THE WASHINGTON TIMES

VOL. 1. NO. 265. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1894---SIX PAGES. ONE CENT.

DISASTER AT THE NAVY YARD

Quarterman H. M. Steele Killed by the Bursting of a Steam Pipe.

SCALDED BY ESCAPING STEAM

The Explosion Lifted the Pipe, Weighing 1,000 Pounds, Five Feet in Air and Pinned Steele to the Ground When It Fell—Heroic Efforts of Friends to Rescue Him.

With a terrible roar the main steampipe in the gun carriage shop of the navy yard exploded about 10 o'clock yesterday morning while workmen were engaged in repairing a fracture. Huge clouds of hissing steam burst out, and the great pipe, weighing at least 1,000 pounds, was thrown five feet in the air out of the conduit in which it laid.

All the workmen escaped except Horatio N. Steele, a quarterman, who was struck by the big pipe as it was hurled out of its bed and then pinned down by the immense weight as it fell to the ground. Mr. Steele lay with his left leg imprisoned by the pipe while the dense, scalding clouds of steam completely enveloped him. Through the big building the escaping steam rushed and soon hid the machinery from sight.

The fellow-laborers of the quarterman who was caught in such a terrible position, at once made preparations for his rescue after the liberated steam began to dissolve. Holding their breath and keeping cloths to their faces to protect them from the hot vapor, the men began the work of rescuing their comrade by beating down the white clouds that filled the interior, and thus effected a passageway after overcoming unusual obstacles. All windows were opened to give the steam vent holes, and the supply was soon shut off at the boiler house.

After they had succeeded in reaching the imprisoned man, it took considerable effort to lift the immense pipe off his leg, but the rescuers finally carried Mr. Steele outside. He was conscious, and when he reached the open air, opened his mouth, and began to gulp in long breaths. He was severely burned and scalded, however, having been well-nigh cooked while pinioned beneath the pipe. Medical aid was soon at hand.

Mr. Steele told the doctors that he had shut his eyes and mouth as soon as the explosion occurred and had not breathed while waiting for help. It was hoped that this circumstance would save his life, and he was removed to his home, at No. 114 Ninth street southeast. Here he lingered until 10 o'clock last night, when death brought relief from his suffering.

At the time of the explosion there were from eighty to 100 pounds pressure in the pipe. Mr. Steele and his companions were ordered to repair a crack in a section of the pipe, which ran half way around it, although no orders were issued to remove the great pressure. Just as soon as an extension joint was removed the section was unable to stand the terrific force of the steam and burst. The fellow workmen of Mr. Steele and his family were highly indignant last night because the steam had not been shut off before the attempt was made to repair the break. Experienced machinists said that the work should have been at night.

The dead man was about fifty-two years old, and married, but he leaves no children. He has been employed at the navy yard for about eighteen years, and during the last three or four years he has been quarterman. He was known as a very capable and efficient machinist.

"Somebody is surely responsible for the death of Mr. Steele," said a brother of the victim last night. "It was folly to have men try to fix a crack in such a big pipe lying in the conduit in the floor of the shop while it was full of steam. And think of the great pressure. I am a machinist myself, and I know by questioning those who were helping my dead brother that there was no justification for the orders to fix the section under such conditions.

"When the extension joint was removed, it is no wonder that the pipe gave way, and an experienced machinist ought to have foreseen the result. Calm judgment must certainly find that it was like sending the men to sure death."

Mr. Steele did not seem to suffer much as he lay in his home after the accident, and the physicians hoped that he would soon recover, but toward night he began to steadily decline until he died.

The explosion was heard for squares away and caused the greatest consternation within the navy yard. After the victim had been removed preparations were at once commenced to replace the section blown out, but it will interfere with the work in the shop for some days.

MRS. BROWN MAKES REPLY.

She Declares Her Husband Has Carefully Administered Her Father's Estate.

Mrs. Sevellon A. Brown yesterday filed an answer to the suit of her mother, Mrs. Lizzie M. Phelps, for substitution of a trustee for Sevellon Brown in the management of her husband's estate.

Mrs. Phelps is the widow of Seth Ledgard Phelps, once a prominent public man. She says that Brown received from her husband's estate about $123,000 and from herself $10,000, which was voted to her by Congress in 1886, and has never given a final account, though he did present a sworn statement.

He is in poor health. For that reason, and because she does not understand what he has done with her husband's estate she wants an accounting and a new trustee.

Mrs. Brown answers that her mother, whom she loves and respects, has been for seven years an invalid, unable to dress herself and constantly in need of specially employed help to move from place to place. She has been cared for by herself and husband. Her husband found her father's estate so incumbered with debts as to render it practically insolvent, but by good management and the expense of his own means has paid off the debts and put the property in a shape to yield an income to her mother.

