THE WASHINGTON TIMES

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REDSTONE JOINS THE ARMY

Takes the Cheering News That 15,000 Comrades Welcome Coxey.

SCENES IN CAMP DANIEL BOONE

Mountaineers Think Another Civil War in Prospect—Marching Into Frederick—An Old Colored Woman Dies of Excitement. Expecting to Camp at Glen Echo.

BOONESBORO, Md., April 23.—The coming of the commonweal army has caused almost as much disturbance in the heart of the Blue Ridge as it did in the mountains of western Pennsylvania, where the hill dwellers came down with Winchesters and pine top whisky to "clean up" the invaders, under the impression that a second civil war was at hand. Here at the foot of South mountain, where camp Daniel Boone was pitched for the night, the same impression has prevailed for weeks, and it was only the return of Sheriffs Herbert and Mullican from Hagerstown with reports of the peacefulness of the army that began to assure the veterans of '61 that they were not going to have another term of field service thrust upon them.

As it was, they poured into town this afternoon and evening by the hundreds, giving the commonwealers such a reception as they have had at scarcely any other town on the journey. The town people themselves, while better informed as to the real nature of the commonweal, were equally curious to see the army, and thronged the doors and windows all along the main street for two hours before the marchers came in sight.

Generous provision was made for the army. S. C. Wagner gave them the use of a big field, on the east side of the town, with a stream of fresh water running through it and contributing besides the use of an empty barn for shelter, a load of fire wood and five bushels of oats for the stock. The Boonesboro men fed the men, contributing 126 loaves of bread and almost one hundred pounds of meat. Then the campers were very comfortably provided for.

But the thing that brought them the greatest encouragement was the arrival from Washington of Col. A. E. Redstone, the representative of Mr. Coxey at the national capital. Col. Redstone was accompanied by his private secretary, J. S. Bartlett, formerly private secretary to Congressman Coffeen, of Wyoming. He met the army of the commonweal about a mile west of here and had a short conference with Carl Browne before the latter clapped him into Gen. Coxey's buggy and drove into town in triumph with the Washington representative at the head of the procession.

Col. Redstone brought news that made the eyes of the army bulge out in anticipation. He declared that the coming of the army into Washington was to mark the greatest reception ever accorded to any organization in the country.

"There will be a guard of honor of 15,000 men to march into town with you boys," he said. "There have been promised 500 wheelmen also, and all of the labor unions will turn out to greet you.

"The committee on ways and means have accumulated provisions to prevent any fear of want, but there will be but little to do in providing for the unattached members. The labor unions, the Grand Army, and all similar institutions have promised to care for their people, and there will be no great drain in any part of the community."

The commonwealers were wildly jubilant at the news, taking the success of the expedition as assured beyond question. The colonel further settled himself into their good graces by announcing that he would sleep at the camp rather than at a hotel.

"I have been in the army myself," said he, "and I do not ask my men to go in for any hardships where I am not in with them."

The privation will be only one night in duration, for Col. Redstone goes back to Washington to-morrow, and it is more than likely that he will take back a case of acute rheumatism and chills, as the ground is damp and the air malarious about the camp.

Col. Redstone ridiculed the report that a troop of cavalry was coming up from Fort Meyer to meet the commonweal.

"There is going to be no intimidation practiced on these men," he said. "In the first place, the authorities do not want to, and in the next they dare not. The American people are aroused, and they are going to be the jury to decide the case. The word has gone out over the country and the clans are gathering far and near. There will be 50,000 men in Washington on the first of May."

Col. Redstone said that the route to Washington would not only be changed as to go by the old National pike from Frederick, but would probably run from Rockville to the Great Falls of the Potomac, and thence along the conduit road into Washington, stopping for the last camp at Glen Echo, where the big stone amphitheater will make an excellent shelter if, as Col. Redstone claims, he can secure its use.

To-night there was the usual lecture by Col. Browne in the middle of the main street. The gasoline-lighting apparatus was out of order and a big bonfire was built in front of the panorama wagon, making a wild, ruddy illumination, in which the angular forms of the mountaineers were shadowed on the walls of the surrounding buildings, and the figure of the orator in his wide-brimmed sombrero seemed to sway and flutter like a black bird of prey as he swung his arm abroad and gesticulated over the heads of the crowd.

The march to Frederick to-morrow will be a hard one of ten miles through the mountains. Browne has announced the next camp as Camp Andrew Jackson.

On leaving Hagerstown to-day the army was the indirect cause of one casualty. Jennie Burke, an old colored woman, was standing on the sidewalk watching the army, and before the last of the procession had passed she fell in a faint, dying of heart failure a few minutes later.

John Lindsley, the man who was court-martialed and expelled for alleged stealing last Thursday on the road from Williamsport, was found in Boonesboro to-day arrayed in a good suit of clothes and on his way home to Pennsylvania. He had met a local branch of a beneficial order to which he belonged and had been outfitted and furnished with a railway ticket to get back to his friends.

