

BREWERS LOCKOUT

Another Great Labor War Inaugurated.

BIG BREWERIES CLOSED.

About 5,000 Men Thrown Out of Employment.

Employers Make Known Their Terms to the Men—An Answer Given by the Latter Quietly Quitting Work—As Usual, Both Sides Are Confident—No Evidence of Violence—How the Locked Out Men Expect to Win—Novel Means of Warfare Suggested.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The brewery lockout has begun and more than 5,000 brewers, brewery wagon drivers, maltsters' helpers, wagon makers, cooper, painters and apprentices in this city, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark, Paterson and Staten Island are out of work. The financial week of the workmen ended at noon.

According to the instructions of their unions, every brewer in every one of the above named cities returned to work as usual in the morning, and there were few outward indications that the greatest lockout that has ever taken place in this section of the country would occur in a few hours.

It was a noticeable fact, however, that for the most part the men wore better clothes than usual, having gone to work prepared to be locked out and spend the afternoon as a half holiday.

There was no kind of demonstration and the men were as quiet and peaceable as if nothing was the matter.

Just before noon the proprietors of each brewery called their men together. They were instructed in a short address that, owing to the resolution that the National Brewers' association had seen fit to adopt, their services would no longer be required. They were informed that the brewery employes have considered the difficulty from its simplest point up and had unanimously decided to be their own bosses, and would not and never will hereafter submit to anything of a dictatorial nature from their men. The bosses considered that the contract which the Journeymen Brewers' union demanded of the employers to sign was decidedly of this nature, and consequently had refused to sign it.

The men were further informed that should they feel disposed to submit their names for re-employment as individuals, and were willing to disconnect themselves from their unions and recognize their employes as their only bosses, the proprietors would be perfectly willing to re-employ them, give them the same pay, with the same number of hours work, and employ them under the same conditions as they had worked under formerly when the time came.

The men passed quietly to the cashier's desk after they had heard what the proprietors had to say, received their weekly pay and departed.

At noon time, according to agreement, every brewer's door was closed and business for the time is suspended.

In this city as fast as the men received their pay they proceeded at once to Clarendon hall, on Thirteenth street, their headquarters, where the strike committee was in waiting to take their names and to what brewery they belonged. Long before 1 o'clock the hall was jammed to suffocation and overflowed onto the sidewalk and into the street.

While most of them were bitter in their denunciation of the actions of the bosses, there did not seem to be the slightest indication toward violent measures against the men who are willing to take their places. They seem to feel confident that the new men will soon get heartily sick of their job.

They claim that while the bosses have secured a large number of these men, they are incompetent and thoroughly unable to manufacture good beer.

Secretary Herbrand said with a smile: "Just wait and see the result of these men's work. They have been unemployed, the most of them, for a long time, and what they have free access to what beer they can drink they will avail themselves in a way that will prove very detrimental to the business."

"They will drink themselves so drunk that they cannot work in the first place. Then it takes them of long experience to work in the fermenting rooms without becoming affected and intoxicated by the steam and fermentation."

The men claim that the number of men concerned in the lockout will foot up to nearly 10,000, while the bosses claim that there are about half that many.

The agency established by the bosses in this city closed on Saturday night, having 1,900 names on file, and while from outward appearances the bosses hold the winning hand, the men claim that not by a possibility can the brewers win the fight.

They say that there are from 100,000 to 200,000 workmen in the city who will support the union both financially and morally, and when this pressure is brought to bear on the production of the pool brewers it will have a demoralizing effect upon them, and one at a time they will break away from the combination.

The bosses claim that there is a strong disposition on the part of the union men to give up their union and go back to work, but the men say that this is so only in isolated cases.

The brewers' trouble was the almost sole topic of discussion at the meeting of the Central Labor union, and it was decided by an almost unanimous vote not to drink "pool beer." It is thought, however, that four or five of the largest brewers will be taken in hand and the entire forces of workmen will be centered on them and none of their beer will be drunk. As a consequence of this action the men seem to think that they can run out of the business. When this is done more brewers will be taken up and treated in like manner until their demands have been granted.

A large number of the brewers are anxious to get from under the influence of the association, it is said, and just as soon as the ring leaders in the movement have been whipped, the men think that the others will be glad of it, and will be willing to sign a contract.

A Reign of Terror.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 17.—The Burlington engineers thrown out of positions by the recent strike are causing a reign of terror for the new men who took their places. They have beaten several of the new men, and Saturday night shot at one of them. He escaped with a hole in his ear. All the new men carry arms.

