Kansas City Sunday Journal.

VOLUME XXXVIII. NO. 355. SUNDAY. KANSAS CITY, MAY 31, 1896.—SIXTEEN PAGES. SUNDAY. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FOR DEAD SOLDIERS.

GRAVES OF THE NATION'S HEROES TENDERLY COVERED.

AT THE VARIOUS CEMETERIES.

GUNS FIRED OVER THE REMAINS OF DISTINGUISHED MEN.

Big Parade in the Afternoon, in Which the City Departments Participated—Blue and Gray Marched Together—Speeches and Songs at Night.

Once more yesterday, flowers and flags were tenderly placed on the graves of those who gave up their lives that this nation might have "a new birth of freedom," that "the government of the people, by the people and with the people, might not perish from the earth."

Despite the rain which fell during the morning, the places where the loyal dead, known and unknown, lie, were all decorated in token of the love and honor which are theirs, though thirty years have passed since they marched away to fight and bled for the preservation of the Union. Nor were the graves of Confederates forgotten. The graves of all, whether they were buried in blue uniforms or gray, were prettily and tearfully remembered.

McPherson, Farragut and Thomas posts of the Grand Army gathered at Veteran Company A's headquarters at Thirteenth street and Grand avenue, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning to set out for the cemeteries. They were accompanied by the members of the various Women's Relief Corps. Veteran Company A was divided into four squads by Captain H. J. Taylor. He went with one to Union cemetery, Sergeant Walton went with the second to Mount St. Mary's, Sergeant Landis with the third to Elmwood and Sergeant Downing with the fourth to Forest Hill. They were the firing squads. Commander Moll, of Farragut post, officiated at Union cemetery, where are buried over 300 Union veterans. After he and Captain Taylor and the firing squad had gone, the graves were once more decorated by the scores of women and children who remained.

At St. Mary's, Elmwood and Forest Hill.

No formal exercises were held at Mount St. Mary's. Three volleys were fired over the grave of Assistant Fire Chief Joseph McArdle, in whose memory a monument was unveiled last Decoration day. The graves at the cemetery, some of which are unmarked, were strewn with flowers by two members of Farragut post.

At Elmwood cemetery the beautiful and solemn Grand Army services were held over the grave of Colonel Kersey Coates, who was provost marshal of the regiment raised here at the outbreak of the war. The ritual was read by Commander Day, of McPherson post. Rev. Dr. W. P. George, of the Westminster Presbyterian church, spoke. The rain interfered somewhat with the ceremonies, although all of the graves, which number over eighty, were decorated. The Relief Corps of the post held services in honor of Mrs. Bessie Young, a member who died a year ago. Mrs. Gusta Peakins led them.

At Forest Hill cemetery the graves of twenty-five Confederates, who fell during Price's raid, were decorated. Their remains were brought recently from the Byram Ford cemetery. S. S. C. Hagan, commander of Camp No. 80, United Confederate Veterans, conducted the services. A firing squad, composed of members of Veteran Company A, accompanied the party. A delegation from the Daughters of the Confederacy, led by Miss Anna Hagan, was also present. Mrs. Hagan, the cemetery "Nearer, My God, to Thee," was sung by Mr. and Mrs. Cary Forsee, Miss Hagan and Mrs. J. M. Phillips. Judge Sparrow offered prayer, after which the Daughters of the Confederacy sang "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" and "Over the Them Over." Isaac Tavender made an address and Cary Forsee recited a poem, read at the unveiling of the Davis monument at Richmond. The graves of several Union soldiers in the cemetery were decorated by the ex-Confederates.

The Afternoon Parade.

The Memorial day parade in the afternoon was quite imposing. Despite the heat, long before the line of march was taken up the streets and sidewalks were lined with spectators who were more numerous as the time set for the parade approached. In many places the streets were almost impassable owing to the carriages and wagons of all sorts which filled them. This choking up of the streets along which the procession was to pass was annoying. Frequently the parade was obliged to halt until the way was at least partially cleared. This sort of thing almost ruined the grand review at Eleventh street and Grand avenue.

The parade was in three divisions, all of which formed near Fourteenth street, between Grand avenue and Locust street. It was fully 3 o'clock when the order to fall in was given.

This was the line of march:

From Fourteenth and Locust west on Fourteenth to Main street.
North on Main to Fourth street.
East on Fourth to Walnut street.
South on Walnut to Eleventh street.
East on Eleventh to Grand avenue.
South on Grand avenue to Thirteenth street.
Countermarch north on Grand avenue past the reviewing stand on Grand avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

At the head of the line rode Inspector Philips and Captain Burns, followed by a squad of mounted policemen. They were followed by Grand Marshal Jere T. Dew and his staff, which was composed of A. P. Jones, adjutant general; R. F. Richardson, senior aide-de-camp; and chief of staff; Major Wheedle-camp; H. C. McDougal, Major William Warner, George J. Baer, Captain All Brand, General Milton Moore, William H. Baird, Charles W. Whitehead, Dr. D. Ewing Dickerson, Captain J. B. Davis and others.