COMMISSIONERS' MANIFESTO.

The Coxey Crowd Must Diligently and Scrupulously Obey the Laws.

The District Commissioners took action yesterday on the impending Coxey invasion. They held a long executive session and consulted in detail with District Attorney S. T. Thomas.

As a result of their deliberations the following manifesto was prepared and given out:

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON, April 23, 1894.

To whom it may concern:

Whereas, It is reported that several organized bodies of men are approaching the District of Columbia with the avowed purpose of securing such congressional action as will relieve the condition of unemployed laborers throughout the country; and

Whereas, All unemployed men and others throughout the country who may be in sympathy with the movement have been invited to assemble in front of the national Capitol on the first of May proximo, for the purpose of compelling favorable action by Congress by mere force of numbers and physical presence; and

Whereas, The constitutional right of petition does not justify methods dangerous to peace and good order, which threaten the quiet of the national capital, which are contrary to law and opposed to the ordinary means of obtaining legislative relief under our system of government; and

Whereas, It is declared to be the intention of this body of unemployed and destitute people, not only to gather together for the purposes aforesaid at the city of Washington, but there to remain until their mission shall have been accomplished; and

Whereas, The national capital is chiefly devoted to public business and is the center of Federal legislation, and as a result of its lack of ordinary means of affording employment is now taxed to its utmost capacity in charitable efforts to care for its own poor and unemployed;

Now, therefore, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who are charged with the duty of maintaining peace and good order and with enforcing the laws in said District, being sensible of the gravity of the situation, and fully appreciating the hardship which must come upon many innocent but misguided people if this ill-considered movement should be continued, do hereby appeal, in the interest of humanity and in furtherance of the peace and good order which are enjoined by the laws in force in said District, to the good sense and patriotism of all those engaged in or who contemplate taking any part in the proposed demonstration, and urge them to reconsider their intention to come into the District of Columbia for that purpose.

No possible good can come of such a gathering, and with no proper preparation or means of subsistence, suffering and ultimate disorder will certainly ensue. No wrong can be righted, no condition of labor ameliorated, no remedy for any existing evil realized by the contemplated demonstration of physical force. Every desirable end can be more certainly and effectively accomplished by ordinary and lawful methods.

The Commissioners, while in entire sympathy with all people out of employment, and having no desire to deal harshly with unfortunate but honest men who seek relief by reasonable and lawful means, are in duty bound to give notice to those persons who are tempted under any pretext to swell the number of unemployed persons already here that there is neither work for them nor means for their maintenance in the District; that the law does not permit the soliciting of alms in our streets and forbids parades, assemblages or orations in the Capitol grounds, and the obstruction of any public grounds, streets, highways, or avenues, and the approaches to public or private buildings.

The Commissioners give notice also to criminals and evildoers, who, under cover of a crowd of unemployed men in our streets, may come here for the purposes of crime and disorder, that all such will be apprehended and summarily dealt with.

And finally they give notice to all who come here against their advice and protest that the laws in force in the District of Columbia are adequate for every emergency, and will be rigidly enforced.

JOHN W. ROSS,
GEORGE TRUESDELL,
CHARLES F. POWELL,
Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

UNKNOWN SMITH HERE.

Coxey's Recent Right-Hand Man Reports at the Local Headquarters.

Unknown Smith, the late redoubtable lieutenant of Gen. Coxey, strikingly arrayed in a brown velveteen coat and vest, white riding trousers and black leggings, and bedecked with jewelry, reached Washington and appeared at the local Coxey headquarters.

With him was "Cheeky" Childs, erstwhile of the Coxey army, and between times an unauthorized advance agent of the corps.

The Unknown says he came in from Frederick, Md., where about 600 of his adherents, he asseverates, are in waiting, living in squads upon the country people. He spoke in the most glowing terms of the Coxey movement, and denied having had any personal difficulty with Browne.

He looked to Redstone to settle the slight misunderstanding that had arisen between himself and Gen. Coxey, and said that even if that failed, he would fall in behind when the army comes along and do all he can to further its objects.

THANKS FOR ALLEN.

Lincoln Mass Meeting Approves His Attitude on Coxey.

Senator Allen said yesterday that as the Peffer resolution upon which were based his remarks and those of Senator Hawley attacking him had been disposed of, and as he had not been able to get in his speech in reply to the Connecticut Senator last week, he would probably not reply at all.

"The more I think over the matter," said the Senator, "the more convinced I am that I can afford to ignore such attacks." He said he was satisfied that his people in Nebraska approved his course, and as proof of this displayed the following telegram:

"LINCOLN, Neb., April 23, 1894.

"To Senator W. V. ALLEN: Two thousand citizens of Lincoln in mass meeting Saturday night adopted resolutions thanking you for your stand for rights of American citizens in Coxey matter.

