GRAND RAPIDS HERALD.

TENTH YEAR. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1893. NUMBER [illegible]

ICY BLAST OF DEATH

Thirty-Six Persons Killed and Twenty-Five Injured.

TWO CYCLONES NEAR MOORE

Frequently Throw Rain the South Canadian River Whirled Off into Space—Nought Remains.

MOORE, O. T., April 26.—Further reports of the cyclone near here yesterday multiply the horrors. The latest estimate is that thirty-six people were killed and twenty-five injured. Six hundred and twenty-five persons are left in destitute circumstances and thirty-six houses swept away.

The identified dead are: Ed Johnson and three hired hands, John O'Connor, Jr., John O'Connor, Sr., and wife, Agnes and Nellie O'Connor, twins, aged 13; Charles O'Connor, James O'Connor, John O'Connor, Jr., and two children, Owen Rooney, Mrs. Rooney and two children, Miss Annie Hedden, David Banks, wife and two children; H. C. Clemens, the Rev. J. M. Carlo, David Brooks and wife, Ella Brooks, Jerry Brooks. A child of Mr. Bateman and eight of the Peary family are also among the killed.

The seriously wounded are:

Charles Hartwell, Mrs. Kittrim and infant, Mrs. Sidney, H. P. Holliday and child, Thomas Weaver, John Doyle, George O'Connor, Mr. Moroney, Pat O'Malley, Albert Sinnoz, Mr. Gilmore and wife, four children of Mrs. Banks, Mrs. Calbert, Mrs. S. H. Wilkinson, George Hughes and child.

Where It Struck.

The most damage done was in the vicinity of Norman, in the western and central portion of the county. It was about 5:30 p. m. that the people of Purcell, a town in the Chickasaw nation, fifteen miles southwest of here, noticed a dark cloud overhanging the western sky, which began to send down shoots like a carrot root. Several persons observed the formation of these clouds through a field glass. Points projecting from the clouds slowly assumed a cylindric form, then a conical, which very much resemble great funnels, out of the ends of which destruction poured. Their course was from southwest to northeast and at first they moved slowly, but seemed to gain force and rapidity as the points touched the earth.

Passing northward and slightly to the east it crossed the South Canadian river about midway between Purcell and Norman. Here it struck the thickly settled portion of this county and only missed this town by about one mile. By this cyclone four persons were killed and several injured. Seven dwelling houses and two school houses were destroyed, besides machinery and stock and numerous outbuildings, fences and barns.

A Second Cyclone.

An hour afterward another funnel-shaped cloud was seen approaching from the west, which passed on the other side of the town, its course being about in the same direction as the other, but it had been formed several miles further off. The last and most destructive cyclone passed about five miles west and north of Norman, through what is known as Ten Mile Flat, along the Canadian river, the most prosperous agricultural vicinity of the country. Its force was spent a few miles further north, when it reached the divide between this place and Moore station.

There were thirteen persons in John O'Connors' house and eleven of them were killed. Only two, young George O'Connor and the hired man Doyle escaped, the latter with a broken arm. The house was a very substantial two-story frame and not enough is left to tell where it once was. The house of David Banks living four miles north, was entirely destroyed, himself and wife and a married daughter, Mrs. Hess, were killed, and three children dangerously injured. The dwelling of a family named Peavey, eight miles northeast, was destroyed, the father and one child killed and the mother and two children badly hurt.

Grim Death and Ruin.

The Sanders family, living two and a half miles south, were all badly hurt and everything blown away. At Ed Johnson's ranch, in the Chickasaw nation, two hired men named Synder and Love were killed, and another, name unknown, is not expected to live. A little girl of one of the ranchers of the place was killed. Mr. Johnson was in town at the time, but his wife took the children into the cellar and they escaped injury.

The loss of stock and farming implements is a serious one. Absolutely nothing was left uninjured along the track of the last cyclone, which was the severest ever witnessed.

One of the O'Connor children and a child of Mrs. Maroney were carried several miles, and could not be found last night. The bodies of John O'Connor and wife were carried at least two miles by the wind. One brave woman, having no cave to go in when she saw the storm coming, took her two children and waded into a pond near by where the water came up to their necks. They saw the house swept away, but they remained safe. Several of the injured are expected to die. There will be a general funeral at this place and Purcell tomorrow, when the unfortunate people will be buried.

