The Wichita Daily Eagle.

VOL. XXIII. WICHITA, KANSAS, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1895. NO. 42

TURKS KILLED LENZ

MISSIONARY IN ASIA MINOR GIVES THE PARTICULARS.

THEY WERE OFFICERS

AND STOOD HIGH IN THE SERVICE OF THE SULTAN.

WRECKAGE OF THE WHEEL FOUND

FURTHER INVESTIGATION DANGEROUS IN THE EXTREME.

Sensational Murder Story from India, where a Wife Slays Her Husband, Who is Edwin Arnold's Nephew.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 5.—Another letter confirming the death in Armenia of Frank Lenz, the Pittsburg wheelman who was making a tour of the world has been received here by T. P. Langhans, from a missionary in Asia Minor The name of the missionary is not given because his life would be endangered if the Turkish government should learn that he was working on the case. The missionary is working with Sachtleben the St. Louis man who was sent in search of Lenz. The letter states that they have discovered that Lenz was murdered by Turkish officers high in the service of the sultan, and for that reason the work is attended with great danger. The bell of Lenz' bicycle was found at Tebarouk. His mirror, mail box and another box which he is known to have carried were found in the river between Shamaia and Musersta, while the tires of his wheel were discovered at Tchelkni, where a Kurd was using them for a saddle girth. The letter states further that Sachtleben could find the remains of Lenz if it were safe to undertake the work, but owing to the high standing of his murderers, the task is too dangerous, and all further investigations will have to be abandoned unless the government of the United States interferes and gives protection.

SENSATIONAL MURDER IN INDIA.

San Francisco, July 5.—A strange story is brought from India via Hong Kong by the steamer City of Rio Janeiro. The narrative tells of the murder of J. F. G. Lester, acting superintendent of police at Godra, by his wife. The woman makes excuse for her terrible deed by explaining that her husband was most brutal to her and in a moment of passion she seized a rifle and shot Mr. Lester through the back, killing him instantly.

Pecular interest is taken in the case because of the prominence of the principles. Mr. Lester was the nephew of Sir Edwin Arnold and the son of an old Bombay general, and Mrs. Lester is the daughter of Colonel Braham, an old Indian campaigner. She was married to Lester five years ago.

The tragedy occurred on the night of May 8, at the top of what is know as Pawnghar hill, Hanch Mahayis district. The Lesters had been encamped at Champaner for some time and it was desired that the camp be moved to the top of the hill, which is 2,500 feet high. The lady objected to moving and begged to be permitted to return to her home in Bombay, but Lester refused to grant her request. She finally agreed to accompany her husband, and on May 7 the moving party started up the grade. Camp was reached on the morning the 8th. In the morning of the 9th a courier arrived at a Mr. Littledale's camp, half way down the mountain, with news that Mr. Lester had been killed. A letter written by Mrs. Lester was handed the Littledales in which communication the lady made the statement that she had shot her husband, as she could not stand his brutal treatment any longer and asked that the authorities be notified. Mrs. Lester expressed no sorrow for her deed, which has created a sensation throughout India.

IT GOT TO BE CATCHING.

Three Murders are Louisville's Share of Fourth of July Fatalities.

Louisville, Ky., July 5.—There was an epidemic of murders here yesterday, three having been committed. Wash Nesby, colored, was shot and killed. Joshua Brown shot and fatally wounded his son John, caused by a family quarrel. Policeman Ed Burns was shot and instantly killed. Burns was attempting to arrest West Majors in his saloon and was clubbing him when Majors fired. Majors made his escape.

GAS FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY.

Crazy Contractor Commits Suicide and Murder in that Manner.

Chicago, July 5.—Frederick Hellman, a well-to-do mason contractor, murdered his wife and four children last night and killed himself. It was at first supposed that Hellmann and his wife and children had met death by accident but it developed at the coroner's inquest that a wholesale murder was calmly planned and the man intended to kill himself and end the existence of the members of his family. The dead man and his victims are: Frederick Hellmann, aged 37, Mrs. Hellmann, aged 32; Fred Hellmann, jr., aged 11; Ida Hellman, aged 10; William Hellman, aged 7; Hedwig Hellman, the 3 year old daughter. The tragedy took place in a little brick cottage at Cornelia and Wood streets. It is supposed the act was that of a mad man, as Hellmann ten years ago was sunstruck, from which he never completely recovered.