Work Begun on a Big Bridge.

NORWICH, Conn., April 17.—The building of the \$1,500,000 bridge across the Thames at New London has begun. The contract calls for its completion by June of next year. The draw is to be 500 feet long, and will give a clear passage for the largest vessels.

THE RECORD OF SPRING FLOODS.

Great Damage Still Being Done to Property in Many Sections.

NEENAH, Wis., April 17.—At Gill's Landing, where the Wisconsin Central crosses the Wolf river, a disastrous washout occurred, and no trains have run for the last twenty hours. A wrecking train, loaded with bridge-men and laborers, was made up in this city and started for the washout. The break is serious.

MARSHFIELD, Wis., April 17.—The water at this place and vicinity is the highest known for years. The Yellow river has become a torrent, and nearly every bridge over it has been swept away. The one between this city and Nasonville, alone remaining, is expected to go out, as about eighteen inches of snow still remains in the woods. The Eau Claire is very high and many logs will be washed upon the banks by the extremely high water.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 17.—Reports reached here that the boom near Fremont, containing 15,000,000 feet of logs had been carried away by this flood. The logs are scattered over an area of two miles square away from the main channel of the Wolf. The logs are these hung up in the drive last fall, and are owned here and in Neenah. The loss will be at least \$10,000. It will cost 50 cents per 1,000 to get the logs back again, besides those that will float into the lake.

WAUSAU, Wis., April 17.—Although the ice in the Wisconsin river still holds firm the water is rapidly rising. The small streams and tributaries are open and much swollen. Not since 1890 has the ice remained in the river as late as this has this year.

Sullivan's Glory Undiminished.

BOSTON, April 17.—A subscription paper was started on Saturday to defray the cost of giving a royal welcome home to John L. Sullivan. Sums ranging from \$10 to \$100 were readily obtained, and by next Saturday night more than \$1,000 will have been raised. It is proposed to charter a large harbor excursion steamer, take Sullivan off the Cuander, bring him to the pier, whence, in double columns and accompanied by bands of music, the carriages containing the party will parade to a hotel. Any surplus remaining unexpended will be invested in a souvenir to be presented to Sullivan. Another paper is in circulation asking the champion to give a sparring exhibition in some large hall in Boston, and to accept proceeds as a testimonial of his ability as a boxer and worth as a man.

Difference of Opinion.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Judge Barrett decided against Miss Harriet Elizabeth Coffin, the eccentric young heiress who was recently the subject of proceedings to lunatic inquiry before Commissioner Chambers and judge and a sheriff's jury. The jury found Miss Coffin to be of sane mind. The matter came before Judge Barrett to confirm the findings of the sheriff's jury. He says that it is difficult to ascertain what principle the sheriff's jury found the verdict of sanity in the proceeding. They have certainly disregarded clear, apparently credible, and certainly convincing testimony.

Joseph Smith Argues Mormonism.

KANSAS CITY, April 17.—The temple at Independence was packed to hear a sermon by President Joseph Smith, the head of the church of the Latter Day Saints, and the son of the original Joseph Smith, who promulgated the "Book of Mormon." The speaker argued that the church believed all that the orthodox churches did, and on the strength of good witnesses went further, believing the "Book of Mormon" and its revelations, and he asked who would dare to claim that their salvation could be jeopardized by believing the additional doctrines of the saints, the laying on of hands, etc.

To Cross the Ocean in a Canoe.

BOSTON, Mass., April 17.—Capt. Andrew B. Smith is building the canoe of the Dark Secret in which he is to make a voyage across the Atlantic in June. The little craft will be fourteen feet, nine inches long, with one mast, a lateen sail, and an iron keel so arranged that in case of capsizing it can be immediately released from the bottom, thus precluding all possibility of sinking. The captain's experience in 1878, when he crossed the ocean in the little Nautilus, enables him to suggest many improvements in the construction of the Dark Secret.

The New China Route.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—The steamer Parthia, the first to touch here of the Canadian Pacific Steamship line between China and British Columbia, arrived Sunday. On the arrival of the vessel the passengers who took passage at Vancouver for this city were quarantined as though they had come from China. When the Parthia left Vancouver the quarantine officers there telegraphed the officers here that if the steamer should be ordered into quarantine on arrival here, international complications would arise.

A Murderer Hangs Himself in Jail.

