

CHARLOTTE CHRONICLE.
BY THE
CHARLOTTE CHRONICLE PUBLISHING CO.
EVERY MORNING EXCEPT MONDAY.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlotte, N. C., as second class matter.

CASH PRICE, IN ADVANCE:
Daily, one year, \$7.00
Daily, six months, 3.50
Daily, three months, 1.75
Semi-weekly, one year, 1.00
Weekly (double sheet), one year, 1.50

Subscribers wishing their address changed from one postoffice to another, must give the old as well as the new.
Birth, marriage, death, and funeral notices, \$1.00 each first insertion, and 50 cts each subsequent insertion.
Address all communications to
THE CHRONICLE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Tuesday, April 23, 1889.

Weather Indications.
The Bureau at Washington predicts for North and South Carolina, fair, stationary temperature, except in South Carolina and Northern Georgia, cooler easterly winds.

Local Weather Report.
U. S. SIGNAL OFFICE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C., APR. 22, 1889.

75th Meridian Time.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Dew Point.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	State of Sky.	State of Weather.
8 A. M. 30.25	69	47	E	11	0.50	clear.	
8 P. M. 30.26	61	48	E	5	0.50	clear.	

Total Precipitation at 8 p. m.: .00; Maximum Temperature 71; Minimum Temperature 48. A average state of weather, clear.
BYRON H. BRONSON,
Corporal Sig. Corps.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Gold Pens—Boyer & Hadger, Burglar Alarm—4th page, 4th column. Accordion Printing—T. L. Seigie & Co. Safe—Equitable Life Assurance Society. Facts and Figures—Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.

FUNERAL NOTICE.
Died last night about 7 o'clock **BERNARD FILLMORE WALL**, infant son of Mrs. Robert Wall, aged 10 months.
Funeral today from St. Peter's Catholic Church at 3.30 p. m. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

Real Estate for Sale and for Rent.

WANTED TO RENT—Dwelling—5 to 7 rooms. Address C. W., Chronicle office.

WANTED, by a young married man, to rent two or three rooms, or a small house, convenient to the AIR LINE DEPOT. Address A. B., Chronicle office.

FOR RENT—A 7-room house on North College Street. Apply at B. K. WELLS & DUNN'S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TOMATO AND CABBAGE PLANTS; also EGG PLANTS, CELERY, and SWEET POTATO PLANTS—in good quantities. Also a lot of GERANIUMS belonging to the late J. B. Roper, 414 E. 9th Street. R. A. BEATTIE, ap22,1889.

CARPENTERS WANTED.—5 First Class Skilled Workmen with tools—in good order—others need not apply. One month's work from Monday, April 23rd. JOHN W. MILLER & CO., lw2,21.

LET YOUR PERSONAL WANT BE KNOWN THROUGH THE CHRONICLE'S 10 cent column. It never fails to bring relief.

JOB PRINTING.

IF YOU WANT FINE JOB WORK GIVE THE CHRONICLE A CALL.

THE CHRONICLE HAS SECURED THE SERVICES OF AN ARTISTIC JOB PRINTER,

WHO HAS BEEN FOREMAN FOR TEN YEARS

OF ONE OF THE VERY FINEST JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE EAST.

THE BEAUTY AND STYLE OF THE CHRONICLE AS A NEWSPAPER, AND

THE BEAUTY AND STYLE OF ITS SET ADVERTISEMENTS, ARE DUE TO THE TASTE AND SKILL OF AN EXPERT FOREMAN.

CHASTE ELEGANCE IS THE GOVERNING PRINCIPLE IN ALL WORK AT THIS OFFICE.

PRICES ARE AS REASONABLE AS CONSISTENT WITH PERFECT TASTE, ADMIRABLE STYLE, AND INCOMPARABLE SKILL.

