OKLAHOMA

THE DISPATCH has a Special Courier with the Oklahoma Boomers. He will enter the New Canaan with them to-day, and will graphically furnish all readers with events as they occur.

The Pittsburg Dispatch.

A RICH HARVEST

Will be reaped by all who advertise in THE DISPATCH. It reaches every home and is read by everybody. If you are in business let the public know through THE DISPATCH.

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1889. THREE CENTS

WAITING THE WORD.

Thirty Thousand Oklahoma Boomers Take a Last Look From Afar

AT THE PROMISED LAND.

An Ominous Silence Reigns on the Line at One Side, but

PURCELL IS IN A PERFECT UPROAR.

The Oklahoma Legion Proves it Really Exists by Issuing a Manifesto — Neither Time Nor Inclination Along the Line for Easter Services—An Ohio Man Preaches a Sermon and a Kentucky Judge Puts in a Good Word for His Own Schemes—Rumors of Five Boomers Being Wounded and One Killed—Threats of Taking Away All Weapons Before the Entry is Made—A Number of Stampedes at Purcell, Followed by Arrests.

At noon to-day the wild rush is to be made for the promised land of Okahoma by the thousands of eager would-be homesteaders. Thirty thousand of them yesterday took a longing, lingering look from the neutral land at the green fields of the place they yearn to call their home. At Purcell several stampedes were made yesterday, but the officers were able to overtake and take back to the line all offenders. The suspense isn't for many hours longer, but it is intense in the extreme.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ON THE OKLAHOMA LINE, BY COURIER VIA ARKANSAS CITY, April 21.

The Boomer's Sabbath has been a quiet as well as a happy one, with only a few hours between them and the green Eldorado in which their hopes are centered. They will all be ready to go when the signal is sounded at noon to-morrow, and if they carry out their present plans, it is safe to predict that most of them will be comfortably settled on homesteads before the sun goes down. They will have a race with cowboys and speculators for the fertile fields along the banks of the Cimarron, but as the ones who are going into the interior are well mounted, they are confident of finally winning the homes they have been struggling for so many years.

Hard to Estimate the Entries.

It is difficult to estimate how many will enter the race for farms along the Cherokee border. There is many a man in the camp which extends east and west for 60 miles, who has his eyes fixed jealously on this land, and is going to get it if he can. There are as many men who will break for the second tier of farms, so it is possible that each homestead will be the temporary home of a whole Colony.

Captain Hays, who is here on the line with his company of troopers, rode down toward the Rock Island track to-day, to consult with Captain Woodson relative to the best means to be adopted for preventing bloodshed. Captain Hayes has tried to find out something of the plans of the boomers, but the latter have been reticent in talking with him. Each man knows what he is going to do, but is afraid to say anything about it, lest his neighbor might profit by his words.

A Silence That is Ominous.

Captain Hayes regards the silence as ominous, for he believes it will result in confusion and turmoil, and finally in bloodshed. He is considering the advisability of disarming every man along the line, and if Captain Woodson acquiesces in his views, he will send out his troopers with orders to search the wagons and confiscate all arms that are found.

The boomers did little this afternoon but hunt for shelter from the sun, which blazed with August fierceness. A few of them walked up and down the line of Oklahoma, and regarded its green fields, spreading away to the south as far as the eye could see, with mingled feelings of pleasure and curiosity. Others lounged around the soldiers' camp and chatted with the bronzed troopers.

An Ohio Man Preaches a Sermon.

Early in the day a venerable Ohio man conducted a simple religious service, which was attended by over 200 men and women. The old man had been acting as chaplain of the camp in the Walnut Valley, and every Sunday morning he summoned his flock with an old cowbell. This morning the clanging of the same old bell rang out again, and the boomers came to the services in twos and threes. The pulpit was a soapbox. The congregation sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The preacher said: "I know that things that will arouse your passions will happen. I know there will be disputes about land. I know that bitter feelings will be engendered, and possibly blood spilled. I ask you all, in the name of Him whose blessings have been showered on us so plentifully, to restrain your passions and bury your arms. You may gain a temporary victory with a six-shooter or a Winchester, but in the end you will be damned." A song was sung, and then the meeting came to an end.

Threats of Entering at Once.

To-night scarcely a sound can be heard to break the solitude of the green wilderness. Thousands of boomers poured into Purcell to-night. The situation assumed a threatening aspect when the strangers became aware that if every one in Purcell got a claim there would be little land left for the rest of the men who are camped about the border. This fact has caused hundreds to leave for Oklahoma with the avowed intention of entering the territory to-night and squatting on the land at all hazards.