WEATHERFORD, Tex., April 17.—J. N. Alston hanged himself in the county jail. Alston murdered his daughter, Mrs. G. W. Turpin, near Poolville, this county, last week, stabbing her forty-three times. Alston took his mattress up and made a rope, with which he committed suicide. He took a water bucket and stuffed a blanket in it, so if it should fall over it would make no noise. Before kicking the bucket from under his feet he tied his hands together with a string, and ran his right knee through them, so as to keep his hands down in his last struggles.

Looking Out for the Engine.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 17.—It is expected that the first locomotive will enter the City of Guadalupe, a place of 90,000 inhabitants, on Thursday next, over the Mexican Central's new branch line. The formal opening takes place May 5. A contract has been signed for a narrow gauge railway from Acambaro to a point on the Pacific ocean, with a spur line to Patzcuaro, on the Pacific division of the National railway. The region traversed is famous for its coffee and sugar, and also for rich copper mines.

Fire Destroys an Engine House.

CAIRO, Ill., April 17.—Fire destroyed the engine house of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad company at East Cairo, Ky. Three engines were in the building at the time. A colored girl, aged 5 years, is reported to have been burned to death. The building was a frame structure and stood close to the river. The loss is estimated at \$85,000, fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is thought to have been spontaneous combustion.

Fleet Craft Through the Straits.

FRANKFORT, Mich., April 17.—The tug J. W. Hahn arrived from Manistee, en route for St. Joseph. She is the first craft from the straits. She reports plenty of ice fields, but no obstruction to steam craft. It is raining there, and the ice is getting honey-combed.

Sunk With All on Board.

LONDON, April 17.—The steamship Biela, from Antwerp for London, and the Vena, from Bilbao for Rotterdam, collided during a dense fog off Deal, in Vena sank with all on board, 16 in number. The Biela was badly damaged forward.

BOULANGER'S TRIUMPH.

A REBUKE TO THE GOVERNMENT WHICH PERSECUTED HIM.

An Overwhelming Majority Against a Strong Opponent—Anxiety as to His Future Course—Himself the Greatest Enemy He Now Has to Fear.

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LONDON, April 17.—Though not unexpected, of course, Gen. Boulanger's triumph in the department of Nord has been full and complete. Surprise is manifested in some quarters, however, that his majority of 92,627 should have been so large, in view of the ability and popularity of his chief competitor, M. Fovard, but now that he has so thoroughly vindicated himself at the polls, all other feeling will give way to that of a "by" to observe whether his further progress in popular favor and advancement in political power will meet with opposition so easily overcome as that which he confronted and swept aside at the polls. Things which he may say or do in the chamber of deputies will unquestionably have greater effect at home and abroad, particularly abroad, than any of his previous words or acts, and there is, therefore, greater necessity than ever before that he should guard against anything that may give the lie to his recent frequent professions of patriotism and peaceful intentions. His election is a distinct rebuke to the government which persecuted him—for, to a large extent, the action taken against him, resulting in his removal from the army, was persecution—and it is also a menace to the serenity of the remainder of President Carnot's term of office.

The issues upon which Gen. Boulanger was elected—dissolution of the chambers and revision of the constitution—are by an overwhelming majority affirmed by the constitution; and it may reasonably be expected that the result of the voting in the department of Nord will exert a tremendous influence upon popular opinion favorable to the reforms demanded. Being so far secure in his position, Gen. Boulanger would seem to have things pretty much his own way, but he has a powerful enemy to combat, that enemy being none other than himself. Should the egotism and ambition with which his character is said by his enemies and feared by many of his adherents to be generally leavened over-ripe, and his speedy and final fall is certain, but if he can preserve as even a balance in his time of triumph as he has done in adverse circumstances his opportunity to attest his greatness and render service to his country, of which she is at the present moment in great need, is at hand and cannot be denied him.

DEATH OF MATTHEW ARNOLD.

The Famous Poet Passes Away Without Warning at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, April 17.—Mr. Matthew Arnold died here of heart disease. Matthew Arnold, the famous poet, essayist and scholar was the eldest son of Dr. Thomas Kerchever Arnold, head master of Rugby. Matthew was born at Laleham, near Staines, Dec. 24, 1822, and was educated at Winchester, Rugby and Balliol college, Oxford. He graduated with honors in 1844. In 1847 he was appointed poet secretary of the late Lord Lansdowne, which position he held until his marriage in 1853.

Mr. Arnold, who has contributed both in prose and verse to periodical literature, collected and published in 1865 some of his prose contributions under the title of "Essays on Criticism." He had the order of Commander of the Crown of Italy conferred on him by the King of Italy in acknowledgment of his care of the young Duke of Genoa, who lived in Mr. Arnold's family while pursuing his studies in England.