Suspicion was first aroused this morning from the fact that the house in which Hellmann lived was tightly closed after the usual hour for the family to be astir. The mother and married sister of Hellmann, who lived next door, forced an entrance and the dead bodies were found. The house was so full of gas that the two women were nearly overcome. It was also concluded that the deaths had been the result of an accident and the police adhered to the same opinion. At the inquest this evening, however, an entirely different complexion was given the affair by Charles, a brother of Hellmann, who produced a letter written by the murderer and suicide late on the previous evening in which he clearly stated his purpose of killing himself, although he gave no intimation of the fact that he was meditating the deaths of the members of his family. He spoke of the window through which the women had crawled to gain entrance to the house this morning as the only way his brother could gain admission to the house and said that he had left it open for that purpose. The brother had not received the letter until the afternoon and came directly to the inquest.

The position of the bodies at the time they were found indicated that the two boys and older girl fought desperately to leave the room after the father had turned on the gas. The mother and baby were lying on the inside of the bed as if in peaceful slumber, but the two boys and girl were in different attitudes, and the expressions of their faces were those of persons who had struggled hard. The father's hand was firmly placed across the mouth of the older boy and there is an abrasion on the throat of the other lad as though he had been strangled.

HAS STRUCK ANOTHER LEAD.

Withdrawal of a Reward Revives a Celebrated Missouri Murder Case.

Hannibal, Mo., July 5.—R. H. Stillwell has withdrawn the reward of $10,000 offered by him for the murderer or murderers of his father, Amos J. Stillwell. His action has created a sensation, and has revived the story of the horrible tragedy on the night of the 31st of December, 1893, when the wealthy pork packer was killed in his own house. It is said Stillwell no longer believes in the robbery theory and that he will follow up another clew. Shortly after the murder of Stillwell, his widow married Dr. Herne of this city. They now live in San Diego, Cali.

CAUSED BY A ROCKET.

Fireworks Exploding Cause a Serious Panic in an Illinois Town.

La Salle, Ills., July 5.—The celebration here last night ended sadly, three persons being fatally injured as the result of the explision of large fireworks. A sky rocket was sent up, but after going a short distance, it fell and exploded, setting fire to a large quantity of fireworks which exploded with terrific force. There were 6,000 people within a block of the place and in the panic which followed, 100 persons were more or less injured. William Tahl was struck in the head with the rocket and fatally injured, and two others very seriously hurt.

GRABS DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE.

Duplicity of a Buffalo Man Suddenly Brought to an End.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 5.—Miss Fannie Johnson, of New York, tried kidnaping yesterday afternoon, and held Cyrus Wheelock, a leading real estate dealer of this city, captive for half an hour. This was long enough to upset the Wheelock household and to develop the story of how Wheelock had maintained two establishments for four years, one in this city and one in New York.

Wheelock is a middle aged man, made rich by the real estate boom in Buffalo He lives with his wife and children in a handsome house on Norwood avenue. His wife is sickly.

Five years ago he made the acquaintance of Fannie Johnson, the youngest daughter of a respectable family, She was then employed as a bookkeeper in a dry gods house. He kept company with her for a while, and when her family learned that he was a married man he represented to them that his wife had but a year or so to live, and that he intended to marry Fanie as son as he could decently do so. The result of this intimacy was a girl child, born agout three and a half years ago Wheelock anticipated this by removing Fanie to Neaw York. He found quarters for her at the Gilsey house, where he visited her frequently, as his many interests gave him plenty of excuses for leaving home.

About this time he became interested in the development of the Big Heights tract, in Cleveland, and took Miss Johnson there, where they lived as man and wife. Here another child was born. In six months his business in Cleveland had been closed up, so they went back to New York and took apartments at the Manning, at the corner of One hundred and Sixteenth street and the Boulevard. The building is owned by John B. Manning, ex-mayor of Buffalo, and is managed by his son Frank. Wheelock divided his time pretty evenly between his two families.

Last summer he sent Miss Jahnson and the children to Europe for two months. Before their departure Herber P. Bissell, a lawyer of this city, and a nephew of the ex-postmaster general, drew up an agreement between Wheelock and Miss Johnson as to the future and the support of the children.

Wheelock went to New York to meet them when they returned, and established them again at the Manning Every time he went to New York recently Miss Johnson asked him when he intended to sue his wife for divorce as he had promised her he would. Finally, she says, she concluded that he did not intend to keep his promise. She consulted with Frank Manning, and he advised her to come to Buffalo, see Wheelock and if he did not do as she desired to bring action for damages. So she came to Buffalo alone yesterday morning and went at once to police headquarters, where she told her story.

She was advised to see Police Justice King, but instead she took a carriage in the afternoon and drove to Wheelock's house. He had just had his lunch, and was wheeling toward the park on his bicycle, before returning to the office. The driver started after him.

Wheelock looked around when he heard the clatter of hoofs of the horses and saw Miss Johnson's very pretty blonde head sticking out of the carriage window. He bent over the pedals and made for the park over the smoothe asphalt. Before he got a good start the carriage was at his hind wheel and the driver forced him inch by inch into the curb until he had to choose between the horse's feet and a collision with the curb. He jumped off, the carriage stopped and Miss Johnson, excited and angry, sprang at him. She took the trembling Wheelock by the arm and shoved him into the carriage, telling the driver to return to police headquarters.