On the trains to-day came a number of Texas desperadoes, and their appearance in the city has aroused many of the better classes to band themselves together for self-protection. The following circular was printed and posted about town:

> FAIR WARNING!
>
> LATE ORDER MADE AT LATE MEETING
>
> OKLAHOMA LEGION:
>
> Resolved, That we again pledge ourselves to protect our brother members in their long-respected rights on selected claims, and that all town site sharks and claim jumpers will be dealt with in a summary manner.

Very Few to Enter Oklahoma Alone.

The placard has caused the outsiders to also band together, but in smaller numbers, and there will be few who will leave alone for Oklahoma to-morrow to take claims. The chances for a man entering the Territory alone and holding a good claim are very slim. Dave Hunt, a Texan, and one of the founders of the league, said this morning that the placard meant business. All members of the legion are heavily armed.

It was Sunday only in name, in Purcell. The gambling houses were run wide open and the stores did a tremendous business. The streets were thronged with horses and horsemen, and auction sales of ponies were held on all the corners. The animals sold for fabulous figures. Twenty running horses have been brought here by men who desire to get the claims directly across the Canadian, and as many more will be used by the Purcell International Improvement Company, which is after the same lands. The company and citizens are making against each other and the probable outcome of the race will be a free fight.

Boomers Hiding in the Thickets.

A number of patrols of cavalry passed through Purcell to-day, after having scoured the Southern portion of Oklahoma. They brought no prisoners, although they admit that there are boomers in hiding in thickets. To-morrow there will be but one train out of Purcell, and that will leave at 11:30, and cross the border at noon. There are more men there who will chance it on horses than ride on the train.

"THE STAMPEDE BEGINS.

A Mad Rush Made from the Purcell Side—Impossible to Restrain the Waiting Men Any Longer—Many Arrested—Five Wounded and One Killed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH]

PURCELL, I. T., April 21.—The mad stampede for Oklahoma began to-night. The boomers could be held in check no longer. They are now crossing the Canadian in crowds, and rushing pellmell on the green fields. There are 100 officers on the other side, and they are doing everything in their power to stem the tide. Every possible contrivance is being used to cross the river, which is still swollen. The boomers make a dash upon the officers, and some of them are successful in reaching the thickets. The rest are arrested and brought back to this city. Some of the boomers have crossed the river three and four times, only to be caught and returned.

It is a wild night in Purcell. Cowboys and boomers are riding through the streets with revolvers and threatening every person who may attempt to stop them when they decide to cross. The gambling houses are deserted and everybody is out in the street, yelling and shooting.

An officer who has just returned from Oklahoma reports that five boomers were wounded and one killed in a fight with officers. The boomers ran into the brush. An Indian scout discovered them, and when they were found by the officers they showed fight. Those who were not wounded or killed after the first volley went deeper into the timber. Scouts are again after them.

It was claimed here to-night that the railroad bridges across the Canadian river would be burned before morning. A squad of cavalry has been stationed along the river. If the present uproar continues there will be few boomers in Purcell to-morrow.

SOME SUNDAY SCENES.

Little Inclination for Easter Worship in Purcell—A Season of Public Addresses—30,000 Anxious People Waiting for the Stroke of the Noon Hour.

CHICAGO, April 21.—The Chicago *Times'* special from Purcell telling of the last day in the Indian Territory prior to the final invasion of Oklahoma says: Final preparations were made to-day for the exodus which will begin to-morrow. Wagons were overhauled, supplies purchased and guns and tools given careful inspection. To-day was lovely, but there was no suggestion of Sunday in the street scene.

From the hill overlooking the beautiful valley on the Canadian, a soft-toned bell called the religiously inclined to worship in the Catholic mission of St. Augustine. In the town itself there are two insignificant church structures, but they are not centers of attraction to-day. The supreme moment is so near at hand that the thousands who have spent weary months in waiting can hardly contain themselves.

At 8 o'clock this morning the public square contained a large assemblage, and by 10 o'clock the throng had swelled to such an extent that the passage was exceedingly difficult. Several prominent men were induced to mount improvised platforms and harangue the crowd on the great issue of the day. Judge Green, of Kentucky, the only man in town who wears store clothes and a silk hat, spoke for half an hour. The people wanted light on the town site, school land, and other questions connected with the opening of Oklahoma, and he dispensed it with apparent knowledge of the situation. The Judge is charged by many with being mixed up in town site schemes, and is not, therefore, deemed above giving advice, which, if followed, would result to his personal advantage.

To-night in Purcell the strain on the waiting thousands of boomers seemed almost unbearable. The situation in Purcell tells the story for the southern border of Oklahoma, of which Purcell is on the edge. Along the entire north line of the promised land, the latest advices show that the conditions there to-night are even more exciting than in the South. It is estimated that outside of Oklahoma to-night, over 30,000 are camped in the darkness, waiting for to-morrow's permission to "go up and possess the land."

A PICNIC FOR PICKPOCKETS.