All business was practically suspended in town today, and the people turned out to help the unfortunate. Relief committees are at work supplying raiment and food. Generous offers of assistance come in from every surrounding city, which will prove very acceptable, as many of the stricken ones are poor homesteaders.

TO KIDNAP AN HEIRESS.

A Story From Baltimore Which Rivals All Lurid Novels.

BALTIMORE, April 26.—Dunbar Walton, colored, alias Jacob Calhoun and Louis K. Frank, both of Georgia, were locked up yesterday charged with attempting to kidnap Mamie Toomer, an heiress, and daughter of Nathan Toomer, a wealthy colored resident of Georgia. Calhoun afterwards furnished $2,000 bail and was released. The attempted abduction was most daring, including a bribe offered Squire John Gensler to issue a fictitious summons for the appearance of the girl at court, when the two men proposed carrying the girl off, as her father says, for immoral purposes.

The girl, whom it is alleged Calhoun and Frank attempted to kidnap, lost St. Francis colored catholic orphan asylum and academy. She is a well developed girl, almost white in color. The case is an interesting one. On March 19 the girl was brought to this city by her father and placed in the orphan asylum. The girl is about 14 years of age, and pretty. Her parents are wealthy, her stepmother, who was Maria Bulmak, having recently been left a fortune of $50,000 by a white man in Atlanta.

Mrs. Bulmak applied to the Georgia legislature and had her name changed to Dixon and then married Nathan Toomer. Charles B. Dixon, a son of Mrs. Toomer and a stepbrother of Mamie, desired to marry her. She did not object, and her mother favored the marriage. To prevent this Mr. Toomer brought the girl here and placed her in the asylum. It is said that Dixon offered $15,000 to Toomer if he would give the girl up. Walton and Frank came from Augusta a few days ago, and, it is alleged, concocted the plan of issuing a fictitious summons for the girl's appearance at court; both were to bring the girl from the institution, Frank acting as cab driver, and then kidnap her. Toomer told Police Captain Baker that his refusal to allow young Dixon to marry his daughter was because he believes Dixon is already married. He further stated that he believed Walton, alias Calhoun, was agent for some white parties. A writ of habeas corpus for Mamie Toomer's release from the asylum has been sued out.

FLEEING FROM FLOODS.

Illinois and Wisconsin Towns Rent by Wind and Water.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Another serious wind and rain storm visited this city today. The buildings at Jackson Park withstood a heavy downpour all morning with the wind at fifty-four miles an hour without damage. Reports from Wisconsin and Illinois points indicate extensive damage by the storm.

At Jacksonville, Illinois, small streams are out of their banks, and many families have been compelled to flee for their lives, leaving their homes to be destroyed in the floods. Thousands of acres of wheat are ruined, and all the spring plowing done so far will have to be done over again. At Alton the Mississippi river is twenty-one feet above the low water mark, and rising half an inch an hour. Barns and outbuildings were demolished by the wind at Mount Carmel and great damage was done to fruit. At Savannah an elevator was blown down. Several people were injured and several buildings unroofed at Beaver Dam. Elkhorn and Oshkosh also report damage to buildings but casualties.

CANNOT PLANT CROPS.

Twenty Inches of Snow in Minnesota and Its Still Falling.

ST. PAUL, April 26.—Reports from 100 points in Minnesota tonight indicate that the great storm which began last Wednesday with twenty inches of snow is still raging. Since daylight this morning it has been alternately raining, hailing and snowing. Farmers all over this region are pretty nearly discouraged over the outlook for crops. Not an acre of grain has been sown in North Dakota nor at any point in Minnesota north of St. Cloud, and there is no prospect that any will be sown in the next ten days. In northern Minnesota around Crookston, Fisher and many other Red river valley points, thousands of acres of farm lands have been converted into lakes by overflowing streams and all talk of putting in a crop is out of the question. Tonight's weather reports indicate at least twenty-four hours more of snow and rain.

RUN ON THE BANK.

The Sioux City National Has an Alarming Time of It.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, April 26.—This morning there was a run on the Sioux City National bank, but it has not assumed serious proportions. The Clearing House association this morning announced to stand by the bank. William D. Joy, president of the Sioux City National, issued a circular in which he personally guaranteed all depositors of his bank, and gives his personal word that it has no interest in the Union Loan and Trust failure. No funds have been received today from J. B. Hill, president of the Great Northern system, who is east and with whom an arrangement was made last Saturday. It was from him that some of the principal local parties interested expected to get funds to tide over the crisis in the Union Loan and Trust company.