THE CHRONICLE JOB OFFICE IS NOT IN THE MARKET FOR BOTTCHED JOBS AT CUT-THROAT PRICES. IT GUARANTEES

ALL WORK TO BE DONE PROMPTLY, ACCURATELY, AND ELEGANTLY,

AND AT LOW PRICES FOR THE STYLE, MANNER, AND QUALITY OF WORKMANSHIP

AND MATERIAL.

BILL, LETTER, AND NOTE HEADS, STATEMENTS, ENVELOPES, AND CARDS, FURNISHED PLAIN OR PRINTED.

ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION; AND PRICES ARE PLACED AS LOW AS IF CONTRACTS WERE MADE IN PERSON.

REMEMBER THIS:

FOR STYLE AND WORKMANSHIP, THE CHRONICLE JOB OFFICE IS NOT

EQUALLED ANYWHERE BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND NEW ORLEANS.

THE OKLAHOMA STAMPEDE.

BOOMERS BEGIN TO MOVE ACROSS THE CANADIAN SUNDAY NIGHT.

SCENES UNPARALLELED IN HISTORY.

Truths of Today Stranger than the Dime Novel of the Past.

PURCELL, Indian Territory, April 22.—The mad stampede for Oklahoma began last night. The boomers could be held in check no longer. They are now crossing the Canadian in crowds and rushing pell mell over to the other side, and they are doing everything in their power to stem the tide. Every possible contrivance is being used to cross the river, which is still swollen.

The boomers made a dash upon the officers, and some of them were successful in reaching the thicket. The rest were arrested and brought back to this city. Some of the boomers have crossed the river three or four times, only to be caught and returned.

An officer who has just returned from Oklahoma reports that five boomers were wounded and one killed in a fight with officers. The boomers ran into the brush. An Indian scout discovered them, and when they were found by the officers they showed fight. Those who were not wounded or killed after the first volley went deeper into the timber. Scouts are again after them.

It was asserted here that the railroad bridges across the Canadian river would be burned before morning. A squad of cavalry has been stationed along the river. If the present uproar continues there will be few boomers in Purcell by noon.

BEFORE THE RUSH.

Fifty Thousand People Awaiting the Time to Move.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The scramble for the virgin soil in Oklahoma begins at noon today, says the Daily News. This morning, according to the latest dispatches, fully 50,000 people are waiting on the border of that small patch of ground. Fast horses, railroad trains, stages and all sorts of private vehicles will bear them into the coveted territory at the earliest possible moment.

Ten thousand or more will get possession of all the desirable land and then they, apparently, will have to hold it against five times as many disappointed men. Everybody is armed. No government exists. There is reason to fear, therefore, that much bloodshed will result from the general turmoil.

Many of the men who cross the border of Oklahoma today will be residents tonight of large towns which have no existence this morning. Towns and farming lands will furnish a large part of the people with local habitations. The rest will go to their old homes or will help to locate graveyards in the new country, or will become squatters in the Indian Territory, or settlers in Texas or Arkansas.

The scenes in Oklahoma today are without parallel. The sudden turning of an uninhabited country into a country teeming with people, is a unique incident in the country's history.

NOT STANDING ROOM IN TRAINS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 22.—The Republic's Wichita, Kansas, special says: The first train south on the Santa Fe, consisting of 15 coaches, arrived yesterday and there was not standing room in coaches. People filled the spaces between the cars and clung to the steps. One enterprising boomer rode on the cow catcher. The crowd cheered him as the train entered the depot. There were about 1,400 people on the train. The arrivals yesterday numbered at least 5,000. Of this number one-third went south to reach the line of Oklahoma, in order to be ready for the word "go." Others went to Purcell.

The railroad officials are greatly worried over the prospects of moving so many people. The side tracks are filled with flat cars and cattle cars, and gravel trains are also in the collection, none of which will be below demand. Everything on wheels will be utilized if necessary. Thieves are busy at work on the trains, and many a poor boomer has been fleeced of his all. There are no less than fifty professional thieves under surveillance by detectives, among them "Crooked Legged Baker," who did active business in the "lightning change act" in Pennsylvania in 1885.

