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BEACHED IN A GALE.

The Australasia and Consort Ashore on Michigan Island.

Both Boats Badly Damaged, But No Loss of Life Reported.

Whisky Causes a Man to Leap From the Bay City Bridge.

Coal Heavers at West Superior Will Resist a Reduction.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 25.—During a terrific gale which raged on Lake Superior early yesterday morning the steamer Australasia and consort George, which were making for this port light for ore, were driven on the beach of Michigan Island, near Bayfield, one of the Apostle group. The hulls and sterns of both boats were battered in; the beach being very rocky and perilous. The Australasia's shoe, rudder and wheel are gone and she is seriously damaged, while her consort also fared badly. The boats filled with water and are at the mercy of the storm. Capt. Reid, commander of the Australasia, telegraphed Corrigan Bros., of Cleveland, her owners, and tugs with steam pumps will be sent to endeavor to release the vessels. One of the Corrigans will come to Ashland immediately. Your correspondent was unable to ascertain what the damage was, but it is certainly great. The vessels are thought to be fully insured. The captain of the steamer Aurora, which is loading at this port, also owned by the Corrigans, was telegraphed to by Capt. Reid for assistance. Both crews and captains went to Bayfield in small boats. Michigan Island beach is very dangerous and several bad wrecks have occurred upon it before.

IT WAS DONE ON PURPOSE.

Capt. Reid, of the Australasia, telegraphs that he purposely beached his vessel and consort because of the fact that she sprang a leak and was sinking. Her rudder was also gone. The near proximity of the boats to the island saved the lives of the crew, as a furious gale was blowing when they began to sink.

DUE TO DRINK.

William Vicker Jumps from a Bridge Receiving Mortal Injuries.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 25.—William Vicker, who has been employed in Brigham & Mussell's lumber camp at Bayfield, lies in the American Aid hospital with his arm broken in several places, his skull cracked and otherwise injured as the result of a leap from the Bay City bridge a month or two since. Vicker came over to Ashland and went on a hilarious drunk. During a heavy rain he was walking across the bridge. Several persons were running to get out of the wet, and Vicker imagined they were pursuing him. He leaped over the railing and fell down into a ravine a distance of fifty feet. Passing pedestrians were attracted to him by his cries of pain. Vicker may die.

FROM SUPERIOR.

Arrival of the First Boat—Coal Heavers Will Strike.

Special to the Globe.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., April 25.—The first boat to arrive at this port from the lower lakes is the Egyptian, arriving at noon to-day. She grounded opposite Quebec pier, but was pulled off by the tug Mary Virginia, and proceeded to the St. Paul and Pacific coal docks. She has a cargo of 1,350 tons of hard coal from Cleveland at 40 cents. She is commanded by Capt. F. A. Graves, who sailed the Chisholm last season. She will take a return cargo of ore from Two Harbors.

Trouble is anticipated here between the coal heavers and the coal companies. The St. Paul and Pacific Coal company has notified the men that the price for heaving coal in the hold will be 40 cents an hour this year instead of 50, which has been the prevailing wages other seasons. The men propose to resist the reduction, and secure the old rate, if possible. They have distributed bills inviting all workingmen to stay away from the vessels and not accept the new rate, and thus help them to carry their point. The movement to reduce the wages seems to be general among the coal companies.

The volunteer firemen of the West End are much exercised over the treatment which they received from this city. They have grievances, and met to-night for the purpose of disbanding, but postponed action until Saturday night. Their chief complaints are that the city has not allowed them compensation for clothing ruined at fires, and they criticise the council severely for adopting a resolution fixing the salaries of hose and hook and ladder men at $5 a month to establish a paid department, while the chief and foremen receive good salaries. They also protest strongly against the appointment of Edwin Twohy as their chief, which has been recommended by the council. His appointment means really the appointment of M. F. Kelliher, of St. Paul, who cannot qualify, but who will be employed by Mr. Twohy, if appointed. L. W. Safford, collector of the port of Superior, has endeavored to resign his post ever since March 4. His resignation has not been accepted as yet, and he now states that he will refuse to receive the captain's manifest of the propeller Egyptian, arrived to-day.

FAIRFIELD-SUNDBERG.

A Fargo Gentleman Wins a Bride at Moorhead.

Special to the Globe.

MOORHEAD, Minn., April 25.—E. P. Sundberg and Miss Birdie E. Fairfield were to-day married. The groom is one of Fargo's enterprising young business men, while the bride is a niece of W. H. Davy, of this city, and a leader of society. The happy pair left for the East.

IN THE FAR NORTH.

