

# KELLY'S NAVAL FLEET

## Will Consist of 150 Flat-Bottom Boats.

Commonwealth Navy Yard Busy Constructing the Craft—One Will Run All Night Getting Out the Lumber—Movements of the General Hands of Itinerants.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 7.—Commodore Kelly has established his navy yard at the Des Moines and Racoon bridges. Fifty of the 150 boats required to support the army are ready, and the remainder will be completed within a few days, so that a start can be made Tuesday morning. The cost of the material for the boats was guaranteed by wealthy citizens, and will amount to \$1,000. A planing-mill will be set up to cut the lumber into planks.

Three hundred of Kelly's men and a score of carpenters put the boats together, and they were pitched them. General Kelly, General Master-Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, officiated as ship-builder, and General Weaver mixed red lead with the men, giving advice.

Fifty thousand people visited the shipyard Saturday afternoon. General Kelly conducted a meeting in an adjoining grove, in which speeches were made by various members of the army and the two women who accompanied it, Mrs. Harper and Mrs. Hooper.

The collections amounted to \$300.

### COXEY AND BROWNE SCORED.

High O'Donnell's Opinion of the Commonwealth and Its Leaders.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Hugh O'Donnell, famous leader of the Homestead strike, accompanied Coxe's army on its march from Massillon to Washington as a newspaper correspondent. His opinions of the commonwealth and its managers are by no means complimentary.

"I have," he said, "only two sentiments regarding the movement. One is of pity for the poor deluded men who have been misled to join in it, and the other of contempt for Browne and Coxe, the two men who have led them into the folly, for it is the greatest piece of folly ever perpetrated in this country."

"The first place it is a fool's errand to take congress to be influenced in this matter, and in the second place, the men who are leading this movement are neither sincere in the promises they hold out to their followers, or the position they take before the public. Coxe is a mountebank in the worst description. Coxe is not the man to lead in any movement. He may plan that Coxe would mix up in all mean Coxe first and everyone else afterward. All that Coxe stands for is money, and all that Browne stands for is money."

### WANT NO OUTSIDE PREACHERS.

Evangelists Must Listen to Browne's Reincarnation Talk.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The commonwealthers spent a quiet Sunday. Carl Browne delivered a reincarnation sermon to the crowd during the day; the second time, he was by request. Coxe also spoke, but only on non-interest bearing bonds and reads. Several ministers made application to hold religious services in the camp, but were refused by Browne, who said nothing but reincarnation preaching. There are not more than one hundred men left in camp of the crowd that came to the mountains. Nearly all the old hands have become disgusted and have taken their departure.

### Galvin's Army at Duquesne.

REIDESTADT, Pa., Col., May 7.—Col. Galvin's army was quartered last night at a dancing pavilion in a beautiful grove. Galvin and his officers accepted the hospitality of the proprietor of the James hotel for bed and breakfast. Galvin's parting contribution to the army was two large wagon loads of provisions. The army gained 20 recruits here.

### Deposed for Drunkenness.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., May 7.—The Colorado industrial army is still camped on the mountains. Hudson, who succeeded Grayson in command of the division, has been deposed by his men on account of drunkenness. The Union Pacific has transportation that they will not furnish him.

### Fitz's Industrial Brigade.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 7.—Fitzgerald's industrial brigade were the guests of the socialist labor party last night. They went to Plainfield to-day and then to New Brunswick.

### COAL FAMINE IN THE WEST.

Factories and Mines Closing Down and Others Will Follow.

ALTON, Ill., May 7.—The coal famine is being felt all over the west. The supply from Clyde & Gillespie has been cut off and the entire plant of the glass company closed down. The other factories will do likewise.

### Bad Showing for Shakespeare.

LONDON, May 7.—The annual report of the trustees of Shakespeare's birthplace shows that there were 12,000 paid admissions in 1905—practically fewer than in 1904. The falling off is ascribed to the depression in America and to the Chicago exhibition. The report shows an adverse balance of 200.