State Bank Fails.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 26.—Buchanan & Crab, doing a small business as the Rhea County bank at Dayton, Tennessee, have been closed by attaching creditors. Their liabilities are between $30,000 and $40,000; assets said to be nominal. The firm has been in business only about three years.

Snow and Rain.

DULUTH, April 26.—One of the worst snow, sleet and rainstorms of the season occurred here today. About three inches of snow fell up to 10 o'clock, when it changed to sleet and rain. At noon it began snowing heavily again, which continued until 5 o'clock.

Real Estate Man Assigns.

ST. PAUL, April 26.—Egbert B. Handy, one of the best known real estate men in St. Paul, made an assignment to Charles S. Banker this afternoon. His liabilities exceed his assets by about $50,000.

WILLIAM'S CLOSE CALL.

His Carriage Overturns in the Mountains Near Rome.

ROME, April 26.—The German emperor had a narrow escape today from a serious accident. The emperor was being driven in a carriage to the railway station at Frascatis, which lies on a slope of the Alban mountains, about thirteen miles from Rome. The carriage was overturned at a curve in the road, and the horses fell. The groom, who was sitting, was thrown off and the carriage damaged. The emperor was not injured and, after ascertaining that the groom was also uninjured, the emperor proceeded in another carriage to the station.

Will Banquet Isaac Pusey.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 26.—The American colony here is making extensive preparations to give Isaac P. Gray a reception upon his arrival here to assume his duties of United States minister to Mexico. Thomas Ryan, whom he succeeds, has received a letter from Mr. Gray announcing that he will leave Indianapolis with his family for this city April 28. He will arrive here May 2. A banquet will be tendered Mr. Gray May 4 by the American colony.

READY FOR A REVIEW

New Yorkers Treated to a Superb Spectacle.

FLEET IN THE HUDSON RIVER

Everything in Readiness for the Great Naval Inspection Which Will Take Place Today.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The phantom-ships which sailed in out of the mists of the sea yesterday were bright and majestic realities in the glorious sunshine today. Clear skies, bright sunshine and bracing breezes gave a setting to a panoramic scene whose beauty and suggestiveness have never been surpassed. In the sharp, clear light of the early morning every distinctive feature of the great warships stood out in bold relief. Anchored in two great columns, stretched over the whole surface of the bay, the vessels of each of the ten nationalities represented could be distinguished at a glance. The snow-white hulks and graceful outlines of the American fleet were not more conspicuous than the huge black hulk of the British flagship, the towering military masts of the French Jean Bart, or the sharp lines of the crack German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta, with her formidable Krupp guns, offset by the squat outlines of the Dutch Van Speyk, which again contrasted with the graceful build of the swift Argentine Nuevo de Julio and the massive armament of the Brazilian battleship Aquidaban. The most striking feature of the scene was the absolute silence that prevailed during the early hours of the day. Each of these formidable death-dealing engines of destruction lay motionless at anchor, reflected in the placid waters of the bay like the often quoted "painted ship upon a painted ocean." There was a grim suggestiveness of repressed force and stern discipline in this impressive quietude.

The start was made so promptly at 9:45 that thousands of spectators who had gathered to witness the spectacle from the Navesink highlands, the hights of Fort Wadsworth and other points of advantage on Staten Island had hardly taken up their position before the guns of Fort Hamilton and Fort Wadsworth boomed their welcome to the advancing fleet, steaming neck and neck.

Steaming Up the Bay.

The two admirals and their flagships led the way at a rate of between eight and nine knots an hour. A brisk breeze curled the water into white-capped breakers, and the magnificent ships glided along so smoothly that their motion scarcely seemed perceptible. A cable and a half length (300 yards) separated each ship from the other, and this distance was maintained with absolute precision. The contrast presented by the snow-white American fleet and the dark-hulled foreigners was very perceptible as they moved along side by side, each lightening the effect of the other. The two schools of naval architecture (for nearly all the ships in the fleet not American built were of English construction) were strongly marked, and every patriot felt with a glow of pride that the new navy of the United States did not suffer by the comparison. The time occupied in passing the forts was exactly half an hour.