Manitoba and Northern Pacific Mapping Out Work.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 25.—At a meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba railway companies to-day their operations for this season were determine dupon. Daily trains will be run to Portage La Prairie in a few days. Tenders for the construction of the Morris-Brandon branch are called for, and it will be completed this fall, and also fifty miles to Souris, making a total of 200 miles. A station, hotel, workshops and other buildings will be erected in Winnipeg, costing $200,000. The companies are satisfied with their Manitoba business and believe they will come out all right.

A SIOUX CITY SUICIDE.

Alcoholic Stimulants Lead to Carbolic Acid.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX CITY, Io., April 25.—Charles Degnan, aged twenty-seven, employed as foreman of Hedge's stock barns, Sioux City, committed suicide this evening by taking carbolic acid. Strong drink was the cause.

Minnesota's Chautauqua.

Special to the Globe.

WASECA, April 25.—Preparations are already in progress for the coming Chautauqua assembly at Maplewood park, near this city, to be held from July 5 to 25, 1889. The resident members of the Park association are actively at work fixing and cleaning the grounds and putting the park in readiness. It is understood that there will be a considerable outlay in the way of improvements and ornaments, thereby adding to the natural beauty of the park. Next month the association will issue a circular for 1889, containing a complete list of the rates for the season, including all items concerning rentals of tents, furniture, grounds, hotel rates, assembly tickets, etc. It is understood that a slight change will be made in the price of tickets.

Red Wing to Celebrate.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, April 25.—An extensive celebration of the centennial of Washington's inauguration will take place here at the Methodist Episcopal church. Next Sunday morning the pastor, Rev. Dr. Turner, will preach a sermon on the subject, and in the evening a platform meeting will be held, to be addressed by Gov. Hubbard and others. On Tuesday, at 9 a. m., union services will be held, and in the evening a grand closing entertainment given. All the bells in the city will be rung at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The Bridal Bell.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, April 25.—The marriage of Alfred H. Perkins, of this city, to Miss Jennie M. Purdy, of Burnside, took place at the bride's home yesterday afternoon, Rev. C. H. Plummer, rector of Christ's church, officiating. A reception followed in the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins will make their home in Featherstone.

A Propeller Aground.

Special to the Globe.

WASHBURN, Wis., April 25.—It is reported here that the barge Australasia and consort George, bound from Buffalo to Ashland, went aground on Michigan island during the storm of Tuesday night. Tugs have gone to their assistance.

Died for Love.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 25.—Julius Jonason, an Icelander, committed suicide this morning by blowing his head off with a double-barreled shotgun. Disappointment in love was the cause of the deed.

THE MAIL'S CASE.

Opening Overture in the Jesuit Libel Suits.

MONTREAL, April 25.—The writ in the case of the Jesuits against the Toronto Mail was returned in court to-day and an appearance filed by defendant. Mr. Lafamme, who was minister of justice under the Mackenzie regime, has been retained by the defense. The first proceeding by the defense will be the taking of an exception to the form of the complaint. It will be held that the statute under which the Jesuits were incorporated is illegal and ultra vires, inasmuch as it is beyond the power of the Quebec legislature under the British North America act to enact such legislation, and furthermore, that by said incorporation the local legislature has recognized the authority of the pope, a foreign potentate, to interfere in legislation of the province, and in counter-authority to that of her majesty the queen. The exception to the form was taken for the purpose of widening the issues in the case, as by declaration the defense is tied down to the issue as to whether the oath published by the Mail is that taken by the Jesuits or not. By the exception to the form the whole question of constitutionality and the status of the Jesuits will be raised. It is thought probable that under French law and before the French court the exception may be thrown out, in which case an appeal will immediately be instituted and taken to the privy council for final decision. At a meeting of the Evangelical alliance to-day a letter was read from the Protestant Alliance of Great Britain transmitting the latter's sympathy with the former in its struggle with the Jesuits.

ILLINOIS WILL MISS HIM.

Death of Elijah M. Haines, the Venerable Legislator.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., April 25.—Hon. Elijah M. Haines, ex-speaker of the lower house of the state legislature, and for many years a prominent figure in state politics, died at his home here this morning, of paralysis. Mr. Hainess was one of the early settlers of Chicago, and his tall, thin figure has been a familiar one throughout Northern Illinois for a great many years. He was much respected as a citizen and exercised great influence politically, as was evidenced in his repeated election to the state legislature, in which he served probably longer than any other member of that body. He was greatly interested in the Indian race, to whose history, traditions and language he devoted a quarter of a century of study. His first studies of the red men were among the Algonquins, and at the time of his death he had just completed an important treatise on the Indian races and dialects of America.

Vienna Strikers Win.

VIENNA, April 25.—The tramway companies have conceded to their striking employes' demand for twelve hours as a day's work, and promised to regulate the scale af wages as soon as possible. The city is now quiet.