Mr. Brown, in his answers filed recently, says Mr. Phelps knew at his death that his estate was practically insolvent, and left it to him to do the best he could for the widow and daughter. He admits receiving the $10,000 given Mrs. Phelps by Congress, but says he has spent more than that amount of his own in paying Mr. Phelps' debts and caring for the estate. He denies that his health interferes with his attending to business.

No Sickness on the Marblehead.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 7.—With reference to sickness on the United States steamer Marblehead, which arrived here to-day from Bluefields, Admiral Brown said that Capt. O'Neill, of the Marblehead, had reported all well on arrival, but said that on the arrival of the ship at Jamaica one of the men was suffering from malarial fever, and that the health officer at Jamaica had quarantined the ship. Capt. O'Neill, commander of the Marblehead, said there was no truth in the report of sickness.

Palaces for Presbyterians.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—A million dollars' mortgage has been placed upon the premises of the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States at Fifth avenue and Twentieth street. The mortgage is held by the Seamen and Savings Bank, of this city, and is on property which is to be the site for the new buildings to be occupied by the boards.

Telephone Franchise Revoked.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 7.—The franchise of the Southern Bell Telephone Exchange, in this city, was yesterday revoked by the passage of an ordinance by one of the branches of the city council here. However, if this ordinance passes the board of aldermen and is approved by the mayor, it will not go into effect for twelve months.

HOWGATE BOND SUIT.

W. H. Moses Sued as Executor of His Father—Grand Jury May Return More Indictments.

Arguments in the suit of the United States against W. H. Moses, on the bond of Capt. Henry W. Howgate, were begun in the United States Supreme Court this morning. Mr. Moses is sued as executor of his father, W. B. Moses, who was on Howgate's bond. He was represented by W. L. Cole and William F. Mattingly, while A. B. Duvall represented the government.

The points in Mr. Moses' favor are that the bond was not sealed by him, that it was extorted from Howgate by his superior officer, that it is void because of its uncertainty, and that no such official existed as the bond was given for.

The judgment in the lower court was for the government to the full amount of the bond and it was supported by the court of appeals. The original bond was for $40,000, with W. W. McCullough, W. B. Moses, and Notely Anderson as sureties. It was reduced by Commissioner C. S. Bundy to $30,000.

As a government official Howgate gave bond for $12,000, with W. B. Moses and L. H. Rogers, of New York, as sureties. Judgment has already been recovered against Rogers.

Messrs. Moses and Rogers were before the grand jury yesterday afternoon to give evidence upon which to find additional indictments against Howgate. It has been stated that five embezzlement indictments will be drawn in addition to the four forgery and two embezzlement already alleged to have been made out. All will probably be presented next week.

FELLOWS QUITE SCORNFUL.

He Expresses Indifference to the Opinion of Some of His Accusers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—In the case against District Attorney Fellows the prosecution, the German-American Reform Union, to-day rested with this remark from Mr. Phillips: "In view of the fact that the Governor has seen the necessity for appointing a deputy attorney general to try cases in this city, which in effect is a lack of confidence of the people in the district attorney's office, we will rest our case."

Col. Fellows cast a glance of supreme scorn at Messrs. Phillips, Sutro and Wilding, with the sarcastic observation: "Whatever may be the sentiment of this circle, or four or five similar circles, I know little and care infinitely less. My record as district attorney during this and my previous incumbency is ample refutation of the newspaper charges made by these gentlemen."

Col. Fellows proceeded to deny in vigorous terms that the efficiency of his office has been impaired. Chief District Attorney Davis was called to the stand and went into a history of his connection with the Madison Square Bank, Wentworth, Hildreth Feigenbaum, and other cases, also explaining the routine of the district attorney's office.

TORTURED BY CHEROKEES.

Col. Blackwell Submitted to Horrible Treatment in Indian Territory.

GUTHRIE, I. T., Dec. 7.—Col. A. J. Blackwell, well-known in the West, was arrested for selling land, and, according to the Cherokee laws, was sentenced to death for high treason.

On Monday, the story goes, Blackwell, after being clean-shaven and stripped of his clothes, was brought before Chief Oahs, at David, a small town in Indian Territory, who was then holding a sub-council, and asked to confess. Blackwell answered that he had no confession to make, that he was the victim of a malicious conspiracy, and asked to be released.

Instead he was carried bodily to the "Needles," a place of torture adjoining the prison. Ten bucks danced around their victim, and each, wielding a steel made for the purpose, jabbed the naked flesh of Blackwell.

Their victim's terrible cries and tortures were kept up till Blackwell, bleeding and faint, sank to the ground. In this condition he was finally taken back to his former cell, and still remains in irons, hand and foot.

THEY WANT FREE SILVER.