JOHN TIERNEY, Chairman."

COMFORT FOR COXEY.

Appeal to the Citizens of Washington in Behalf of the Army.

The undersigned having been appointed by a citizen's mass meeting last Sunday evening to arrange for the comfort and sustenance of Coxey's commonweal and other organized bodies of unemployed workingmen who visit Washington, confidently relying upon your sympathy and liberality, earnestly solicit your co-operation.

You are invited to furnish funds, of which the treasurer is immediately in need, and which with storable provisions may be sent to headquarters, public comfort committee, at or near Center Market (Exact location will be given later.)

Merchants and others who will make daily contributions of food are requested to notify the treasurer or any member of the committee this week, and arrangements will be made for collection. Churches and charitable organizations are asked to invite donations for this purpose.

The citizens of Washington are warned against persons soliciting aid without authority from this public comfort committee:

J. A. De Witt, chairman, 511 13th st. nw.
A. Tregina, secretary, 720 G st. se.
Sidney Maltby, treasurer, Langdon, D. C.
George A. Cook, 915 H st. nw.
William H. McCann.
P. J. White.
Ex-Congressman Wise.
Azro Goff, 629 F st. nw.
Mrs. Hon. John Davis, 714 A st. ne.
Rev. Alexander Kent, 930 O st. nw.
Mrs. G. M. Bolt, 7th st. and Md. ave. ne.
George J. E. Mayer, Commonweal Headq'trs.
Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby, 1325 10th st.
Millard F. Hobbs, Labor Bureau, N. Y. ave. and 15th st.
Mrs. Susan B. Woodward, 919 F st. nw.
Mrs. Sidney Maltby, Langdon, D. C.
Charles C. Carter, 736 13th st. nw.
Mrs. A. Tregina, 720 G st. se.

Won't Form a Coxey Committee.

Mr. Peffer yesterday sought to take up his resolution for the appointment of a committee on communications to receive petitions from Coxey's army, but his motion was defeated by a vote of 17 (Republicans, 12; Populists, 4; Democrats, 1) to 26 (Democrats, 21; Republicans, 5). The vote in detail was as follows:

YEAS—Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Cullom, Davis, Gallinger, Hansbrough, Hawley, Kyle, Martin, Peffer, Perkins, Power, Shoup, Stewart, Teller and Washburn—17.

NAYS—Bate, Berry, Blanchard, Chandler, Cockrell, Coke, Frye, George, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Jones (Arkansas), McMillan, Mills, Mitchell (Wisconsin), Morrill, Palmer, Pasco, Pugh, Roach, Sherman, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, Walsh and White—26.

Returned Them to Oakland.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 23.—The San Francisco and Oakland detachments of the California industrial army, second regiment, were returned here by force to-day after reaching San Pablo, a short distance east of this city. The army spent last night in carousing, and this morning a free fight broke out among some of the would-be leaders. At 10 o'clock to-day an east-bound train stopped at San Pablo and the industrials climbed aboard. The engineer uncoupled his locomotive, hitched it to the rear, and pulled back to Oakland, thus bringing in nearly the entire army with him.

United States Cavalry and Coxey's Army.

Two troops of United States cavalry, under command of Capt. Fountain, left Fort Myer, the cavalry post adjacent to Washington, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning for Winchester, Va., for field practice. They will be out one night and be followed to-morrow by two more troops from Fort Myer.

The men are completely equipped for active field service, the purpose being to thoroughly fit them for any emergency that might arise.

On the march and at Winchester they will be put through field evolutions. These overland trips to Winchester, Gettysburg, and other historic battlefields near Washington are made every Summer.

More Shocks in Athens.

ATHENS, April 23.—There were several slight shocks of earthquake to-day. Telegrams received from the shaken districts represent an appalling aspect of affairs. The total number of deaths reported is now 227, of which 130 were killed at Malesina alone.

WOMEN CRAZED BY ANGER

Striker Fetzko Precipitated a Bloody Riot By Stoning Coke Drawers.

BLOODSHED AND DISORDER

Fifty Females Furies Attacked a Posse of Deputies and the Woman Leader Was Knocked Senseless—Numbers of Females Felled with Blows and Cut with Bayonets.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 23.—The Oliver plant near here was the scene of disorder and bloodshed to-day. A striker named Michael E. Fetzko stoned the coke drawers while they were at work in the yard. Sheriff Wilhelm and a posse of deputies arrested him, when about fifty women assembled and demanded his release. The answer was a yell of defiance, and then the whole crowd of cursing, screaming women charged the squad of men, attacking them with every conceivable missile and weapon except firearms.

