

ANXIETY FOR THE HEKLA

Her Reported Arrival Last Night Untrue.

ORMANDIE WOULD NOT TOW HER IN

About the Meeting of the Two Steamers Which Have Just Come to Light—The Thingvallia Liner Refused to Transfer Her 680 Passengers to the French—Her Agents seem to Be Not Anxious About her Safety.

New York, April 8.—It turns out to-day that the steamship sighted April 4 by the command, which arrived Thursday, was not the disabled Thingvallia liner Hekla, as was at first reported.

The grave anxiety which was beginning to be felt for the safety of the Hekla had been greatly relieved by the news brought by the Veendam, but it now transpires that the vessel sighted was a Dutch tank steamer, proceeding slowly to this port.

The report that the Hekla's captain had refused help from La Normandie appears to be untrue.

When La Normandie sighted the Hekla she was flying signals of distress, and La Normandie and the Hekla exchanged the following:

"Shaft broken."

"Temporary repairs made."

"Possible may proceed."

"Will you tow me?"

The passengers on the Hekla crowded to the rail and anxiously awaited the answering signal from the Frenchman.

"It was 'I can't tow you.' This was followed by the French steamer inquiring of the Hekla: 'What is your rate of sailing?'

Meaning what were her disabled engines capable of doing.

"Thirty-eight revolutions," came back on the Hekla. Finally this signal was made up by the French steamer. "Shall we stand by and take off your passengers?"

"Will not transfer passengers," came back from the Hekla. La Normandie then got under way, and an hour later the Hekla's lights were twinkling in the darkness far astern.

The agent of La Normandie says that the vessel carrying the mails are allowed to stop to tow vessels, but all vessels are required to stop to save life and take off passengers when disabled steamships ask to have them transferred.

When the Hekla left Christiansand on March 15 she had on board 98 cabin and 11 steerage passengers. She also carried many tons of World's Fair exhibits, and a statue of Thorvaldsen for Central park, New York.

The refusal of the Hekla to transfer her passengers reassures her agents. They say that if there had been danger the captain of the Hekla would not have declined La Normandie's offer.

The disabled steamer's sail area is sufficient to bring her into port in case her engines totally collapse.

The Stura at the Azores.

London, April 8.—The Italian steamer Stura, Captain De Negri, which left Genoa January 18 via Messina and Palermo, New Orleans, and which was sighted on March 8 proceeding slowly under canvas, saving lost her screw, by the Italian barkessa Lo Vico, put into St. Michaels, in the Azores, on March 31. The Stura was listed as missing a few days ago.

FREE LOVE COMMUNITY.

Discovery Made by a Female Pastor in an Ohio Town.

CLEVELAND, O., April 8.—A free love community has been brought to light near Wooster, by one of Wayne county's women preachers, Rev. Mrs. Ellen Ann Olmsted.

She by her zeal brought out from a number of her female parishioners the startling statement that they had been believers in and practiced the doctrine of free love.

These statements the female preacher kept to herself until within the last few days, when they leaked out through a public confession by the former pastor, who implicated. He made it after hearing a sermon by Mrs. Olmsted in the United Brethren church at Madisonburg four miles north of Wooster last Sunday evening.

The fact has since been brought out that number of the well to do farmers residing in the village and in Smithville have for years been believers in the doctrine of free love, not only wives and husbands being implicated, but maiden women, and in one case a daughter and her mother.

Impending Texas Officials.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 8.—The House has by a vote of 81 to 41 adopted the report of the Legislative Committee advising the impeachment of Land Commissioner McCaughey for fraudulently selling state lands.

The discussion of the report was attended with wild confusion for over three hours. The matter is creating much uneasiness among state officials as many of them are at this time on similar charges.

"Bess" Mitchell Arrives Here.

New York, April 8.—Miss "Bess" Mitchell, the young woman who started from Chicago with the intention of traveling 10,000 miles by railroad and visiting the principal cities of the United States without placing her feet on ground, arrived in this city last night. She left for Boston at 11 o'clock, her special car being attached to the night express of the New York & New Haven railroad.

Carriage Workers' Strike Over.

Boston, April 8.—The strike of the carriage workers is now practically over and a majority of the men who have been idle for almost two weeks past will probably return to work on Monday morning. The companies were compelled to give in to the men.

Fifteen-Year-Old Murderer.

PORTLAND, Ind., April 8.—Chris. Fouts, 15 years old, was shot and instantly killed by an unknown assassin while passing his boat. Fouts had been following a suspicious stranger lately, and it is supposed that this man did the killing.