Michigan Democrats Meet and Frame a Platform for Adoption by the Party.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 7.—About a score of representative Michigan Democrats appeared here to-day and adopted a platform which in substance proposes that the government should alone provide for the issue and control of the medium of exchange; that the unit of value established in 1792 with the silver dollar of 412½ grains be restored; that our mints be open for the free coinage of both gold and silver and that both be used in the redemption of the national paper circulation.

The State central committee was requested to convene and re-organize the Democratic party along free-coinage of silver lines. Failing in this in thirty days, an executive committee of twenty-one is to call a State convention.

IT WAS A FIENDISH DEED.

A Man Shot Dead in the Presence of His Family.

SPRINGFIELD, Ky., Dec. 7.—Two masked men forced an entrance into the house of Thomas Edington between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning and in the presence of his wife and five children shot him dead.

Edington had been anonymously warned several times by white caps about abusing his family. It is thought that the white caps intended to give Edington a severe thrashing, but upon meeting resistance, killed him for fear of being recognized. No clew.

JAPAN MEANS TO FIGHT.

Never Treated the American Offer of Mediation Seriously.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The correspondent of the Times at Shanghai telegraphs that Japan never treated the American offer of mediation seriously.

China's direct appeal, the correspondent adds, was futile.

Japan intends to attack Kin-Chou, a town of Manchuria, eight miles from the north shore of the Gulf of Liantung, avoiding an attack on Moukden.

Dunraven's New Valkyrie.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Times this morning announces that with the exception that eight instead of ten months' notice is insisted on, the challenge of Lord Dunraven for another contest for the America's cup is substantially identical with that which preceded the last cup races. It is added that the new yacht that will seek to regain the trophy will be named Valkyrie. Her length on the water line will be eighty-nine feet.

Father and Daughter Killed.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Sherman and their daughter, of Lakewood, were driving across the Erie tracks near that place at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the buggy was struck by train No. 12, running at a high rate of speed. Mr. Sherman and daughter were killed and Mrs. Sherman will die.

American Hebrew Union Adjourns.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7.—The American Hebrew Union closed its session to-day. During the proceedings this morning Julius Freyburg, of Cincinnati, secured consent, amid applause, to have his remarks concerning the rabbis on Wednesday stricken from the records.

Were Afraid of Lynching.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 7.—It being reported that a number of men would come from Orangeburg to this city for the purpose of lynching Murphy, who is in jail, charged with the murder of Treasurer Copes, of that county, he was to-night taken to the penitentiary for safe keeping.

George W. Cable's Daughter Married.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Dec. 7.—Tarry Awhile, the residence of George W. Cable, was the scene this evening of the marriage of the author's eldest daughter, Miss Louise Bartlett Cable, and James Alfred Chard, of New York.

Heir to Egypt's Throne.

CAIRO, Dec. 8.—The Egyptian papers announce that the Khedive has informed the ministers that the accouching of one of the ladies of his harem is expected in February. If the child should be a son he will be the heir to the throne.

Effort to Catch Bicycle Thieves.

James Richardson was arrested last night and locked up at the Third Precinct station on a charge of stealing a bicycle belonging to Mark C. Reily. There has been a great number of such thefts lately, and the police are making every effort to catch the thieves in order to put a stop to the annoyance of this form of stealing.

UNDER THE BAN NO LONGER

Catholics in the St. Paul Archdiocese May Join Secret Societies.

FREEMASONS ONLY EXCEPTED

Large Number of Men Prominent in the Church Have Recently Become Members of Different Orders—Archbishop Ireland Says the Matter Is Now Being Considered.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 7.—The fact has just been published that in the archdiocese of St. Paul Catholics may join any secret society, except the Masonic order. This has been known for some time, but not generally. Judge Kelly, of the district court, has just joined the Knights of Pythias, although he is one of the most prominent Catholic laymen in America, and considerable talk among secret society members has resulted, as other prominent Catholics are also joining. One of them said to-day:

"Archbishop Ireland has decided that a Catholic may join any secret order except the Masonic, so that Catholics are at liberty to do as they please in this regard. No public announcement of the fact has been made, but there is the best of authority for the statement, and it is generally understood among Catholics. Mgr. Favoux gives it as a fact."

There can be no doubt of it, as those who are now joining the secret orders are earnest Catholics of dignity and standing. It is well known that Archbishop Ireland is a very liberal cleric and has not hesitated to take the matter to Rome. The ban of the church has tendered to bar Catholics from the fellowship found in secret societies and some have held, for no cause, as there are innumerable social and benevolent societies in the United States which could not justly be deemed in conflict with the policy of the holy see.

Archbishop Ireland in an interview with an Associated Press representative to-night said: "The question whether Catholics should belong to secret societies, such as the Sons of Temperance, Odd-Fellows, and Knights of Pythias, or not is now being considered by the authorities at Rome and a decision will be given soon. In the meantime Catholics will do well not to seek membership in these societies."

It is stated on the part of those Catholics who joined these societies that each case is considered by itself and a special request made for each to the authorities.