Mr. Arnold visited America on a lecturing tour in 1883.

At the time of Mr. Matthew Arnold's death he and Mrs. Arnold were awaiting the arrival of their daughter, who was coming from America in the Aurania. Mr. Arnold's death was the result of a sudden exertion, against which he had been warned by his physician, as he was subject to heart disease. The family of the deceased consisted of his widow, a son and two daughters.

FOREIGN NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Brief Cablegrams of Interest From All Parts of Europe.

LONDON, April 17.—The government is informed that an attempt was recently made by a native soldier to assassinate the governor of Candahar. The assassin shot and killed the eunuch upon which the governor was riding, but was unsuccessful in hitting his rider.

LONDON, April 17.—In replying to an address presented to him by several members of the Midlothian executive council of the Liberal Unionist association, Mr. Gladstone complains that his statements are the subject of constant misrepresentation. He says that his speeches have explicitly given his views.

BERLIN, April 17.—Empress Frederick passed a bad night. The symptoms of bronchitis and fever have increased and his physicians are anxious over his present condition. General strikes of various workingmen's trades are being arranged for in this city, and at Altona and Carlsruhe. Strikes are also feared elsewhere in Germany.

LONDON, April 17.—Advices from China state that Li Hung Chang, the Chinese premier, on behalf of his government, has personally demanded that the king of Corea explain why the Korean minister to the United States presented letters of credence to President Cleveland without the intervention of the Chinese minister, which act Li Hung Chang claims was a breach of the explicit conditions upon which China permitted Corea to send envoys abroad.

BERLIN, April 17.—The German holders of Russian stock have received a semi-official warning to sell.

Racers Injured in a Wreck.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—A special from Albuquerque declares that in the wreck at Ash Fork several of Balch's horses were hurt, but those in charge refuse to give any details. Stewart Harrold, in charge of the horses, says the injured will be all right for the spring meetings. Volante, Wonderland and Lolita are all right and will stay there several days.

Subscriptions for Mrs. Waite.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Washington subscriptions to the fund for Mrs. Waite already amount to upward of \$10,000. Among the largest are: Justice Blatchford, \$1,000; Justice Matthews, \$1,000; Ex-Judge Strong, \$100; Secretary Whitney, \$500; Secretary Fairchild, \$250. It is understood that the New York subscriptions already amount to \$25,000. Fifty thousand dollars will probably be secured, and, possibly, twice that amount.

Homes for Senators.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Senator Rangan has just bought a horse on P street, making the forty-fourth of our seventy-six senators to own horses in Washington. And the year the war broke out not a single senator owned a horse in Washington, and only four legs house—two old stagers say.

WASHINGTON BUDGET.

MANY MATTERS OF INTEREST FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Geneva Award—The Bond Purchase Bill, Tariff Discussion to Begin—Proposed Pension for Widow Waite—Discussing Dakota's Admission.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—At a special meeting the river and harbor committee, it was agreed that an effort should be made in the house to suspend the rules and to pass the river and harbor bill.

A GENEVA AWARD DECISION.

The supreme court rendered a decision in the Geneva award case affirming the decision of the court of claims. Suit was brought by one of the claimants of the second class for his pro rata of the sum of \$249,108, deducted from the amount of the award by the treasury department to pay the expenses of the tribunal. The court of claims decided the treasury department in error in deducting this amount. The attorney general claimed that the court of claims had no jurisdiction in the case, but the supreme court decides that the court of claims has jurisdiction, and that its judgment was correct. This will give holders of second class Alabama claims a small percentage in addition to what they have already been paid.

A PROPHECIC MOTION.

The resolution introduced in the house by Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, declaring that the secretary of the treasury has authority under the law of 1883 to buy bonds in the open market for the purpose of reducing the surplus is regarded as an indication that the committee on ways and means, of which Mr. Breckinridge is a prominent member, will take no action upon the senate's bond purchase bill now before it.

THE TARIFF DUEL TO BEGIN.

It is generally understood in the house that the Mills tariff bill will be called up for consideration Tuesday. No further action has been taken on the subject by the committee on ways and means, whose regular meeting day is Tuesday, and no action is expected by the committee.

PENSION PROPOSED FOR WIDOW WAITE.

In the senate Mr. Stewart introduced a bill to grant a pension of \$5,000 per annum to the widow of the late Chief Justice Waite. He said he introduced the bill wholly upon his own responsibility and because he believed the widow of a chief justice of the supreme court should be placed upon the same footing as the widow of a president in the matter of pension.