Blood was flowing from numbers of the men in a moment, and when some of them had been knocked down they were forced to fight back. Mrs. Fetzko, the leader of the furies, rushed at Deputy Sheriff Richards with an uplifted ax. He evaded the blow and knocked her senseless with his revolver, and she lay stretched at length on the ground with the blood gushing from a gash in her forehead.

The cry was raised that she was killed, and the bedlam of savage excitement cannot be described. But she revived after fully twenty minutes. When she struck at Richards with her ax the other deputies threw off the restraint that had made them helpless against the women heretofore.

Numbers of women were felled with blows from maces, others were stabbed with bayonets or beaten with the stocks of Winchester's, and the sheriff had great difficulty in preventing the men from shooting them down like dogs. The situation at Oliver to-night is alarming.

HE WILL PAY NO HEED.

Gen. Coxey Intends Carrying Out His Plans Despite the Proclamation.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Gen. Coxey to-night was shown a copy of the proclamation issued by the District Commissioners of Washington, warning the industrial armies from invading the Capitol, which he perused carefully. For the first time since his arrival in this city the general was wrought up, although he outwardly strove to repress all signs of emotion. It was with a forced smile that he said:

"Then my army has struck terror into the hearts of the President and Congressmen."

"Will you heed the proclamation?"

"Emphatically, no."

"If the police arrest yourself and the army, what then?"

"Let them dare," snapped the general, his eyes flashing.

"Will you desist from encouraging other industrial armies from storming the Capitol?"

"On the contrary, I shall redouble my efforts to bring every unemployed man, woman, and child to Washington."

"Will not the fear of possible bloodshed deter you?"

"I do not court a resort to arms, but we will demand ours even if it takes physical strength to prevail. I shall not commit myself to that; but will repeat my declaration to bring Congress to terms by besieging Washington until justice is done."

"What if the unemployed starve in the streets of Washington?"

"The stench from their ashes will force congressional relief."

"Is that intended in all seriousness?"

"Certainly, matters will be carried to that extreme, if necessary."

Gen. Coxey made these declaration while on his way to address the members of the People's Industrial League at 50 East Tenth street, where he had been invited by David Bosseau, of the state committee of the People's party. About 500 populists were present to hear the general, many of them being women. As Gen. Coxey entered Clarence L. Davies was speaking, and the first words that fell upon the general's ear were: "They are not going to hang Coxey although they may put him in jail."

Gen. Coxey stopped abruptly and said: "I hardly think they will do that."

Instantly the general was recognized and a hearty cheer arose. He was conducted to the platform and formally introduced. He talked for over an hour. He would clasp both hands and raising them above his head would bring them down in a sweeping motion. His talk was chiefly on the demonetization of gold and silver and the millennium that would be brought about by the passage of his good roads bill and a non-interest-bearing bonds bill.

Wants Reduced Railroad Rates.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Gen. J. S. Coxey called today on L. P. Farmer, passenger commissioner of the Trunk line association, to get rates for transportation of his army to Washington. The general told Mr. Farmer that he wanted rates for at least 100,000 men. Mr. Farmer could only give the general a vague idea of what might be done, and the general left with the understanding that the matter would be placed before the meeting of the passenger committee next Wednesday.

Cable Flashes.

The death is announced of the well known sculptor Raemakers.

The marriage of the Czarewitch and Princess Alix of Hesse will take place on August 8, next.

Lord Dunraven visited Southampton yesterday to see what progress was being made in the construction of his new racing yacht.

The anti-Parnellites have decided to support the proposals contained in the budget recently presented to the House by Sir William Vernon Harcourt.

Premier Crispi, of Italy, has sent a circular to the prefects, repeating last year's instructions, that on May day all the troops are to be confined to barracks.

Thirty generals and hundreds of other officers of the German army are reported to have resigned, due to Emperor William's determination to replace the older officers with younger men.

At London a cabinet council was hastily summoned to-day. The deliberations of the ministers lasted two hours. It is asserted that the meeting was called on account of radical defections.

The Kreuz Zeitung argues that Germany allowed her supremacy rights in Samoa to lapse at the Berlin conference in 1889, and adds that the time appears to have come for her to advance these claims again.

The large woolen mills situated at Ivanhovo, about sixty miles from Vladimeer, have been burned. The damage is estimated at 1,750,000 roubles. Ten persons were killed or injured during the fire and 1,200 people were thrown out of work.

The Paris Temps to-day compares the march of the Coxey bands in the United States to the uprisings of the populace in the Middle Ages, adding at the same time, it would be wrong to regard this particular demonstration as the advent of a social resolution.

In the Prussian Diet yesterday the bill providing for the establishment of chambers of agriculture was discussed. During the past decade the mortgages on farms have increased by one and a half million marks and two to three millions during the past two years.

Emperor William arrived at Dresden at noon. His Majesty was met at the railroad station by the King of Saxony and staff and by the civil and military authorities of the neighborhood. The city was brilliantly decorated, and the crowds who filled the streets gave the Emperor an enthusiastic reception on his way to Schloss.