THAT BIG STEEL SYNDICATE.

No Authentic Source Has Yet Been Found Concerning It.

Pittsburg, April 10.—The latest publication of the rumored organization of a steel and iron syndicate with a capital stock of from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000, to rival in magnitude the combined Carnegie interests, cannot be traced to an authentic source in this city. Similar reports have appeared recently in local papers, but the most careful investigations fail to develop satisfactory results. There are very few business men of the city who give the story any credence. Those who have been named in connection with the rumors either cannot or will not furnish the desired information.

The latest reports in this connection are that James Harvey, the inventor of the famous nickel steel, and of the Harveyized steel from which armor plate is made, is the projector of the syndicate. The Carnegie use Mr. Harvey's process, paying the inventor a royalty on the production.

It is stated that Mr. Harvey has become dissatisfied with this arrangement, as he had expected to be taken into partnership with the Carnegie firm. Disappointed in this he determined upon the organization of a syndicate that will have the exclusive use of his valuable processes.

SO ALL CAN SEE.

World's Fair Opening Ceremonies to Take Place Out of Doors.

CHICAGO, April 10.—President Cleveland will touch off the World's Fair on May 1 in the presence of from 100,000 to 150,000 people. The plan to have the opening exercises in a small hall has been abandoned and the ceremonies will be held at the east front of the administration building.

There was considerable objection to the massing of so large a crowd in one portion of the grounds to witness the ceremonies, as it was feared that it might ruin the lawns and flower gardens, but these were overcome by those who favored an open air program.

A substantial platform will be built in front of the administration building. This will be connected with Machinery hall so that President Cleveland will only have to step to the speaker's table to touch the button.

The new plan furnishes many opportunities for picturesque effects. It is proposed to mass all the electric launches, gondolas and other water craft in the basin and in front of the administration building.

BACK IN CHICAGO.

Bess Mitchell Finishes Her Long Trip Ahead of Time.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Miss Bess Mitchell, who has travelled around the country in three weeks, has set her foot upon ground again. She left the city on a wagon that she could travel 10,000 miles without leaving the railroad car and she succeeded in accomplishing the feat.

The route took Miss Mitchell to Portland, thence South into Mexico, back to St. Louis and finally to Boston. She arrived here at 4:30 in the afternoon, 13 hours ahead of time. She was weary of riding, but had enjoyed the adventure thoroughly.

In several towns she was visited by curious women but the trip was without special incident. Miss Mitchell promises not to write a book.

Aerolite Strikes a Statue.

OSAWATOMIE, Kan., April 10.—An aerolite has fallen near this town striking the monument to John Brown or "Ossawatimie Brown" as he was some time called, erected to him by private subscription originated by Horace Greely in 1863. The meteor broke off the left arm of the statue and passed through the dome and through six feet of clay, stopping only at bed rock. Experts say the aerolite is composed of pelium metal, known to exist in the sun.

The Locke People Elated.

PARIS, Tex., April 10.—The Locke people are greatly elated over agent Bennett's report that Federal soldiers were on the way, and believe that with the coming of the troops order will be restored and that they can return to their business which they were forced to forsake in defense of their lives. Locke and his men say they will not disband until the soldiers come and the militia leave the country. Locke's enemies predict that he will yet be killed.

Grain Exports from New York.

New York, April 10.—Statistics of grain exports from New York for the year 1892 have been compiled by Mr. E. Ferguson, of the Produce Exchange. His figures show that 73,396,828 bushels of grain were shipped during the year. The wheat amounted to 48,037,323 bushels; corn, 15,719,119; oats 3,391,473; rye, 3,063,719; peas, 823,678; flaxseed, 855,913; barley, 674,311; and buckwheat, 634,468.

Miss Day Finishes Her Journey.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 10.—Miss Edith Day has returned here over the Southern Pacific, having completed her 10,000-mile railroad journey through the United States and Mexico. She left Chicago at the same time and traveled in the opposite direction. She traveled the entire distance according to schedule.

Hacked Him With an Axe.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 10.—Antonio Balonio and Angelo Mascelon were drinking beer in the latter's house yesterday, when John Dominico entered. Dominico, after quarreling with Balonio, grabbed an axe and hacked Balonio horribly in the face. Dominico escaped and is still at liberty. It is believed that Balonio will die.

Panama Canal Concessions.