Sharpers Reaping a Harvest on the Crowded Trains of Boomers.

KANSAS CITY, April 21.—To-night being the last chance for persons bound for Oklahoma to leave in time to reach the country by noon to-morrow, the Union depot was thronged with as motley a crowd as was ever assembled in it. The Santa Fe, in addition to its two regular trains (which were jammed), sent out a special of 11 coaches, which represented nearly every line entering the city. The Rock Island also sent out an immense train.

Innumerable cases of pocket-picking have occurred during the past week, both in the depot and on the trains. To-day it was ascertained that three or four sharpers have been working a very smooth game. They would board an Oklahoma train, gain the confidence of a carload of "boomers," and finally suggest the organization of a colony. The sharpers would produce their pocketbooks and suggest a common fund, and the actual settlers would follow suit. The common fund idea invariably failed of consummation, however, but the pickpockets improved the opportunity by noting the size of each man's purse and its place of concealment. The sharpers would ride out a hundred miles or more, and by that time would have succeeded in reaping their harvest. No arrests have been made yet.

MILLIONS OF ACRES.

The Oklahoma Lands Only a Small Portion of the Available Lands.

The following facts concerning Uncle Sam's possessions in and about the Oklahoma domain are interesting at this time: By the treaties of August 11 and 16, 1866, the Creeks ceded to the United States the west half of their entire domain, about 3,402,428.88 acres, at 30 cents per acre, and the Seminoles their entire domain, about 2,037,414.52 acres, at 15 cents per acre—in all 5,439,843.50 acres. These cessions, as stated in these treaties, were in compliance with the desire of the government to locate on them other friendly Indians and freedmen. The Springer bill, which on February 1, 1889, passed the House of Representatives for the organization of Oklahoma Territory, includes Oklahoma, "the Cherokee Outlet" and the so-called "No Man's Land," or "Public Land Strip," and all that part of the Indian Territory not actually occupied by the five civilized tribes.

Mr. Springer, in his report of February 7, 1888, from the Committee on Territories, describes its area as follows: "The area in said Territory not occupied by the Indian tribes, and the acreage thereof, is as follows: Cherokee outlet, 6,022,244 acres; public land strip, 3,672,640 acres; Oklahoma lands, 1,887,800 acres. Total, 11,582,684 acres."

A CANADIAN OUTLAW CAPTURED.

He Resists Arrest and is Shot Down at His Father's Door.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

MONTREAL, April 21.—Morrison, the celebrated Quebec outlaw, has at last been captured, having defied both the civil and military authorities of Quebec for nearly a year. He is a prisoner, but true to his oath that he would sail his liberty dearly, he made a bold attempt to murder his capturer, and in this act was shot down at his father's door.

The news of his capture was received after midnight. It appears that when the Montreal force was ordered home to-day Constables McMahan and Leroyer remained behind hiding in the bush near the log cabin of Morrison's father, about a mile from Marsden, and about 2 o'clock this evening two men entered the hut, but they were too far away to recognize either. When night came the constables crept up to the cabin, but a dog's warning bark gave notice of their presence. Instantly the door was thrown open, and a man dressed in pants and shirt came out and looked cautiously around. In hand he held a large revolver, and the officer at once recognized Morrison. "Throw up your hands," they ordered. In reply he fired three shots at them.

Both dropped to their knees unwounded, and as they went down returned the fire with their Winchesters, and the next instant Morrison fell. Both jumped on him, but he was past resistance, being severely wounded in the left groin. More assistance being summoned, he was wrapped in blankets and taken to Marsden village. A special train is to convey the captured outlaw to that town.

The crime for which Morrison has been so long hunted for was the shooting, in broad day on the principal street in Sherbrook, of an ex-United States bailiff who went to arrest him for arson.

QUAY HAS HOPES.

It is Believed That He Will Put His Man in the Pittsburg P. O.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Senator Quay paid another visit to the White House yesterday—the second in 24 hours—and had another chat with the President for a quarter of an hour. Neither the President nor the Senator talked about it to-night, but the general understanding is that it was the most agreeable of the series so far. It is stated that the President confirmed Quay's hopes that his man would be appointed postmaster at Pittsburg and that Pennsylvania would get at least the commissionership of customs in the Treasury Department and, perhaps, several other minor places elsewhere, particularly in the consular service. Rutan is to be provided for. Quay, on his part, assured the President, it is stated, that he would moderate his opposition to Postmaster Field, of Philadelphia, and intimated that ultimately it might disappear entirely.

HOMELESS AND DESTITUTE.

Pitiable Condition of Hundreds of People in a Forest Fire District.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, VA., April 21.—Ex-Senator A. M. Lybrook, of Patrick county, reports a pitiable condition of affairs in that county. He says: "There has never been a parallel to the destruction of property resulting from the forest fires that occurred in this county last week. Hundreds of people are left homeless and houseless, and utterly destitute of every means of supporting their families. I cannot see how they can live without aid from abroad until the incoming of the next crop, and even then numbers of them are without fences to protect their crops and plantations, and without houses to live in.