The mayor of Arkansas City issued a proclamation permitting the stores to be kept open yesterday for the convenience of the boomers. They were well patronized.

A disturbance took place at Purcell between rival land speculators and their adherents in which revolvers and Winchester were fired freely; however, without any serious result.

PREPARING FOR GRAND RACES.

Five Hundred Dollars Paid for a Horse by Tom Horton.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—Special despatches from the Oklahoma country say that everybody is on the qui vive to make a grand rush across the line into the land of Canaan at noon today. Five hundred dollars was yesterday offered and accepted for a fleet horse at Purcell. The horse was purchased by Tom Horton, the man who expects to reach a claim now proposed to be taken up by a town site company which expects to build across the river, a city which will in future rival Purcell.

As many fleet horses are being brought in from Texas and Kansas, the race will be most exciting, as they fly across the country, the goal, a stake; the prize, a claim.

There is as much, if not more, STREUGLING FOR TOWN SITES

as for sections. It is said that 32 town companies are going for Guthrie, about that number for Oklahoma City, and about twenty for King Fisher, while there are applicants for sites on almost every section. This makes the average settler swear.

The trouble between the town site

companies promises to be as dangerous as that among the claim hunters. There has also been brewing for the last day or two animosity between the Northern fellows and the Texans especially, including some colonies from other States.

There were no soldiers or officers of any kind to prevent their entering the country. Some were encamped on the banks of streams, women were cooking meals and men were shooting at either marks or game.

FABULOUS FEES TO GUIDES.

"Few persons know," said an old boomer who was encamped on the Oklahoma line, "what dangers I have gone through to reach here. My party had a cow boy guide, and when we came to Chickasaw we were compelled to pay the man \$450 to swim the stream and bring us a boat in which we could cross, and we then pulled our rig and swam our teams. The same thing had to be done at Salt Fork. We gave our guide \$100, and if he gets us well located he gets \$150." Another party paid their guide \$350.

A DESPERATE SCHEME.

A scheme has just developed, the magnitude of which, and the bold conception and daring character of the men engaged in it makes it one of great importance. It is every day becoming more apparent that the lands of Oklahoma will be insufficient for the people who will be here to claim it. As a consequence, there have been organized bands or companies, the members of which are swearing to protect their fellows. The leaders of the companies have agreed that if any considerable portion of them fail to get into Oklahoma, they will league together and take possession of the Cherokee strip. Two-thirds even of these organized men will be left, and in a week from today they will have 10,000 determined men, desperate from the failure of cherished plans, driving stock out on the strip and holding down claims.

The hope of the men who have this desperate enterprise is to have so many people in the strip in a short time that it will be thought better to leave them there than attempt to drive them out.

Arkansas City is the headquarters of the engineers of the scheme, but auxiliaries are located along the line, and the rush will be simultaneous at all points. Officers fear this, and will endeavor to have a patrol for the strip from Oklahoma to anticipate and prevent the expected rush. It is well known that such a scheme has been talked of by Col. Cole and other Oklahoma agitators, and at the present time they find it most opportune to make their advance.

How Wanamaker Makes Them Tired.

Washington Cor. Richmond Dispatch.]
The "breaches-maker," as Judge Thurman, of Ohio, calls the Postmaster-General, is said to be the most talkative member of the Cabinet. Indeed, it has leaked out that Mr. Wanamaker tries to do all the talking at the Cabinet meetings, and that accounts for some of the long sessions with no apparent results. It is no secret here that the big men of the Administration are fast reaching the conclusion that they have an elephant on their hands, and that they would not be distressed to hear that the Philadelphian had become disgusted and made up his mind to retire from the Cabinet voluntarily instead of being ultimately frozen out, as many think will be case in less than a year. It was a common rumor around Washington when Clark of Iowa, consented to take the second place in the Postoffice Department, that he knew, or at least was led to believe, that sooner or later he would have the first place. Still the "breaches-maker" has many friends and supporters, and they rather admire the way he is squelching the politicians.