The fleet was preceded by navy yard tugs and patrol steamers, whose duty it was to keep the course clear. The rear was brought up by four revenue cutters. No vessels of any kind were allowed to break through this line. The ships steamed up the river until the Philadelphia and the Blake reached a point opposite Eighty-ninth street, when the signal was given to anchor. The rear of the double line was opposite West Thirty-fourth street and was held by the Montonomah. The Dolphin will remain off Twenty-second street until the president boards her tomorrow. Captain Rogers, U. S. N., had charge of the harbor and the channel while the fleet was moving up to their anchorage.

Union League Reception.

The distinction of inaugurating the festivities of the week rests with the Union League club. That organization extend hospitable welcome this evening at the club house to about 600 of the officers of the men-of-war in the harbor. The club also invited the president of the United States and his cabinet, Vice President Stevenson, the speaker of the house of representatives, the chairman of the senate and the house committee on naval affairs, the duke of Veragna and suite, all the army and navy officers stationed in and around New York, the members of the diplomatic corps in Washington accredited by governments whose vessels are represented in the fleet, the consuls of the same governments in New York and the presidents of the leading clubs of the city.

Ready for Today.

The actual review begins at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The fighting boats are already in line from the Battery up the North river as far as Ninety-fifth street. Each vessel is being made ready to salute the Dolphin as she steams between the double columns with President Cleveland as her most distinguished passenger. The Dolphin will be boarded by the president at 10 o'clock at the foot of Twenty-third street, and half an hour later she will fire a signal gun and steam northward between the two columns of the fleet. Her signal will be repeated by the Miantonomah at the north end of the fleet.

At these signals the fleet will call all hands in readiness to salute the president as he passes. The Dolphin will be followed by the steamer Meiga, conveying the duke of Veragua, members of the diplomatic corps and other distinguished guests. When the Dolphin's bow is opposite the stern of each ship the officers and crew, drawn up on deck, will salute and the ship's band will play the national air. At the last flourish of the salute and final note of the air the guns on each ship will fire a salute of twenty one guns.

Dinner, Ball, Parade.

After the Dolphin has passed the entire length of the fleet flag and commanding officers will leave their ships to pay their respects to the president on the Dolphin when she anchors. Not until after this reception of the officers of the United States and foreign fleets has ended will the merchant marine be allowed to move up stream.

Tomorrow night, after the review, there will be a dinner at the Waldorf hotel, in memory of General Grant's birthday, and at 11 o'clock the grand ball in honor of the officers of the visiting fleet will be given in Madison Square Garden. The officers of all the foreign and United States ships in the harbor will attend in full uniform. President Cleveland is also expected to be present.

On Friday will occur the supplementary feature of the show. This is the shore parade of United States sailors and marines and representative companies from most of the visiting ships. The city militia and naval reserve will also take part. The parade will be from the foot of West Twenty third street to the city hall, where the line will be disbanded. The officers of the foreign warships will be tendered a reception by the mayor and officials of the city government at 2 o'clock. President Cleveland will witness the parade.

BIG WHISKY FIGHT.

The Trust Will Attempt to Kill All Competition.

CHICAGO, April 26.—By the action of a meeting of the directors of the American Distillers' and Cattlefeeders' association held at the Auditorium hotel today, it is more than probable that one of the most gigantic fights ever witnessed in the whisky market has been inaugurated. This action was the determination to issue bonds to meet the necessary expenses to buy out the present distributors of the company's product, and if this cannot be accomplished then to make the company its own distributor and establish the plants throughout the country, which such a step involves. How much the amount will be cannot at the moment be exactly estimated. In fact the gathering adjourned to meet again next month by which time those assigned the duty will be able to present a statement making clear the point. There are, however, fifty-two distributors. The plants of some of these, according to Mr. Greenhut, would be valued at from $200,000 to $300,000. Therefore it is pretty safe to assume that the bonds will be issued for any sum ranking from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000. Mr. Greenhut frankly acknowledged that the course now resolved upon is compulsory for the association of which he is president, is to maintain its position. "As to the general effect of our action it will cheapen whisky," he said. "We have reduced our price by 1 cent per gallon today. We did that just as we determined to issue bonds for the purpose of meeting competition."

TROOPS WILL GUARD IT.