The English colony in Paris is excited over the action of the government in forcing Sir Edward Blount, who for thirty years had been chairman of the Ouest railway, to resign. The ground taken by the government was that Chairman Blount by virtue of his position at the head of a great railway had access to the plans of the government in the matter of mobilizing troops.

A SHOCKING CRIME.

An Insane Negro Murders Two Little Girls and Drowns Himself.

TUSCOOKEE, Ala., April 23.—Mrs. George Sinclair left her home for a short visit, and returning found her two little girls, aged two and six years, missing. A search resulted today in the discovery of their dead bodies in the woods near by with their heads battered in. The little ones had wandered from the house and had been murdered. In a mill pond adjoining was found the body of Horace Johnson, an insane negro, who, it is supposed, met the little ones, murdered them and then jumped into the pond and drowned himself.

BUT DENIED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Marriages of French Diplomats to Foreign Ladies Objected To.

PARIS, April 23.—There is no truth in the story that the decree signed by President Carnot, forbidding members of the French diplomatic and consular service, under pain of dismissal, to marry without the permission of the foreign minister, was provoked by the marriage of M. Jules Patenotre and Count Daunay to American ladies.

It is explained at the foreign office that the marriages of the representatives of the French government to foreigners are becoming more frequent, and it may affect the position of those already having foreign wives; but it is not aimed at Americans.

Premier Casimer-Perier also explains distinctly that the President's action is not due to the number of Americans who have married Frenchmen, but it is in consequence of the marriage of French representatives to ladies of other nationalities which were objectionable to the French government.

GONE INTO COMMISSION.

The Cruiser Columbia Transferred to the Government at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—The cruiser Columbia went into commission at 11.28 to-day. The ceremony in transferring the vessel from the builders to the United States government was very simple. The cruiser has been lying for some weeks at a wharf in the yards of the William Cramp and Sons Ship Engine Building Company. Here she was met by most of her officers and a small proportion of hermarines.

The ceremonies consisted of the mustering by the crew on the port in full uniform, and the officers on the starboard side of the stern, with the marine guard in a position facing the flagstaff. Capt. Geo. W. Sumner, U. S. N., then came from the cabin in full uniform, and after being saluted, read the order of the Secretary of the Navy placing him in command. The crew then uncovered, the marine corps saluted, the buglers sounded "to the colors," and the quartermaster flung the colors to the breeze. Captain Sumner made a short address complimenting the builders and the craft

The Columbia will go to League Island navy yard in about a week.

Thompson to Preside.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 23.—It is the understanding to-day that ex-Secretary of the Navy Richard W. Thompson, of Terre Haute, will preside over the Republican state convention on Wednesday next. Mr. Thompson, though past fifty years of age, is in excellent health and will arrive here to-morrow. Ex-President Harrison's declination to act as president of the convention is final, though he promised to be present and will in all probability make a speech. The ex-President's friends say he will talk politics unreservedly for the first time since his retirement from the Presidency. All the delegates, numbering over 1,700, are present, and most of the candidates are already on the ground.

Anniversary of Shakespeare's Birth.

STRATFORD-ON-AVON, April 23.—This being the anniversary of the birth of Shakespeare, many wreaths were placed upon his tomb today. A tribute to the memory of the great playwright was paid by the boys from the school where the poet was educated. The lads marched in procession to the tomb and deposited upon it some beautiful floral offerings. The church bells were pealed throughout the morning, and many foreign visitors, in addition to persons from all parts of this country, visited the tomb.

A Scoundrel's Deed.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., April 23.—After first robbing the general store of J. J. Gillam & Co., at Petersburg, this county, early this morning, burglars set fire to the building by applying a match to a barrel of kerosene, and in a short time the building, together with the general store of A. R. Laird and the new residence of Calvin Bell, were destroyed with their entire contents. Total loss, $16,500; insurance, $7,700

More White Cap Troubles.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 23.—United States Marshal Turner has been active in arresting White Caps in northern Georgia the past ten days. Yesterday on returning home he found his wife and baby gone. A search party found them in woods nearby, where the woman had fled for safety on account of threats against her husband. She is said to be hopelessly deranged.

A Serious Flood Threatened.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 23.—The Chumung river is fifteen feet above the low-water mark and rising rapidly. Basements of stores along Water street are flooded. All trains over the Erie are late, caused by the high water at Corning, where it covers the track to a depth of five feet. A continuance of rain will result in a serious flood.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

TRENTON, N. J., April 23.—Isaac F. Bissell, formerly superintendent of the American Saw Company, this city, has been arrested for embezzling $20,000 of the company's funds and forging a check for $180. Bissell's shortage was reported some months ago, but he succeeded in eluding the officers until to-day.

