

DECLARED OFF.

The Switchmen's Strike in Buffalo Ends in Defeat.

Grand Master Sweeney Assaulted By an Angry Striker.

The switchmen's strike is over. It was officially declared off at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Switchmen's Association in session at Master Switchman Sweeney's room in the Genesee Hotel, Buffalo.

Governor Flower's Proclamation.

On the day that the strike was declared Governor Flower issued a proclamation, beginning as follows: "In view of the continued attempts at destruction of property and malicious interference with the running of railroad trains, I hereby offer a reward of \$100 to be paid upon the arrest and conviction of each person who shall during the next thirty days violate any of the provisions of the said sections of the Penal Code relating to steam railroads."

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A Boy Shot. During the morning Michael Broderick, aged seventeen, was throwing stones at one of the soldiers of the Thirty-second Regiment. He was ordered by the men on guard to stop, but continued to throw the missiles. The men of the soldiers started to try and capture him and he ran away. He was ordered to halt but failed to do so, and one of the soldiers raised his musket and fired. The ball took effect in the boy's stomach, causing a fatal wound. The boy was taken to a hospital and died soon after.

Wanted the Soldiers to Go. Sheriff Beck, of Buffalo, sent the following letter to Adjutant-General Porter: "The necessity of the presence of the State militia having ceased I respectfully request that the troops be withdrawn."

It was stated by Governor Flower that the strike having been declared off the troops would be withdrawn promptly under the direction of Adjutant-General Porter, who would remain in Buffalo for a while.

THE LABOR WORLD.

SEVERAL new knitting mills are projected in Virginia. NEARLY all the locomotive works are over-run with orders. WAGES are very low in Philadelphia shoe factories at present.

A MEXICAN bricklayer lays about 500 bricks in seven hours. MACHINE shops are generally very busy at this season of the year. TWO HUNDRED cars are to be built altogether out of Pacific coast fir wood.

THERE are sixty-five organized trades with 228 branches and 174,654 members federated in Germany. THE National Convention of the United States Letter-Carriers' Association has held its annual session at Indianapolis.

PENNSYLVANIA'S woolen mills have a capital of \$36,000,000, turn over \$90,000,000 of product and employ 55,000 hands. ELECTRIC methods are now used in tanning in France, by which in ninety-six hours as much work can be done as heretofore in a year and a half.

SINCE the bakers of San Francisco formed a union, three years ago, they have reduced their hours of labor from an average of fourteen to ten hours per day. ACCORDING to Miss Frances E. Willard the only industries in which women are not now engaged are those relating to railroads, paving stones and lumbering.

THE boss printers of Pittsburgh announce that they will proceed against the union members boycotting them. A large fund has been collected to institute proceedings against the union.

To teach scientific farming the Agricultural Workers' National Association of Italy has established a college at the city of Parma, where the members of the association and their sons may study upon contributing \$100 per year. The number of students is at present limited to 300.

THE generators which will supply the electric light at the World's Fair will be the largest in the world. The population of Chicago is now one million five hundred thousand. Contractors are expecting to have an enormous amount of work during the first three months of the year.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. E. L. LOWE, elected Governor of Maryland in 1851, died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., in his seventy-second year.

Two regiments of Homestead were ordered to chase a crowd of a thousand people who were throwing stones at a wagon containing furniture belonging to one of the Carnegie mills employes. The crowd fled when the soldiers charged bayonets.

MRS. FRANCIS MCCARTHY, who shot James Bryant in Schuylerville, N. Y., three weeks ago, died in the Ballston jail in childbirth. Six hours later her victim, who had been hovering between life and death since the shooting, died at his home in Schuylerville.

MYRON H. CLARK, elected Governor of New York on the Prohibition ticket in 1855, died a few days since at Canandaigua, N. Y. He was born in 1806.

THE American Bar Association met at Saratoga, N. Y., in annual convention. PRIVATE JESSE GRENLOUGHAS, of the Sixteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania militia, on duty at Homestead, was accidentally shot by a companion and died in two hours.

ALBERT J. PRICE, cashier for Street & Smith's publishers of the New York Weekly, was arrested for stealing from the firm, whose total losses amount to about \$20,000.

AT a meeting of members of the National Committee of the People's Party in New York it was resolved to open Eastern headquarters in Boston. An address upon the rights of the labor troubles at Homestead and Buffalo was issued.

OVER 300 employes of the Carnegie mills at Lawrenceville, Penn., have quit work in sympathy with the locked out men.

THE trial of Lizzie Borden for the murder of her father and step-mother with an axe began at Fall River, Mass., by the examination of Dr. John, who testified to the position of the bodies when found and to sending the stomachs of the murdered couple to Professor Wood, of Harvard College, for analysis.