Cleveland Declines an Office.

New York Sun.]
Lawyer Grover Cleveland formally declined yesterday to be a Commissioner of the new High Bridge Park. Mr. Cleveland in a letter to Justice Patterson of the Supreme Court, who made the appointment, said that he did not think that he was sufficiently informed about the locality to accept so important a post.

It is said that he has other reasons for declining the place. He wants to have this summer and fall entirely at his disposal. He does not wish to feel hampered by any business outside of his law business. Things are slow with many lawyers in the summer, and Mr. Cleveland wants to be in shape for leaving his desk for his fishing rod. He does not want to settle down to the steady grind before late in the fall.

Editor Whitelaw Reid Resigns.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, who is about to sail for Paris, to take charge of his new duties as Minister to France, has placed his resignation as editor-in-chief of the Tribune before the Board of Trustees, and it has been accepted. Col. John Hay has been asked to take Mr. Reid's place, and it is expected that he will do so in the early part of the autumn. Col. Hay was for many years the leading editorial writer on the Tribune, and had charge of the paper during the summer and autumn of 1881, when Mr. Reid was absent in Europe on his marriage tour. For the present the Tribune will continue under the supervision of Mr. Donald F. Nicholson, for some years Mr. Reid's personal representative in the Tribune office.

The C. F. & Y. V. Railroad.

Wilmington Messenger.]
Col. Roger P. Atkinson, chief engineer of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, has been in the city a few days inspecting the work on the Point Peter terminus. The work on the wharves is progressing very well, and by the 1st of May they will be completed. Over four hundred piles have been driven for the wharves on Northeast river, and eight hundred feet of piling has been driven over the rice field for the main line and the stringers, caps and cross ties put on.

There will be eight terminal tracks running from a point opposite the old Point Peter Rice Mills, down to the warehouse on the wharf. The timbers are now being cut for the warehouse, and as soon as practicable work will be commenced on the building. It will be two hundred and eleven feet in length and one hundred in width.

Yonkers Statesman: When a man goes to work he generally takes off his coat, but if he is a painter he puts one on.

COMPTROLLER DURHAM GOES.

A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HIM AND ATTORNEY GENERAL MILLER.

ACCOUNTS OF JOHN I. DAVENPORT,

Which Comptroller Durham Intended to Disallow.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—First Comptroller Durham severed his connection with the Treasury Department today. He tendered his resignation on the charge of administration, and it was accepted by Secretary Windom today to take effect at once.

There are several explanations for this action. One generally accepted by those supposed to be acquainted with the inside facts is that the First Comptroller has taken a position on several official matters entirely at variance with the views of present administration.

The immediate cause of the charge is due to a personal misunderstanding between Attorney General Miller and First Comptroller Durham in regard to the accounts of Mr. John I. Davenport as supervisor of elections in New York. The latter presented vouchers aggregating \$3,200 for "extraordinary expenses" incurred during last Presidential election. These were being examined by the First Comptroller, and he signified his intention to disallow them. He had several conferences with the Attorney General on the subject, which resulted in an open rupture between the two officials; so much so that the First Comptroller on Friday last ignored two requests from the Attorney General to call at his office.

The Davenport accounts were then taken out of his hands and turned over to the Attorney General where they now are.

Secretary Windom said this afternoon that he had accepted Durham's resignation in the ordinary course of business, not because of any fault with the latter's official conduct, but because of several newspaper articles reflecting upon the administration which are said to have been inspired by the First Comptroller. These attributed sentiments to First Comptroller which, if true, must have made it unpleasant for him to continue in office under existing circumstances.

PESTIVITIES IN WASHINGTON.