PUBLIC PARKS AND BUILDINGS.

The senate public buildings and grounds committee authorized favorable reports on the bills to allow the use of Castle island (Boston) for city park purposes, and for public buildings at Burlington, Ia.; Allentown and Lancaster, Pa.; Charleston, W. Va.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Akron, O.; Key West, Fla.; San Diego, Cal., and Wichita, Kan.

WANTS HIS BACK SALARY.

The senate court rendered a decision in the case of Charles H. Page versus the United States, a suit brought to recover balance of salary as member of the house of representatives for the second Rhode Island district in the Forty-sixth congress. William A. Price held the seat and drew the salary of the position through the first session and until January, 1887, when the house by resolution declared the seat vacant. Another election was held, and Feb. 25, 1887, Page presented his certificate of election and was given the seat. He claimed the whole salary for two years, \$10,000, but was only paid for the time during which he occupied the seat. In the lower courts the decision was against Page, and the supreme court decides that he has a right to all the salary to which he is entitled. The case is dismissed.

FOR COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS AT NEWARK.

The president sent to the senate the following nomination: Eli H. Reynolds, of New Jersey, to be collector of customs for the district of Newark, N. J.

FINANCIAL DISCUSSION.

At the close of the morning session, Senator Fairwell delivered a speech in favor of the maintenance of the national banking system, and was followed by Senators Stewart, Beck and Deakota in a general financial discussion. The Deakota admission bill then came up, Senator Spooner taking the floor in its support.

Murderous Burglars at Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., April 17.—Henry Dilkman's son was fatally wounded and Dilkman himself was shot by burglars with whom they grappled in their home.

BRIEF MENTION.

At Oswego's settlement, St. Lawrence county, on Saturday, Arthur W. Bevis had his head cut in twain by the bursting of a buzz saw, a piece of which struck him in the face.

Dr. Agnew's condition is much better than it has been for some days past and his physicians now have hopes of his recovery.

The steamer City of Elichburg reports at New Bedford, that the whistling buoy off Point Judith is gone.

Michael Fey, a coachman employed by Mayor Bennett at Freshkill, N. J., committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

Baron Hirsch has contributed \$30,000 to the relief of the German sufferers by the floods. In many sections the suffering is extreme.

McDowell Crawford, a prominent colored citizen of Williamson county, Tenn., was assassinated on Saturday night, it is supposed, by Newton Patton, who had before threatened to kill him.

Dr. Schweninger advises Prince Bismarck, who is suffering from overwork, to leave Berlin.

The new gunboat Yorktown and the new dynamite cruiser will be launched at Cramp's ship yard on April 25.

William Hopkins is to be hanged at Clarksville, Ga., May 31, for murdering William Thomas because he wore store clothes. He is sorry that his brother, an accomplice, goes to prison instead of being hanged.

Young Cameron, the defaulting cashier of the Winthrop National bank, who was arrested Saturday at Pembina, D. T., was released by the authorities, the law not warranting his detention.

Hattie Woolsten, charged with the murder of Dr. C. N. Harlan, Los Angeles, Cal., was acquitted, but may be rearrested for committing arson.

Miss Bridget McNamara, of Scarborough, Ia., a night operator, was decapitated by a passing train, to the engineer of which she attempted to deliver a dispatch.

The court at Malaga has sentenced Senor Vila, a Spanish pastor, to twenty-eight months' imprisonment for publishing a pamphlet condemning Roman Catholic dogmas.

J. N. B. Heston, who murdered his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Turpin, near Poolville, last Monday, committed suicide last Friday night by hanging himself in his cell at Wintersford, Va.

Nearly 2,000 immigrants were landed at Clark's Point, Maryland.

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W. I. FLEMING,

Crider's Block,

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15-6n.

Legal Advertisements.

Application for Charter.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF CENTRE COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to Hon. A. O. First, President Judge of said Court, at Chambersburg on Friday the 23rd day of March, 1887, under an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 20, 1874, and the applicants thereon, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Belleville Band," the character and object thereof is to promote and cultivate the science of music and practicing and performing, instrumental music, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said act of assembly and its amendments.

18-3 t J. C. MEYER, Solicitor.

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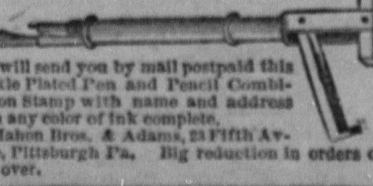
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