A Right Royal Gang.

LONDON, April 25.—It is learned from official sources that the czar and czarina, the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland will visit Copenhagen during the coming summer.

Michigan Will Inspect.

LANSING, Mich., April 25.—The house this morning, by a vote of 56 to 35, passed the Watts beef inspection bill, which provides for the inspection on the hoof of all cattle consumed in the state.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES

Both Indians and Soldiers Will Fight the Strip Settlers.

Gen. Weaver Advises Men to Locate There, Just the Same.

The Condition of Affairs at Guthrie Grows Worse Day by Day.

Oklahoma's First Birth and First Death Recorded Yesterday.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 25.—The Republic's Arkansas City, Kan., special says: The refugees who have left Oklahoma and taken up quarters in the Cherokee outlet are to be driven from their present stopping places. Orders to that effect have been issued by Gen. Merritt and Capt. Hayes expects to carry them out in a day or two. There are now fully 200 families camped in wagons and tents along the line which divides the outlet from the territory of Oklahoma, and stretched along for several miles this side of it. Nearly all of them are in a condition of poverty, and but few have the means and less the disposition to move on. Nearly all of them have expressed a determination to remain in the strip until that country is open to settlement. Capt. Hayes will carry out the orders of Gen. Merritt and a great deal of suffering, if not actual bloodshed is feared in consequence. Another danger which threatens these unfortunate settlers is the probable rising of the Ponca Indians, on whose reservation most of them are located. It is understood here that the Poncas

HELD A WAR DANCE

night before last and resolved to dig up the hatchet in case their lands are encroached upon. The Ponca braves are not numerous, but are very well armed. The settlers are not defenseless, as nearly every man in the outfit carries a rifle and revolvers. It is known that the Ponca chieftain, Standing Buffalo, has gone to Washington to protest against the occupancy of the Cherokee lands by white settlers. It is possible that the troops may be called upon to defend the settlers from the Indians or the Indians from the settlers before the trouble is ended. Every train passing through here to the north is loaded with people going out of Oklahoma territory in a huge state of disgust. The inflowing tide is not so great and it is evident that a reaction has set in. The news from Guthrie and all points below to-day is of a peaceful character.

WEAVER'S ADVICE.

Move Into the Strip and Make a Test Case.

GUTHRIE, I. T., April 25.—A mass meeting of settlers, composed largely of disappointed boomers, was addressed by ex-Congressman Weaver this afternoon. He advised them to move into the Cherokee strip, break land and begin other permanent improvements. "The soldiers," he said, "will come to drive you out, and when they do you can lay down your shovels and plows and say 'I bow to the majesty of the law,' but you must also say before you resign the land of your choice: 'I will leave the Cherokee strip when the cattlemen go.' They have no rights there." Gen. Weaver added that President Cleveland encouraged all their improvements, and if the United States military had not been swayed by political forces the strip would have been free of cattle barons and open to white settlers to-day. The ex-congressman's words were received with rousing cheers, and hundreds of men are leaving Oklahoma to follow his advice. It is estimated that 3,000 homesteaders have broken soil in the strip. Three companies of cavalry are now out scouting with orders to remove them to Kansas or Oklahoma, and it looks as if they will have employment for several months to come.

CONFUSION IS KING.

Deplorable Condition of Affairs in the "Promised Land."

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., April 25.—Chaos reigns not only in Oklahoma, but in the entire tributary country. The railroad is prostrated, communications are entirely cut off. The Western Union, with its crush of train dispatching, would not touch a message of any other character in the territory, though the earth swallowed a town site. Guthrie's back seems broken and there is a furious stampede to get out. People there are wild from the deprivations that lack of shelter, water and food impose upon them. To these distresses are added the misfortunes of tempest, heat and the absence of means of flight. When your correspondent reached Willow Springs from the Diamond Bar ranch, he learned from the dispatches that neither the North nor Southbound passenger trains, shortly due, had been heard from. An hour of waiting passed, when a train of twenty cattle cars crept up from the South. The cars were locked, but upon the roofs, the buffers, amid the coal on the tender, on the pilot and gangway of the locomotive, and packed in upon the caboose, was a

DENSE AND MISERABLE THRONG,

of men. The train from Guthrie had started with its strange load at 6 in the evening. It was useless to attempt to enforce the laws restrictive of railroad travel. The people were fleeing practically for their lives. They had added to long periods of privation the suffering of seventeen hours without food or protection from the cold. No train had passed them and none in sight behind. They had left a howling mob in Guthrie, baffled in its efforts to join in the flight. The uselessness of proceeding to Guthrie was apparent, and the correspondent secured a footing for one foot and returned to this point with the laggard train. Since dark other freight trains have followed, having made the eighty-five miles from Guthrie in from six to fourteen hours. The cars are piled with fugitives, thirsty and famine stricken, and Arkansas City is crowded as it was before the descent. Some experiences are pitiful. A terrible storm last night raised the miseries of Guthrie to almost a horror. A violent wind arose as the sun sunk and filled the air with the stifling red alkili dust that strews the plain. A deluge of rain succeded, and throughout the night beat upon the

THOUSANDS OF SHELTERLESS.