Wheelock demured, saying his bicycle would be lost. Miss Johnson answered this argument by calling a laborer who was passing, and telling him the bicycle was his. The laborer wonderingly trundled it away.

The interview was stormy. The driver, hearing the dispute, and then cries from the woman, descended from the box and found Wheelock kneeling on Miss Johnson and his fingers tightly fastened on her throat. She was choking and making terrible struggles to break away. The driver rapped Wheelock heavily on the chin with his right hand, and Wheelock fell back on the seat, and Miss Johnson got up. Then the driver admonished Wheelock to behave himself and climed into the box. The conversation continued lively.

When near the Circle, Wheelock suddenly jumped out of the carriage and ran up the street.

Miss Johnson proceeded to his house where she told her story to Mrs. Wheelock. She was ordered out of the house and a policeman was called. She asked the policeman if he knew Wheelock. "Then," said she, "look at this picture and tell me if those are not his children?"

The policeman went away. When Wheelock returned to the house he called more policemen, and Miss Johnson was persuaded to leave. She went to the house of her brother, a music teacher. When the excitement was over she found that her ankle had been sprained in the scuffle with Wheelock, and she will be confined to the house for a few days. She purposed to bring the children here and comence an action against Wheelock for damages.

Early last evening Wheelock moved his whole family out of town, and where they went to is not known. As he handed his wife into the carriage he said:

"Take the children to the station. I'll come down on the car and meet you there."

An arm stretched out and gathered in the slack of his coat. "You come along now," said Mrs. Wheelock, and he did.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 5.—James M. Ryan, 35-years-old, a blacksmith, shot and killed his wife this afternoon and then killed himself. Domestic troubles was the cause.

IT WOULD KILL MEN

ORDNANCE BUREAU MAKES A TEST AT INDIAN HEAD.

To Settle the Contention Between that Bureau and the Construction Bureau Chiefs Regarding the Turrets for the New Battleships—Opinion of the Former gets Support—De Lome Says Spain is for Bimetallism—Moore, the New Weather Chief, Outlines His Policy—Naval Changes—Washington News.

Washington, July 5.—A very important test has been made recently at Indian Head, which will have a bearing on the construction of the two new battleships over which there has been so much contention. The test was made under the direction of Captain Sampson, of the ordnance bureau, and he has submitted a report of his findings to Secretary Herbert, who is now considering the naval plans of the battleships. The bureau chiefs of the construction bureau differ radically on several features one of the most essential being as to the double-storied turrets endorsed by the bureau chiefs, or single-storied turrets, one in front for the heavy guns and the other elevated and just in the rear and containing eight inch guns, which is the plan of the construction bureau. It was claimed by the chief of the ordnance bureau that the eight inch guns would be rendered useless in an engagement in which the vesel had her bow or stern toward the enemy, because if fired over the turret conecting the large guns, the blast from the rear guns would kill the men in the other tower.

Captain Sampson ordered the test made by having an eight inch gun fired over an inch steel plate, the thickness of the plate designed to cover the sighting tower. The muzzle of the gun was twenty-four inceheS above the plate and the first charge bent the plate in the center four inches, while a strong charge still farther dented the plate eight inches on one end and nine inches on the other. The plate was about 5 by 49½ feet and the supports were equal to those which could be placed on the ship. This has caused the officers of theordnance bureau to renew their assertion that the concussion of the eight inch gun would kill the men at work in the upper portion of the turret and they point to it as proof of their views in reports submitted to the secretary of the navy.

This test adds another feature of perplexity to the plan of battleships, which is giving the department considerable trouble.

SPAIN FOR BIMETALLISM.

Senor Dupuy De Lome, the Spanish minister, says that Spain will take part in the next international monetary conference, as she is greatly interested in the solution of the bimetallic question. Spain uses both gold and silver, the latter being coined at a fixed ratio with gold, and there is also an issue of paper curency. Only two of the Spanish colonies, Porto Rico and the Phillippine Islands, use silver almost exclusively. For these reasons Spain's policy is definitely favorable towards the use of both metals, and her interests, particulary in the colonies, are toward an enlarged use of silver.

The belief is expressed by some of the best posted representatives for foreign countries that an international monetary conference agreement should embody certain essential features. To assure its power it must secure the adherence of the United States and of at least one of the three great money centers of Europe—Great Britain, France or Germany, and the adherence of as many lesser countries as possible. It should also include that feature of the Latin union whereby the amount of silver to be coined by each member of the union is definitely fixed in advance, in accordance with its needs, the opinion is expressed that these features would tend to make an international agreement very effective, and dominant on the monetary conditions of the world.