The President, Baby McKeen and Others Amuse a Crowd of Children.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Washington children turned out in force today and participated in the annual Easter egg-rolling festivities on the White House grounds. It is estimated that two thousand persons, fully three-fourths of them children, were on the grounds during the day. The day was balmy and springlike and light predominated. At one o'clock the President came down into the East Room and shook hands with several hundred grown people and children. After lunch he came out on the rear porch of the mansion with Benjamin McKee in his arms, accompanied by Mrs. Harrison, Russell Harrison, Mrs. McKee, Miss Murphy, Dr. Scott and a few others. Dr. Scott held "baby" McKee, who assisted his brother in enthusing the crowd by waving a handkerchief. The party remained on the porch for half an hour watching the children enjoy themselves on the green sward.

Is the "Monongahela" Lost?

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The non-arrival of the Monongahela at Samoa has caused considerable uneasiness in navy circles. The ship has now been out over sixty days, and no word of her arrival has been received. The distance from San Francisco to Apia is 4,200 miles, and with favorable winds, such as prevail at this season, she ought to make the voyage in at least forty days. At the department it is said that there can be no question but what the ship was in the track of the hurricane, and when the gale came on was in the vicinity of Samoa.

The condition of the Monongahela was none of the best, and it is this fact that causes so much anxiety.

Appointments Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Postmaster-General Wanamaker today made the following appointments:
Paul Vandervoort, of Nebraska, to be Superintendent of Mails at Omaha, Neb., and Henry C. Thomas, of Kansas, to be Superintendent of Mails at Boston.

Irvine Miller, of Chicago, was today appointed Secretary of the Sioux Indian Commission. Mr. Miller is a son of Associate Justice Miller of the Supreme Court.

Bishop Keane to Start for Home.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Right Rev. Bishop Keane, rector of the Catholic University, now in Rome, will sail on the steamer Umbria next Saturday for home.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

A Terrible Thunder Storm in Connecticut Saturday Night.

DANBURY, Conn., April 22.—Several persons were killed and injured by lightning during a terrible thunder storm on Saturday night and Sunday morning. While the family of Lovinda Adams, at Trinity Lake, a few miles below this city, were at supper Saturday, the house was struck by lightning and the entire family rendered unconscious. Mrs. Adams, when regaining consciousness, was horrified to find two of the family dead and the rest terribly injured. The house also had been set on fire. Noah Adams, a relative on a visit, was horribly burned. He must have been instantly killed by the bolt. He was a prominent citizen of Reading and was 80 years of age.

A daughter of Mrs. Adams was also instantly killed and her body terribly mutilated by the lightning. The neighbors succeeded in dragging the unconscious people from the burning building.

New Orleans Picayune: A lock of hair is one that flashes its gold in the face of a young man and holds him fast.

A GREAT SALT SYNDICATE.

A Scheme to Gain Control of All The Salt Product.

TOLEDO, O., April 22.—The Blade will say this evening, on the most unimpeachable authority, that Wellington R. Burt, of Saginaw, president of the Michigan Salt Association, sails on Wednesday next for Southampton, on the North German Lloyd steamer Saale, on an errand, the results of which will be felt from one end of the United States to the other.

He goes to secure \$10,000,000 by means of which, with a pool already formed in this country, the entire salt product of the United States will be controlled by a syndicate, of which he will be the head.

The English capitalists who have operated the salt trust in Great Britain are interested in this project, the details of which have all been arranged, and which will all be settled by Mr. Burt during his brief visit to England.

This gigantic business combination is not to be a salt trust in the usual acceptance of the word, although in many of its features it resembles one. It is simply applying to the entire salt industry of the United States the same principles that from time to time have been used in the great salt producing section of the Saginaw Valley. Each district will produce the usual quantity of salt, and will report to headquarters constantly the amount of stock on hand. Headquarters will make the sales and see that the stuff is shipped in the most economical manner.

It is estimated that in the matter of shipments there will be saved in the operating expenses of the business at least \$500,000 a year, even at the present ridiculously low price of salt. It is not the purpose of the proposed syndicate to go into the matter with the intention of fixing up the price of salt.

WEST VIRGINIA COAL FIELDS.