Chicago Will Pay Homage to the Old Liberty Bell.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Elaborate arrangements for meeting the old liberty bell were made today by the special committee of fifteen appointed at the last meeting of the city council. The bell will be turned over to the president of the national commission by Mayor Stuart of Philadelphia, in answer to whose speech President Palmer will reply. Speeches will also be delivered by Mayor Harrison, President Higinbotham of the local directory, and others. The First, Second and Fourth regiments Illinois National guard will march to the union depot, and as the bell is brought from the train will present arms to it. They will then head the procession, which will march to the Fair grounds. The truck bearing the bell will be drawn by thirteen coal black horses, which will represent the thirteen original states of the union, and will be surrounded by forty-four mounted policemen, representing the states in the union. As the procession reaches the lake front Battery D will be stationed on the lake front and will fire a national salute of twenty-one guns.

At the Lexington hotel the troops will be drawn up on the side of Michigan avenue and the bell stopped immediately in front of a platform from which the president and the duke of Veragua are to make addresses and to view the procession. At Thirty-fifth street the troops will leave the procession and the bell will continue the rest of the way with the police escort, followed by the members of the Philadelphia city council and the prominent men of Pennsylvania and the members of the Chicago city council and the city officials following in carriages. At the grounds the speech will be made.

HAIL THE LIBERTY BELL.

The Love of Country Given Voice at Erie, Pa.

ERIE, Pa., April 26.—The reception given the liberty bell by the citizens of Erie has overwhelmed the Philadelphia committeemen. At 7 o'clock this morning the booming of cannons giving the national salute and the blowing of the whistles of every factory in the place announced that Erie was taking the opportunity of testifying its tribute. A committee of citizens, headed by Mayor Scott, waited on the visitors and escorted them to carriages in which they were driven to the famous Soldiers' home, looking out on Lake Erie. Mayor Stuart of Philadelphia was surprised to meet a score of old friends among the veterans who formerly were among his councilmanic constituents. On their way back the visitors were met by a monster street procession, comprising all the civil and military organizations, municipal bodies and officers which escorted them to the platform erected before the Union depot. Here patriotic songs were sung by a triple glee club and speeches were made by Mayors Scott and Stuart, the Rev. Cobb and Prof. Bums of Erie and Maj. William H. Lambert and President Miles of the select council of Philadelphia.

The liberty bell car was detached and run up to the platform where thousands viewed the relic. Here again the same enthusiastic scenes were witnessed, hundreds asking that watches, medals or coins be rubbed on it. At noon the train drew out amid the plaudits of thousands.

New Reading Scheme.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—A plan for the rehabilitation of the Philadelphia & Reading company has, it was reliably announced this afternoon, been decided upon by the syndicate headed by Drexel & Co. and Brown Bros. & Co. which is to undertake the task of restoring the embarrassed corporation to solvency. The scheme will probably be made public some time next week.

Against Sunday Opening.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Sunday opening of the world's fair came up in today's meeting of the national commission. A resolution looking to that end was introduced by Commissioner King of Iowa, and after much debate referred to the judiciary committee.

Booth Mending.

NEW YORK, April 27.—At 1 o'clock this morning Dr. Fremont S. Smith said his patient was still improving.

GONE TO NEW YORK

Cleveland and His Cabinet Left Yesterday

TO ATTEND THE NAVAL REVIEW

The Party Left in a Special Train at 4:30 and Official Washington is Wholly Deserted.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—It has rarely happened in the history of this country that the seat of government has been entirely deserted by the president and his ministers. Such, however, is the case today. The president and members of his cabinet were scheduled to leave Washington at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon to witness the naval review, and it was but a moment later that a special on the Pennsylvania railroad steamed out of the station. A large crowd of citizens gathered at the station and waited patiently for the arrival of the chief executive and his official family. Secretary Morton of the agricultural department appeared on the platform fully half an hour before the time of departure. He came alone, and was soon joined by Attorney General Olney. Then came Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle, followed shortly afterward by Postmaster General and Mrs. Bissell. Secretary Lamont clambered up the steps of the car of the president, and worked his way through to that reserved for the cabinet. Secretary Gresham passed along, bowing and shaking hands with numerous newspaper men, and last of all came Secretary Smith.

Make-Up of the Train.