Marshal Dew Leads.

Marshal Dew rode a beautiful gray horse. He wore an orange sash, whilst his aides were white sashes. Next came the first division of the parade, which was headed by Colonel George P. Gross, of the Third regiment, Missouri National Guard, and his staff. The staff consisted yesterday of Major R. E. Kelsey, Captain H. B. Anderson, Captain Cash Lechman, Captain Jabez N. Jackson, Captain J. H. Bovard, Captain John O'Grady, First Lieutenant Christopher Clingman, of Battery B, Captain George Kurfiss and Orderly Harold Pearson. The First Artillery band marched before the regiment, the members of which were attired in their summer uniforms. Company K, Veteran Company A, turned out almost its full strength, which turned out almost its full strength, brought up the rear. The company's fife and drum corps headed the Grand Army boys, which were well represented. The old soldiers, some of whom wore their uniforms, whilst others appeared in their everyday clothes, marched cheerily along, notwithstanding the dust and heat. Many carried umbrellas, which they were too proud to open, and nearly all had flags. Many wore upon his breast his badge and button telling from what state he enlisted. At several points along the line the grizzled, bent old fellows were greeted with deserved applause.

McPherson, Admiral Farragut and General Thomas posts were all well represented. Colonel R. H. Hunt, who was General Curtis' chief of artillery during the war, trudged along with his associates. He was the standard-bearer, and carried a large and handsome American flag. At the head of the column were Humane Agent J. C. Grossman and Court Sergeant Frank Snow.

An Improvised Ambulance.

A big furniture wagon, which came after, bore the sign, "Ambulance Corps G. A. R." It was well filled with jolly old soldiers who looked anything but fatigued. A detail of the First regiment Kansas City division No. 2, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, was next in line. Colonel R. I. Pearson, commandant of the First regiment, having as his aide Captain George Field, and Major W. H. Rogers, an aide to General Prevost, led.

The Pythians made a fine appearance. The firemen were headed by Chief Hale and First Assistant Chief Trickett, the former on horseback and the latter in his buggy. The firemen marched in platoons, making a good showing. After them were driven hook and ladder No. 1, the new combination chemical and hose wagon, "Webster Davis," steam fire engine No. 7, fire tower No. 1, hose reel truck No. 3, steamer No. 2, hose reel wagon No. 4, insurance patrol No. 2, hook and ladder truck No. 5, hose reel No. 6, steamer No. 5, hose reel "William Ridge," combination hose and chemical wagon "W. W. Morgan" and steamer No. 5. In the line was a little wagon which was drawn by a number of bright little boys dressed in red. The wagon was marked "Insurance Patrol Heirs." The fire steamers and other vehicles of the department were profusely decorated with flowers, evergreens and flags. The third division was led by Colonel R. H. Phelps and his staff. Behind them came the Republican Plumbers' Club, of Kansas City. The members were in their new suits and carried their torches. The club was headed by its own drum corps.

Last of all came the city and county officials in carriages. With Mayor Jones were Private Secretary Mont Reily and Comptroller Lund. The various city departments were all well represented, as were the upper and lower houses. In the line, too, were Judges Stone and Smith, of the county court, Justices Walls, Hawthorne and Ebert, Mayor Drake, of Westport, and others.

An Obliging Beer Driver.

When Eleventh street and Grand avenue had been reached by Marshal Dew and his staff, they drew up in line along the east side to review the procession. The crowd persisted in breaking in upon the line so that it was some minutes before the mounted policemen could clear the streets. A funny incident took place just as the carriages containing the city officials rounded the corner of Eleventh street to join in the countermarch down Grand avenue. A Val Blatz beer wagon the driver of which had vainly tried to drive through the procession was halted near the corner. Presently one of the carriages containing the city officials drove close to it. A conspicuous figure in it was Alderman Morrison, who began to look longingly at the beer wagon. He caught the eye of the driver who leaned down and passed a beer bottle at the carriage. It was deftly caught by one of the occupants. Another, another and yet another was tossed toward the carriage. Morrison got the third or fourth. He tried to catch the fifth in his silk hat but the cork flew out as the beer was emptied up his sleeve. He drank what little was left, and then the carriage he was in moved on.

The next carriage, in which was Councilman Wolf, was the recipient of several bottles. When the Grand Army men reached the marshal and his staff, they bared their heads as did the marshal himself. The old soldiers then formed in line opposite and allowed the rest of the procession to pass them.

The Evening Exercises.

After a morning's work of decorating comrades' graves, after a long march in the hot afternoon sun, hundreds of G. A. R.'s and friends were not too weary to go to the Academy of Music last night to listen to campfire songs, thrilling orations and music that made the old soldiers throw aside all dignity and cheer with a will. The original programme was quite extensive. It was somewhat cut down, however, owing to the unavoidable absence of one or two who had intended to take part.