A Party of Railroad Men and Capitalists Visiting Them.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—President H. G. Davis, of the West Virginia Central Railroad Company, whose chief offices are in this city and New York, accompanied by his assistant, Emerson Blaine, today left this city for Norfolk, Va., to join a large party of railroad men and capitalists of the North, who will tomorrow start for Pocahontas county, W. Va., for the purpose of inspecting the coal lands in that county. The excursion is under the auspices of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company, along whose route the lands referred to lie. It is claimed by geologists and coal mining experts that the veins in Pocahontas are the largest in the United States. Among those who are interested in Pocahontas property are S. B. Elkins, of New York; Thos. F. Bayard, John A. Hambleton, of Baltimore; and many other prominent parties.

HENRY GEORGE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

His Land Lectures Attracting Great Attention Everywhere.

LONDON, April 22.—The wonderful success which Mr. Henry George has achieved during his lecturing tour in England, Scotland and Wales, has attracted the attention of a great many people who hitherto have given little or no attention to the land question, and his speeches have had an immense amount of influence upon the political situation. Heretofore the theories of Mr. George have been presented to the masses in Great Britain in a way calculated to expose them to ridicule, but whether they merit it or not, they are now receiving their full share of public consideration from the point of view of knowledge and appreciation. Mr. George's tour of Scotland next week is expected to be a success far beyond that attained by any politico-economic lecturer who has in many years addressed the people of the territory he proposes covering.

Baseball Yesterday.

Louisville—Louisville 6; St. Louis 13. Philadelphia—Athletics 15; Columbus 6.
Cincinnati—Cincinnati 10; Kansas City 1.
Baltimore—Baltimore 6; Brooklyn 4. Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 7; Syracuse 3. Philadelphia—Philadelphia 11; Toronto 2.
Washington, D. C.—Washington 5; Yale 6.
Newark—Newark 16; New York reserves 2.
Jersey City, N. J.—Jersey City 13; Detroit 14.
Worcester—Worcester 4; New York 6.

The Prohibition Vote in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Mass., April 22.—The vote on the proposed amendment to the constitution of Massachusetts prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors is being polled today. The weather is clear and cool, with the prospects favorable for a large vote. Both parties have been active in the campaign and a full vote is expected.

All recent impartial canvasses and general opinion point to the rejection of the amendment, the principal interest being in the size of the majority against it.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE INDIANS.

A Commission Appointed to Treat With the Sioux.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—General George Crook, U. S. A., Hon. Charles Foster of Ohio, and Hon. Wm. Warner, of Missouri, were today appointed by the President as a Commission to negotiate with the Sioux Indians for the surrender of certain lands, under the act approved on the 2nd of last March. The Commission is not expected to assemble at Washington before the first of May. About that date all the members will meet here and receive their instructions from Secretary Noble. The reservation now occupied by the Sioux Indians embraces about 21,000,000 acres of land. There are upon this reservation about 24,000 Indians. The object of the Commission is to secure, if possible, from the Sioux Indians, the relinquishment of from 9,000,000 to 11,000,000 acres of land.

Philadelphia Ledger: The chief feature in the Armes court-martial is the nose that Armes pulled, but it is not put in evidence.

DANMARK'S PASSENGERS

THEY WERE SAFELY LANDED AT THE AZORES BY THE MISSOURI.

A PASSENGER'S NARRATIVE.

Greeting to the Missouri When She Arrived at Philadelphia.

New York, April 21.—The agents of the steamer Danmark received the following cablegram from Lisbon this afternoon:

"Passengers and crew of the steamship Danmark landed at the Azores; forty of the passengers are on the steamer Missouri, bound for Philadelphia. Rest to follow by the next steamer."