FRAUD IS NOT APPARENT.

Mr. Birney Is Therefore Inclined to Wait Action by the Pittsburg Courts in the Fidelity Case.

When Attorney Alexander Smith called on District Attorney Birney on Thursday in regard to criminal proceedings against the Columbia Building, Loan and Investment Association, he was directed to come in this afternoon and make known the facts in his possession that he thinks indicate fraud.

Mr. Birney will give him a careful hearing, but, as indicated by THE TIMES yesterday, it is on probable facts upon which to base an indictment will be disclosed.

"I am inclined," said Mr. Birney, "at least to let the Pittsburg courts finish before we do anything."

A prominent court official, who preferred not to be named, said last night: "Judge Hagner investigated this company about a year ago. He is in the habit of going to the bottom of anything that comes before him. He had the report of an expert upon the condition of the company. His decision was that the company's plan was feasible and honest. Nothing has happened since to change this opinion. I read the testimony at Pittsburg and I saw a story of broken promises, but I found nothing criminal. You cannot indict a man for failing to keep a promise or pay a debt."

Judge Cox yesterday gave leave to intervene in the suit of Daniel Wheeler against the Columbia Association to Thomas J. Marshall and Beverly Butler. They have small claims against the association. This complaint against the association differs little from that made in the original bill.

It is asserted that the association's plan is a fraud on its face and intended to deceive poor and unlettered persons such as the complainants. The attorneys are Ralston & Siddons. Mr. A. A. Lipscomb has several clients who will come and Mr. C. S. Brandenburg expects today to ask leave to intervene in sixteen cases that have been placed in his hands.

There were frequent calls yesterday at the office of the Columbia Building, Loan and Investment Association. The callers were creditors and investors who desired to take out what they had put in. There was nothing paid out. The company has engaged the service of a Baltimore expert accountant, who is now overhauling the books. His finding so far was stated by one of the officials to be in favor of the company.

The great majority of those who called took the matter quite philosophically and determined to wait on the "law's delay."

Quo Warranto Against the Fidelity.

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 7.—A petition was presented to Attorney General Hensel to-day asking that quo warranto proceedings be issued against the Fidelity Building and Loan Association, of Washington, D. C., requiring them to show by what authority they are doing business in this State and why their charter should not be declared void.

ONE WAS NOT ENOUGH.

Francis Copery Married Two Women, and Now Is Sorry for It.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 7.—Francis A. Copery, thirty-three years old, and a native of Switzerland, is in prison on the charge of bigamy.

In 1884, it is claimed, he was married in Baltimore, and last June left his family to go to Wadsworth, Ohio, in search of work. There a month later he married Miss Addie M. Stoler, a farmer's daughter.

Two weeks ago she discovered a letter from the Baltimore wife, and he fled to this city, where the detectives found him to-day.

Explorer Du Chaillu's Lecture.

"The land of the midnight sun" was the subject of Paul Du Chaillu's lecture illustrated by dozens of stereopticon views before the National Geographical Society, at the National Rifles' Armory, last night. Mr. Du Chaillu is tall, strongly built, and wears a slight goatee and mustache. He speaks brokenly, and a refreshing naivette makes his lecture unexpectedly amusing. The views showed much of the fine scenery of the Lofoden Islands and the fiords and glaciers of the neighboring mainland.

To Coax the Utes to Return.

The Secretary of the Interior has directed Agent Day, of the Southern Ute Agency, in Colorado, to proceed to the section of Utah invaded by the Colorado Utes and endeavor to persuade them to return to their reservation. He will leave to-day for the scene of the trouble, which is about thirty hours' ride from the agency.

Enlistments Discontinued Here.

Following the withdrawal of the Dale, the Navy Department has ordered the discontinuance of enlistments for the Navy at Washington, having no receiving ship at hand for the accommodation of recruits.

Arrest of a Servant Girl.

Mary Morrow, a servant, was arrested by Detective McGlue yesterday, for the larcent of $140 from Patrick Maliff, by whom she was employed. When searched at the K street station, only $6.10 was found on the woman.

Shea Sent to Jail.

David Shea was sent to jail for sixty days by Judge Miller yesterday for getting away with $19 worth of plumbing material, the property of Emil Bruehl.

"LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS."

That Is the Title of the Famous Picture Reproduced for Readers of "The Sunday Times."

The most popular of all "THE TIMES heliochromoes" will be given away with to-morrow's paper. It is the famous fancy, "Language of Flowers," celebrated all over the world for its conception and execution.

The other excellent features in reading matter will continue as heretofore. Amateur athletics, woman's clubs, labor circles, secret societies, social sayings and doings, and, in fact, all types of Washington life not extensively chronicled during the week will again appear. In addition there will be:

ANNE HATHAWAY AT THE RACES.
BRET HARTE'S CONTINUED STORY.
SUGGESTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS.
FASHIONS FRESH FROM PARIS.
SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE SEAT OF OUTLAWRY IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY and a host of other splendid special features.