A TELEGRAM received at Rochester, N. Y., reported that the steam yacht Wapite had sunk in a storm, and that its owner, Brian W. Sibley, his wife, daughter and son, and two young ladies, friends of the family, had been drowned. Only the cook and another person were saved. Mr. Sibley was forty-five years old and very wealthy. His wife was a daughter of one of the Harpers, the New York publishers.

A PARADE two miles long, a banquet, ball and fireworks wound up the big celebration in honor of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Gloucester, Mass.

A CLOUBURST at Sherman, N. Y., wrecked a large iron railroad bridge, the structure dropping into the stream below, a distance of fifty yards. Several small bridges were also smashed to pieces.

UNITED STATES SENATOR DAWES, of Massachusetts, has written a letter announcing that he will not be a candidate for reelection when his present term closes.

PRESIDENT HARRISON made a short address at a reception given in his honor by the citizens of Malone, N. Y.

JAMES R. MORTON (colored) was hanged in Canada, N. Y., for the murder of Mrs. Lydia A. Wyatt, a seventy-three-year-old colored woman, who had killed him half her property. After murdering his victim he took her money.

CAPTAIN WOODRICK, of the steamship Caraca, which has arrived at New York from Venezuela, where a revolution is in progress, reports that six Venezuelan Congressmen, political refugees who had taken passage on board the vessel, intending to come to this country, were forcibly taken back to land by soldiers under orders of General Woodrick.

FURMAN SCHWEICK (colored), better known as Barnum's fat boy, was hanged the other day at New Brunswick, N. J. Last spring, in his fortieth year, he weighed 470 pounds.

JUDGE A. P. MCCORMICK, of the United States Circuit Court, has rendered an important decision, declaring the Texas Railway Commission Act unconstitutional. The decision declares that Railroad Commissioners may not fix rates for freight or passengers which shall be binding upon companies, but that such power shall reside only in courts.

JUDGE TAYLOR, at Indianapolis, appointed James F. Bailey receiver for the Order known as the Iron Hall, with a bond of \$1,000,000. The Order has a large number of members all over the country, and the Supreme officials are charged with mismanagement.

A CLOUBURST at Knoxville, Va., destroyed \$100,000 worth of property.

WHILE Mrs. John Greenbaum, a farmer's wife, was picking blackberries near Detroit, Mich., her one-year-old baby, who was lying in a shawl under a tree, was killed by a lynx.

THOMAS SMITH shot and killed his wife in Detroit, Mich., and then committed suicide. The two had been separated for some time.

THE Rev. John B. Jacobs, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Webb City, Mo., was drowned while fishing in the river near his home.

SENIOR discomfit prevails in Portugal on account of the financial difficulties in which the Government has become involved. GENERAL DEODORO DA FONSECA, first President of Brazil, is dead.

MR. GLADSTONE has been re-elected to Parliament in Mitchellian, and Sir William Vernon Hartout to Derby.

BENMUDA, West Indies, has had a sharp earthquake shock. Houses were terribly shaken.

HON. JOHN MORLEY, Chief Secretary for Ireland, whose seat for Newcastle in the House of Commons became vacant upon his taking office, has been re-elected by an increased majority.

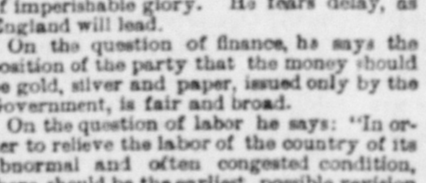
ASIATIC cholera has entered England. GENERAL URDANETA has declared himself Dictator of Venezuela, formed a Cabinet, dissolved Congress, and arrested several Senators.

AN explosion stopped up a coal mine in Glamorganshire, Wales, a fire followed, and about 150 miners were entombed with very little prospect of any getting out alive.

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

The Prohibition Candidate For President First in the Field. The letter of acceptance of General John Bidwell, of California, nominee of the Prohibition Party for President of the United States, has been given out for publication.

General Bidwell says the danger of monopolistic tendencies menacing the Government is not so great as that of the destructive results sure to come under the liquor traffic, as the constant menace of Labor, which creates the wealth of the Nation, and the traffic is now sapping and impoverishing the very foundation of the National fabric.



GENERAL JOHN BIDWELL.

PASSING to the question of woman suffrage, he urges immediate emancipation of woman. The Nation that first gives woman equal rights with men, he says, will earn a crown of imperishable glory. He fears delay, as England will lead.

ON the question of finance, he says the position of the party that the money should be gold, silver and paper, issued only by the Government, is fair and broad.