The train, drawn by a ponderous engine, was made up of five vestibule cars, the first being the combination baggage and smoker Raleigh followed by the dining-car Magdelin. Behind this came the double drawing-room sleeper Charmion. The fourth coach was the six compartment drawing-room car Superb, which was occupied by the cabinet, and behind it the private observation and compartment car Wildwood, in which Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland found luxurious and comfortable quarters. The entire train is lighted by electricity, heated by steam and is one of the finest in the Pennsylvania's service.

The drawing-room car was tastefully decorated with cut flowers, in which the lily and rose predominated, and in the private car of the presidential party two large vases were filled with American beauties. The round trip to New York and Chicago will be under the personal supervision of George W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines.

Acknowledging Mrs. Cleveland.

Four minutes before the starting time the President and Mrs. Cleveland drove up to the entrance where they were met by Mr. Boyd and escorted to the train. As they approached the spectators fell back, respectfully taking off their hats, and the President and Mrs. Cleveland bowed and smiled in return. The president appeared on the arm of Mr. Boyd and Mrs. Cleveland was accompanied by Private Secretary Thurber. It was twenty minutes after four when the presidential party started on their journey to witness the international event about to take place in New York.

General Schofield and Admiral Belknap will be the president's aides on the occasion of the review, and will represent him on the steamer Meigs, which has been assigned to the use of the Duke de Veragua and party. General Schofield will not accompany the presidential party to Chicago, but will return to Washington immediately after the review.

The presidential train will reach New York this evening at 10:30, and the party will at once repair to the Hotel Victoria. On the trip to Chicago the party will be increased by the addition of the Chicago committee and ladies. They will leave New York Friday noon and reach the world's fair city the next day at the same hour. The train that left here this afternoon will be used throughout the entire trip.

DON M. REMEMBERED.

Cleveland Gives Him a Place on the Union Pacific Board.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The president today announced the following appointments: To be government directors of the Union Pacific Railroad company, Henry F. Dimock of New York, Don M. Dickinson of Michigan, J. W. Doane of Illinois, Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia, Joseph W. Paddock of Nebraska. Otto Doederlin of Illinois to be consul of the United States at Leipsic. A. T. Sullivan to be postmaster at Brooklyn.

DETROIT, Mich., April 26.—Don. M. Dickinson will doubtless decline to accept the appointment as one of the government directors of the Union Pacific railway. The announcement of the appointment was somewhat of a surprise here. Mr. Dickinson is at present at his residence where he has been ill for some days. When asked his reasons for declining the office he said he had neither declined nor accepted it yet. "But the papers quote you as declining it," was suggested. "I do not do my official business through newspapers," was the curt reply.

BELIEVES EGAN.

He Is Not Sheltering Chilean Refugees at the Legation.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The reported belief of the Chilean authorities that Minister Egan is still sheltering Blendlott, Rolley and other refugees from Chilean justice in the legation of the United States at Santiago, is not shared by Secretary Gresham. When he directed Minister Egan to "cease sheltering" Rolley and his companion, Mr. Egan telegraphed the department that both men had escaped from the legation, Rolley succeeding in evading the police, while his friend fell into their hands. Mr. Gresham says this information was also received by the Chilean legation in Washington and he has, therefore, no reason to believe it is untrue.

CARLISLE SEEKS COUNSEL.

He Will Confer With the New York Financiers.

NEW YORK, April 26.—It was learned early this morning that Mr. Jordan had invited the members of the clearing house committee and three other bank presidents to visit him at the sub-treasury at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of arranging for a conference with Secretary Carlisle.

Mr. Jordan explained to the gentlemen that Secretary Carlisle will arrive in this city tomorrow from Washington and would be glad to confer with the New York bankers at some time that might be agreed upon on the most convenient. After some discussion it was agreed that, as tomorrow will be a legal holiday and all the bank presidents will probably be either at home or witnessing the naval review, Mr. Jordan should see Mr. Carlisle immediately on his arrival in Jersey City tonight and arrange for a meeting after the review tomorrow afternoon if it will be convenient to the secretary.

GRESHAM DOESN'T KNOW.