To-morrow's TIMES will be the same good paper at the same low price.

POLICE METHODS ATTACKED.

Attorney J. H. Smith's Vigorous Protest During the Internal Revenue Hearings—Three Defendants Are Held.

Uncle Sam's revenue officers, backed by the District attorney's office, were winners in the preliminary contest late yesterday afternoon against the "speak easy" keepers of Washington. Judge Miller's court held a candle-light session and did not adjourn until after 5 o'clock, in order to dispose of the cases against John Shea, Eugene Mercer, and Rebecca Williams, charged with selling liquor without having United States internal revenue licenses so to do. Assistant United States Attorney Mullowney appeared for the government, while the defendants were variously represented by Col. Christie, Eugene J. B. O'Neill, Joseph Shillington, and James H. Smith.

John Shea waived an examination, but Mercer and the Williams woman were given a full hearing. Each of the three defendants was held for the grand jury in $300 bonds.

The case against Rebecca Williams was called first, and Thomas Early and Alice Jenifer, both colored, testified to buying drinks from her. Policeman Schneider participated in the raid on Rebecca's place in October. Rebecca made a general denial, and said Early had put up a job on her. He used to come in her house, she said, to "rush the duck" after beer, and that was all.

Lawyer Smith, her counsel, made a vigorous attack on the agencies resorted to "here and nowhere else on the civilized globe," he said, "to convict people of these offenses and deprive them of their liberty. I don't know whether it is commendatory to our excellent police force or not. People should not be induced to violate the law by selling liquor any more than they should be induced to set a man's barn on fire or to commit any other criminal offense. Such transactions are a burlesque on justice."

"It does seem hard," said Judge Miller, "to the outside community, to place a man on the witness stand who does not know whether the month of October or September comes first, but the South Washington 'speak-easy' keepers sell their liquor to just the class of people who are brought here as witnesses, and justice would be a farce if it could not use the tools the 'speak-easy' people themselves make in these prosecutions."

In the hearing of Eugene Mercer, George Dean, who keeps a pig's foot shop in Louse alley, and several immoral females, who reside in the same shady byway, testified to giving Mercer money and sending him for flasks of liquor on different Sundays. Most of these witnesses acknowledged that they were tenants in John Shea's houses, while one of the females was employed in the Shea household.

Mercer testified that he bought whisky for some of the witnesses from Shea's place. Judge Miller sized up the long line of colored females who appeared against Mercer, and said:

"If this thing continues we will have all the diseases known brought into court. There ought to be a penal colony in this section of the country."

Attorney Shillington protested that Mercer could not be held as an unlicensed dealer, as he was, according to the testimony, simply an agent for the buyers. Judge Miller held that Mercer was liable as a partner if he solicited trade for an unlicensed dealer.

Want Shea Pardoned Again.

Preliminary steps were taken last night by the friends of John Shea, now serving a second sentence in the workhouse for selling liquor without a license, to secure his pardon. This action will be based on the testimony yesterday in the case of Eugene Mercer, tried for violating the internal revenue laws. Mercer was the principal witness against Shea at the time of his last conviction. While serving his first sentence, it will be remembered, he was pardoned upon the recommendation of the Department of Justice.

DR. BROWNE IS DEAD.

He Was Surgeon of the Kearsarge When She Conquered the Alabama.

Medical Director John Mills Browne, U. S. N., who was stricken with paralysis last Tuesday, died at 8:30 o'clock last evening. His two sisters, Mrs. Cutts and Mrs. Baldwin, and his nephew, Mr. Baldwin, were with him.

Dr. Browne served as surgeon of the Kearsarge in the civil war, during her long chase after the rebel cruisers Alabama and Florida, and was with her at the time of her victory over the former off Cherbourg on June, 19, 1864.

Since 1876 he has been in Washington attached to one or the other of the bureaus. He was chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery, with the rank of surgeon general from April 2, 1888, until the date of his retirement, May 10, 1893. He has lived at the Portland for the last ten or twelve years.

PLOT TO KIDNAP A PRINCE.

Duke of York's Infant Son Guarded by a Detective.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Morning states that directly after the birth of the Duke of York's son on June 23 last a letter was received at York House disclosing a plot to kidnap the infant prince.

Since that time a detective has been constantly on duty guarding the royal baby.

Miss Nethersole in "The Transgressor."

That psychological but intensely interesting play, "The Transgressor," was interpreted by Miss Nethersole and her company at Albaugh's last night. There is a vivid interest in the play itself to any one who is interested in modern social problems, and, outside of this, there are enough ordinary complications to satisfy the play-goer whose appetite is less æsthetic.