WEATHER CHIEF MOORE.

The policy of Professor Moore in directing the work of the weather bureau was outlined in an interview with the Associated Press today. The principal aim of the bureau now will be to concentrate the work on forecasts. Professor Moore is an expert in this line and will make every effort to increase the accuracy of the predictions. "This," he explained, "will be accomplished by the most rigid adherence to the merit principals which have prevailed throughout Secretary Morton's administration of the department. Every man will be assigned to duties governed by his competency and every recommendation made to me will be based on civil service principles. The service is now in its embryonic state and general application of practical principles will tend toward a material improvement. We cannot predict just when rains will occur always but there is no excuse for failing to forecast severe changes in the weather and remarkable atmospheric disturbances. Forecasting severe weather changes I conceive to be the object of the office and in this direction the work will be broadened and steadily improved. Forecasts should be made of severe storms, cold waves or remarkable atmospheric changes at least twelve hours in advance, and one such forecast pays some times more than the actual entire cost of the office up to date."

CANTACUZENE WANTS TO GO

There will soon be an important change in the personnel of the Russian legation here. Prince Cantacuzene, the present minister, who is now in Russia on leave of absence, has asked to be transferred to Stuttgart, that he may be near his estates in Russia. His request has been granted and it is probable that his successor will be M. Kotzebuk, now minister at Stuttgart. Prince Cantacuzene will return here in September to present his letter of recall.

NAVAL CHANGES

It is expected that the Atlanta in a short time will reach Key West, when she will be ordered to relieve the Raleigh, the latter ship returning to New York and joining the squadron of Admiral Bunce. It is the policy of the department not to keep the vessel men too long in a southern climate. In accordance with this policy, the Alert has been sent to relieve the Monteray. It is expected that as soon as the Mohican finishes the testing of coal at Puget Sound she will be put in condition at More Island to go south and relieve the Ranger, which has long been cruising in the waters of Colombia, South America.

SUGAR STATISTICS.

Worthington C. Ford, chief of the bureau of statistics, has returns on the imports of sugar at all the leading ports of the United States receiving the article. The returns from San Francisco are not yet in but they will not materially modify the question of duties, as nearly all sugar coming through San Francisco is of Hawaiian origin, and therefore entered free of duty. The six ports give a total importation of 353,567,945 pounds, valued at $8,851,635. The importation is therefore much less than in the month of May, which is much less in quantity than the imports made in June, 1894, and only about one half in value.

INCOME TAX REFUND.

The internal revenue bureau has already received a number of applications for the refund of the amounts paid as income taxes prior to the decision of the United States supreme court declaring the law to be unconsitutional. The blank forms of application for the refunds were sent out about ten days ago and almost immediately began to return from neary by points. The question as to whether the commissioner can repay the amounts without authority from congress has never been formally raised, but the officials have no doubt that the law authorizing the commissioner to refund internal revenue taxes wrongfully collected will be held to apply to taxes collected on incomes. The amount collected does not exceed $53,000.

PLENTY OF RAIN IN KANSAS.

Washouts on the Railroads also Reported from Various Points.

Salina, Kan., July 5.—Rain fell in torrents at about 2 o'clock this morning, and as a result five washouts are reported west of here this side of Ellis, and one near Manhattan. The eastbound express arrived at 3:50 this morning and is tied up here with no prospects of getting away till this evening. An unusually heavy rain fall is reported from all direction. At Beloit six inches fell.

Topeka, Kan., July 5.—The heavy rain of last night washed out several culverts and bridges at Manhattan, on the Alma and Burlington railroad. The Santa Fe reports only one culvert disturbed near Osage City. Several washouts are reported on the Union Pacific near Ellis.

Blue Rapids, Kan., July 5.—Bad washouts at Sprayer and Florence on the Union Pacific have resulted from last night's rains. Creeks and small streams are overflowed and much general damage was occasioned.

Atchison, Kan., July 5.—A heavy rain has fallen between Atchison and the Republican valley during the past twenty-four hours.

FLOODS AT FORT SCOTT.

Part of the City Inundated and Country Roads Impassable.

Fort Scott, Kan., July 5.—The heaviest rain that has fallen in this section for years fell last night. There was a precipitation of four and one-tenth inches. Marmaton river and Mill creek rose rapidly out of their banks, and a portion of the north side of town is completely inundated. Families have been driven from their homes, and much damage to property has resulted. The Missouri Pacific depot is an entirely inaccessable island and the Missouri Pacific shops are under water necessitating the suspension of work. The two rivers have joined on National avenue. The water is stil rising. So severe was the storm that the country roads for hours were impassable. J. H. Demerest of this city, while driving in a buggy acompanied by his daughter, along a country lane, was washed down a ravine and loged against a tree. He caught the horse and his daughter rode it out. He swam to a knoll but was nearly drowned. Many similar incidents have occurred and it is thought news of many deaths will certainly be received when the country roads leading to town are passable. More rain is threatened.