### Field in Demand.

BOSTON, May 7.—It has been definitely decided by the Harvard Law School association that they will not release Jarvis Field to the freshman class this year on any consideration.

### Midwinter Fair a Financial Success.

ST. FRANCISCO, May 7.—The report just submitted shows that the midwinter fair is a complete financial success.

### Change at Coney Island.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Brooklyn has as much of Coney Island and Gravesend as good order prevailed at New York. The divers were closed and only a few were heard. Manhattan was almost wholly deserted and the water was in the number of the island.

# BLIND INSTITUTION

Young Woods at Buffalo, N. Y., Mass.—Alfred Woods, a pupil at the Batavia state institution for the blind, where for nearly a year he says he has suffered terribly under Supt. Place, was brought home by his father and tells a pitiful story of his treatment. He had written his parents a number of times but the letters were destroyed. Finally one was smuggled out by an attendant and upon its receipt Mr. Woods at once started to his son's assistance. Young Woods says:

"It was over a month ago that I was put in the den for having tobacco. Some of us boys were up-stairs and several had tobacco. I had some, too. A teacher told Place. He came up and ordered me into the den for a week. When that was up he said 'Go in for another week.' The den is a place in the corner of the reception room. A big desk is pushed into the corner, leaving just room enough behind to stand up. To get in we have to squirm under the desk. It is a horrible place. During the two weeks I had to stay in the den all the time when I was not working or in bed. When we are slow in going under the desk we are lashed.

"Some weeks ago I and Andrew Caskey, Alexander Clute, Daniel Lewis and Ovid Copford were walking in the grounds. I had been ordered out there from the den. All of a sudden we heard somebody near us swishing a whip. We thought that it was some of the village boys, who tease us and trip us up, and cried as the blind do 'Hello, there.' There was no answer, and we threw stones in the direction of the sound. I threw first. Then Place ran at us with a whip and began whipping us. 'Run into the house,' he yelled. We all said: 'We can't run because we are blind and there are trees here.' 'I'll make you run,' he yelled, and lashed us harder than ever. We scattered, all scared to death. I ran into a tree and cut my lip open. I fell down, and he picked me up and said, 'Run now.' I would not run if I was killed, and told him so. Then he struck me with a stick over the nose, and I did not know any more for a long time, except that I was all blood."

### BISMARCK IN PRIVATE LIFE.

He Wants No Public Position But Likes To Talk.

LONDON, May 7.—The Times correspondent at Berlin says that Prince Bismarck, in his speech to the delegation representing the military clubs of southern Holstein, which preceded him with an address of sympathy at Friedrichsruh on Wednesday, declared that he had no ambition to resume power, as his enemies persisted in insinuating.

"I remained in office," he went on, "a decade longer than I wished simply from a sense of duty, I could not resist to any one my experience or the confidence that I enjoyed at home and abroad, and my sense of honor bade me stay in spite of the unpleasantness of the task. I never was desirous of power, and I have little taste for the rank and titles with which I have been surfeited. I do not know what in the world should induce me to place myself again in the shackles."

"Many a minister has been in the same position. Metternich was shelved in a much more sudden and unpleasant manner than I was, yet he was cheerful and contented. I beg you to believe that I am grateful that heaven has granted to me a period of contemplative rest, but that is no reason why I should abstain from comment on subjects with which I have had to deal officially."

### Simpson Still Sick.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Representative Jerry Simpson's mail is very heavy at the present time. He receives on an average 300 letters a day. Many of these letters contain expressions of the representative's popularity. He receives scores of letters from strangers, who write that they have heard of his illness and express the hope that he may speedily recover. The patent medicine men deluge him with circulars and communications setting forth the virtues of their respective nostrums. Meanwhile Mr. Simpson's condition remains unchanged. He is not improving, nor is he growing worse, but his friends do not conceal their fear that his present illness may be prolonged indefinitely. He is greatly interested in the doings of congress, notwithstanding his enfeebled condition, and his populist colleagues in the house and senate visit him daily, keeping him fully acquainted with all that is transpiring in both branches.