The love scenes between Miss Nethersole and Maurice Barrymore were poems of beautiful stage portrayal, and were enthusiastically received by the audience, which, by the way, nearly filled the theater.

Denies the Lawyer's Statement.

Judge I. G. Kimball, of the police court, denies the statement of the attorney for Ella Buchanan, which was published in both morning papers yesterday, that he was approached by inmates of her immoral house while passing along Maine avenue. "I do not know Sherburne Hopkins," said the judge; "never was with him on Maine avenue or with any other person there or anywhere else under the circumstances named. I never made complaint to Sergt. Daley or any other person and never heard of the case until I saw it published."

Competitive Examinations to Determine.

The President has approved the recent recommendation of Secretary Hoke Smith, providing for the withdrawal of about 130 scientific and technical positions from the list of those in the Geological Survey excepted from the requirement of civil service examinations. These places will hereafter be subject to competitive examinations.

Trouble with the Ute Indians.

GRAND JUNCTION, Col., Dec. 7.—Eleven boxes of arms and ammunition have been received at Thompson's, Utah, shipped by Gov. West. The settlers propose to move against the Indians in San Juan county, and drive them back over the Colorado line. This plan, if carried out, will cause serious trouble.

HATED FOR THEIR THRIFT

Armenians Persecuted by the Turks Because They Prosper.

CYRUS HAMLIN'S STATEMENT

Fears That the Populace Will Become Excited—He Thinks the Turkish Minister in Washington Is in League with Russia—An Armenian Revolution an Absurdity.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 7.—Nobody here seems to know why President Cleveland at first declined to send a delegate with the commission to investigate the Armenian outrages, and it is understood that the United States government and the government of Great Britain are still in communication upon the subject. The final arrangements are as yet incomplete.

The Porte, in support of its reply to the statements of the Armenians, places great reliance upon an article written by Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, L.L. D., formerly president of the Robert College here, a distinguished Armenian scholar who is thoroughly familiar with the situation. The article referred to was published in the Boston, Mass., Congregationalist of December 28, 1893, and copies of it in documentary form are now being sent to the powers interested in the Armenian question.

WICKEDNESS OF THE TURKS.

The Government, Dr. Hamlin Says, Has Perverted the Article He Wrote.

LEXINGTON, Mass., Dec. 7.—Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, of Boston, whose article in the Congregationalist on the Armenian troubles a year ago has been translated by the Turkish government and sent out to the European powers as a defense for the recent atrocities committed upon the Armenians by the Moslems, was seen tonight by an Associated Press reporter. He said:

"The Turks are capable of being incited to atrocious acts through their intense Mahommedan feeling. They are capable of religious excitement that would lead them to the most horrible extremes. The great danger is that the populace will become excited, and, instead of trusting to the soldiery, will become an infuriated mob to destroy the Armenians themselves. That has been my fear.

"I think that the Turkish population has been growing unfriendly to the Armenians for the past three or four years, on account of their comparative prosperity. The Armenians are everywhere buying up Turkish lands.

"I have a strong suspicion that the Turkish Minister at Washington is in league with Russia. He is a Greek. He belongs to the Greek church and he is in natural league with Russia. I cannot see why the Turks have sent a Greek to represent them in America.

"I am profoundly disappointed on the folly and wickedness of the Turkish government, and its action in using what I have written for purposes for which it was never designed, is exactly opposed to my views. That is evident to people who read the whole article. You may depend that the Turkish government has not produced it in full.

"The Turkish government can never exculpate itself from the atrocities by reference to any proposed revolution by the Armenians. The Armenians are, perhaps, two and a half to three millions of unarmed peasantry, scattered among 20,000,000 of Moslems, armed and accustomed to arms.

"I had hoped that in the present horrors the published report had been greatly exaggerated, but later advices only seem to show a greater degree of barbarity. The Turkish government has sent a commission to investigate the affair, and at the head is a man who is known to be an enemy of the Armenians. Of course, that commission will not make a true report. It will be utterly unreliable. I feel that the Christian world ought to protest against the horrors emphatically, and I also feel that the signatories to the Berlin treaty are under obligations to take up that question.

"Turkey lives only by sufferance of the European powers. They can put a stop to the atrocities when they will. England, which has such an immense interest in the country, can, without any great effort on her part, cause a discontinuance of such horrors.

"The Turks knowing of the existence of a secret revolutionary party, take the fact as an excuse to open an attack on the Armenians. The idea that the Turks fear the Armenians, or a revolution among them, is utterly absurd."

GETTING READY TO APPOINT.

Board of Trade Directors Meet to Select Committees for 1895.

The regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Washington Board of Trade was held yesterday at 4 o'clock p. m. President Warner presided and Secretary John B. Wight kept note of the proceedings. Besides these there were present Charles L. Glover, S. W. Woodward, Crosby S. Noyes, Henry F. Blount, James M. Johnston, O. G. Staples, Henry Wise Garnett, George T. Dunlop, Thomas Somerville, and Isidor Saks.