"Old Glory" was draped in almost every corner of the stage, and when the old standard was brought out during the excellent recitation of Sergeant Ross Landis, accompanied by all the cavalry bugle calls, it added perfection to an already almost perfect scene.

There can be no question of the popularity of Miss Carolina von Weber, especially with a G. A. R. audience, for when she appeared upon the stage to sing "Queen of the Night" she was given an ovation. The solo received an encore, and when the singer, with a beautiful silk flag in her hand, with which she had been presented, waving above her head, sang the "Star Spangled Banner," cheer after cheer followed.

Rev. W. A. Quayle held the audience for at least an hour with, as usual, a strong oration. As Dr. Quayle finished there were loud calls for Major Warner, who had been in the hall a short time before. He had departed, however, as the regular programme was to be continued. The orations of both Miss Mae Stearns and Mrs. Charlotte N. Conray were kindly received. Just before the benediction, by Rev. J. M. Cromer, a unique feature was introduced. It was the singing of "America" by the entire audience, led by Miss Weber and accompanied by bugles. It was nearly 11 o'clock when the tired soldiers scattered for their homes, after a day of glorious work.

At the close of the meeting this resolution was passed in memory of Warner H. Briscoe:

"Whereas, Having heard with much regret of the death of our esteemed fellow citizen, Warner H. Briscoe; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, as members of the Grand Army of the Republic, assembled, at the close of this Memorial day, offer to his widow, Sarah Briscoe, our heartfelt sympathy and condolence in this time of her bereavement."

VICTIM OF A THUG.

Charles Anderson's Skull Fractured by a Stone Thrown at Him While Driving.

As Charles Anderson, of 206 Indiana avenue, was driving past the Salvation Army barracks at Eighteenth street and Woodland avenue last night about 9 o'clock with a friend, someone from a crowd on the sidewalk threw a stone which hit him on the head, fracturing his skull. He was sent to the city hospital.

SILVER WINS IN KENTUCKY.

Gold Democrats Carry Three Districts and the Silverites the Rest of the State.

Cincinnati, O., May 30.—The Commercial Gazette has returns from each of the 118 counties in Kentucky that selected delegates to-day to the Democratic state convention at Lexington, June 3, showing that the silver men have carried a large majority of the delegates. The gold men carried the Fifth, Tenth and Eleventh congressional districts, and the silver men the other eight districts. When the silver men predominated the gold men bolted, in many cases, and where the gold men predominated the silver men bolted, so that there will be very many contested delegations.

The Enquirer claims that the silver men have made the most complete victory in Kentucky that has been made in any state and that the vote settles the Democratic contest on that issue in Ohio.

STEPHENS MEDAL CONTEST.

T. J. Epps, of Columbia, Wins in Oratory at the University.

Columbia, Mo., May 30.—(Special.) The annual Stephens' medal contest in oratory was held at the university chapel this evening before an immense audience.

This contest was established in the early history of the university by Hon. J. L. Stephens, who left funds, the interest of which pays for the prize. Only the university seniors are allowed to contest. This is considered the highest oratorical honor the university offers. This year there were but two contestants, Thomas J. Epps, of Columbia, from the senior law class, and Charles E. Byers, of St. Louis, academic senior. Mr. Epps spoke on the subject, "The Government and the Citizen." Mr. Byers' subject was "A Phase of Browning." Mr. Epps won.

NEWPORT JAIL UNSAFE.

Judge Helm Orders Scott Jackson Removed to Covington.

Newport, Ky., May 30.—After making a personal examination of the jail, Judge Helm to-day declared it unfit and unsafe for the keeping of Scott Jackson, and ordered his removal to the Covington jail, which is very strong and secure. It is now probable that it will be impossible to get the case before the court of appeals before its second term, so that the sixty days' stay allowed will have to be extended. In case the lower court is sustained, it will then be the duty of the governor to fix the date of execution.

Rev. Martin Jones a Gay Deceiver.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 30.—(Special.) Mrs. Catharine Jones, the wife of the Rev. Martin Jones, was divorced from her husband in Judge Woodson's division of the circuit court this morning, and her maiden name, Catharine Bragg, was restored to her. The evidence showed that Rev. Jones had become engaged to four young ladies in and surrounding St. Joseph, and kept up his professions of love to within a few days of his marriage to Miss Bragg.

20 OR MORE DEAD.

TERRIBLE FLOODS IN SOUTHWESTERN MISSOURI.

A CLOUDBURST AT SENECA.

A SCORE OR MORE DEAD THERE AND ONE AT NEOSHO.

Families of T. J. Williams, Carl Schmidt and H. Andreas Wiped Out—Many Buildings Were Washed Away—Great Damage to Crops.

Seneca, Mo., May 30.—(Special.) A terrific rain storm, amounting almost to a cloudburst, visited this vicinity early this morning, the resulting flood doing immense damage to property and causing the loss of between twenty and thirty lives.