Officers Fire Shots.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 23.—Shots were fired last night at the barracks occupied by the officers who are guarding the Northwestern ore docks at that place. A number of bullets penetrated the building. The officers rushed out and opened fire in the direction whence the bullets came, and some twenty shots were exchanged, but without injury to any one.

Colonna Not in Paris.

PARIS, April 23.—Prince Colonna, the husband of the daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackey, is not in this city, as reported. His lawyers have no knowledge of an amicable settlement having been arrived at in the litigation between the prince and princess.

Waived Extradition Proceedings.

TORONTO, Ont., April 23.—William D. Lohman, the former cashier of the Brooklyn excise department, who was arrested here yesterday for embezzlement, waived extradition proceedings, and will leave to-morrow in custody of Brooklyn detectives.

Deaths of Yesterday.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 23.—Michael Boland, one of the celebrated triangle of the Clan-na-gael, died at his home in this city today.

DEERFIELD, Ill., April 23.—Herman Liberty, one of the wealthiest and best-known citizens of Lake county, hanged himself Sunday afternoon.

BRICK CHURCH, N. J., April 23.—Edward Reed, aged 72, died at his home on Prospect street this morning. The deceased, who left an estate worth $2,000,000, bequeathed half of it to charitable institutions. He was a war veteran and leaves a widow, but no children.

Mr. Daniel Barron died yesterday at his home in Hyattsville of a stroke of paralysis at the age of 81. He was the oldest native of Prince George's county, having been born at Bladensburg during the war of 1812. His funeral will take place from his late residence.

KELLEY OUTLINES HIS PLANS

Wants the Unemployed Put to Work Redeeming Western Arid Lands.

HIS ARMY IN GOOD CONDITION

Represents that Washington Lawyers Are Engaged in Formulating a Memorial to Be Presented to Congress—Warrants Out for All Connected with Train Seizure.

AVOCA, Iowa, April 23.—Kelley's reception here to-night was fully as flattering as that which was accorded him at Neola. The 2,500 inhabitants were apparently all on the streets, and brawny country men and gaily-decked maidens vied with one another in showering attentions upon the brigade. Many of the men had received new clothing along the route, and the army as it went into camp to-night presented a much better appearance than at any time previous since the start from the far West. Company C, which had been disbanded at Neola, rejoined the army during the evening, and after an abject personal apology from each member Kelley mustered them back "into the service."

To-night Kelley consented to outline to an Associated Press reporter his plans for the end of the journey. Should his army be refused approach to the capital, he will, upon his arrival in Washington, he said, take four of his men and make a personal appeal to Congressman Pence, of Colorado, McGuire, of California, and Senator Allen, of Nevada. Through their efforts he hopes to be allowed to draw up his men where the law-makers of the nation must see them.

"Petitions from laboring people have been numerous and ineffective in the past," said Kelley, "but this living petition will be hard to pigeon-hole. That is the reason I am leading these men to Washington. Once there, our plans will be successfully carried out. Two young men are already pledged to present a memorial in our behalf. That memorial is now being drawn up by a well-known Washington firm of constitutional lawyers, and will be ready for us when we reach the journey's end. Our demands as set forth in the memorial will be about as follows: We ask that the commission already in existence to look after the redeeming of arid lands in the West be instructed to proceed with the work. We will ask that the men in our army and the great army of the unemployed, which we represent, be put to work on this irrigation.

"My idea that by the time the arid waistes have been wrested from the sagebrush and jack rabbit, and have begun to be useful, the men at work there will have saved enough money to carry them through the first year of farming. They can settle on the lands they have reclaimed, and within a short period will have developed from homeless wanderers into sturdy farmers and property owners. That in substance is our demand. We will not attempt to dictate what wages will be paid. What we want is work. If we can only get to Washington, we can let the lawmakers see that we are breadwinners, honest and sincere; we will be successful in our mission, for our demands are not unreasonable. I have no connection with Coxey. We will combine with his army if we reach Washington in time, but if not we will go alone."

To-morrow the army will go by wagons to Atlantic, where they will remain a day for rest, and then move on towards Des Moines. Col. Baker, who was deposed by Kelley today, announced to-night that he would not return to the army, but will follow in its wake and give the people an expose of Kelley's financial methods. Baker charges gross irregularities. The people of Avoca place little confidence in Baker's statements. Many express the belief that Baker's contemptible action is the result of a railroad scheme to prejudice the people against the commonwealers, and this impression will go far towards discrediting Baker's stories

Warrants were received to-night for the arrest of the two women, Edna Harper and Annie Houton, who have accompanied the army ever since it left Council Bluffs, and who were with the crowd which captured the train and ran it to Kelley Friday evening. The warrants were sworn out by the Union Pacific Company and were given to the Avoca city authorities. Little effort was made to serve them to-night, the women being given an opportunity to return to Council Bluffs, where they can secure bonds. It is thought by Kelley's sympathizers that serious trouble is likely to follow an attempt to arrest the women in Council Bluffs. Warrants have been secured for all the people who were connected with the seizing of the train.