The board had under consideration, without completing, the standing committees of the board of trade for 1895. The list will be further considered at a meeting to be held next Monday afternoon.

Upon the recommendation of the committee the following gentlemen were admitted to membership: Harry Willard, George H. Dant, Charles Hauscher, George H. Harries, Dr. H. L. E. Johnson, John B. Duncklee, Brice & Lipscomb, Edward T. Kaiser, H. B. F. Macfarland, Albert Carry, Ernest G. Thompson, Ralston & Siddons, Thomas P. Stephenson, John R. Carmody, and Dr. G. L. Magruder.

The date selected for the next meeting of the board of trade is Tuesday evening, December 18.

Why Birdie Did Not Wed.

Birdie King, sometimes called Bettie Clark, the little old woman who was released by Judge Kimball last Wednesday on her promise to get married and sin no more, as described in THE TIMES, bobbed up again in the police court dock yesterday on the charge of drunkenness and vagrancy. She was sent down for sixty days. Birdie explained to a TIMES reporter that the reason she did not carry out her nuptial contract was because her intended, an old soldier, drew his pension money on Monday and has been blind drunk and oblivious to all things ever since.

Chinese Treaty Finally Ratified.

The long-delayed Chinese treaty has at last arrived in Washington. It was delayed because the Chinese government, wishing to adopt every precaution, had dispatched the document to the United States by way of Europe instead of by the shorter Pacific route. Late this afternoon Secretary Gresham and Mr. Yang Yu, the Chinese minister, exchanged the final ratification.

Contest Over Policeman King's Son.

John I. King, the father of Policeman King, who recently committed suicide, applied to the police court yesterday to have the seven-year-old son of the deceased patrolman committed to the care of the Board of Children's Guardians, on the ground that the widow is not a fit person to have the custody of the child. The hearing was continued.

Within Narrower Limits.

The report that Commissioner Truesdell has decided to draw the restricting lines on denizens of the "Division" is partly confirmed.

The occupants of the houses on C street, near the Emergency Hospital have been ordered to vacate, and it is probable that other measures will be taken to keep the population of that disreputable quarter within narrower bounds.

Senator Hill Here.

Senator Hill arrived in Washington yesterday and resumed his quarters at the Normandie Hotel. The train upon which he was traveling came very near being wrecked near Florence, S. C. The sleeper next to the one occupied by Senator Hill was thrown off the track by a heavy timber which in some way had got under the trucks.

KILLED AND HACKED TO PIECES.

Mutilated Body of a Man Found in a Packing-case—Two Men Arrested for the Murder.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 7.—The dead body of A. D. Barnes, janitor of the Hiawatha Building, at No. 258 Thirty-seventh street, was found this morning jammed into a packing case which had been thrust into a hole beneath the sidewalk on South Park avenue, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets.

The body, which was naked, with the exception of a pair of socks, bore over a score of ugly wounds, half of them sufficient to cause death, even if the man had sustained no further injury than the one blow. The other wounds had evidently been inflicted with both the cutting edge and the blunt side of an ax, and covered the body from the right temple down to the knees.

Two men are in custody charged with the crime, Edward Jordan, the assistant janitor, and Lewis Jersey, a man of no occupation. The crime was unquestionably committed in the basement of the house, as the police discovered there late this afternoon the clothing worn by the janitor when last seen alive, and the blood-smeared ax. Signs of a struggle were plainly visible, showing that Barnes must have made a hard fight for his life.

After killing Barnes in the basement the murderers endeavored to shove body face downward into a packing case, three and one-half feet long, two feet wide, and ten inches deep. In order to force the body in the legs had been bent under the trunk and the right leg had been broken above the knee in order to facilitate the packing operation. The left hip had been slashed and pounded with the ax in order to allow the bending of the body.

In addition to these wounds there was a three-cornered hole in the left temple, dealt with awful force, and which must have killed the recipient instantly. The body was hacked in such a manner as to make it appear that the murderers had rolled it over and over and chopped it just as though it were nothing but a log of wood.

NEED OF LIBERAL GIVING.

Cause of Home and Foreign Missions Presented to Endeavorers by Dr. Marshall and Mrs. Davis.

The mass-meeting of Presbyterian Christian Endeavor societies last night was held in the Fourth Presbyterian Church under the auspices of the Endeavorers' Missionary Society of that denomination.

There were about 500 young people in attendance, representing every Presbyterian society in the city. The evening was devoted to a discussion of missions, and addresses were delivered by Rev. Thomas Marshall, of New York, and Mrs. Davis, of Pennsylvania.