The known dead here are the families of T. F. Williams, Carl Schmidt and H. Andreas; Mrs. Robinson and child, and several persons whose names are unknown.

The South Methodist church, the Seneca Dispatch office and half the buildings on Main street were washed away. Many of the buildings and residences not otherwise damaged are filled with mud deposited by the flood. Every movable thing in the town was carried away by the raging torrent, and it will be weeks before things can be restored to a condition approaching order.

The property loss in town is estimated at $200. The damage in the country to growing crops, which suffered severely, cannot be estimated.

Seneca, Mo., May 30.—(Special.) A terrible cloudburst struck this place at 4 o'clock this morning, and in ten minutes the water had raised ten feet, with a very swift current. The Dispatch printing office, Walter Street's store, South Methodist church and city hall, washed entirely away. Fifteen other residences washed for hundreds of yards and left a mass of ruins. Very few houses are left on their foundations. Three town bridges are gone, and deep holes are washed in the streets. Twenty people were missing, eleven of whom have been found, ten of them dead. Rev. Harry White was found, after the water had fallen, in three feet of mud, and now lies at the point of death.

The list of dead is as follows:

Mrs. Harry White.
Mr. H. Andreas.
Mrs. H. Andreas.
Mrs. Charles Schmidt.
John Schmidt.
Fritz Schmidt.
Willie Doebbler.
Archie Doebbler.
Mrs. Harry Roserson and baby.

The property loss estimated at $100,000. No trains arrived from either way on the Frisco railroad to-day. The track is washed away in both directions; also one end of the iron bridge between here and Neosho is gone.

Neosho, Mo., May 30.—(Special.) Neosho was visited by a cloudburst this morning about 5:30. A number of houses were washed away. An attempt was made to rescue a family by the name of Woods from a house near the banks of Hickory creek by boat. The two women in the house were carried to the bank in safety, but on the return trip the boat, containing old man Woods, his son, Sylvester Woods, and two other men, was capsized, and young Woods was drowned.

The rain covered the streets with water and they resembled a river. Houses were removed from their foundations hundreds of yards and left a mass of ruins. People left their homes and sought safety by climbing trees and rescuing parties had to go to them and bring them ashore. The city is one sea of water and the homeless are being provided for.

Carthage, Mo., May 30.—(Special.) Last night the whole Southwest was visited with heavy rain storms. At Seneca, thirty miles south of Carthage, a regular cloudburst was experienced, and upwards of twenty-five people lost their lives. Local streams are impassable, and the supposition is that more reports of losses will be forthcoming. Extensive crop losses are reported, but great damage to crops is certain.

A FLOOD AT FORT SCOTT.

Rivers and Creeks Out of Their Banks and Families Driven From Their Homes.

Fort Scott, Kas., May 30.—(Special.) One of the heaviest rains of the year visited this city and surrounding country this morning, and for the first time this spring Marmaton river, Mill creek and Buck Run are out of their banks at this place. Many families residing in the lower parts of the city were compelled to rise from their beds in the early morning and flee for their lives. So quickly did the water come up that a team of horses was drowned in their stalls before their owner could reach them. The different railroads running into this city are all suffering from washouts, and most of the trains are behind time. On the Joplin branch of the Memphis road several washouts are reported, and the Missouri Pacific train from Kansas City is lying a few miles east of this city, unable to get any further.

Extensive preparations had been made for the celebration of Decoration day, but on account of the storm the parade was abandoned, and the memorial address, which was to have been delivered at the National cemetery by United States Senator Lucien Baker, was delivered at the Davidson theater.

Reports from Pittsburg, Cherokee, Columbus and all points in the southeastern part of the state show that the storm was general in that section, and that a large amount of damage has been done.

PROPERTY LOSS AT ST. LOUIS.

Popular Estimates Too High—Probably $10,000,000 in St. Louis and $2,000,000 in East St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 30.—The Post-Dispatch this afternoon prints a statement which very materially modifies all previous estimates of the aggregate loss by the hurricane of Wednesday. The article says:

No estimate of the financial loss sustained by this city from the storm approaching the correct figure nearer than several millions can be prepared for at least for a week, but it is already evident that representations of loss equaling and sometimes exceeding $50,000,000 are as unfounded upon fact as the reports printed by many foreign papers that the loss of life would reach thousands. These statements, made in the midst of the weird and imperfect impressions of the night of the storm and the succeeding day, might temporarily be allowed to pass unchallenged, but now that St. Louis has partially recovered its composure and set itself to the task of restoration, exaggeration should be done away with and measures of relief fitted to actual conditions.

With this end in view, the judgment and advice of prominent citizens, with both knowledge and experience in such matters, have been sought and obtained with the result that the enormous total heretofore set up has been scaled down to a more probable aggregate. The very careful consideration of facts and figures justifies the assertion that the hitherto generally accepted figure, $50,000,000, must be divided by five to give the maximum loss sustained. In fact, conservative and well informed business men regard $5,000,000 as being nearer the proper amount. In arriving at this conclusion, all the heaviest losses have been considered and the figures have been obtained from persons in possession, in almost every instance, of special knowledge.