### Unique Action.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Capt. J. W. Jacobs, assistant quartermaster, who was nominated for brevet for gallant and meritorious services against Indians and who was not confirmed by the senate along with the other officers recently named for brevet rank, recently wrote to the war department saying that he did not want that nominal honor and requesting that his name be taken from the list. The nomination was sent in, however, and it is said that Capt. Jacobs wrote to a senator telling him he would decline the once if confirmed. His reasons for this unique action are not known.

### Reclaiming Zuyder Zee.

AMSTERDAM, May 7.—The commission under C. Lely, minister of public works and commerce, which has long been discussing projects for reclaiming the Zuyder Zee, has finished its inquiry. Twenty-one of the twenty-six members favor a plan by which 450,000 acres, valued at \$36,000,000 guilders, will be reclaimed at a total cost including the expenses of fort works and recompense the fishermen, of \$15,000,000 guilders, the draining to be by a sea-dyke.

# TALK WITH DA GAMA

## Blames the United States for Peixoto's Victory.

Believes, However, That It Will Not Benefit Our Trade With Brazil in the End—Says That the Drama is Not Yet Ended—His Wounded Arm Giving Him Much Pain.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A special cablegram from Montevideo says: Admiral Saldanha da Gama, whose recent surrender of the revolutionary fleet in the harbor of Rio Janeiro, Brazil, put an end to hostilities in that vicinity, was in a cheerful frame of mind, notwithstanding his wounds, when seen by a correspondent. The wounds in his neck and thigh have healed, but his right arm remains in a serious condition. The admiral is obliged to carry it in a sling, and splinters from the shattered bone are working out through the flesh. He suffers much from this injury, although it is believed his complete recovery is assured.

He is far from dependent and is surrounded by his officers and cadets, who live as though they were in barracks.

### Denounces Cleveland and Benham.

Admiral da Gama bitterly denounces President Cleveland and Rear-Admiral Benham for their interference in Brazilian affairs while the opposing forces were confronting each other in Rio Janeiro harbor, and it is to the action taken by them that he attributes President Peixoto's triumph at that point.

He declares that had it not been for the effect produced by the attitude of the United States the revolutionists would not have yielded to the national forces. Whatever commercial advantages the United States won by the outcome of affairs at Rio, the admiral believes, will be only temporary.

### Believes We Will Lose in the End.

He predicts that there will be a reaction of sentiment before long even among that class of Brazilians which now feels cordially toward the United States, and when that change comes it will counteract, he asserts, any benefits which may have accrued to the northern republic while the friendly feeling continued.

The admiral declares that he never had the least fear of the Nictcheroy's dynamite gun, which he regarded as a failure. He was convinced, he said, that he had nothing to fear from this weapon after he had heard of the tests on the voyage from New York to South America.

### Brazilian Drama Not Yet Finished.

As to his own future the admiral is reticent, refusing to indicate his personal plans beyond declaring that the Brazilian drama is not yet finished.

President Peixoto's agents in Buenos Ayres are buying small arms in considerable quantities and have purchased five tons of powder. The Brazilian river fleet in the upper Uruguay is to be immediately strengthened.

### Mello Still Talking War.

Buenos Ayres, May 7.—Admiral Mello said in an interview on Friday that the Brazilian revolution would be prolonged probably on land. He believed that President Peixoto would defer the inauguration of Dr. Moraes, the president-elect, on the ground that the country was still too much disturbed to bear a change of the executive.