"To see those poor people traveling through this county, begging aid and assistance from those who are unable to aid them, is extremely distressing and painful."

PREPARING FOR GREAT CROWDS.

New York Hotel Keepers Hiring All Available Rooms for Lodgers.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, April 21.—The Hotelkeepers' Association met to-day and established a bureau of public comfort for the accommodation of visitors to the centennial. They will advertise in all the papers for housekeepers who will take lodgers or boarders to send their addresses to P. T. Wall, at the Travelers' Association, 30 Union Square. Mr. Wall will make up a list of these outside hostelries, and each member of the association will have one for the benefit of applicants that cannot be accommodated.

President Merrifield said that the hotel men took this course because they did not approve of the method adopted by the Police Commissioners, and because the Centennial Committee was slow about doing anything in the matter.

A Big Ohio Farm.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

YOUNGSTOWN, April 21.—John Stambaugh, Jr., Myron C. Wick, Henry Stambaugh, Tod Ford and other Youngstown capitalists have purchased 4,556 acres of land near Hardin county, this State, and will engage extensively in farming. The price paid for the tract was $74,250.

A QUESTION OF SIZE.

Prohibition in Massachusetts Surely Snowed Under, and Its

DEFEAT IS ALREADY CONCEDED.

The Majority Against it Depends on the Stay-at-Homes.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN A BAD BOX.

Whatever To-Day's Result May be the Party Will Lose Many Votes.

To-day Massachusetts will vote for or against prohibition. The defeat of the amendment is already conceded, and the only question to be determined is the size of the majority against. The Republican party is in a predicament. If it throws its influence for the amendment it will lose many votes, and if it is too active in defeating it the Prohibition Republicans may desert the party in a body.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BOSTON, April 21.—To-day has been anything but a day of rest in Massachusetts. Hard shell Prohibitionists have crowded into halls and churches to fill up on enthusiasm for to-morrow's battle at the polls. Hard-hearted opponents of the proposed Constitutional amendments have gathered in upper chambers to discuss the situation and incidentally to fill up on enthusiasm of a different sort than that which satisfied "the prohibs."

Both sides concede the defeat of the amendment, and the only question now at issue is the size of the majority against the measure. Its supporters will strain every muscle and rake in every vote to show that public sentiment largely favors the prohibitory amendment. If a close vote is polled there will be a red-hot time whichever way the tide turns. Both sides stand ready to yell fraud, and a close vote will create more discord than can be settled in a hurry. The returns received by the Amendment Committee lead them to look for a negative majority of about 15,000. There are some visionary cranks who confidently expect a victory for the amendment, but they are few and far between. Others equally impulsive on the other side claim a majority of fully 50,000 against the amendment.

THE STAY-AT-HOMES.

Everything depends upon the number of stay-at-homes. It is to be presumed that every Prohibitionist will be at the polls, rain or shine. Cold water men are not supposed to mind a little thing like rain. The bulk of the stay-at-homes then will belong to the anti-amendment party. Many of these voters will stay at home rather than give their consciences a tweak by voting for the saloon. Thousands of voters who would vote against the measure will remain away from the polls under the impression that their votes will not be needed.

A good many "low down rummies," or proprietors of low groggeries, who will be refused a license for the coming fiscal year, will work for the adoption of the amendment in order to get even with the lower set of liquor dealers. If prohibition is made a part of the Constitution, the better classes of rum sellers will either migrate to another State or they will change their occupations. They will not break the laws. The lower class of rum sellers will then have the field to themselves for illegal selling. These men are after the dollars every time. Sentiment is wasted on them.

HARD TO PREDICT.

The uncertainty as to the strength of these factors make it impossible to predict the size of the majority against the amendment with any degree of accuracy. The Prohibitionists have not yet given up the fight, nor will they do so until 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Their campaign has been carefully planned and everything essential to success has been provided, for the third party has developed an ability for securing perfect organization never before conceded to it. The leaders have worked like beavers, and there is more "method in their madness" than is apparent at first glance.

To-morrow will be a critical period in the existence of the Republican party. The "Grand Old Party" pledged itself to place the Constitutional amendment before the people. It has kept its word, but there are many who look to the Republican party to go farther and see that the amendment is adopted with a normal majority of about 30,000 in the State.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

The Republican party could, if it was disposed, easily place the amendment in the Constitution. But it goes without saying that the Republican party is not a unit on the prohibition question, and the leaders of the party know that it would be suicidal to attempt, as a party, to champion the amendment. Yet the Prohibition wing of the party is by no means an insignificant factor, and the leaders tremble at the possibility of a bolt in case the amendment is buried. A large number of Prohibition Republicans will go over to the Third party if there is any evidence that the Republican party as a whole opposed the amendment, and this will be determined by the size of the vote against the measure.