In the opinion of Mayor Bader, of East St. Louis, the total loss of property in that city will not exceed $2,000,000.

DEATH LIST GROWING.

Yesterday's Estimate of Tornado Victims at St. Louis May Be Far Exceeded.

St. Louis, May 30.—There is every reason now to believe that the death list in this city will far exceed the estimate of yesterday. It is believed that probably fifty bodies are in the ruins of the city hospital and no one now pretends to say how many bodies will be recovered from the ruins of buildings as yet untouched by rescue parties.

At midnight, the total number of dead, missing and fatally injured in the two cities is 425. The estimate is made up as follows:

In St. Louis—Known dead, 136; unknown dead, 31; fatally injured, 18; missing, 16.

In East St. Louis—Known dead, 198; unknown dead, 3; fatally injured, 2; total, 424.

This will undoubtedly be doubled when all the ruins shall have been uncovered.

Immense crowds of people visited the ruins to-day and it is expected that to-morrow there will be. These visitors here, as excursions will be run for 100 miles out by the twenty-three railroads entering the city.

Many of the bodies of the identified dead in this city were buried yesterday and many more to-day, but it is impossible to give figures as to the number of funerals. In East St. Louis yesterday forty-eight bodies were buried or sent to other places. Every church in the city held services.

It was said by the officials at the city hospital the day after the storm that so little was attended in the ruins. They are now beginning to change their minds. It has been ascertained that fifty to seventy-five of the patients and four or five employes are missing. Until this morning practically nothing towards exploring the ruins had been done. But a large force of men was put to work there at daylight to-day. This was done only at the loud demands of the people who had friends at the hospital during the storm, and who have not been heard of since. Father Kenrick, of St. Vincent's church, who has been attending to the spiritual wants of the patients in the hospital for years, says that fifty bodies will be taken out, if not more.

MILITIA AID THE POLICE.

Had Instructions to Use Bayonets and Cartridges on Any Who Resisted Arrest.

St. Louis, May 30.—The entire First regiment, to the number of 450 men, patrolled the wrecked district last night. They had received explicit orders to halt every one they met to demand explanations of their presence on the streets and, if these were not entirely satisfactory, to arrest the suspects. In the event of resistance they were to use their rifle bayonets first and, if that would not suffice, then the cartridge. A large number of hard looking characters were halted and given explicit orders to move on.

The frequent rapping of night sticks indicated, too, the presence of the regular police, whose numbers had been increased as far as possible consistent with the adequate protection of the balance of the city.

At Seventh street and Park avenue a gang of hoodlums, headed by Thomas McDermott, a notorious character, entered the home of William Kuhn, picked up his lamp from the table and took it across the street, where they proposed to have a bonfire. Kuhn reported the matter to First Lieutenant F. Charpot, of Company A, who was in charge at that point, and the officer and four men went to the rendezvous of the gang, where they arrested fifteen young men. A large crowd gathered at Eighth street and Park avenue to rescue the prisoners. Charpot, leaving two of his four men on guard, with the other two proceeded to clear the street. The crowd was inclined to fight, but Charpot gave his men orders to shoot straight and fast, and displayed his revolver at full cock. Then the mob broke up. The prisoners were then released with warnings.

CROWDS AT ST. LOUIS.

The Storm Attracted Thousands of Strangers and the Hotels Are Overflowing.

St. Louis, May 30.—The storm has attracted to St. Louis an enormous crowd. The streets are thronged with strangers night and day. The hotels are taxed almost to their utmost capacity to care for their guests. Some of the big downtown hostelries have had to put cots in the rooms to meet the extraordinary demand for accomodations.

For the past three days all the railroad trains into St. Louis from every direction have been loaded to the guards with passengers. The Union station is jammed constantly with a surging, struggling mass of humanity. In the rush of visitors there are about as many women as men.

Apparently all the towns within a radius of 50 miles of St. Louis have emptied their populations here and thousands have come from far beyond that limit. Most of the strangers are drawn here by morbid curiosity, but a great many of them come to look after relatives and friends.

The devastated district in South St. Louis has a peculiar fascination for the visitor. Thousands of them throng the Lafayette park region and really so impede the work of rescue and repair by crowding around the wrecked buildings and climbing over tottering walls and heaps of debris that the rescue corps really fear to approach too near.

TWELVE DEAD AT NEW BADEN, ILL.

The Village Was Practically Destroyed by Wednesday's Tornado.

Belleville, Ill., May 30.—Meager reports received here from New Baden, just over the line in Clinton county, indicate that that village has been practically wiped out of existence. The dead number twelve, as follows: Adam Peter, Jacob Mallrich, Jr. S. Meyer and daughter, Mrs. Hyde and little girl, Peter Kranz and wife, Jacob Lee, Ida Barnes, young daughter of J. Feckloser.

The number of injured is not known. An appeal was sent here Friday for tents to shelter the homeless, but there are none available for the purpose.

