer sank within a few

minutes and the passengers and crew took

to the boats. Three boatloads reached

shore at Point Sur and the first news of

the disaster was brought here by messenger

today. Two other boatloads and a raft

of the boats, saw the steamer Eureka, and succeeded in getting within hailing distance. The steamer lay to and sent out boats to search for the other party. They soon found the raft, with seven persons aboard, whom they rescued, and this morning about 7 o'clock they picked up the other boat, containing seventeen other persons. They sent word to those on shore and offered to take them aboard the steamer, but owing to the roughness of the surf they falled to do so.

Four dead bodies have been recovered, and Captain H. D. Leland of the Los Angeles is reported in a critical condition by his brother, Captain James Leland of the Eureka.

All the ladies and children were saved and brought here on the Eureka.

The steamer Los Angeles was a very old

The steamer was due in San Fran

MADE UP WITH HER PRINCE.

Return to Europe.

Republic from its New York bureau says:

Princess Evelyn Gallatro di Colonna, whose

flight to the United States with her children

in February last, after an unsuccessful effort

to obtain a separation from her husband in

the French courts, attracted the attention of

two continents, is booked to sail for Europe

in June. She will be accompanied by her half-brother, J. W. Mackay, jr., and it is

possible that John W. Mackay, the bonanza

king, will be one of the party. Princes Colonna has reached an amicable under

standing with her husband and thei domestic differences bid fair to be settled t

their mutual satisfaction, unless some un

foreseen complication shall arise between nov and the time for the princess' arrival in

Mackay family some weeks ago, and sue for their forgiveness, Mr. John W. Mackay

on whom the troubles of his step-daughte bore heavily, received Colonna's message of

peace, and after giving the matter thought consented to arrange a settlement between

husband and wife. Prince Colonna mad-

the first advances through mutual friends and appeared from all accounts to be thor-

Mr. Mackay convinced himself of Colonna'

sincerity and then set about to reconcile the other members of his family. John W.

Mackay, ir., it is said, opposed the reunion

and Princess Colonna herself at first was not disposed to listen to her husband's ples

for forgiveness. The advice of her step

father, however, at last prevailed, and for

the sake of her three children the princes

has, after much self-sacrifice, consented

return to Paris and resume the conjugal re

princess and her party will sail, but that passage has been engaged for several mem-

bers of the family is certain. It is under stood that Princess Colonna will meet

stepfather at the Hotel Paris and meet th

prince there. The reunion will begin an other chapter of one of the most remark

able marriages of an international char-

acter in which American women have ever

As to Colorado Tax Deeds.

HOLYOKE, Colo., April 22.—(Special the Bec.)—Judge Robinson has just ren

a decision that holds void a tax deed is sued under a tax sale where the publisher of the notice and list did not file his affi-dayit of such publication within the time required by law and substantially in the

Statutory form.

The judge further holds that where such void deed has been issued the subsequent filing of the proper affidavit will not make the deed valid.

It is not known that this question has

Damaged Vessel Condemned.

BAN FRANCISCO, April 22.-The Amer

ican ship Undaunted, which bumped on the

bar March 19 as she was putting to see

dered, in the county court of this cou

lationship with her husband. It is known as yet by what steamship

oughly contrite.

been interested.

The prince made overtures to th

ST. LOUIS, April 22 .- A dispatch to the

Bonnuza King Mackay's Daughter

rocks.

Leading's

LONDON, Ar

made by Fran-

recently arrested

Dwing to revelations olti, the anarchist lerkenwell with a Greatest Strike of Coal Operators in the Nation's History.

recently arreste. It lerkenwell with a bomb in his posse that the police have arrested an Italian med Giuseppe Furrerara. Polit declared that Furrerara occupied the same position among anarchists as that occupied by "No One" among the Fenians. Furrerara controlled the collection and distribution of funds for the anarchist cause and directed the manufacture and disposal of shells intended for use in England and abroad. He was elected to direct operations in England at the international conference of anarchists held at The Hague in 1891. THEY CAN STAND A VERY LONG SIEGE

Mine Owners Think They Can Starve the

Men Out.

were present today in the church of Notre Dame, where services were held Several States Not Supplying a Ton of Notre Dame, where services were held in connection with the bearification of Joan of Arc. An impressive te deum was sung. The archbishop of Paris officiated. The chief feature of the ceremony was the laying of a facsimile of the banner worn by Joan of Arc at the feet of the statue of Notre Dame.

ALL SOURCES OF PRODUCTION IN IT

Coal Today.

COMMITTEES CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

They Expect the Dissatisfied Element to Grow Daily and Control the Situation Before They Again Resume Work.