Kelley's Army and the Mails.

Postal delays between Avoca and Council Bluffs, Iowa, caused by the march of Kelley's army, are reported in dispatches received at the Post Office Department to-day. News from Chicago of yesterday says:

"No trains running to and from Union Pacific transfer from the East. Rock Island trains only go to Avery, Milwaukee trains to Neola. Northwestern mails go from Missouri valley via Blair to Omaha. Burlington fast mails came in two and a half hours late this morning and went to Omaha last night via Plattsmouth. All quiet at Council Bluffs and Omaha so far to-day, but railroads afraid to work their rolling stock into Council Bluffs. TROY, Superintendent."

General Superintendent White, of the Railway Mail Service, received the following from Chicago this morning:

"Industrial moving east by wagons. All quiet at Omaha and transfer Burlington trains arriving and departing from west side of river and running via Plattsmouth. Rock Island and St. Paul trains not running west of Avoca and Neola. Mails from latter line go over Northwestern between Arion and Omaha. Northwestern running via Blair to and from Omaha. Think all lines will be open through to-morrow.

Citizen Train to the Front.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Mr. George Francis Train announces that in view of the decision in Congress that they will not hear the Coxeyites he will at once proceed to Washington as the representative of 70,000,000 of people and guarantee that they are heard. For this purpose Mr. Train says he has engaged Metzerott Music hall for a period of two weeks to be used by the Coxey people for their meetings, which will open there on Thursday. Mr. Train declares that if they arrest anybody they are at liberty to arrest him, but he defies them to interfere with him. He says he will not go to Washington as the representative of Coxey men or Kelley men or anybody but the great body of unemployed, who are entitled to a hearing at the nation's Capitol by the nation's representatives, and he is going to see that they get it.

Galvin May Yet Get Here.

WILMINGTON, Ohio, April 23.—Regiment No. 2 of the United States industrial army, under command of Col. Galvin, passed a comfortable night in the horse sheds at the fair grounds. They have been well provisioned by the civil authorities and the citizens.

The railroad companies still refuse to transport them. At 1 o'clock the regiment packed up and started on the march for Sabina, ten miles east of here, where they camped tonight.

Galvin's regiment of commonwealers arrived at Sabina at 6 p. m. and went into camp at the fair grounds. The citizens furnished them with supper.

Hoping for a Train.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 23.—The combined industrial army of San Francisco and Oakland, numbering 850 men and four women, broke camp here to-day and began their movement toward Washington. All had blankets and were warmly clad. Two wagons with food and camp trappings brought up the rear. The leaders of the army believe that the Southern Pacific will soon give them a train.

Swift's Army Little Comforted.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 23.—The Swift industrial army will receive but little comfort among the industrial workers in this vicinity. There is no enthusiasm manifested, and the person who is doing the recruiting is a socialistic crank, who has no influence with the workingmen. The army will not be granted the use of Textile Union hall, as they expected, as sleeping quarters, and there will probably not be a single recruit. The mill workers seem to have little or no sympathy with the movement.

Vaccinated Frye's Friends.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 23.—The county board of health to-day vaccinated every one of Frye's band of Coxeyites. It is expected that the Vandalia will take the army to Indianapolis from here.

SENATOR ALDRICH INQUIRES

Why the Importers Got a Hearing and the Wage-earners Didn't.

It makes quite a difference with the Finance Committee of the Senate whether you are an importer or a laborer. When the sixteen female workers in New England factories came down to the Capitol about a month ago and endeavored to get a hearing they failed.

A delegation of New York importers at the same time succeeded in having their requests listened to, and by those mysterious ways in which the Finance Committee works succeeded in getting a hearing.

Senator Aldrich, who wishes to get the testimony of the wage-earners, succeeded in getting unanimous consent in the Senate yesterday for the publication of the hearing granted the workers by the Republican members of the Finance Committee published as a separate document.

Senator Aldrich remarked that while the wage-earners were refused a hearing the New York importers got theirs on the same day that the women were refused.

TO A COTTONWOOD TREE.

The Fate of an Alabama Negro Coal Mine Murderer in Kansas.

CHEROKEE, Kan., April 23.—Frank Haman, a coal miner living with his family near the Schwab mines, two miles west of here, is dead at his house, half a mile east of the mines, at the hands of some colored Alabama coal miners, and the leader of the murderers has been lynched.

Last night the colored men came to Haman's house for the purpose of robbery. Haman ran out to get help but was shot in the throat. He ran about 150 yards and fell where he was found an hour later dead. Jeff Tuggle, a colored miner, was charged with the murder. He was caught at Weir City to-day and brought to Cherokee.