He Thinks That Austria Will Not Object to Judd.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Whether or not the government of Austria desires to receive Max Judd of St. Louis as consul general is still an unsettled question so far as the state department is concerned. Secretary Gresham said today that neither the Austrian legation in this city nor himself had received any information that would lead him to believe that Mr. Judd was persona non grata to the Austrian authorities. There had been ample time for the receipt of letters from Vienna bearing on the case. The secretary said he felt certain that in so important a matter the cable would have been used, especially if Count Kalnoky, the Austrian minister of foreign affairs, had taken the position attributed to him. "I am at a loss to understand where these reports originated," said the secretary in conclusion, replying to a question concerning the reliability of the statement cabled from Vienna to Mr. Judd, accusing Mr. Goldschmidt, the present consul general at Vienna, of starting the reports that Mr. Judd was objectionable.

PEACE MAY COME.

The Choctaw Troubles in a Fair Way of Being Settled.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The internal dissensions of the Choctaw nation are in a fair way of settlement. The delegation representing the Jones faction, after a final interview with Secretary Hoke Smith, has left for home, and tonight Indian Inspector Faison, who was recently appointed, will leave for the Choctaw country. It is understood that he has full powers from the president to bring about a settlement of the difficulties. This adjustment, it is said, will be along the lines of upholding the Choctaw government and allowing the United States court to determine, in a legal way, the questions which have arisen. Governor Jones, it is said, will be supported in all proper efforts to execute the laws, and offenders will be required to stand trial. The use of the militia will be authorized if it is found necessary, but no other than a peaceful settlement is expected. The United States troops that are there will not be ordered away for the present, but it is not anticipated that their assistance will be needed.

Presidential Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The president today appointed the following named postmasters: James Mitchell, at Little Rock, Arkansas, vice R. A. Edgerton, removed; Roger Scribner, at St. Paul, Nebraska, vice E. F. Chinn, resigned; William Redd, Jr., at Columbus, Georgia, vice Thomas J. Watts, removed.

New National Bank.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The following application for authority to organize a national bank has been filed with the comptroller of the currency: The Badger State National bank of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, by John E. Thomas, Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin, and his associates.

Indian Agents Appointed.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—James G. Dickson of Illinois and Thomas P. Smith of the Indian Territory have been appointed special Indian agents of the interior department.

GENERAL BEALE'S FUNERAL.

The Remains Will Be Cremated and Interred on Friday.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Up to 1 o'clock this afternoon the family of the late General Beale had received no word from the Hon. Truxlow Beale, ex-minister to Greece, and if the steamer upon which he sailed has arrived in New York they know nothing of it. It has been decided to hold the funeral at 11 o'clock Friday morning from the house. The remains will be taken to Baltimore for cremation, and thence to Chester, Pennsylvania, for interment. The pall-bearers will be the Hon. Levi P. Morton, Justice Field, Senators Sherman and Lodge, Representative Hitt, Judge Bancroft Davis, John A. King, Admiral Ammen, General Wetmaugh, Colonel Heywood and Mr. Becker.

CAPTAIN WILTZ DEAD.

The Brave Commander of the Boston Dies Suddenly.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—A telegram was received at the navy department today from New York announcing the death there of Capt. Gilbert C. Wiltz, from congestion of the brain, after an illness of six days. Captain Wiltz was appointed to the naval academy from New York, and had been in the navy about thirty-eight years, fifteen of which was sea service. His last duty was the command of the Boston, from which he was detached about four months ago and placed on waiting orders. He commanded the Boston during the trouble in Hawaii, and led the marines that raised our flag establishing a protectorate over the islands.

Champion Lasker.

KOKOMO, Ind., April 26.—The great chess match between Emanuel Lasker, champion of Europe, and Jackson Showalter, champion of America, is ended, Lasker winning today's game and carries away the victory and the purse.

Indicted a Forger.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—William Reinscheim, of the collapsed wholesale clothier and forger, was indicted by the grand jury tonight but the report will not be made to the court until tomorrow.

Buchanan Found Guilty.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Dr. Robert W. Buchanan who has been on trial for the past few weeks charged with the poisoning of his wife, was found guilty tonight of murder in the first degree.

CUT THE BILL DOWN

Grand Rapids Will Have No Additional Supervisors.

KILLED BY THE FARMERS

Wayland Members of Kent County Could Not See the People, the Minority Rules the Chosen.