Should the exodus be general, the Republican party of Massachusetts will step down and out of power for the time being, for the rupture will not be held by any promises of future legislation. The Democrats see this, and they are actively at work to bring about such a result. The fun will begin at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning and will last until 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

A BIG FIRE IN ATLANTA.

A Conflagration in a Business Block Does $150,000 Damage.

ATLANTA, GA., April 21.—Fire was discovered this afternoon in the Jackson building, in which is the Well House Paper Company, the Dun & Co.'s agency, Aaron Haas, merchandise broker, and offices of different kinds. Owing to the character of the stock the firemen found it impossible to check it, and the building was completely gutted.

The total loss is about $150,000. Captain Jackson loses $40,000 on the buildings, Well House Sons, $80,000; Dun & Co., probably $5,000; Aaron Haas, merchandise, $10,000; Porter King, lawyer, $5,000, and others smaller sums.

A FATAL TRAIN WRECK.

Two Men Killed and Three Injured, Probably Fatally.

BERWICK, ILL., April 21.—Two men were killed and three injured in the wreck of a mixed train on the Central Iowa railroad last night near here. The wreck was caused by the breaking of a wheel as the train was going over the bridge at Cedar creek. Two cars were hurled into the creek and took fire, burning the bridge.

Conductor Colvin was instantly killed by the fall, and the son of Section Foreman Savage, the only passenger, was drowned. Express Agent Rogers, Brakeman Reed and a mail clerk were badly mangled, probably fatally.

GOVERNED BY GHOSTS.

An Anarchist View of the Constitution—Mrs. Parsons Says it is All Right, but Should be Enforced—It Gives the Right of Free Speech and to Bear Arms.

CHICAGO, April 21.—The coming centennial celebration of the American Constitution was derided up hill and down at the regular Sunday meeting of the Socialists and Anarchists in Waverly Hall this afternoon. Anarchist Lucy Parsons was the only one of the crowd of two or three hundred who had a word to say in favor of the document. A sample of the other speeches was that by a man named Burling, who said:

"This 400 of New York, who will conduct this performance, know where their safety lies and they know they are safe as long as the Constitution is as it is. The Constitution, eh? Well, has it been called a covenant with hades? What are we to do? The platform of the Socialistic Labor party is the only thing which shows how the living can govern themselves and not be held down by the laws made by dead men.

He concluded by saying: "The Constitution means a government of the people, for the few, by ghosts."

All eyes were turned on Mrs. Parsons when she arose and said:

You talk about the Constitution being wrong. The Constitution is all right. You are the ones that are wrong. The people don't realize that they have privileges they do not take. The Constitution gives you all the rights you need if you would only demand them. Enforce the Constitution. I wish to ask if you don't know the Constitution grants us peaceful assemblage? Don't it give us also the right to keep and bear arms? We will not be in a position to get our liberties until we enforce the Constitution. Every man who has not a musket behind the ballot is a slave.

AN OHIO ELDORADO.

A Judge Objects to Excessive Verdicts in Railroad Damage Suits.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

YOUNGSTOWN, April 21.—In the case of J. J. Miller, a commercial traveler, who was given a verdict here against the Pennsylvania Company for $20,000 for personal injuries received at Wampum, Pa., the Circuit Court has set aside the verdict on the ground that it was excessive. Judge Laubie, who rendered the decision, the other Judges concuring, referred at length to the notoriety this county had for finding heavy judgments against railroad companies in damage cases, and said:

It commences when Mr. Williams was given a verdict here for $14,000. Nowhere else are such verdicts given by juries as in this county. Why it should be we do not know. The prosperity of the city and county depends largely upon these very railroads, and why prejudice should exist against them we do not know. This results in bringing from surrounding States a flow of these damage suits into this county, and makes it an Eldorado, a land of gold open for the people who have been injured in this and adjoining States. This verdict was excessive, and was rendered under prejudice by the jury, and is therefore set aside.

The language used by Judge Laubie caused a decided sensation in the courtroom, which was crowded with attorneys, and as the Court has commenced to set aside these heavy verdicts probably it will cause a change in the conduct of juries.

RIOTING IN MINNEAPOLIS.

An Attempt to Run Street Cars With Scab Drivers Causes Trouble.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., April 21.—The first serious disturbance which has occurred in Minneapolis since the general tie up of the car lines, a week and a half ago, took place this morning at Twelfth avenue and Washington. Two cars were thrown off the tracks, stones, bricks, bottles and other missiles were used and 28 men were arrested.