The railroad is totally incompetent in the emergency, and is delivering baggage and express too slowly to be of use to the unprotected. The fugitives cheer with joy as they alight here and rush to the hydrants and eating houses. Curses are heaped upon the region and the government. Marshals Needles and Jones are execrated without stint for the theft of the land, and the railroad is denounced for its feeble service. Guthrie is without form. The original streets have disappeared and new sections are being plowed every hour. Values have fallen to practically nothing and confidence is at a low ebb. Those who are not going home announce their intention of moving upon the Cherokee strip, and report that hundreds of boomers have already done so. Scores of men surrendered their claims to lots in Guthrie without an effort to preserve or dispose of them. The southbound passenger arrived after a time, crowded with pilgrims for Guthrie, and few could be dissuaded by lamentations of the fugitives. It is impossible to predict what the next few days will develop in Guthrie.

COSTS MONEY TO LIVE.

Provisions Are High, Water Scarce and Prominent Citizens Dirty.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 25.—A special to the Star from Guthrie, via rail to Arkansas City, says: The corps of surveyors was yesterday increased to four and work begun in the forenoon. All attention is paid to this work, as on it depends every lot-owner's claim. No attention has been paid to proposed streets. A man without a lot pitching his tent anywhere, proposed street or lot, trusting that any survey will give him something. Provisions continue scarce. One man yesterday sold thirty barrels of bread, 5-cent loaves selling at 15 cents or two for a quarter. The supply ran out, and, while people were willing to pay the exorbitant price, it could not be had at all. Crackers found a ready sale at $1.50 per pound. A grocer announced that he had given $50 for the privilege of breaking open the car which contained his stock. He soon made it up. The inconvenience caused by the

BLOCKADE OF FREIGHT

here is beyond computation. It gets worse instead of better. The freight express and baggage increase with each train and lack of help prevents a prompt distribution. The water question continues a serious one. Before the end of the week, wells will be sunk. Despite the fact that every train takes out large numbers of dissatisfied settlers, every train brings in as many more: so there is little change in the actual number here. The lot question continues the all-important one. The class of men who were on the ground before the hour of opening, and who are standing together, will be hard to oust from their lots, but the people are determined. Filing continues slow. It has never reached 100 on any day. The order here is phenomonal. No whisky is to be bought. A gentleman who is now speculating in lots has the promise of the agency of one Eastern brewer for the entire territory, and he is banking on great profits. The sun is very hot, and where the sod has been spaded or plowed up, the soil is mealy and blows in every direction.

PROMINENT CITIZENS ARE DIRTY

and the scarcity of water prevents cleanliness. Citizens' meetings are held three times per day. Chairman Constantine is so hoarse he can hardly speak. The demands of the people in Guthrie for railroad service to get out are accumulating, and are becoming so urgent that trouble is feared. The collision north of Stewart caused by an operator's carelessness has made the Santa Fe very cautious. The wreck, from accounts of eye witnesses, is much worse than was reported. Both engines are terribly smashed up, and two full cars of cattle got away and were lost in the timberland. The half mile of track built around the wreck is still used. The reported number of settlers on the Cherokee strip is exaggerated. Only a few are camping more than two days in a place. It will take Capt. Hayes but a short time to clear the strip. The demand for its opening, however, is pressing, and it is the belief that this year will witness its settlement.

WILL BE CALLED TO TIME.

Government Officials Who Were Too Previous Will Suffer.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Immediately upon the receipt here of press reports that government officials and others temporarily in government employ in Oklahoma had used their authority as such officials to secure prior rights of others, the president and Secretary Noble telegraphed the special agents of the department in the territory to make a thorough and prompt investigation of the facts in the case, and upon its completion to immediately notify the secretary of their findings. A report is expected during the week. In speaking of the matter to-day Secretary Noble said that not the least shadow of an injustice to settlers to Oklahoma would be tolerated for a moment, and that as soon as the facts in the case could be ascertained if officials were found to have been implicated in any attempted injustice or wrong-doing, the action of the government in the matter would be very prompt and decided.

HIT WITH A HATCHET

And Oklahoma Claims Interest Him no More.