Thirteen of a Family Killed.

Lincoln, Neb., May 30.—C. P. Munn, wife and family of twelve children moved from Lincoln to St. Louis on the 16th of this month. The father, mother and eleven children were killed in the tornado. Advices to that effect have been received by relatives from Frank Munn, the sole survivor of the family.

PARDONED RIOTERS HONORED.

Welcomed Home From the Penitentiary With a Brass Band.

Victor, Col., May 30.—Robert J. Lyons, a leaders of the miners during the strike in 1894, who was convicted of inciting the destruction of the Strong mine shaft house, was welcomed back to the camp last night by 2,500 people, with a brass band, on his return from the penitentiary, a pardon having been granted him. Mayor Boyle made a speech of welcome. The miners, to show their good will, set fire to the celebrated Fort Deem, on Bull hill, and it was entirely destroyed.

Bicycle Parade at the Springs.

Excelsior Springs, Mo., May 30.—(Special.) The bicycle riders here gave a wheel tournament this afternoon. The wheels were decorated in patriotic colors and the parade, being the first one here, was generally enjoyed.

Commission Men's Outing.

The commission men of the city held their annual outing at Excelsior Springs yesterday. About 100 went to the springs over the Wabash in the morning and spent the day there. A programme of sports and games was carried out.

DEATH AT A FEAST.

HUNDREDS OF RUSSIAN PEASANTS KILLED NEAR MOSCOW.

LATEST REPORTS SAY 1,135.

A BANQUET HAD BEEN SPREAD FOR 500,000 PEOPLE.

GRAND RUSH FOR THE TABLES.

PEOPLE WERE DESPERATELY HUNGRY FROM LONG FASTING.

Trampled Upon Each Other in Their Eagerness to Reach the Feast—Dead and Injured Were Removed and the Banquet Proceeded.

Moscow, May 30.—A terrible panic resulting from the great crush of people at the popular feast here to-day in honor of the coronation of the czar caused the trampling to death of many people.

The latest reports from the scene of disaster say that 1,135 bodies have been recovered.

In anticipation of the holiday and popular banquet on Theodynski plain, tens of thousands of people began trooping towards the Petrovsky palace, in front of which the plain is situated, during the earliest hours this morning. In fact, so much interest was taken in the open air banquet that thousands reached the grounds last evening and camped there or in the immediate vicinity during the night, in order to make sure of obtaining good positions to-day. The majority of these people came on foot, but some came in the oddest kind of vehicles, country carts and turnouts of the most primitive descriptions, and others traveled on horseback. On the Hodynsky, or Khodijinskoje plain (it is written both ways), long lines of rough tables, flanked by rougher benches, had been erected. In the distance these lines of tables looked like immovable regiments of soldiers on the trenches of some extensive series of fortification. It was at first arranged to accommodate 500,000 people, but in view of the immense crowds assembled in and about the city at the coronation fete, extra tables and benches were hastily erected and every effort was made to provide seating room and a hearty meal for 500,000 people. Twice that number was desirous of taking part in the feast, but the authorities decided that there must be a limit to the number and so the figure was fixed at 500,000.

To feed this multitude an army of cooks and waiters was gathered together, the army bake houses were taxed to their utmost capacity and 50,000 mugs, each bearing portraits of the czar and czarina, were ordered for presentation to the people taking part in the great banquet. Thousands of cattle, train loads of provisions and shiploads of liquid refreshments were sent to the Hodynsky plain during the week and this morning all was in readiness for the gigantic meal. In anticipation of the assembling of an immense crowd and the possibility of disorder a strong force of police were detailed for duty on the plain, which like the Petrovsky palace is fronting, is some three miles outside of this city and on the road to St. Petersburg. In addition, several detachments of infantry and cavalry were stationed in the vicinity, in order to support the police, should such a step be necessary.

By dawn to-day the masses of peasants about the tables were really enormous and they were all completely hungry, some of them having fasted, in anticipation of the feast, twenty-four hours. The police did everything possible to keep back the crowd but suddenly the masses, controlled by some inexplicable impulse or impulses to get to the food, pressed forward, sweeping all before them. The tables, carried tables and benches as if made of grass, trampling hundreds under foot and crushing the life out of a great number of people.

The passages between various booths located on the plain, the last place where there it was that the most were killed despite the best efforts of the Cossacks and the police, who unfortunately, after five hours had to be at great expense, the crowd, totaling in numbers about as a long time, finally reached the Khodinjinskoje plain could be cleared enough to allow the work of rescue to proceed. Many of the injured were conveyed to the various hospitals which were soon filled to overflowing. Hundreds of persons who were wounded, however, were removed to their own homes or taken to private residences. Most of the victims were women and children.

The police and military eventually succeeded in regaining order, took away the dead and injured and preparations were made to proceed with the banquet as if nothing unusual had happened.

The work of rescue and repair by crowding around the wrecked buildings and climbing over tottering walls and heaps of debris that the rescue corps really fear to approach too near.