Cars were run out as usual this morning on all the lines which have been operated for the past two days. At about 11 o'clock, as two cars going in opposite directions approached each other at Twelfth and Washington avenues, bricks, stones and bottles were thrown from a saloon. A crowd of about 500 people gathered. The two cars were thrown over and badly wrecked. The scab drivers were stoned. The police were summoned and they, too, were stoned. Some persons received severe hurts, but were hustled out of the way by their friends. The police were called from all the other lines of the city and the mob was finally dispersed. Owing to the withdrawal of all the officers from the other lines, all street cars in the city were stopped.

PREPARING FOR THIEVES.

Crooked Characters to be Attended to by the Centennial Police Force.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, April 21.—Inspector Byrnes said to-day that he was determined upon locking up all the thieves found in New York streets during the centennial. If the police magistrate failed to hold a thief he would be rearrested by the detectives upon leaving the courtroom, but the detectives would be careful to arrest only those known to them to be professionals. "I have information," said the Inspector, "that a dozen men living not far from police headquarters have brought thieves here, bank sneaks, bunko steerers, pickpockets, second story thieves, and criminals of about every class, and will go their bail if they are arrested. Their partnership with the thieves calls for a percentage of the profits.

A large number of thieves have already arrived here and are hived on Coney Island. I shall ask the Police Board for the services of 75 ward detectives and 20 policemen who are informed about thieves. These, with my personal staff of 50, will make 145 men under my charge. I shall station them at the ferries, hotels, railroad depots and elevated railroad stations and among the crowds, and shall have men at the ball also."

RELIGION CRAZED HER.

Reason Lost But a Soul Saved—Women Fainting in Church.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 21.—Mary Santredt, a Norwegian by birth, aged 30 years, and a domestic in this city, was to-day sent to the Buffalo Insane Asylum on the certificate of Dr. Clark and Dr. Gould as a maniac, due to great religious excitement. For several weeks past an evangelist named Yatman has been holding revival meetings in the First Presbyterian Church, and large crowds of people have attended. Women and girls have fainted nightly.

The Santredt woman became imbued with the idea that she must shed her blood for the redemption of sinners. She could not sleep nor be induced to eat. It took four men to control her on the train.

YELLOW JACK REIGNS.

He Lays His Scepter on 100 Subjects a Day in Brazilian Cities.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—The British steamship Pine Branch, Captain Hutchinson, arrived here to-day from Rio Janeiro, via Barbadoes, and reports yellow fever as terrible at Santos and Rio Janeiro. The number of deaths at the latter point reached 100 a day.

A Standard Illumination.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

LIMA, April 21.—The 40,000 barrels of oil that flowed out of the Standard's bursted tank into the river last night, took fire today and presents a grand sight. A large number of men are working along the stream removing fences and timber to prevent a conflagration.

AN END TO SUSPENSE.

The Danmark's Passengers and Crew Are Rescued in Midocean.

A CATHOLIC CONGRESS IN SPAIN

Which Will Ask for the Return of the Pope's Temporal Power.

A RIOT OF CAR DRIVERS IN VIENNA.

Thirteen Families Again Evicted From Their Ruined Homes at Falcarrah.

The suspense is ended. The passengers and crew of the steamer Danmark have arrived at Lisbon. A congress of Catholic clergymen will meet in Spain and ask that the Pope be allowed to resume his temporal power. Ireland's troubles still continue. Striking car drivers precipitate a riot in Vienna.

LISBON, April 21.—Forty-two of the crew and all the passengers of the Danmark have arrived here. Mr. Baben, the first officer, who is among them, reports that on April 4 the Danmark's shaft was broken. On the next day the disabled steamer met the steamship Missouri, from London, March 28, for Philadelphia and Baltimore. The Missouri towed the Danmark until the 6th, when the latter seemed to be about to sink. At first the Missouri was only able to take aboard 20 of the Danmark's passengers, but after having jettisoned a portion of her cargo she found accommodations for all the crew and passengers of the Danmark. The Missouri then proceeded to the Azores and left there the first and second officers and 320 passengers. She then continued her journey to Philadelphia with 340 passengers and the remainder of the crew. The captain and three engineers of the Danmark left the Azores on the 14th for London.

The Danmark was about 800 miles from Newfoundland when the accident occurred. Some say that the engines broke down. Engineer Kaas was found dead in the engine room after the accident. The captain and three engineers proceeded to London on board a steamer from Demerara.

The death of the Danmark's engineer was due to the bursting of an engine pipe. The engineer was killed on the spot, and the ship was badly damaged. In consequence of this damage, together with the breaking of the shaft, the vessel was helpless in the heavy seas that prevailed.

A New York special says: The Missouri is anchored four miles off the breakwater. No one is allowed on board to-night. It is supposed that many of the Denmark's passengers are on board.

JUST LIKE AMERICA.