ON the question of labor he says: "In order to relieve the labor of the country of its abnormal and often congested condition, there should be the earliest possible revision and restriction of the immigration and naturalization laws of the United States. These laws, so inimical to American Labor and the best interests of all, if not purposefully enacted, have doubtless been kept in force for partisan considerations for the sake of detriment to partisan interests, till our country has become the almost daily scene of riots, lawlessness and bloodshed, and not infrequently on such a scale as to portend, if permitted to go unchecked, the possible superiority of an authority. The tariff proposed by the Democratic Party and that of the Republican Party differ only in degree; both are sufficiently high to be termed protective."

"The establishment of a system of income taxation, he says, 'could work no hardship and do no harm. When the Union needed money most during the Rebellion the income tax was imposed and worked like a charm. It helped them to save the Union and will help to save the Nation now in another rebellion—the masses against the classes.'"

He advocates Government control, and, if necessary, the Government ownership of railroads.

"ON the question of public schools, made prominent in the platform, he says: 'The teachings of the American public school should be in accord with American ideas and with American civilization, which, of course, is a Christian civilization; but they must be strictly and absolutely non-sectarian.'"

ON the question of immigration, he says the doors must be closed in self-defense. "We do not want to war against foreigners," he continues, "we do not ask foreigners coming to this land of freedom to change their faith; we do not propose to Protestantize or Romanize, or in any manner secularize them. But we do insist that they shall not destroy our liberties by any attempt to foreignize or alienize us or our Government, that they should appreciate our liberties and privileges that are a condition of citizenship; they should learn to speak our National language and to read and write it fairly well."

THREE Powder Magazines Struck by Lightning in Texas. Three powder magazines belonging, one each, to the Dupont, Rand & Nally and Hazard Powder Companies have blown up at Gainesville, Texas. There were about 600 quarts of powder in the magazines.

Lightning had been darting through the skies all the forenoon, and at 1 o'clock a bolt struck one magazine which exploded, at once wiping the others from the face of the earth. The concussion was terrific, the earth trembled, and men, women and children rushed to the streets.

THE shock broke windows and in some instances ruined houses a mile distant. The explosion was heard fifteen miles distant. Cattle grazing near the magazines were killed and terribly mangled. Every house within a mile was badly damaged and the inmates seriously injured. Half a dozen persons were dangerously wounded by broken trees and falling timbers. The total loss will amount to \$150,000.

SEVEN MINERS KILLED.

Part of the Roof of a Mine in Wales Fell in—Three Others Injured. A despatch from Swansea, Wales, states that a terrible accident occurred at one of the mines in that vicinity. While the men were at work in the mine, part of the roof fell in, crushing seven miners to death, and badly injuring three others, who were rescued.

RETALIATION BEGINS.

The President's Proclamation Against Canadian Tolls.

Free Navigation of St. Mary's Falls Canal Suspended.

The State Department, by authority of President Harrison, made public the important action taken by the President under the Canadian retaliation act of last session in partially suspending by proclamation the free navigation of the St. Mary's Falls Canal and imposing a toll of twenty cents a ton upon all freight passing through that canal from Canadian ports. The President's proclamation, though constructively executed in Washington City, was signed by him at Loon Lake, N. Y., and forwarded to Washington for promulgation. This action has been taken in conformity with the discriminations made by the Canadian Government against American commerce.

The proclamation recites that by an act of Congress approved July 23, 1892, it is provided that "on and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, whenever and so often as the President shall be satisfied that the passage through any canal or lock connected with the navigation of the St. Lawrence River, the Great Lakes, or the waterways connecting the same, or of cargoes or passengers in transit to any port of the United States is prohibited or is made difficult or burdensome by the imposition of tolls or otherwise, which, in the absence of Billy Joyce."

"Whereas, the Government of the Dominion of Canada imposes a toll amounting to about twenty cents per ton on all freight passing through the Welland, and also a further toll on all vessels of the United States and on all passengers in transit to a port of the United States, all of which tolls are without rebate and are in addition to such extent (including absolute prohibition, as he shall deem just, the right of free passage through the St. Mary's Falls Canal, so far as it relates to vessels of the United States, and to the Government of the Dominion of Canada, in accordance with an order in council of April 4, 1892, refunds eighteen cents per ton, of the twenty-cent toll at the Welland Canal, on wheat, Indian corn, peas, barley, rye, oats, flax-seed and buckwheat, upon condition that they are originally shipped for and carried to Montreal or some port east of Montreal for export, and that, if transhipped at an intermediate point, such transshipment is made within the Dominion of 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