### EXPENSIVE FOR UNCLE SAM.

Coxey Bands in the Northwest Keeping U. S. Marshals Busy.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Coxe movement in the northwest is putting the government to heavy expense. The treasury department has submitted to the house an estimate of a prospective deficiency of \$50,000 for fees and expenses of United States marshals. Attorney General Olney says at present an extraordinary kind of expense arises from bands of restless men in various sections of the country seizing upon property in the custody of the United States courts. Authorized expenses are already going on in Washington state at the rate of \$1,000 per day. An indefinite amount of expense has been incurred and is growing in Montana and other expenses may be expected.

### Death of Gen. Ferron.

PARIS, May 7.—Gen. Ferron is dead of injuries received when he was thrown from his horse at a review in Lyons.

Theophile Adrien Ferron was born in 1830. He served in the Crimea, in Algeria, and in the Franco-Prussian war. He became minister of war under Premier Rouvier in 1887, serving six months. He wrote several works on military subjects. He was made a grand officer of the Legion of Honor in 1887.

### Shot With Manilla Gun.

UTICA, N. Y., May 7.—James Dickinson, brakeman, whose negligence, it is claimed, helped to cause the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg wreck at Ogdensburg recently, when Engineer Williams was killed, has been arrested. The crime charged is manslaughter, second degree. It is understood that a warrant is out for Baggage Man Van Slyke on a similar charge.

### Stamped Envelope Contract.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The postmaster-general has awarded the contract for stamped envelopes and wrappers for the next four years to James Percoll, of Hudson, N. Y., at \$52,000 per annum.

### Field in Demand.

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# MARKET PRICES

New York Quotations for Produce of Various Kinds.

BUTTER—State dairy, extra, per lb.	22
Penn. creamery, fancy, per lb.	24
Western Creamery, extra, per lb.	24
Western Creamery, new choice, per lb.	23
Factory, fresh, choice, per lb.	18 1/2
BEANS & PEAS.—Beans, mar., ch.	3 40
Beans, peas, choice.	1 90
Beans, medium, choice.	1 80
Beans, red kidney, choice.	2 85
Beans, Lima, Calif., per 60 lb.	1 55
Green peas, foreign, per bushel.	1 20
CHEESE.—State factory, large fancy.	12
State factory, small fancy, lb.	12 1/2
State factory, part skims, lb.	8
State factory, full skims, per lb.	2
DRIED FRUITS, &c.—Apples, fancy.	11
Apples, sun dried, per lb.	5
Apricots, California, per lb.	18
Raspberries, evaporated, per lb.	15
Peaches, svap, peeled, per lb.	15
Cherries, per lb.	10
Hickory nuts, 50 lbs.	65
Peanuts, shelled, Spanish, lb.	2 1/2
Pecans, ungraded, per lb.	3 1/2
EGGS.—Western, fresh, per doz.	12
Near-by, fresh, per doz.	13
State and Pa. fresh, per doz.	13 1/4
Duck Eggs, Md., per doz.	23
Goose Eggs, Southern, per doz.	25
FRUITS.—Apples, Greening, bbl.	4 25
Apples, Baldwin, per bbl.	4 75
Apples, Russet, per bbl.	3 50
Cranberries, N. J., per crate.	2 25
Oranges, Florida, bright, per box.	3 50
Oranges, Florida, prime, per box.	2 75
Strawberries, Fla., per qt.	25
HAY & STRAW.—Hay, No. 1, 100 lb.	85
Hay, clover, mixed.	65
Hay, salt.	45
Hay, shipping.	60
Long Rye Straw.	60
Short Rye Straw.	50
Oat Straw.	40
Wheat Straw.	40
POLTRY, ETC.—West'n Geese, pair.	25
Fowls, West'n State & Pa., per lb.	10
Roosters, old, per lb.	6
Dressed Phila. chickens, per lb.	20
Capons, Phila., large, per lb.	20
Dressed Western fowls.	10
Turkeys, Western, per lb.	11
Golden Plover, per doz.	1 75
Live Pigeons, per pair.	45
VEGETABLES.—Cabbage, Fla., new, per bbl.	85
Potatoes, Southern, N. J., per bbl.	1 50
Potatoes, Bermuda, per bbl.	1 50
Potatoes, Fla., new, per bbl.	8 75
Sweet Potatoes, N. J., per bbl.	2 25
Onions, red, per bbl.	2 50
Onions, yellow.	3 00
String beans, Southern, per crate.	2 25
Tomatoes, Florida, per crate.	3 75
Lettuce, Florida, per hf-bbl.	75
Asparagus, Charleston, doz. bun.	5 50
Egg Plants, Fla., per bbl.	7 00
Radishes, South, 100 bunches.	85
Beets, Charleston, per bbl.	1 75
Green Peas, Fla., crate.	1 50
Kale, Baltimore, per lb.	50
Squash, Florida, crate.	1 85
Celery, Charleston, doz. b'ches.	75
Cucumbers, Florida, crate.	2 50
SUNDRIES.—Maple Sugar, prime.	8
Honey, white clover, per lb.	14
Honey, buckwheat, per lb.	11
Maple Syrup, per gallon can.	55
Beeswax, Western, pure, per lb.	28