Striking Car Drivers in Vienna Precipitate a Bloody Riot.

VIENNA, April 21.—There was serious rioting in this city to-day, arising out of the strike of the tram car drivers. Workmen in sympathy with the strikers blocked the streets and overcame the police. A force of cavalry had to be called out to quell the disorder. Many persons were injured and a large number arrested.

The majority of the car men of the city are on strike. The Socialists side with them. The rioting to-day occurred in the suburbs. The military and police charged the crowds with swords. Many of the rioters received bloody wounds and about 100 were arrested. The mob replied by throwing stones.

IRELAND'S TROUBLES CONTINUE.

Thirteen Families Evicted and a Crowd Charged Upon by Cavalry.

DUBLIN, April 21.—Thirteen families at Falcarragh, who had been evicted, but who had returned to their homes, were again evicted at 5 o'clock Sunday morning. Barricades had been erected, but the police met with no violent resistance.

The proposed Nationalist demonstration at Piltown, which was proclaimed by the Government, was held at Skough, in the immediate vicinity of Piltown. The police were completely outwitted. While the crowd, headed by a band of music, was returning from the meeting, they were charged upon by hussars, but no one was injured.

A CATHOLIC CONGRESS IN SPAIN.

It Asks the Restoration of the Pope's Temporal Power.

MADRID, April 21.—A Catholic congress will meet here on Wednesday next. Cardinal Benavides will preside and 1,600 clergymen and laymen will be in attendance.

The object of the congress is to pronounce in favor of the restoration of the temproal power of the Pope and the extension of the influence of the church in schools. The Government has asked the prelates to prevent a Carlist demonstration on the occasion.

More Fighting at Suakim.

SUAKIM, April 21.—A force of Soudanese to-day attacked and defeated a party of Egyptians from Suakim who were building a fort at Port Halaib. The Egyptians lost ten killed and wounded. They were forced to take refuge on the steamer Agami and have returned to Suakim.

A Badly Scared Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 21.—The Imperial family has returned to St. Petersburg from Gatschina. Extra precautions were taken for the safety of the party.

More arrests have been made of artillery officers concerned in the Nihilist plot recently discovered at Zurich.

Kaiser Wilhelm to Take a Trip.

BERLIN, April 21.—Emperor William proposes to make a trip in the autumn to the North Cape. He will be accompanied by Saltzman the painter.

THEY MEAN STRICTLY BUSINESS.

The Standard's Great Rival Pushing Work on Its Philadelphia Refinery.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—The Globe Refining Company, the Standard's great rival, is pushing the establishment of an immense refining plant on the South Delaware river front. A contract has been awarded for nine oil tanks, of 40,000 barrels capacity each. Work has already begun on the manufacture of the rolled iron necessary for the great tanks. Contractors are about to lay suitable foundations for the plant. The ground purchased at the foot of Mifflin street is very low, and a large amount of filling-in will be necessary before anything but the wharfing can be done. Only one wharf is as yet contracted for, but D. S. Cofrode, the contractor, is now engaged on it with several pile-drivers and a large number of hands.

Messrs. Widener and Elkins and the other capitalists of the Globe Company evidently mean business, and if their Philadelphia project is pushed as rapidly as present evidences go to show it will be, oil refining will be in progress before many months are over.

TWO RACE QUESTIONS.

The South Has the Negro to Deal With, the North Pitted Against All Europe—President Harrison's New Southern Policy Predicted.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 21.—Bishop John P. Newman, of Omaha, has written an open letter on the Southern question, which is attracting widespread attention here. The letter is addressed to the editor of the *News and Courier*. Referring to his speech at the Virginia conference, he says:

You have the race question to settle as to the whites and the blacks! we have race question to settle as to the American born and the foreign born. With you it is a question with your own people; with us it is the North against all Europe. You have the easier task. The South has not been overrun by foreigners indifferent to our institutions. This is what I meant by "the purest American blood was to be found in the South," and that because of this "it might be that the South would have to march forth in defense of our dearest institutions." I have been saying this in the North for the past 20 years, on many public occasions, and I say so now. In all my tour in the South I spoke words of peace and unity, and since my return North I have spoken like words to President Harrison and to our statesmen. It was a joy to me that I found the young men of this generation in Florida, in the Carolinas, in Georgia, in Virginia, loyal to the Union of the fathers. I suggested to the administration to put men in office in the South of high repute who will promote Southern prosperity, intelligence and religion.

Force is added to this last statement by a rumor which reaches here from Washington to the effect that President Harrison will deal with the South Carolina offices the first week in May. F. W. Macusher, a Northern man who settled here after the war, but who has always voted with the whites in State elections, says he saw the President, and that the removals and appointments will begin on May 1. The President, he says, intends to ignore the old party leaders and appoint young Democrats and Republicans to office in this State. There is a considerable element in the Democratic party in this State who are dissatisfied with the methods of the party, and the President will make his selections from this element. The rumor is generally credited here.