POPS DON'T KNOW ABOUT IT.

Briedenthal's Meeting at Topeka Doesn't Arrive at a Conclusion.

Topeka, July 5.—The meeting of the members of the Populist state central committee at the office of Chairman J. W. Briedenthal yesterday afternoon adjourned last night without having accomplished anything further than a general discussion of plans for the coming campaign and a consideration of the matter of calling a convention for the purpose of nominating a chief justice.

The committee adjourned to meet again at the office of the chairman Agust 1, to further consider the chief justiceship.

The call to secure the meeting of the members of the committee was responded to by but five members from out of the city. They were as follows: B. C. Cranston, Abilene; D. C. Zercher, Olathe; J. R. Williams, Fort Scott; Taylor Riddle, Marion; W. T. Tipton, of Burlington was represented by proxy. With Chairman Breidenthal and Secretary Semple this made a total of seven members, not a majority, but a quorum Rufe Cone of Wichita, who is a member of the committee did not appear though he had agreed to be on hand and make the eighth member present, thereby securing a majority of the committee.

The members who were present engaged in an executive session all the afternoon considering the chief justiceship. The members of the committee refuse to state what action they decided upon, but Chairman Briedenthal said to a reporter for the Capital last night that he believed the next meeting of the committee would result in a call for a convention. Beyond this statement Mr Breidenthal would not discuss the business of the meeting or what was accomplished.

KILLED BY A TENANT.

Shooting Affray Results in the Death of J. D. Ross, Near Topeka.

Topeka, Kan., July 5.—J. D. Ross, foreman of the Mulvane ranch of 4,000 acres fifteen miles west of here, died today from the effect of two gun shots inflicted yesterday by a tenant of the ranch named Richard Debarros. Debarros was an unsatisfactory tenant and Ross had endeavored by legal means to get rid of him. Yesterday it is said, he ordered him off the place, when Debarros opened fire on him.

Ross is prominently connected here, being a brother of Mrs. Jacob Mulvane. He had the reputation of being a most peaceable citizen, and his murder is looked upon as a dastardly one. The murderer gave himself up to the authorities.

Will Build it Over.

Arkansas City, July 5.—Chief Civil Engineer Dunn and his entire force are here locating the grounds for the mammoth round house and shops for the Santa Fe railroad. Three hundred additional men will be employed.

Hatch to be Heard Monday.

Topeka, Kan., July 5.—The hearing of Superintendent Hatch of the Hutchinson reformatory has been postponed until Monday.

FLAG WAS NOT THERE.

Federal Officials at Guthrie are Taken to Task by a Citizen.

Guthrie, O. T., July 5.—(Special)—Not a single flag floated over a building occupied by an official of the administration in this city yesterday. Governor, secretary, district attorney, United States marshal, United States judge, and even the register and receiver of the United States land office failed to raise the stars and stripe over their respectative places of business.

(Signed) A CITIZEN OF GUTHRIE.

Indian Territory Attorney Named.

Washington, July 5.—The president has appointed William J. Horton of the Indian territory to be attorney of the United States for the central district of the Indian territory.

Tampa Denies Yellow Fever.

Tampa, Fla., July 5.—The report that yellow fever is here and that people are fleeing from town, is absolutely false.

Washington, July 5.—T. J. Porter, health officer of Florida, in answer to telegraphic inquiry made by Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine hospital corps, wholly discredits the reports of yellow fever being prevalent at Port Tampa or Tampa. Dr. Porter says the alarm was started by a discharged employe of the passenger department at Tampa.

RAIDED BY ROWDIES

AWFUL RIOT TAKES PLACE IN AN INDIANA VILLAGE.

German Colony Sets in for a Peaceful Fourth of July Picnic, but the Inhabitants of the Surrounding Country Come in with Their Irreligious Prejudices and Fighting Whisky and a Row Results in which all Take Part—Three Killed and Scores Wounded—Some of the More Horrible Acts Related.

St. Louis, July 5.—A special to the Republic from English, Indiana, says: Dr. William Lomax of Suphur Well telephoned here this evening of a terrible riot which occurred at a picnic yesterday at Siberia, Perry county, in which 1,000 men and women participated Three men were killed and fifty-four persons wounded, many of whom are women. The dead are:

WILLIAM GEISE.
FRANK HART.
FRED ELMER.

The occasion was a German Catholic picnic and an interruption by anti-Catholics loaded with bad whisky was the cause of the trouble. It is thought the riot would not have taken place but for the use of liquor, although prejudice amounting to almost bigotry exists on both sides. Dr. Lomax is a surgeon and with two assistants was kept busy from 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon until noon today dressing the wounds of the injured. He related some awful incidents.