PURCELL, Ind. Ter., April 25.—Reports of fatal encounters between boomers come thick and fast. Probably the worst case is that of man named Grant, who reached Purcell yesterday and gives the particulars of a bloody affray which took place near here. Accompanied by a friend named Crossman, he said, he made for the creek, where both had located claims which had embraced some magnificent timber adjoining the Santa Fe road. They had taken advantage of the temporary absence of the troops from one of the fording places, and crossed in advance of the main column, so that when the signal was given they were probably a mile beyond the river. They rode at a gallop the entire distance, and came upon the desired ground just as a man sprang from the timber with a hatchet in his hands and planted a stake on one of the claims. The man then quietly mounted his horse and waited for the friends to approach. "Rather got ahead of ye, didn't I, boys?" he asked. The tone and the accompanying leer excited Crossman beyond measure, and he drew his revolver and fired at the stranger. The bullet went wide and the man, without an instant's hesitation, hurled his hatchet at Crossman. The blade struck him full in the forehead and he fell dead in his tracks. Startled at what he had done, the stranger started to ride away, but Grant pulled a gun and at the second shot brought him down. The stranger fell in the edge of the timber and managed to get away. The murdered man was from Tennessee and had lived in the outskirts of Purcell several months, waiting to enter his claim, which he had staked out previous to the president's proclamation. Grant said he had no further use for a claim which had been baptized in blood, and it will probably be pre-empted by somebody ignorant of the story.

SETTLING DOWN.

Organization of a Provisional Government at Guthrie.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 25.—A special from Guthrie to the Times says: A dozen new and substantial houses have been erected, and the sound of the hammer greets one on every side. The two banks are doing a good businesss at the postoffice things are running more smoothly. Congressman Weaver, of Iowa, was here to-day and addressed a large crowd, advising the settlers to organize and to provide for local government at once. This afternoon the committee on public order, consisting of twenty-eight settlers, representing as many different states and territories, held a meeting and appointed a corps of official surveyors who are to survey and plat the town. Siles Anderson was appointed city marshal with six assistants. The laws of Kansas and the municipal regulations of Wichita were selected to prevail until a charter can be obtained. Judge E. M. Clark was appointed provisional police judge. To supply water it was ordered that a public well be dug on each half section of the town plat. The citizens of West Guthrie held an election yesterday. James Dooley, of Iowa, was elected mayor and a full ticket, including councilmen, was chosen. At a few minutes past 8 o'clock this morning by actual count there were 425 men in line at the land office, and, at 9:15 a. m. there 223 men in line at the postoffice, 500 having already been waited on.

THE FIRST BABY.

Oklahoma Lewis Would Draw in a Museum.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 25.—A special from Kingfisher to the Times says that three more companies of infantry have been ordered there to be commanded by Captains Auman, Cavanagh and Chance. There is no disorder and the troops are sent merely as a precautionary measure. The first baby was born yesterday. It first saw the light of the world in a wagon, and was christened Oklahoma Lewis. The parents are from Texas. A number of settlers have claimed the north half of this section as a town site and have named it Kingfisher. They have elected a mayor and council, and are running in opposition to the original Kingfisher. John A. Blair, secretary of the Cherokee Live Stock association, and three others have entered a section between here and the strip line. It is said that the Rock Island will build a depot on the site. One of the Blair party who paid $300 for a lot was chased off by a settler who had first taken possession. The settler was armed with a hatchet. There are three or four contests on nearly every claim, and the land lawyers are preparing for a harvest. Hourly reports of murders come in, but none of them have been substantiated, and it is believed that not a man has been killed.

DISAPPOINTMENT AND DEATH.

An Unfortunate Boomer Slashes His Throat.

WINFIELD, Kan., April 25.—An unknown man, apparently crazy, startled pedestrians this afternoon by drawing a razor across his throat, inflicting a slight gash. Later he shot himself through the head and died at 6 o'clock this evening. From papers found on his person it was learned that he was Silas B. Kennedy, of Ruma, Randolph county, Ill. Two men in the city to-day said that they had accompanied Kennedy from St. Louis to Guthrie, and that all three had failed to get claims. It is supposed that the dead man's mind was deranged by his failure.

Getting Indian Land.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 25.—A Times special from Purcell says thousands of disappointed home-seekers returning from Oklahoma are obtaining leases from the Indians in the Chickasaw, Choctaw and Creek nation. Many of the Indians welcome the white settlers, and some are said to favor an allotment in severalty of their entire reservation.

The First Death.

CHICAGO, April 25.—A special dispatch from Arkansas City says: The first natural death in Oklahoma occurred at Oklahoma City yesterday. Thomas O'Neill, a young unmarried man from Marshal, Mo., died or a congestive chill, brought on by exertion and exposure. Many cases of pneumonia are reported.

FAREWELL DINNERS.