LISBON, April 21.—In an interview with a newspaper representative, Peter Rabben, third mate of the steamship Danmark, related the circumstances of the loss of that vessel. Her engines, he stated, broke down on April 4th while the vessel was eight hundred miles from Newfoundland. Engineer Kaas was found lying dead on the floor of the engine-room, and the cause of the accident could not be ascertained. On April 5th the Danmark was spoken by the Missouri, which towed at an early hour on April 6th. The Danmark was settling down, Rabben states, and we asked the Missouri to take our passengers. The Missouri, as she was loaded, had room for only twenty additional persons, but she jettisoned her cargo and took us all on board—800 of us—landing us at Azores. We then proceeded for Philadelphia, taking 340 of the passengers besides the captain and the sailors. Three of the engineers proceeded to London on board the Demerara steamer. The first and second mates are still at Azores and the remaining passengers and forty-two sailors sailed for Lisbon on the steamer Acor.

LEWIS, Del., April 22.—No communication could be had from shore with the steamer Missouri, which arrived off Dela ware Break water at an early hour this morning with the Danmark's passengers and proceeded up river at 7:30 o'clock this morning. She will reach Newcastel, Del., probably between twelve and one o'clock and get to her dock in Philadelphia late this p. m.

ARRIVAL AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—Hundreds of voices blended in a great shout, and cheer after cheer rent the air, as the steamer Missouri with her precious cargo, which she had so gallantly rescued from the ill-fated Danmark, arrived safely at her dock at Washington street wharf at half past five o'clock this afternoon. The passengers on board the Missouri returned the greeting with no less enthusiasm.

The passengers united in praising the noble work of Captain Murrell, of the Missouri, and his brave crew.

Dr. Jersperon, one of the passengers taken from the Danmark spoke of Captain Murrell's action in the behalf of himself and his fellow-passengers. In relating his experience to a reporter of The United Press, Dr. Jersperon said: "Our experience for a time was certainly a most thrilling one. Up to the 4th instant our trip on the Danmark had been a pleasant one. On the latter date, however, we encountered a severe storm. We would have weathered it all night, I suppose, had our engines held out, but the shaft broke near the aft end of the section. As a result a hole was cut through the bottom of the vessel. It appears that simultaneously with the breaking of the shaft, an engine pipe burst and Engineer Kaas was instantly killed. Another leak was caused by the bursting of the pipe on the side of the vessel. Thus matters grew very serious, and our vessel was left at the mercy of the waves. Capt. Knudsen endeavored to keep her in the path of the ocean steamers.

The dawning of the fifth was designed to bring us relief.

A SAIL WAS SIGHTED by the outlooks, and we at once put up signals of distress. The sails proved to be those of the Missouri. When in speaking distance, Captain Knudsen asked if the Missouri could take our passengers on board.

The commander of the latter steamer said that that would be impossible as he had no where to put them. He promptly agreed to take us in tow. We got along well enough for a few hours, when it was discovered that the water was fast pouring into the steamer through the big hole in her stern. The pumps were kept going without intermission, but they proved almost useless as far as saving the vessel was concerned. We kept at it, however, until the 6th and then it was seen we could no longer hope to save our ships.

Captain Knudsen boarded the Missouri and asked that his passengers be received on her decks. At two o'clock the work of transferring the hundreds of souls from the Danmark to the Missouri was begun. After six hours work, at eight o'clock, on the night of the sixth, all the passengers of the Danmark had been safely placed on the Missouri. The Missouri was then

HEADED FOR THE AZORES, the nearest land, where we arrived without any further incident on the 10th. There all the young unmarried men, to the number of 356, including Captain Knudsen, and the largest part of his crew, were landed.

On the 11th, we again set sail, after having laid in a stock of provisions, which, added to those we took from the Danmark before deserting her, proved amply sufficient.

Shortly after the vessel had made fast to the wharf a beautiful floral design, representing a ship at sea, was carried up the gangway and handed over to Captain Murrell, with a few appropriate remarks.

During the passage a woman by the name of Linney gave birth to a child. The infant was christened "Atlanta Missouri."

A Bold Robbery.

PATONSBURG, Mo., April 22.—A masked robber walked into the Wabash railroad office here on Friday night, and at the point of a pistol compelled the agent to open the safe, which contained about \$6,000. The man made good his escape after securing the money.

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