A woman in a delicate condition was kicked, the blow killing the child and being likely to result in her own death.

Samuel Wilson, a leader of the anti-Catholic side, will die from the effects of a fractured skull caused by a bottl wielded by a woman whose husband Wilson had cut with a knife.

That town is but a hamlet of a half dozen houses and a Catholic church and is in a very isolated portion of the country. The dangerously wounded are all in the church and almost twenty are expected to die while others are in a critical condition. The local squires have appointed numerous deputies to keep the peace.

BY WAY OF CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 5.—Startling reports of a desperate riot at Siberia, Perry county, Ind., are coming in by telephone and couriers from the scene of the encounter. Dr. William Lomax of White Sulpher Well(has just telephoned that a thousand men and women took part in the fight, that three men are dead, four fatally hurt and fifty seriously injured. The dead are:

FRED ELMER.
WILLIAM GEIS.
FRANK HART.

Those fatally injured are: Peter Bennett, Robert and Abner Stroud.

Siberia is but a hamlet of a few dozen straggling houses and a Roman Caholic church, the congregation of which is composed of Germans. They are a simple and inoffensive people, but have been greatly annoyed recently by persons opposed to their religion. Yesterday they planned to enjoy themselves in the woods surrounding the village. The entire population turned out to attend the picnic and all went smoothly enough until several gangs of disturberers appeared on the scene and began to make trouble. There were a number of booths on the ground where intoxicants were served. These were liberally patronized by the intruders, who soon began to insult the Germans and their wives. The priest who was present, counseled his people to avoid trouble and pay no attention to the jeers of the half drunken marauders. Mistaking this tolenance for cowardice, the intruders became bolder and soon precipitated a fight, which in a few moments assumed the proportions of a desperate riot, in which everybody took part. Clubs, chairs and beer bottles were brought into play, and the peaceful picnic was immediately transferred into a mass of struggling, cursing men and screaming women.

Samuel Wilson, a leader of the outsiders, was armed with a hugh knife, which he wielded on every side, stabbing and cutting many persons. He was finally opposed by a sturdy German, who was more than a match for him until Wilson plunged the knife into his neck. As the man fell back his wife sprang through the crowd and dealt Wilson a terrible blow with a beer bottle, crushing his skull. During the melee one of the intruders kicked a woman about to become a mother, killing her child and fatally injuring her.

WROTE IT ON A BOARD.

How a Photograph of an Autograph May Clear Up a Mystery.

Chicago, July 5.—The police believe now that the mystery surrounding the $3,000 worth of torn money found on the Lake Shore between Twenty-second and Twenty-sixth streets a week ago is solved. They believe that the money was torn up by John Chambers of Covington, Ky., and that his body is now under the waves of Lake Michigan.

Chambers was about 28-years of age and is said to belong to an excellent family in Covington. Some time ago he left home with about $33,000 in his possession and in company with a young woman. About a month ago he was seen in Seattle, Wash., by William P. Trimble, a fellow townsman. Chambers told Trimble that he had been to Sitka, Alaska, and that all his money was gone excepting $6,000. The young woman and he had parted company, and Chambers, according to his own statements, was "bound for the east—probably Chicago." Trimble returned to Covington and made a report to the family of Chambers. While he was in Covington the story of the torn money and of the board which was found on the shore bearing the words: "I am tired of life—John Chambers," was published.

Trimble was at once urged to return to Chicago to make further inquiries regarding the missing man and neither he nor the police have any doubt that Chambers has killed himself.

A photograph of the board bearing the handwriting will be made tomorrow and submitted to his friends in Covington for a comparison of the handwriting.

NURSE SUES A PHYSICIAN.

Nephew of Jay Gould is in for Breach of Promise Notority.

Philadelphia, July 5.—A sensational story is current this afternoon to the effect that Dr. Gilbert Joseph Palen, one of Philadelphia's most prominent society men, was arrested on a sheriff's capias charging him with breach of promise of marriage. The plaintiff is Miss Margaret May Thompson. When the case reaches trial it is said there will be interesting developments. Dr. Palen is a nephew of the late Jay Gould. He was married June 11 last to Miss Eleanore Adamson of this city. After the wedding which was an unusually swell affair and attended by nearly all the Gould family, the newly wedded pair left for the west on a honeymoon trip.

It had been Dr. Palen's intention to go abroad this summer and he hastily completed arrangements today for immediate departure on the steamer Southward tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock for Liverpool. He exhibited surprise when asked tonight for an explanation of the suit brought against him by Miss Thompson. Said he: "I am greatly surprised to learn that this matter has been made public. But it is as well now as later. In reference to Miss Thompson's suit against me, I wish to say that her charge is false in every particular. I not only did not promise her marriage, but I was never on such terms of intimacy with her as to give her the slightest ground to suppose that a marriage between her and myself was either remotely possible or even to be contemplated for a moment. It is a case of blackmail pure and simple."