Admiring Friends Banquet Ministers Reid and Palmer.

DETROIT, Mich., April 25.—The newly-appointed minister to Spain, ex-Senator Palmer, was tendered a farewell banquet at the Russell house to-night by the citizens of Detroit, irrespective of party. It was a brilliant affair and continued to a late hour. Among the participants were Gov. Luce, Senator McMillan, Congressman Chipman, President Angell, of the university; ex-Gov. Baldwin, William E. Quinby, James F. Joy, James H. Stone, H. B. Ledyard, Alfred Russell and many other prominent citizens of Michigan.

AND ONE FOR REID.

NEW YORK, April 25.—In his new residence, in West Fifty-fourth street, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew to-night dined Hon. Whitelaw Reid, minister to France. Besides the guest of honor, there were present: Charles A. Dana, Gen. W. T. Sherman, J. J. Astor, D. O. Mills, W. M. Evarts, Vice President Morton, Frank Hiscock, Legrand B. Cannon, Warner Miller, Thomas C. Platt, Elliott F. Shepard, Maj. J. M. Bundy, Stephen B. Elkins, Clarence A Seward, Ward McAllister, C. N. Bliss, Col. S. V. R. Cruger, W. W. Astor, Sidney Webster, Allen Thorndyke Rice, John A. Cockerell, W. J. Arkell, Charles F. Lanier, and Russell Harrison.

IT WENT OFF.

Fatal Explosion of Naphtha at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 15.—A tremendous explosion, which shook the entire west side of the city and shattered windows for blocks around, took place at 9 o'clock to-night in the yards of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, at Rockwell and Ohio streets. Nicholas Nelson, an employe of Kees & Thayer, lime quarry operators, drove up to the tracks and began filling his tank wagon from a huge iron tank on a flat car with naptha to use in the quarry. A spark from his lantern, pipe or cigar touched the fluid and a terrible explosion followed. Nelson was blown fifty feet and fatally injured. Both horses were killed and the wagon blown to atoms. A switchman was badly cut and a freight brakeman had a leg broken. The car and switch shanty caught fire, but the blaze was soon extinguished.

An Attractive Feature.

PARIS, April 25.—The municipal committee having charge of the exhibition fetes will distribute 400,000 francs among the poor of Paris.

DUDLEY TO VAN PELT.

The Great Purveyor of Votes Discloses What He Did Write.

His Letter Shows That He Is Disappointed in Harrison,

And Will Probably Carry a Knife in His Boot Hereafter.

The Armes Court Martial Is Ended--Postoffice Inspectors Appointed.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The letter from Col. W. W. Dudley to Samuel Van Pelt, an army comrade living at Anderson, Ind., published this morning, is pronounced a cold forgery by Col. Dudley. The colonel says he telegraphed to Van Pelt as soon as he saw it in the paper to-day, demanding that Van Pelt give out for publication the letter which he actually wrote, and added: "I wrote only one and I have preserved a copy. Here it is. While I don't care to have my private letters published to the world, yet there is nothing in this letter which I am ashamed of, and, while it was hastily written in confidence to an old friend, I would have no objection to the president seeing it. I have asked nothing from Gen. Harrison, and, therefore, have nothing to complain of. I wish the administration every success, and would not, if I could, embarrass it in any way. I am out of politics and would not accept any public office. I have recently associated with Charles D. Ingersoll, of New York, and Jerome Carty, of Philadelphia, and have decided to devote my entire attention to the practice of law. I neither seek nor would accept any public office." Following is the letter:

Washington, D. C., April 15, 1889.—S. D. Van Pelt, Esq., Anderson, Ind.—Dear Old Sam: Your good letter of the 26th of March I got in good time, but it found me absent. I have recently returned from a trip to the South, where I went on legal business, and had a good time and a little rest from the crowds of people who throng my office from morning until night, and from the mountain of letters which pile upon my desk every day. Your letter got into the pile, where I rescued it to-night, and I hasten to say how much good it has done me to hear from you again. There is nothing I should like better than to do something for you, Sam, but I am afraid you greatly overestimate my influence. Your old friend Reed has placed his pension in my hands, and I am working away at it to get it soon. Perhaps there is no one in the country who has done so much for Gen. Harrison during the last twenty years as I have, but because our Democratic friends down in Indianapolis have started the hue and cry on me, Brother Ben does not seem to feel that he can afford to recognize me as an acquaintance, and consequently I don't take dinner at the White house as might be expected. I have not been inside the White house since Cleveland's inauguration a little over four years ago, but I will see if something cannot be done a little later on and tell you what to do. If you should not hear from me again, Sam, for the next two months, don't be alarmed, for there will be just as good chances two months hence—and a little better—as there are now. Give my kind regards to all the boys at Anderson and remember me always as your friend,

W. W. DUDLEY.

The Armes Case Ended.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Armes court martial at its meeting to-day read over the record of yesterday's proceedings and went into secret session. The result was an agreement upon a verdict, and the court adjourned to await the action of the secretary of war and the president upon their finding.