PARIS, April 8.—M. Monchicourt, the official liquidator of the Panama Canal company, has announced that the Colombian government, Thursday, signed a contract prolonging the canal concessions until Oct. 31, 1894, in order to allow time for the formation of a new company. According to the terms of the new arrangement the new company, after it is constituted, will be granted ten years in which to complete its canal.

ANOTHER RIOT AT HULL IS ANXIOUS TO ADJOURN.

Strikers Fight With Soldiers and Police.

GUNBOATS STATIONED IN THE ROADS

Many Broken Heads and Bruised Faces the Result of the Struggle The Viking Ship Has Begun Her Journey Here—Earthquake Destroys a Town—Ballroom Fatalities—Other News Items.

LONDON, April 10.—The trouble between the Dock Laborers' union and the vessel owners at Hull is not over yet by a good deal. Another conflict has taken place, in which both the police and soldiers and the rioters received injuries.

The steamships Montebello and Romeo put out from the Hull docks and anchored in the Roads so as to be able to take aboard their crews at a safe distance from the rioters. Two companies of dragoons, armed with lances, formed on the sides of the crews and escorted them to the tenders.

The police, who had been called out in full force, tried to keep the mob back, but the strikers broke through the lines repeatedly and began stoning the soldiers and sailors. The police swung their clubs right and left, breaking heads and battering faces.

When the rioters crowded up in front of the crews so as to stop their progress the dragoons beat them back with the butts of their lances.

Several dragoons and policemen were injured with stones thrown by rioters, and about a dozen strikers were carried from the scene of conflict by comrades.

At the docks the crews were placed on the tenders and proceeded to the Montebello and Romeo. Both steamers sailed this morning.

A gunboat has arrived at Hull and anchored in the Roads. Another is expected to arrive to-night. It is hoped that the presence of the gunboats will awe the strikers sufficiently to prevent further violence. At all events, the marines will be efficient reinforcements for the military already at Hull, in case of emergency.

A large but orderly meeting of strikers was held yesterday, in which Ben Tillett and Joseph Havelock Wilson, Labor M. P. for Middlesbrough, made the principal addresses. Both exhorted the men to hold fast to their present position, and Mr. Wilson proclaimed the intention to produce a general strike.

The dockers at Grimsby, 15 miles southeast of Hull, resolved at a meeting to handle no freight for Hull ships "which might go to Grimsby to be loaded. The resolution was almost unopposed.

Ravachol's Accomplices to Be Tried.

PARIS, April 10.—Francis, who was extradited from England, Brion, his colleague in anarchy and Marie Delange, Brion's mistress, will probably be placed on trial to-morrow in the Assize Court of the Seine. All three men are accused of complicity with Ravachol in the explosion at the Cafe Vercy in the Rue Magenta a year ago. The evidence against them is inconclusive and purely circumstantial. It is expected that all three will be acquitted.

France Apologizes to Germany.

PARIS, April 10.—The Government has apologized to Count Muenster, the German Ambassador, for the detention of the letters written by Herr Kurtz to the German Embassy and Consulate while he was imprisoned at Rouen. Count Muenster was assured that a repetition of such incidents would be carefully avoided in the future, and that if Herr Kurtz returned to France he would not be molested.

Cheers and an Insult to Balfour.

DUBLIN, April 10.—Mr. Balfour has started from Kingstown for London. A crowd gathered at the wharf and cheered him as he went aboard. A window of Lord Iveagh's house, where Mr. Balfour was entertained, was smashed with a stone. The man who threw the stone has been arrested.

Fell From the Balloon.

PARIS, April 10.—A balloon carrying three passengers left Brussels at twelve o'clock Saturday night. M. Toult, a professional aeronaut, was in charge. Over Etaples Department of Pas-de-Calais, Toult fell from the balloon. The other two passengers continued the voyage.

The Viking Ship Has Started.

CHRISTIANIA, April 10.—The Viking ship which is to be shown at the World's Fair, sailed from this port yesterday. She will cruise along the coast in order that the people may have an opportunity to see her and early in May will sail from Bergen to the United States.

Fatal Earthquakes in Serbia.

BELGRADE, April 10.—Severe earthquakes have been felt in many parts of Serbia lately. The village of Veliki Pupovich was tumbled into ruins and several inhabitants were killed. Deaths in wrecked houses are reported from other villages in the kingdom.

Fell One Hundred and Fifty Feet.

ROME, April 10.—Antonucci, a conspicuous Italian aeronaut, made an ascent in a balloon at Arezzo, Tuscany, yesterday. A gust of wind drove the balloon against a tower. Antonucci was thrown out and fell 150 feet. His skull was shattered.