The elder Dr. Palen, who was standing beside his son said: "We understood this case perfectly. This young woman thinks, in view of my son's connections and his recent marriage into an estimable and prominent family, that there is a chance for her to get a little money. I believe that she is poor and money would be an object to her. She will get no money from my son."

Taking up his father's words, the defendant said: "I believe, and am sure that my reputation is such that credit will be given to my words. I befriended this girl and attended in a recent serious sickness. She has taken advantage of my kindness to make these charges."

John F. Keator, attorney for Dr. Palen, said: "This is a case of a poor but respectable young girl being dazzled by the gentlemanly attentions of a rich young man, or rather, a young man whom she discovered to be rich and highly connected after chance had given her an opportunity to become on somewhat friendly terms with him. I say attentions, but you must not understand from that term that any degree of social intimacy ever existed between Dr. Palen and this young nurse. The history of their connection is this: While Dr. Palen was pursuing his medical studies he was assigned for practice to the Philadelphia lying-in hospital. There he made the acquaintance in a purely professional way of Miss Thompson. He considered her a bright young nurse, efficient in her duties and possessing many engaging qualities, being pretty and educated. While Dr. Palen was attending at the lying-in hospital, Miss Thompson was taken ill with typhoid fever at her home in this city. She sent for young Dr. Palen and asked him to attend her in her illness. He consented and called frequently to see her, for she was a very sick woman. Her natural gratitude for her recovery, which was attributed to Dr. Palen's attendance, prompted her to write to him. This started a correspondence between them, which was carried on quite innocently on Dr. Palen's part."

NO MONEY FOR FACTIONS.

Irishmen Exhorted to Contribute to what will Help and Not Hinder.

Boston, July 5.—The leaders of the Irish Nationalists of this city, after consulting with representatives of the Nationalists in all sections of the state, have adopted a motto: "No money to help the factions fight," and have drawn up the following address to the Irishmen of Massachusetts:

"In the present deplorable condition of the home rule movement in Ireland, it behooves the Irishmen of the United States to make no false step. Their action may either add to the present strife and turmoil, or restore union and vitality in the old land.

"The Irish members of parliament are split into contending parties. In the war of faction and present strife of members, the interests of Ireland are forgotten and the old flag is trailed in the dust. Rival appeals have been sent to the Irish people in America for funds to aid the factions to fight each other at the polls. Every dollar contributed for such a purpose might as well be thrown into a sewer, or sent to the English secret services fund. No man of common sense can imagine that he is serving Ireland by helping to keep Irishmen divided. The home rule cause has gone back steadily for the past three years through blind trust in English promises. The liberal government has not fulfilled a single one of the pledges that it made at the opening of the session. It has shelved home rule, closed the doors on political prisoners and left evicted tenants in the lurch and allowed the coercion act to remain on the statute book, ready at the hand of Tories when they came into power after the election.

"Worse than all, it insulted Ireland for proposing to commemorate the wholesale plunder and extermination of the Irish people and the cold blooded butcheries of Drogheda and Wexford by erecting a statue out of the public funds to Oliver Cromwell. Then it turned over the reins of government to the Tories without a word of warning to its Irish supporters, to whose votes it has owed its very existence these past three years. Why should you give your money to keep a policy that has brought only humiliation and disaster? Ireland needs no money to settle the question of the policy of union. When she merges from the electrical struggle united in favor of the old policy of Parnell, then she will need all the financial aid her exiled sons can give her and she will get it without stint. Money sent before the election can do nothing but harm. If factious strife is to be prolonged, let the Irishmen of Massachusetts have no responsibility for it."

Cleveland, O., July 5.—A wire drawers' strike was inaugurated at the American works on Wednesday, at the Backus Wire Nail company and H. P. Nail company's works. Fifteen hundred men are now out. The increase demanded is twelve per cent.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 5.—Bartlett Keuhn and Co.'s grain elevator "A" burned down last night. It was filled with grain and the loss will be heavy. It was the largest elevator in Indiana.

BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Saturday, July 6, 1895

Weather for Wichita today: Fair; cooler; westerly winds.

Sun—Rises, 4:44; sets, 7:24. Moon—Full.

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INFERENCE FROM THE FACT THAT THE MEN HAD MONEY.

STRANGE GUESTS ENTERTAINED

NOT ANGELS, PERHAPS, EITHER UNAWARES OR OTHERWISE.

How They Might have Got Their Arms—Smooth Bank Thief Caught in Germany—Omaha Trunk Mystery Solved.