The dead were taken to which the bodies of the dead were taken to the authorities are besieged with persons beseeching for news of friends and relatives. The scene at the barracks where the process of identification is going on are terrible in the extreme. The dead number 1,135 and all to be conveyed during the night to the cemetery, where a large morgue is located.

The disaster, as now explained, was due mainly to the absence of the police who had not arrived early enough in the morning at the scene where the festivities were scheduled to take place. Fully twelve persons of all grades of society had gathered together on Khodijinskoje plain at 2 o'clock, the time of the disaster, and about 1,000 attendants were in charge, and they seemed to be unable to control the mob. Hoping to lessen the pressure of the assembled thousands of thousands, all moving toward a common center, they tossed the packages and presents into the midst of the crowd. This seemingly precipitated the panic, since a scramble to obtain the gifts ensued and the hollow piece of ground proved the owner formed a death trap for thousands.

The buildings on all sides of the plain, where, by the way, Napoleon once concentrated his troops before moving upon this city, are in many cases being used as temporary hospitals, and the soldiers have been rendering great service in removing the dead. Further time must elapse before accurate figures as to the number actually killed and the number of persons who are victims of the disaster, but who are only suffering from injuries, is attained. But there is no doubt that the official estimate of 1,000 victims cannot be far from right, and this may be said to have put an end to all coronation festivities, certainly so far as the general public is concerned.

The disaster occurred between 6 and 8 o'clock this morning. It was intended that the banquet should commence before noon, but the immense throng which had gathered around the sheds where the mugs were to be presented and the food distributed became so dense that the attendants were overpowered and thrown to the ground in the mad struggles which commenced for food and the gifts, many of these attendants being numbered among the dead. The police made desperate efforts to control the people, but all their attempts were futile, and men, women and children were trampled upon by hundreds, the shrieks and groans of the victims being heard afar.

For a time the officials in charge of the banquet lost their heads entirely. The crowds seem to have gone mad with rage and excitement, shouting, cursing and yelling as they pressed onward over a path strewn with dead and dying human beings. Eventually, however, some show of order was restored by the troops and firemen who were hastily summoned, and then the latter began the work of extricating the dead and injured, removing them on the ground in groups of ten, twenty and thirty at a time hundred carts or cars, and dispatching to the city as speedily as possible in the military transport wagons, furniture vans, food wagons, etc., the injured, giving precedence as much as possible to aged children. Some terrible and rending scenes were witnessed among the sufferers, who were seeking relatives from the victims. The latter were mostly peasants, and few of them have as yet been identified. They are cited in fact, as they had been extricated, bruised and horribly distorted, men, boys and women lay alongside, while sturdy men, all crushed as if beneath heavy rollers, some of the heads being trampled into a shapeless jelly.

So immense was the concourse of people upon the plain that hundreds of thousands were not aware for some time that a disaster had occurred, for there was noise caused by the celebrations. But the moment the news became known in the booths, drawing crowds to other amusements, all the entertainments provided for the people being in full swing, and yet the work of gathering up hundreds of crushed dead was in progress, another part of the plain, and the work of tending many hundreds of injured people was being carried on by a large force. It was not until nearly 10 o'clock tonight that the first official statement of the disaster was made public, some people claiming this was done in order to avoid putting a damper upon the festivities on the plain, which might have resulted in a panic and still more serious loss of life. The people in this city refused to believe that the disaster is as great as published.

A bulletin says that upwards of 215 bodies have been recovered and that 420 persons have been injured. But very shortly afterward, at 11 o'clock, exactly, an official bulletin was posted saying the number of dead total up 1,135 persons, including those who died from the injuries after having been removed from the plains.

The czar and czarina, when informed of the disaster, were much distressed, and administered relief to the sufferers, to care for the injured, and issued instructions that a full report of the tragedy is to be made, in order that the distressed families may be relieved. As this is the first serious accident reported since the festivities commenced, it has attracted much attention and has cast quite a gloom over the festivities.

The czar has given orders that the sum of 1,000 roubles be given to each bereaved family, and that the victims be buried at his expense.

The French ambassador, Comte de Montebello, scheduled to give a ball at the French embassy this evening, but it is reported that this feature of the celebrations may be abandoned, although a very large sum of money has been spent upon preparations. France long greatly desires of strengthening her friendship for Russia by making a display upon this occasion which would pass into history. The decorations for the embassy and ball room have cost a fortune, miles of most valuable carpets have been laid, fruits, flowers, tables and chairs have been all made have been ready for the supper, and nothing has been spared to make the French embassy ball one of the most striking features of the coronation fetes.