A few minutes later Mrs. Haman, the dead man's wife, accompanied by a score or two of miners arrived, and when the woman was taken before the prisoner she identified him instantly as one of the robbers. Before officers could get Tuggle away a mob captured him. They marched him with a rope around his neck about a half mile northwest of town and hanged him to a cottonwood tree.

SIX LIVES WERE LOST.

Latest Information Regarding the Loss of the Ship Los Angeles.

MONTEREY, Cal., April 23.—From the latest information to be had here it is believed at least six lives were lost from the ship Los Angeles, which struck on the rocks off Point Sur late Saturday night. Three bodies have been cast upon the beach near the lighthouse. These are the bodies of Timothy Nolan, fireman of the steamer; —— Fitzgerald, a passenger, and a hostler named Saunders, from Los Angeles. The youth who died in one of the lifeboats from exposure in the water and while clinging to the rigging was the son of Mrs. Augusta Curtin, of Los Angeles. It is also known that N. S. Sheridan, an aged passenger from Ventura, and a Chinese steerage passenger from Los Angeles were drowned.

The manner of Fireman Nolan's death was an added terror to the other occupants of the lifeboat. The men at the oars worked the heavy craft almost into the breakers which pounded upon the steep, rocky cliffs at the summit of which is Point Sur lighthouse, but so dangerous was their position in the heavy swell that they dared not attempt a landing below the cliffs. When they put about and headed out to sea again Nolan plunged into the sea, determined to swim to the rocky shore. It was little less than suicide, for he drowned in full sight of all in the boat. It is believed that later reports will reveal a still greater loss of life. The steamer Los Angeles has now sunk below the surface of the water. Nothing can be saved.

To the Grave from a Broken Heart.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 23.—The young son of Patrolman Edward McGuieness, of Hoboken, died yesterday under peculiar circumstances. The body of his mother, who died on Saturday, was being lifted from the ice box to her coffin, when the little fellow, who had been sick for some time, saw the body. He became hysterical and became unconscious, and died shortly afterwards. The doctors say that he died from a broken heart.

Scouring the Woods with Dogs.

JASPER, Fla., April 23.—Last night four negroes went to the home of Mrs. Simmons, a respectable white lady who lives alone with her grown daughter, and attempted to commit an outrage. The ladies fought desperately, and their resistance and screams finally frightened the brutes off. The ladies were badly injured in the struggle. The entire country around Jasper is aroused. Men with dogs are scouring the woods for the fiends.

Lutheran Church Matters.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 23.—The general conference of the Lutheran Church of the United States has appointed a committee to enrich and revise the literature of the Lutheran Hymnal. This committee has held several meetings and cut over a hundred of the old hymns now used, and will substitute new ones selected with care from the best hymns of all denominations now published.

Deed of a Seven-Year Boy.

TUNKHANNOCK, Pa., April 23.—Jasper, the 7-year-old son of Jefferson Walters, of Eaton township, was punished by his mother for some little misdeed to-day. He went to the barn, built a scaffold so that he could reach the joists overhead, and then hung himself. He was nearly dead when discovered, but declares he will repeat the attempt at the first opportunity.

Wyeth Meets a Horrible Death.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 23.—Thomas Wyeth, 28 years of age, had charge of the dynamo that supplies light to the large plant in the Maryland steel works at Sparrow's Point. This morning he was caught by the big belt as he reached under it and hurled against the machinery. The top of his head was knocked off and his brains scattered around the place.

Brickmakers Quit Work.

CHICAGO, April 23.—One hundred and fifty striking brickmakers went from Blue Island, a suburb of Chicago, to Schermerville to-day and insisted that the men employed in the yard at the latter place quit work. Violence was threatened, and the employers called on the sheriff for aid. Deputies were sent at once. Serious trouble is expected, as the strikers are promised reinforcements.

Anxious to Resume Protestantism.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—The report that Rev. F. A. William Manifold, who was assistant minister at St. Clement's Protestant Episcopal church in this city until the 1st of January, 1894, and then entered the Roman Catholic church, is now desirous of again becoming a Protestant minister, was verified to-day.

Thrown from a Car.

About 8.30 o'clock yesterday evening E. H. Gibbs attempted to climb onto a moving Fourteenth street cable car at Fifteenth and New York avenue northwest. He missed his hold and fell on the pavement, injuring his face and leg. He was carried to his home at No 2905 N street northwest.

COKE WORKERS WILL JOIN

Delegate Convention Orders the Entire Pennsylvania Region to Go Out.

STRIKE PROMISES TO BE LONG

Men at Valley and Standard Who Refused to Join the Recent Strike Are the First to Obey the Order for a General Strike—Reports from Other Places.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 23.—The delegate convention of coke workers at Scottdale today published resolutions ordering the entire region out to join the national strike of coal miners. The prospect of spreading the strike in the coke region has thrown this section into excitement. The leaders here now confidently assert that within two days all