New York, July 5.—The escape of Killoran, Russell and Allen from the Ludlow street jail yesterday morning promises to develope a lively scandal. They were detained there pending extradition to Illinois for the robbery of the Springfield postoffice. The officers at the jail have pretended to be greatly puzzled over how the prisoners managed to secure revolvers with which they overpowered the two turnkeys. It developed today, however, that the three prisoners had been allowed the greatest freedom. Women were allowed to come into the jail and asspciate with them, and only recently, it is learned, they spent a whole evening in the reception room playing bagatelle and dominoes with women visitors. There now seems to be little doubt as to how they secured the weapons with which they bulldozed their keepers.

WILSON IS DISGUSTED.

Washington, July 5.—Postmaster General Wilson and other officials of his department are greatly disgusted over the escape of the accused postoffice robbers from the Ludlow street jail. Mr. Wilson today offered a reward of $1,000 each for their capture, and he also wrote a letter to United States Attorny McFarland at New York in which he asserts that he cannot avoid the conclusion that some one is criminally responsible for the escape. He declares his belief that those whose carelessness or criminality made the escape possible should be held to a strict accountability. The postmaster general asserts that, considering the desperate character of the men and their well known criminal records, every precaution should have been taken, and he also criticizes the jail officers for permitting the prisoners to change their personal appearance after their incarceration with the evident purpose of thwarting identification when arraigned for trial. He refers, as having significance, to the fact that the prisoners were well supplied with means.

BANK THIEF CAUGHT

New York, July 5.—An American bank robber known as Horace Hoven, alias "Little Horace" is under arrest in Germany. He was locked up about a month ago at Frankfort-on-the-Main for picking pockets in the Imperial bank. He robbed a merchant who was making a deposit of 5,000 marks. When arrested he gave the name of George Heston and said he was born in London Scotland Yard detectives sent his photograph to this city, through which his identity was established. Hovan has been associated with all the smart bank sneaks in the country. In 1879 Big Ed Rice and Hovan stole $20,000 from a vault in a bank at Halifax, N. S. He was arrested March 31, 1879, at Charleston, S. C., for the larceny of $20,000 in bonds from a safe in the First National bank in that city.

OMAHA MYSTERY SOLVED

Omaha, July 5.—The trunk murder mystery which has disturbed all Omaha since Tuesday was cleared up tonight when the frightfully mutilated body of the victim, John E. Seljan was found in the river, and the prisoners first arrested, Mato Mikan and wife, Anton Buckovitz, John Urban and Jno. Drubnitz were formally charged with murder. The prisoners still refuse to talk but the police expect a confession before morning. The police struck a trail of blood, slight, but sufficient to be easily detected, and followed it below the city, where the body had been cast into the river. It was found in an eddy a short distance below the scene. The throat was cut from ear to ear; the head mashed with an axe and other parts of the body were frightfully lacerated. It is now believed that the man was surrounded by the murderers, and, resisting, was slowly hacked to pieces.

The first tangible clue to the disposition of Seljan's body was obtained this afternoon. A Bohemian lad who is employed as a porter at a down-town hotel, and who has occasionally acted as an interpreter for the police, claimed to have discovered evidence that the body was carried toward the river. He came to the police station at noon with information that he had discovered blood stains on the sidewalk at Thirteenth and Pierce streets, and also on that adjoining the vacant lots in the vicinity of the Creighton Medical college. He had chipped off several pieces of the blood-stained planks, which he brought with him as evidence of his discovery. Detectives were dispatched and several hours later the body was found. The detectives have worked day and night on the case ever since the first report was received.

SAT DOWN ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Kentucky Populists Want Lots of Things, but Not That.

Louisville, Ky., July 5.—The Populist state convention today adopted a platform reaffirming the Omaha platform; demanding free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1; demanding the national banks to be abolished, and that the issue of bonds be stopped; demanding that the parity of legal tender money be maintained and that retrenchment in every part of the government be immediately instituted.

After listening to the women and debating the question at length, the woman's rights plank was overwhelmingly rejected by the convention.

The following ticket was then nominated: For governor, Thomas S. Pettit of Davies; lieutenant, John J. Blair; for treasurer, M. R. Gardiner; for auditor, C. H. Dean; for register of the land office, J. R. Quirkzall; for attorney general, S. M. Peyton; for secretary of state, Don Singletary; for superintendent of public institution, H. H. Farmer; for commissioner of agriculture, M. L. Scott; for United States senator, Clarence Rate of Jefferson.

After the nominations the convention adjourned sine die.

Golden City, Mo., July 5.—The heavy rain today put a serious phase on the harvest question in this vicinity. It has rained every day for a week and wheat and oats in the shock are moulding and sprouting badly, while uncut oats cannot be reached with a reaper owing to the soft condition of the ground. Corn, however, is in splendid condition.