A Decision by the Commission.

LONDON, April 10.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the Behring Sea Arbitrators have decided to give their judgment as to the admissibility of the British supplementary report to evidence on WATY Wednesday.

Hasn't Touched Food in 39 Days.

BRAZIL, Ind., April 10.—Little Elk Fulgate, aged 8 years, has abstained from food for thirty-nine days. About six weeks ago her little brother died. Since then the little girl has refused to eat, saying she wanted to die and go to her brother. Nothing can induce her to partake of food. She has wasted away to a skeleton and cannot last longer than a week.

The Senate to Give President Cleveland a Hint.

ITS WORK NEARLY ALL DONE

The Question in Regard to the Appointed Senators to Go Over—No Quorum in the City—Some Important Missions Yet to be Filled—Fourth-Class Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Senate has practically concluded its labors and is now waiting for an intimation from the President to bring the extraordinary session to a close. All idea of passing upon the questions involved in the appointment of the three Senators from the Northwest has been abandoned, and the matter will be left for disposal at the next session. The reasons for this course are:

First—Many Senators are still undecided as to how to vote upon the propositions involved.

Second—Many others desire to address a full Senate; and,

Third—The final and conclusive reason that there is not a voting quorum in the city at present.

It is probable that to-morrow the Senate will appoint a committee to wait upon the President and ask whether he has business to lay before the body. It is assumed by the Senators generally that the only really important matter that remains to be communicated is the nomination of the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, for unless this court is filled before the adjournment, there is likely to be a deadlock in the judicial business of the District.

Although the impression prevails that nearly all of the foreign missions have been filled, the records disclose the fact that no nominations have yet been made to 20 of these important places. This is the list:

Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Colombia, Ecuador, Hayti, Hawaii, Italy, Russia, Korea, Liberia, Paraguay and Uruguay, Persia, Portugal, San Domingo, Siam, Sweden and Norway, Turkey and Venezuela.

Most important of these, perhaps, is Russia, and it is surmised in some quarters that the delay in making the change there arises from a desire to await the possible action of the Russian government raising the grade of its mission at Washington to an Embassy, which will admit of the nomination of another Ambassador by the President.

But in the majority of these cases there is no good reason why the places can not be filled by appointment, subject to confirmation when the Senate meets again next session, and therefore the impression prevails at the capital that the present session will adjourn some time this week.

About Fourth-Class Postmasters.

The following comparative statement, prepared at the Postoffice Department, has been made public:

Total number of fourth class postmasters appointed from March 4, 1893, to April 3, 1894, inclusive, 373, of which 593 were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and deaths and 370 removals. Of the removals 90 served four years and over.

Total number of fourth class postmasters appointed from March 4, 1889, to April 3, 1890, inclusive, 1,338, of which 503 were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and deaths and 835 removals. At that time no book record was kept of the term of service in removal.

Judd Will Probably Serve.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Unless the Austrian Government positively and speedily objects, Mr. Max Judd, of St. Louis, will proceed to Vienna and assume his Consul-Generalship. At the State Department nothing official has been received from the Emperor. Mr. Judd is objected to by the anti-Semitic societies of Vienna and by ex-Representative John J. O'Neill, who says that the distinguished Hebrew voted for his Republican opponent at the last election.

Registration Regulations Modified.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—By direction of Secretary Carlisle, the regulations of the Treasury Department in relation to the registration of Chinese laborers, have been modified, dispensing with the attaching of photographs to applications of Chinese laborers for certificate of residence under the Act of May 5th, 1892, and requiring the affidavit of only one credible witness of good character.

No News from the Marshall Islands.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The despatch from San Francisco stating that the fourteen missionaries on the Marshall Islands are threatened with deportation by German authorities, is all the information that has been received in this city of the subject. There has been no communication with the State department on any matter connected with the Marshall Islands for some months.

Boston Boiler Makers Strike.

BOSTON, April 10.—The Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders union of this city struck this morning owing to the refusal of the New England Boiler Manufacturers' association to accede to their demands for the employment of none but non-union men and the nine hour day with ten hours pay. The strike involves 800 men and will, temporarily at least, stop all work on the cruiser Marblehead.

For a Greater Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., April 6.—It is claimed that by the annexation of the suburban towns of West Cleveland and Brooklyn, in the election Monday, the city of Cleveland will have a population of 323,000. This will make it the largest city in Ohio, and the ninth in the United States.