LANSING, Mich., April 26.—The farmer element in the house showed its strength today and as a result the city of Grand Rapids has "knocked out" by the county of Kent. The bill amending the charter of Grand Rapids came up for consideration and was the subject of considerable consideration. The clause giving the city twelve additional supervisors was the bone of contention and provoked the discussion. Messrs. Anderson and White made able arguments in support of the clause and Messrs. Weeks and Fitch opposed it. The two latter were supported by many "country" members and the vote demonstrated that they were a large majority. "Jerry" Anderson was loaded with facts and figures and made one of the best speeches he has made during the present session, but it failed to bear fruit. It was "anything to beat those city chaps" and the farmers rallied nobly. The clause was stricken from the bill and in this condition it passed, but failed to receive immediate effect, owing to the opposition of Mr. Barkworth.

The Ann Arbor and Kalamazoo charter bills were brought up and passed without provoking the discussion brought out by the Grand Rapids bill.

A message was received from the senate, notifying the house that Messrs. Gervelink, Fox and Gilbert had been appointed as a committee from the senate to investigate the affairs of the agricultural college. The message was tabled by the house, but it does not follow from this action that the investigation will be squelched.

Barkworth Caught Asleep.

Nearly the entire forenoon was taken up in discussing the bill, passed yesterday, appropriating $25,000 for the world's fair exhibit. Unsuccessful attempts were made to reconsider the vote by which it passed, and also to get it back from the governor. There was all kinds of sparring, and the noon recess was a welcome relief.

The afternoon session, with the exception of the discussion of the Grand Rapids charter bill, was devoid of interest, although Mr. Barkworth was caught napping by Mr. Chamberlain, who introduced and had passed a resolution suspending rule 60 of the house, which provides that a aye and nay vote can be taken upon the demand of ten members. The suspension of the rule throws the house back upon the constitution, which provides that twenty members must make the demand. Mr. Barkworth failed to vote, and was so surprised by the introduction of the resolution that it was adopted before he knew "where he was at." This will put another obstacle in the way of the democrats, blocking legislation, as heretofore it has been the practice of Mr. Barkworth to call for the yeas and nays on almost everything and, as there are but twenty-eight democrats in the house, it will not be such an easy matter to get twenty as ten of them to demand the vote in this manner.

Adjourned until 10 a. m.

WHERE HAS CASH GONE.

Burt and Doran Exchange Compliments in the Senate.

LANSING, Mich., April 26.—When the senate convened this morning Senator Morrow offered a resolution as follows:

Whereas, The legislature of this state has appropriated $125,000 to defray the expenses of an exhibit of the natural and artificial resources of the state of Michigan at the world's fair in Chicago, which sum of money is being disbursed by a board of commissioners, created by the legislature and appointed by the executive of the state, and as it is but fair and just to the people of Michigan and to her mining, manufacturing and commercial, and all other interests involved, that an itemized statement of all expenditures made and contemplated be made public; therefore,

Resolved, By the senate (the house concurring), that the committee on finance and appropriations of the senate and the committee on ways and means of the house are hereby directed to require of said board of commissioners an immediate report in detail of all disbursements made and to be made, and that said commissioners report to the legislature the statement received by them from said board of commissioners, on or before May 3, 1893.

Senator Doran said that if an impartial statement was desired that it was not right that a committee of which Senators Fox and Burt were members should have any part in the matter.

Senator Weiss then moved to lay the resolution on the table, which motion was defeated by a vote as follows:

Yeas—Barnard, Doran, French, Gervelink, McLaughlin, Weiss—6.

Nays—Brundage, Burt, Champion, Clapp, Clark, Earle, Fleshiem, Fox, Gibson, Gilbert, Hopkins, Hough, McGinley, Mears, Mellen, Morrow, Muggford, Pierce, Sabin, Steel, Turnbull—21.

Senator Barnard explained his vote on the question by saying that it was but an opportunity given to Senator Burt to vent in his spleen against the commission.

Senator Morrow then consented to an amendment urged by Senator Doran providing that a special committee of five from each house be appointed by the presiding officers to request the accounting.

Then followed an exchange of questionable compliments between Senators Burt and Doran.

Senator Doran—A man has descended pretty low who has attempted to blacken the reputation of a board with a letter which he dares not show. If he had been made president of the world's fair commission, of course no accounting would have been necessary.

Senator Burt—I was appointed on the Michigan commission, without being consulted, but had I remained a member, reports would have been made. The senator from Grand Rapids has taken a great interest in the bill in order that he may be wined, dined and cared for in one of the six bedrooms which have been fitted up in the Michigan building at Chicago. That same senator has championed more villainous bills than any other senator on the floor.