COLUMBUS, O., April 22 .- A summing up of the situation in the coal miners' strike late last night shows that the officers of the National Mine Workers association did not go far amiss in their calculation as to the number of men who would obey the order to go out on a strike. From reports received up to midnight it is safe to say that over 125,000 miners are out, and the probabilities are these will be added to during the next week, when those who were lukewarm today are advised of the general walkont, The minera of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, West Virginia and part of Indiana struck work to a man, but those of Iowa, Missouri, Illinois and Colorado are still holding back. The feathers of the strike are very sanguine that victory will be theirs; notwithstanding the claim of the operators that they have enough coal to last until the workmen are starved into again taking up their picks and

today. Two other beatlonds and a raft containing other passengers and members of the crew were met by the steamer Eureka this evening. The Eureka rescued them and brought them to Monterey. From those who arrived on the Eureka it was learned that the Los Angeles reached Point Sur lighthouse about 9 p. in. The captain, who had retired, had given orders to have the third mate call him when a certain number of revolutions of the wheel had occurred. The mate failed to do so and the steamer went upon the rocks at 9.15, and in ten minutes she sank. The captain instantly ordered out the four boats and a raft of two floats. Two boats and one raft, containing about lifty men, succeeded in reaching the shore. Two others and the raft were swept out to sea. Chief Engineer Wallace, in charge of one of the boats, saw the steamer Eureka, and succeeded in getting within hailing distance. Chairman McBride of the United Mine. Workers was busy today comparing press dispatches and newspaper reports of the strike with information at hand. His revised statement shows that more men have struck in the competitive and fewer in the outlying districts than anticipated, but the total number of men remains about the same as given above-125,000. He states that in Illinois there are 24,000 out of 35,000 idle; Indiana, 6,000 out of about 8,000; and in West Virginia, 2,000 out of 9,000. Conventions are to be held in linnels and West Virginia Tuesday next, when efforts will be made to bring all the men into line. President McBride expects definite information by letter from nearly every district tomorrow. There seems to be no doubt but that the suspension in Ohlo and western Pennsylvania s about complete. No reports have been received of any disturbances and none are expected, as a friendly feeling seems to pre-

vail.

President McBride, when asked tonight what he thought of the progress of the strike, said: "At this time, I do not care to talk further than to say that my hopes meye rand be suggested to confer with reference to the increased to 150,000. In reference to the 135,000 anthracite miners, I cannot say whether they will strike or not. however, as that agitated in the anthracite fields."

SITUATION IN DETAIL. WHEELING, W. Va., April 22.-The situation among the striking miners in the Wheeling section is much the same as yeserday. About 500 men have gone out he district. The miners in the Fairmont, Clarksville and Fleming region have no aken action. There will be no strike in the Kanawha valley. Most of the 3,000 miners n the New River district will go out men at Burey, Copper & Co's, mines are

iow out. PITTSBURG, Pa., April 22.—About only weak spot in the big strike in this dis-trict was the refusal to strike of the 1,500 miners of the New York & Cleveland Gas and Coal company, at Turtle Creek. of the features of the strike in the district s the large foreign contracts to be filled by Pittsburg firms. The contract with the Pittsburg firms. The contract with the Canadian Pacific is for 150,000 tons at 49

EAST PALESTINE, O., April 22.-Work at every cost mine where the force is more than a dozen men, has been suspended broughout the Columbiana country. ire from 1,700 to 2,00 men out tonight in

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 22.-Secretary Kennedy tonight estimates that practically all of the 5,000 bituminous miners of Indiana joined the strike today. The Indiana miners of all classes number 9,000. The block coal miners number 2,000 and the unorganized miners 2,000. The block coal oper-ators will work until the 1st of May, and if satisfactory contract is then made they wiil

BALTIMORE, April 22.-Interviews with the presidents, managers, and operators of the leading coal mining companies indicate there will be no general strike in Maryland. CINCINNATI, April 22.—In the Beall Bellaire district there are 6,000 miners, but not more than half of them struck. The operators agreed to pay the price and want their nen to insist on the Pennsylvania operators being forced to do the same. The operators are with the men, so long as they will in-sist on the scale for Pennsylvania operators. The same conditions exist in Hocking and Sunday creek valleys. In the eastern Kentucky district, including the mines at Jel-lico, Carter, Lawrence, Floyd, Pike, Pulaski and Johnson mines, the men are all out. CALITZIN, Pa., April 22.—The Sixth bituminous district of Pennsylvania com-prises about eighty mines along the Pennylvania road and with the possible excepion of Conemaugh, Johnstown and Walsali

000 men are on a strike. CLEARFIELD, Pa., April 22.—Receipts from Dubois and all the region around show a complete suspension in the Clearfield disict tonight. About 4,000 men are employed at these mines. The men at Helvetia are

work in all the mines has stopped and fully

DES MOINES, April 22.—The coal mines of this section are not influenced by the

CHICAGO, April 22.—Special dispatches to the Associated press from over 199 points in Illinois show that the miners with few exceptions, obeyed the order from Co-tumbus to strike and nearly all of the mines in the great Illinois coal fields are

WILL GRANT NO CONCESSIONS.

ireat Northern Officials Deliver Their Ultimatum to the Strikers.

ST. LOUIS, Minn., April 22.-The train earing the deputy marshals that left here it 8 o'clock for the west reached Fergus Falls at 10:30 a. m. and left at 6:30 for Barnesville, arriving there at 8 o'clock. The deputies met no difficulty in getting out trains. By clearing up the business at Barnesville, the marshals now have the line open from St. Paul to Neche, N. D. Twenty-nine deputies remained there to uard the company's interests. A big train from the west passed through here at 4

with a wheat cargo for Johnson, has been condemned. The vessel was built in Bath, Me. in 1870. It is probable she will be re-paired and put on the coast trade. and another at 5 o'clock.
President Foster received a message from Hogan tonight to send down a committee