The presiding officer was Rev. Dr. Teunis Hamlin, of the Church of the Covenant. Rev. J. B. North, of Anacostia, offered prayer, and then Dr. Hamlin stated that the purpose of the meeting was to enable the Presbyterian Endeavorers to become better acquainted with the work of their denominational mission boards. It was the purpose of the local societies to raise $600 for the Presbyterian board by the 1st of March, 1895.

Mrs. Davis was the first speaker, and she spoke of the negro problem, for which, in her opinion, there was but one solution—Christian education.

Dr. Hamlin then introduced Rev. Dr. Marshall, of the foreign mission board.

It has been said, he declared, that the establishment of foreign missions impoverished the country, but the liquor and tobacco bills amounted to more than $2,000,000,000, while only $900,000 was spent for missions. And yet people said that the money paid out for the support of missionaries was impoverishing this land.

Before the meeting closed Dr. Hamlin said that it was desired that each church society should send contributions to the general society of the District, so that the credit might be given to the latter organization.

The meeting closed with prayer and the benediction by Rev. Joseph Kelly, of the Fourth Presbyterian Church.

FOREMAN AND MASTER WANTED.

Competitive Examination for These Places at the Navy Yard.

An examination is in progress at the navy yard of applicants for the places of a foreman of the ordnance department and a master moulder. The foreman has charge of the gun-carriage shop, forge shop, projectile and mount shops, and foundry shop, the salary being $1,200. The master moulder receives $4 a day.

These positions were held until recently by George R. Wilson and G. R. Cook. After Mr. Wilson's dismissal his place was temporarily filled by Mr. Mike Lynch, the place of Mr. Cook being still unfilled.

The examination is in writing. The time for filing applications expired on Monday. The questions asked applicants relate exclusively to their capacity to fill the places named. The board of examiners consists of Lieut. Commander A. J. Eaton, Chief Engineer J. H. Perry, and Navy Constructor A. W. Stahl.

They said that there were twelve applicants, the majority of them being for the place of master moulder. They thought it improper to give the names, for the reason that those who failed would not like to have their failure published.

The examinations began on Thursday and will be concluded to-day. The results will not be known earlier than Monday. The applicants are given the questions one at a time and are not allowed to leave the room until it is answered or there is a failure to answer. The questions are represented by some of the applicants as very hard.

The applicants for the positions named are for foreman of the shops: Messrs. Lynch, Chase, McCaffery, Halpin, Giles, of the navy yard, and George Norton; for master moulder: Messrs. Cochran and Bivens, of the navy yard.

The position of foreman is considered a very important one.

CANVASSING FOR HONORS.

Contest Begun for the Office of Department Commander, G. A. R.

Comrades of the G. A. R. are already canvassing the field for a successor to Department Commander Bickford. It is pretty certainly predicted, upon the grounds of precedent only, that the efficient incumbent will not succeed himself.

There is a decided sentiment, it is said, in favor of "passing the honors around." The recognized candidates for the succession are Senior Vice Commander M. T. Anderson, of Post No. 3; B. T. Janney, of Post No. 20, and John McElroy, No. 2.

But two of the department posts have yet to choose delegates, and they will hold an election each on the evening of the 11th instant. Then "the boys" will begin to "line up."

Department Commander Bickford and staff will officially visit the soldiers' temporary home on Missouri avenue at 8 o'clock this evening.

Carelessness Caused His Death.

The coroner's jury in the case of Patrick J. Dunigan, the boy who was run over by an experimental electric car owned by the company of which Senator Stewart is president, while the car was being operated on O street on November 16, met yesterday afternoon at No. 5 police station. The verdict was that young Dunigan's death was due to the carelessness of Motorman Frederick V. Rogers in not ringing his gong and in running his car too fast down the grade above P street. Rogers has not been arrested. A damage suit may be instituted against the company. The lad's funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 225 O street northwest. Lawyer Philip Walker watched the case for the Dunigan family and Lawyer Pay for the railroad company.

Must Be Closed at Midnight.

In the case of Otto Toulssant, the Seventh street saloon keeper, charged with selling liquor after 12 o'clock midnight, Judge Miller decided yesterday that it was unlawful to have the place open between 12 and 4 o'clock a. m., even to serve drinks that had been ordered before the former hour. "At midnight," said the court to Mr. Toulssant, "your patrons must be gone and your place closed." A fine of $20 was imposed and notice given of a motion for a new trial.

Telegraphic Brevities.

It is learned that the Pacific Express Company lost $31,000 in gold certificates in the Texas and Pacific hold-up near Fort Worth, Tex.

Eugene Kelly, the well-known New York banker, lies in a precarious condition at his home on West Fifty-first street, having been stricken with paralysis last Tuesday.

The National Editorial Association will meet in Jacksonville, Fla., in January, 1895.

In Jersey City Edward Mahaffy, who had kicked his wife to death, was found guilty of murder in the second degree yesterday and sentenced to State's prison for twenty years.

In view of the possibility of Congress passing