Seven Years for Manslaughter.

RED BANK, N. J., April 6.—Gus Croaker, the negro, who was convicted at Freehold last week of manslaughter for killing Caesar Johnson in Eatontown in July last, has been sentenced by the court to seven years in State prison.

FRESH FOREIGN NEWS

The Riot of the Hull Dock Laborers' Union.

BEHRING COMMISSION'S DULL DAY

Non-Union Men Attacked While at Work—Police Break Many Heads—Efforts at Compromise Fail The Sultan's Yacht Disaster—Other Interesting Items.

LONDON, April 8.—Hull, the Yorkshire shipping port, is in a state of ferment, owing to collisions between police and the striking Dock Laborers' union. The strikers are making efforts to compromise their differences with their employers, but their peace proposals have so far been rejected.

For some time past some of the shipping companies have been employing non-union laborers to load and discharge their vessels, and a few days ago the union men went on strike. Quite a large number of non-union men went to Hull to take their places.

A crowd of strikers and sympathizers attacked the non-union laborers employed on the steamer Montebello. A desperate struggle ensued, the strikers being temporarily victorious. The police finally drove the strikers back, seriously injuring several of them.

The strikers then attacked the offices of the Shipping Federation, and another serious conflict with the police took place, with much more serious results than before, the strikers being dispersed after many had been seriously hurt.

The situation is critical, the authorities having asked for military assistance. Shipping is paralyzed. Among the companies affected is the Wilson line, which has vessels in the American trade.

Many threats are made against Charles H. Wilson, who has incurred the enmity of the union. Further and more serious troubles are feared.

BEHRING SEA CONFERENCE.

Carter Speaks Against the Admission of the British Supplementary Report.

PARIS, April 8.—James C. Carter, counsel for the United States, continued before the Behring Sea Court of Arbitration his reply to Sir Charles Russell's plea for the admission to evidence of the Behring Sea Commission.

The contention of the counsel for Great Britain, he said, had been that the question of right in Behring Sea must be settled before the matter of regulations. The contention of the United States from the beginning of the dispute, however, had concerned the regulations.

The United States had held also that for the settlement of the property claim advanced by them evidence on seal life in the Behring Sea was necessary. Such evidence was contained in the original reports of the Behring Sea Commission, and therefore, these reports formed an indispensable part of the case and the counter case.

As for the supplementary report, it had not appeared in the matter already referred to, and it ought, therefore, to be excluded from the evidence. It was thus made obvious that the question at issue was a crucial one. If the contention of Great Britain was sustained, it must follow that the question of right was to be decided first, and the question of regulation, which the United States regarded as of prime importance, must be relegated to second place.

Sir Charles Russell admitted that Sir Julian Paucot's despatches, so far as mentioned, were confined to questions of regulation. This, he said, was due to the fact that the intention then was to consult Russia and other powers concerning the regulation of the seal fisheries.

The court adjourned until Tuesday, when it will hold a secret session. On Wednesday the proceedings will again be open to the public.

FIFTY FOUR WERE DROWNED.

Later Reports of the Sinking of the Sultan's Palace Steamer.

VIENNA, April 8.—A despatch from Constantinople states that the cause of the loss of the Sultan's palace steamer, by which a large number of lives were lost, was the result of a collision between the palace steamer and the Admiralty steamer Tschesche, the palace steamer being run into and sunk by the Admiralty steamer.

The number drowned was fifty-four, and most of them were situated in a northerly gale which prevailed at the time.

An inquiry has been ordered as to the cause of the accident.

EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND.

The Figures for 1893 Show Another Decrease.

LONDON, April 8.—The emigration from Ireland continues to show a decrease. The number of emigrants from Ireland in 1893 is officially stated to have been 51,000 against 58,436 in 1891.

The decrease in the number of emigrants from the province of Leinster was 2,126, from Munster 4,628, and Ulster 1,799, while Connaught shows an increase of 801, as compared with the previous year.

PROVIDENCE, April 10.—The second attempt to elect members of the General Assembly made in Pawtucket, Cranston, East Providence and North Kingstown Saturday having proved futile in most of the districts, another election will be held to-morrow. The results so far make the Legislature a tie, 41 Republicans and 41 Democrats, 26 seats remaining to be filled.

Assassinated by an Unknown.

CARLISLE, Pa., April 10.—Policeman George Martin was shot and instantly killed by an unknown assassin while patrolling his beat. Martin had been following a suspicious stranger lately, and it is supposed that this man did the killing.