THE CENSUS.

Porter Is Getting the Work Well In Hand.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Robert P. Porter, the superintendent of the census, has recommended to the secretary of the interior the appointment of J. C. Stoddard as disbursing officer of the census. Mr. Stoddard is at present the disbursing officer of the department of labor. He has also recommended the appointment of W. C. Hunt as statistical expert. Mr. Hunt was formerly chief of the division of results on the Massachusetts census. It is understood that both of these recommendations will be approved by Secretary Noble. Mr. Porter states that no clerical appointments will be made until next year. He will, however, appoint a number of statistical experts and as far as practicable men who were engaged in the work of the last census. These men under his direction will map out the work and prepare for the disposition of the statistical returns which will be made after the active operations of the bureau are begun. Work on mortality and vital statistics have already been begun, and blanks are being prepared. The registers for the use of physicians will be ready for distribution in a short time, and one copy will be placed in the hands of every physician in the country, so that the records of births and deaths can be begun June next for the census year ending June, 1890. These registers will be used to supplement the work of the enumerators who are unable to secure accurate returns on these two important subjects. As has already been stated, Dr. John S. Billings, in charge of the national medical library, will have the direction of this branch of the work.

POSTOFFICE INSPECTORS.

Several Western Divisions Supplied Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Division inspectors of the postoffice department were to-day appointed as follows: Gen. Warren P. Edgarton, of New Jersey, assigned to Philadelphia, vice Timothy O'Leary, resigned; George A. Dice, of Illinois, assigned to St. Louis, vice B. F. Gulic, resigned; George L. Seybolt, of California, assigned to San Francisco, vice L. A. Kirkwood, resigned; W. C. Baird, of Illinois; J. D. King, of Illinois, and J. O. Culver, of California, have been reinstated as postoffice inspectors on mail depredations under Civil Service Rule No. 10, they not having been separated from the service more than a year.

Walton's Successor.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The secretary of the treasury has appointed Daniel A. Grosvenor, of Ohio, to be chief of a division of the first comptroller's office. He is a brother of Representative Grosvenor. He takes the place of S. A. Walton, of Kentucky, removed.

NOW FOR CONTESTS.

Every Claim in Oklahoma Will Be Clouded.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Commissioner Stockslager, of the general land office, to-day said that from present indications the contests over land claims in Oklahoma, would ultimately involve nearly every quarter section of land in that territory. This being the case he thought it probable that the department will make the Oklahoma contest cases a separate class, and dispose of them at once. Otherwise, in the ordinary course of business, it would likely be eighteen months or two years before they could be reached. Contests in which abandonment is charged could not be passed upon until after the expiration of six months, as the law does not recognize a separation of the claim for a shorter period than six months as abandonment. But cases in which fraud or violation of the law or of the president's proclamation against going into the territory prior to April 22, were alleged could be tried and disposed of at once.

Stone Gets a Place.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Ex-Gov. William M. Stone, of Iowa, has been appointed assistant commissioner of the general land office.

Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—To-day's bond offerings aggregated $13,500, as follows: Registered 4s, $12,500 at 129; $1,000 at 129½. The offer of $12,500 4 per cents at 129 was accepted.

Let Out.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—George W. Gitt, chief of division in the pension office, has been dismissed.

MARRIED OR SINGLE.

What the Lady Envoys to the Heathens Think.

PHIMADELPHIA, April 25.—The nineteenth annual assembly of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Presbyterirn church resumed its session this morning and, after the devotional opening exercises a paper was read by Mrs. S. C. Perkins, of this city, on city on "Marriage and Mission Work." She said that arguments could be brought forward on both sides as to whether it would be better for the missionaries to go out married or unmarried. Not all the wives of missionaries are true missionary wives. A single woman is frequently sent out to do a specific work and she must remember the solemn obligation under which she goes to her field. She owes herself for at least a term of years to that work. After that is done she is free to do as she will with herself and her life. At the conclusion of the reading of the paper the opinion of the missionaries present was called for. Mrs. Shedd, of Persia, who married before going into the work, "quite agreed with Mrs. Perkins, and thought that you ought to be more careful at home in selecting your candidates. Send those with cultured minds, who can stay alone for a few days. I don't believe in sending very young girls. A girl ought to have some experience and know whether she can live alone or not." Mrs. Tracy, of India, said that she became engaged shortly after reaching her mission field, but that she waited until she had completed special work before she married. Miss Mary Fullerton, also of India, said that she had not anything to say on the subject, and created an audible smile by adding that she "had not had any temptation." Mrs. Reading, missionary to Africa, thought that the missionaries should be old enough to judge for themselves. Miss Davis, one of the missionaaies to Japan, who has done good work in the field and remained single, so far, said she thought that Mrs. Perkins was just right. Mrs. Dr. Blaikee, of Edinburgh, said that they could not blame the young lady missionaries for being lonely and accepting an offer of marriage. Here any of the ladies, distressed and tired after a tour among the lowly, felt refreshed and brightened on returning to her home and husband and children. They should put themselves in the position of the single lady missionaries. Her daughter had gone out as the wife of a missionary, and wrote with enthusiasm of the work she found to do. Officers were nominated, the election to take place May 7, and Washington, D. C., was selected as the place of meeting in April, 1890.