Unless there is a change in the programme, the foreign envoys will be entertained at dinner at Kremlin palace to-morrow, and in the evening Prince Liechenstein, the ambassador of Austria-Hungary, will give a ball, intended to rival, if not surpass that given at the French embassy for this evening. On Monday there will be a solemn service in the Chudow (miracle) monastery in the Kremlin, and on Monday evening the governor of Moscow, the Grand Duke Serge, will give an elaborate ball. During Tuesday morning the czar and czarina, accompanied by the imperial court, will make a pilgrimage to the Troitsport monastery, situated by Mt. Sparrow, and in the evening a ball will be given in the city, and on Tuesday evening the nobility of Moscow will give a ball in honor of their imperial majesties, the czar and czarina.

The czar and czarina on Thursday will give a ball in the Alexander hall of the Kremlin and Prince Prince Von Randolin, the German ambassador, will give a grand concert at the German embassy.

Saturday next, June 6, is the birthday of the czarina, and she and her august husband will proceed in state to the Cathedral of the Assumption, where a special birthday service will be held. In the evening their majesties will entertain the diplomatic corps at dinner. Finally on Sunday, June 7, there will be a grand review of the garrison of Moscow and the troops in the vicinity. In about half an hour after the review and during a special reception of the principal administrative authorities of the city will be received a reception at the palace. Their majesties, during the evening of June 7, will start on their return to St. Petersburg.

KATE FIELD IS DEAD.

The Famous Lecturer and Newspaper Writer Passes Away of Pneumonia in Honolulu.

Chicago, May 30.—H. H. Kohlsaat, the proprietor of the Chicago Times-Herald, received a cable message this afternoon, dated Yokohama, and signed by Loren A. Thurston, ex-minister to the United States from the Sandwich Islands, which said: "Kate Field died at Honolulu, May 18, of pneumonia."

Miss Field was in the Sandwich Islands as the special correspondent of the Times-Herald, and she left Hawaii from her was a letter, dated May 4, in which she she formed Mr. Kohlsaat that she had been greatly restored her health, which, before she went to the islands, had been badly shattered. No further particulars than those contained in the dispatch of Mr. Thurston are known.

WITH A SPADING FORK.

Marshall County, Kas., Farmer Murders His Wife and Attempts to Commit Suicide.

Marysville, Kas., May 30.—(Special.) George Mack, a farmer living near Schoverg, five miles south of here, killed his wife today by crushing her skull with a spading fork. He was 43 years old, and she 38. Domestic trouble was the cause. They had not lived together for about two months. Mack went to his ex-wife's house to-day, and, failing to make peace, he killed her. He then attempted to kill his children, but they escaped into the house. He then crawled out again, and was found on the bank in an unconscious condition. He will probably die. The dead woman's son witnessed the assault on his mother, and ran to help her, but Mack attacked him, and he ran to a neighbor's for help. When he returned his mother was dead, and Mack had disappeared.

YOUNG INCENDIARY ARRESTED.

Son of a Prominent Austin, Tex., Man Admits the Firing of a Dozen Buildings.

Austin, Tex., May 30.—The police have arrested Harris Fisher, a young white man and son of one of the most prominent citizens of Austin, for incendiarism. In the past two weeks this city has had a dozen incendiary fires, and Fisher was caught early this morning in the act of firing a building. He confessed to firing all the buildings that have been burned during the past week and also admitted the robbery of Twelve United States street mail boxes in this city about a week ago. He expresses no regret at his deeds.

TEN MEDALS FOR MISSOURI.

Trophies Won at the World's Fair Arrive at Last.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 30.—(Special.) Governor Stone has received in the past week ten diplomas and medals awarded Missouri by the world's fair judges. The medals are heavy bronze in plush cases. They were awarded for the following: On tree trunks, planks and boards; relief maps and photographs; specimens of vegetables in solution; zinc, iron and lead ores; specimens of rock; collection of grapes, apples, pears and peaches; mounted specimens of fish; cotton seed in stalk, and peanuts. The medals will be placed among the other archives of the state.

Newspaper Consolidation.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 30.—(Special.) The two Republican papers published here were to-day consolidated under the name of the Courier-Republican, with a capital stock of $1,000. The paper will be under the business management and editorial control of Edwin A. Austin, and will be issued daily and weekly.

KIMBALL AND DOLE.

WINNERS OF FIRST HONORS IN THE WALDO PARK RACE.

A NEW TRACK RECORD MADE.

DOLE COVERED THE TEN MILES OF THE COURSE IN 27.06.

Fully Fifteen Thousand People Witnessed the Race, Which Was Started and Finished Amid Scenes of Greatest Excitement—Scores.

Fifteen thousand people saw the great Waldo park road race run yesterday afternoon. Start and finish were both made amid scenes of the greatest excitement and the judges, scorers, timers and checkers had the greatest difficulty in doing their work. After the finish the different lists of the scorers showed a number of discrepancies and it was almost impossible to tell exactly where every man finished.

After working over the problem for several hours, the committee in charge of the race decided to hold the making up of the official list until to-day, when they will meet at the club house to hear evidence bearing upon a number of questions which are in dispute.

It was officially determined that James T. Kimball, of Humboldt, who started from the 1:45 mark, won first place prize, the $50