A POLITE ROBBER.

He Hated to Disfigure Walls With Blood and Forced a Man to Give Him $6,000.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PATTONSVILLE, MO., April 21.—A solitary robber attired in a mask trimmed with a couple of ugly looking pistols called at the express office in the Wabash and Western depot last night, and when he left 15 minutes later he carried off $6,000 belonging to other people. The agent was in the office when the party in the mask called, but the entrance of the visitor was so abrupt that when the agent looked up he found the muzzle of one of the pistols within a foot of his head.

After apologizing for the surprise which he had occasioned, the robber counseled submission and peace, saying that he disliked very much to frescoe the walls with a man's brains, but that he had been compelled to do it several times, and would do it again if his orders were not obeyed. He then ordered the agent to open the safe, which request the agent obeyed with alacrity. The robber took out a total of $6,000, $3,100 of which was in one package consigned to the Pattonville Bank. This plunder the robber stored neatly under his vest and then compelled the agent to face the wall. He was bound and gagged, and the thief walked off with his plunder and is still wending his way.

A LONG CHASE.

An Express Robber Caught After Three and a Half Years' Pursuit.

LONDON, ONT., April 23.—George J. Fryer, of Glencoe village, 30 miles west of this place, was a merchant, express agent and postmaster there and a leader in the Presbyterian church. He received November 7, 1885, an express parcel containing $6,000 and ran away with it.

Since then he has been pursued by Colonel Warner, special agent of the American Express Company, and Inspector Murray. They have traced him from State to State and town to town, through Nebraska, Kansas, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas and back again to Nebraska. At last, poor and worn-out, Fryer surrendered and returned with Colonel Warner and United States Marshal Stewart, of Nebraska, to the scene of his crime. He confessed the theft, and said he was ready to take the penalty. He was brought here and remanded for examination.

Colonel Warner traveled 30,000 miles in pursuit of his man and expended $12,000. The object of the express company was to hunt him down at any cost as a warning to others.

A SWINDLER COMES TO GRIEF.

He Acknowledges that He Hasn't Earned an Honest Living for Years.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, April 21.—The Rev. Richard White, of St. Francis Xavier's Church, complained to Inspector Byrnes, a week ago, that a number of his parishioners had been swindled by a man calling himself Brother Joseph Manning, who was soliciting money for St. Mary's orphan mission of Kansas City. Last night Detective Sergeant Rogers arrested the man in Harlem. He said that he was James Reynolds, a peddler, and that since he was crippled in an accident in Ohio, eight years ago, he had lived by swindling.

On him was found what purported to be authorization of Bishop Fink, of Leavenworth, to collect money for charity. He had also a spurious collection book, in which appeared the names of Joseph J. O'Donohue, John McCaull, Eugene Kelly, John Crimmins, Jesse Seligman, Lord & Taylor, A. M. Palmer, Ada Rehan and others, for sums ranging from $5 to $150. Reynolds was remanded at Jefferson market court.

SAVED FROM THE WRECK.

Creditors of the Defunct California National Bank Get 65 Per Cent of Their Claims.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—The Controller of the Currency has ordered the payment of 65 per cent of the liabilities of the suspended California National Bank of this city. The dividend amounts to $359,877. Checks will be forwarded to Washington for approval, and on their return will be payable at the sub-treasury.

S. P. Young, the receiver, has issued his reports for the first quarter of his incumbency, which shows the good assets to be $48,030; doubtful ones, 62,629, and worthless, $216,823. It looks as if the creditors will fare better than at first supposed.

HANGED BY A WIRE.

A German Farmer Suicides in His Barn Because of Domestic Trouble.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, April 21.—Henry Snyder, a prominent German farmer residing two miles east of this city, suicided this morning by hanging. His body was found in the barn two hours after he had committed the deed.

A peculiar feature of the tragedy is that he used a small wire, which he wrapped around a beam and then twisted about his neck while standing on a table. The latter was kicked away, and in his struggles the head was half severed from the body. His trouble was domestic.

FREE FARMS FOR ALL.

Congressman Springer Fears No Trouble in Oklahoma, and Says

THE BOOMERS HAVE PATIENCE

The Government Will Throw Open 8,000,000 Acres More of

FERTILE HOMESTEADS FOR SETTLERS,

At Once Populating the Southwest and Solving the Indian Problem.

Congressman Springer is elated at the opening of Oklahoma. He says the rush of immigrants will force the Government to throw open to settlers a territory four times as large as Oklahoma. He has no fear of serious trouble in the latter territory, as he thinks American citizens know how to enforce law and order. He also throws out some suggestions for a provisional government.

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