A PLEASANT FAREWELL.

Capt. Murrell Holds a Reception on Board the Missouri.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—The gallant steamer Missouri, which brought the rescued survivors of the Danmark to this city, took her departure from Philadelphia at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Capt. Murrell's last day in port was signalized by a generous mark of sentiment on behalf of himself and the officers of the steamer. The vessel's officers have contributed their entire share of the testimonial fund raised for them to the survivors of the Danmark. The crew retains its portion. Capt. Murrell gave a reception on board the Missouri to-day, and for three hours continuously shook the ceaseless line of men, women and children by the hand. A floral souvenir, tied with a silk ribbon to a card, was handed to each lady as she passed in line. The cards had printed on them; "Compliments of Captain Hamilton Murrell of the Atlantic Transport S. S. Missouri, April 25, 1889." Among others who presented their compliments to the captain were fifty Indian girls from the Lincoln home. They presented him with a gold watch chain with a bloodstone setting and a pair of beaded moccasins.

The Select Sixteen.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The sixteen ladies who will dance in the quadrille of honor at the centennial ball, according to the Tribune, have at last been decided upon as follows: Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. Gracie King, Mrs. Alexander Van Renssalaer, Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. William Astor, Miss Cora Livingston, Mrs. Newbold Morris, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler, Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. S. V. B. Cruger and Mrs. Alexander S. Webb.

Has Starved a Week.

NEW YORK, April 25.—George Francis Train was to-day in the seventh day of his voluntary fast. His eyes are bloodshot and he is very shaky on his limbs; nevertheless he went to walk, and during several hours occupied his customary seat in Madison Square.

England's Representatives.

LONDON, April 25.—Sir Edward Malet, British ambassador to Germany; Charles Scott, British minister to Switzerland, a Mr. Crowe have been officially designated as the British delegates to the Samoan conference.

TRIED AND TEMPTED.

Love of Fine Dry Goods Overcomes a Chicago Pastor's Wife,

And She Finds Herself Arrested, Charged With Shoplifting.

Gushing Correspondence Is Read in Court in the Carter Divorce Trial.

By Accident a Boy Furnishes Evidence Against a Murderer.

CHICAGO, April 25.—A sensation was caused in church circles in this city this morning by the publication of the fact that a minister's wife had been arrested on a charge of shoplifting. The case came up in the Armory police court this morning. The accused is Mrs. Jennie Kirkham, the wife of the Rev. F. M. Kirkham, editor of the Christian Oracle, and pastor of the Christian church at Thirty-seventh street and Indiana avenue. The Rev. Mr. Kirkham is a well-known Iowa divine who came to Chicago only a few months ago. Mrs. Kirkham is a sister of Gen. Drake, of Des Moines, the founder of Drake university. The manager of the store in which she was arrested stated to the magistrate that he and another person had seen the woman steal articles in the store; that when she was arrested and searched articles to the value of $15 to $20 were found concealed about her person; that she confessed her guilt to the policeman who arrested her, and that she offered to pay considerably more than the goods were worth to get out of it. Mrs. Kirkham's attorney stated that the things were put into Mrs. Kirkham's pocket by a domestic whom she had hired, and that she supposed it was all right, though the things were passed to her without having been wrapped up. The employes of the store declare that there was no girl with her. After the hearing had been postponed a female prisoner in the armory, who occupied the same cell with Mrs. Kirkham, stated that the latter had endeavored to bribe her to swear that she had stolen the things and had given them to Mrs. Kirkham.

SWEET CORRESPONDENCE.

Mrs. Carter's Letters Introduced Evidence.

CHICAGO, April 25.—In the Carter divorce case this morning, the examination of Mr. Leslie Carter was resumed. Lawyer Mills read some gushing letters supposed to be from Charles C. Deming, of New York, to Mrs. Carter. They were the occasion of the little tiff which resulted in Mrs. Carter throwing