# MAY TRANSPORT KELLY.

Gov. Jackson Will Try to Send the Commonwealthers Out of Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 4.—As a result of conference of the delegation from the different trades union of this city with Gov. Jackson it is probable that Des Moines will be rid of Kelly and his 1,800 weavers within a few hours.

The governor promised to do all in his power towards procuring transportation for the army, and suggested that if Kelly would consent to take a boat to some point on the Mississippi river, railroad transportation might be procured. The governor said further that these men must not be allowed to starve while they remain in this state, but nevertheless he realized the burden that their care was placing on the community.

Kelly has consented to accept transportation by water, hoping to be able to make arrangements for a boat on the Ohio river also.

### Situation in the Coke Regions.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., May 7.—The Sunday mass meeting of strikers in Mountain View park was largely attended. Michael Barrett, John Nugent and others urged the men to stand out together and compel the operators to recognize the organization as well as pay the 90 cent. scale rate. Sheriff Wilhelm is preparing to go to Moyer and others of Rainey's plants to disperse mobs in accordance with the injunction granted by the United States courts. Forty evictions will take place at Oliver to-day. Preparations are under way to start a number of coke works. When they do trouble will follow.

### Sweetland Reaches Stamford.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 7.—Captain Sweetland's army is pretty badly used up. The men quartered in an unoccupied blacksmith shop last night. Enough food has been collected to ration the army for three days. The army leaves to-day and expect to arrive in New York Wednesday evening.

### Sprinting.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., May 7.—It is reported that arrangements are being made for a big sprinters sweepstakes race for the championship of America, to take place at Worcester, Mass., in July or August. Among the entries already made is "Steve" J. Farrell, of this city.

### Miss Moody to Wed.

EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass., May 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Dwight L. Moody have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Emma Reynolds Moody, to Arthur Percy Fitts, who holds a responsible position at the Chicago Training School for Christian Workers. The ceremony will take place in the North Congregational church Wednesday evening, May 16.

### Hail Storm at Fonda, N. Y.

FONDA, N. Y., May 7.—A severe hail storm visited this locality Sunday afternoon. The hail stones were unusually large. There was a heavy fall of rain and much thunder and lightning. It is not thought fruit trees are far enough advanced to be injured to any great extent by the storm.

### Will Defy the Mine Strikers.

DENVER, May 7.—It is reported that the heavy mine managers are planning to open Cripple Creek mines at an early day and defy the strikers who demand that eight hours shall constitute a day's work. Many guards will be employed.

### A MINNEAPOLIS bank president

has been robbed out of \$3,000 by a woman. This is a great town for those millers, by the way.

# IRISHMEN IN AMERICA

## Want to Dominate Ireland, Says Salisbury.

Home Rule, He Declares, Would Bring This About and Surrender Their Ulster Brethren to Slavery to Please the Chicago Triangle and Tammany Hall Bosses.

LONDON, May 4.—Lord Salisbury spoke in Townbridge last evening on the government's attitude to the house of lords and Irish home rule.

As far as he could see, Lord Salisbury said, the country regarded the house of lords as a very good institution for checking the errors of the house of commons. The upper house did not exist for the purpose of opposing the national will, but to ascertain that will and to insist upon an appeal to the people whenever a temporary and unreal advantage had been seized by the lower house with a view to altering the constitution. On the main issue of home rule the government had repeatedly shirked. They apparently shrank from asking the electors to pass on their declared policy. Lord Rosebery had given recently as a reason for granting home rule that it would reconcile the Irish in America.

### Give Up to Please Tammany Bosses?

"Are we really to give up our Ulster brethren to slavery in order to please the triangle in Chicago or Tammany bosses in New York?" continued Lord Salisbury.

"Are we to sink as low as that? (Shouts of 'no' and 'never.') To my mind this is a reason rather for resisting home rule than for granting it."

"These men to whom Lord Rosebery appeals, whose friendship he is so anxious to secure, are the most bitter, unscrupulous and permanent enemies of everything British that can be found in America. There is no slander strange to their tongues or pens when they refer to British things and institutions. We have many friends in America. I am proud to believe that our friends are the large majority, and I hope that the friendship will always continue."

"If the majority of Americans would venture to speak their minds they would, I believe, describe the Irish minority with whom they have to struggle in language more vigorous than I would presume to use. If any class in America is to be conciliated I would rather conciliate the class that loves us, not the class that pursues us with undying hatred."

### Irish in America Would Rule.

"If the object of the liberals be to give practical independence to Ireland, the result would be that the Irish in America would be dominant in Ireland too. You would then have within four hours of your coast the most bitter enemies of England. They would command all your trade routes and menace all your ports. You would have for your nearest neighbor an island under the domination of men who have shown their hatred of England by terms and actions which do not permit us to doubt for a moment either their sincerity or permanence."

"Are you going to hand your brethren in Ulster over to such tyranny, which they do not cease to dread, which they are pledged to resist by every means in their power?"

Long and loud cheering followed this peroration.

### Narrow Escape From Electrocution.

PITTSBURGH, May 4.—James Jiles, a central district telephone lineman, narrowly escaped electrocution at noon. While on a high pole the wire which he was tightening broke, the end falling across an electric light wire. Jiles was knocked from the pole and fell across the network of wires below, unconscious, where he hung, head down, in mid-air. A fellow workman climbed the pole and carried Jiles to the ground, where he was restored to consciousness. He was badly burned.

### France and England.

PARIS, May 4.—The Gaulois prints an extremely unlikely story to the effect that when the prince of Wales was recently in Paris he declared his wish that France and England should adopt views in common respecting a European policy. The prince is said to have thought it possible for England to act as a buffer between France and Germany, and thereby guarantee peace and facilitate a general disarmament.

### GREECE AGAIN SHAKEN.

A Violent Trembling Felt in Several Parts of the Kingdom.

ATHENS, May 7.—A severe earthquake was felt at 5 o'clock Sunday morning in Thebes, Livadia and Atalanta. A violent trembling was felt in Northern Euboea. The threatening predictions made last Wednesday by Prof. Fall, in Vienna, caused the greatest uneasiness here. On Friday and Saturday nights many Athenians slept in cabs and railways. Others went to the country or went on cruises along the coast.

### Chicago Breweries.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The pool of the four English syndicates which brew 75 per cent of all the beer sold in Chicago, has wearied of its attempt to force independent breweries into the combine and its officers have now evolved a scheme to down opposition by making the brewers' union fight the battle for them. The plan in brief is to induce the brewers union to recognize all its pool as a union and to withdraw all its members from outside breweries. A meeting of union men was held at which the scheme was roundly denounced and rejected.

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