

BOULANGER IN LUCK.

The General Fled From Paris Just in Time, as the Senate Was Preparing to SHOOT HIM BEFORE SUNRISE.

The French Capital Wild With Excitement Over His Escape.

CROWDS CHEER HIS VACANT HOUSE.

How the Flight Was Planned and Executed—Boulangier Entered His Cabin in Quick Succession to Throw the Detectives Off the Track—He Then Took the Train for Belgium, and is Now in Brussels—The Government Supporters Deride Him, but His Followers are Still Faithful—A Manifesto Issued to the French People—Charles Russell Condemns His Escape—Germany Will Send Another Fleet to Samoa.

Paris is in a ferment of excitement over the precipitate flight of General Boulanger. Many claim that he is still in the city, but he is undoubtedly safe in Brussels.

The general opinion is that the escape was made just in time. The Senate would have surely convicted and executed him.

Boulangier announces that he will return and submit to trial before any customary and impartial tribunal.

His friends, the members of the Patriotic League, have been arraigned in court. Sir Charles Russell presented another conclusive argument before the Parnell Commission yesterday.

Germany will replace its fleet at Samoa as soon as possible.

THE CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.—PARIS, April 3.—[Copyright.]—The most extraordinary excitement prevails in Paris to-night over Boulanger's movements.

The bulk of Parisians are of the opinion that he is still in the city, and no less than three evening papers announce that he is among his friends here, though there is no doubt whatever that he is at present in the Hotel Vaugelle at Brussels.

It is claimed that the Government dressed up a man to look like Boulanger and sent him to Brussels. A huge crowd gathered around the small house at No. 3 Rue Tcheran to-night, and cheered with robust, frank and turgid Gallic fervor under the impression that the brave General was inside.

Cheering to the Empress. Another multitude howled wildly for him before an old French mansion, five miles on the other side of town, in the Rue Jacob.

Meanwhile the partisans of the Government meant that the career of the most prominent man in France is ended because he ran away, but so far the larger part of the Parisians believe that he showed prudence in leaving town.

As his chances of a fair trial here were very small, he would have been a fool to stay, is the customary comment.

Of the many stories of his departure, I give the following. It comes from the lips of the editor of the most famous paper in Paris, who said to me in his office a few minutes ago: "The move to my positive knowledge was decided upon four days ago.

It was then that Count Dillon left for Brussels, where he put up at the Hotel Vaugelle. The following day Rochefort left for Mons, within the Belgian frontier.

Boulangier's Latest General Leave. "Day before yesterday General Boulanger went to see his new girl in the Rue de Berri. It is not Madam Reichenberg," said the great editor, thoughtfully. "That affair is somewhat odd. There has been a change. Paris is most interested in it. Boulanger put on a tall hat and a long cockney plaid English ulster, and, accompanied by her, jumped into a cab. A detective followed.

"The General changed cabs six times, hoping to throw off the detective, finally reaching the railroad of the North, where he took the Brussels train. At Mons he picked up Rochefort, who doubtless wrote the manifesto published this morning here. Dillon received them at Brussels and there they all are to-night."

General Boulanger refused to be interviewed when called upon by your representative there. He has assumed the name of Bruno. It is undeniable that many Boulangiers are put on the defensive by the recent action of their chief, but their arguments are accepted by the people who form Boulanger's following with good faith.

A Fair Trial Was Impossible. It is pointed out that since the first article of the General's faith is the abolition of the Senate it would be absurd for him to submit to trial by that body. His friends claim that he is willing to come back to Paris to-morrow morning to be tried by regular judicial procedure, but he will not take the chances of being condemned and shot before sunrise by a court-martial, where his conviction is a certainty from the fact that his judges are all his personal enemies.

Great stress is laid upon the well-known bravery of Boulanger in his campaigns. Indeed, a man needs a great record of past glories to carry off such remarkable incidents as the Floquet duel and this flight from Paris. The Government supporters grow louder every hour in their expressions of derision, but it must be said that a careful view of the prevailing sentiment points to a conviction on the part of the French people that Boulanger has taken a prudent step.

His Friends are Still Firm. His following clings close to him as the caterpillar clings to the leaf. The caterpillar is being eaten by great numbers of men talking with great vehemence, volubility and frenzy to every one in sight, but as nobody pays the slightest attention to what anyone else is saying, no serious results are anticipated. Crowds of men occasionally tramp through the wet and dripping streets, howling compliments

DEACON WHITE TALKS.

He Says Wall Street and the Brokers Are All Right—Doctors of Divinity Take Position on a Serious Thing.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.—NEW YORK, April 3.—The Hon. Stephen Van Cullen White had a big audience to-night in the Sunday school room of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, to hear his lecture on "Wall Street." The lecture was one of the winter and spring series before the Plymouth congregation, and the big turnout indicated in a measure the peculiar attractiveness of the subject. The ladies, young, middle-aged and silver haired, were in immense numbers.

Mr. White said he was very glad to lecture on the street and the men in it. He was glad to have the opportunity to strike back against the injustice and prejudice. He had heard a good deal about stock gambling, as some folks characterize Wall street speculations and the business of the stock exchange. "Speculation is speculation," said Mr. White, "whether it is in dry goods or railroad stocks, and if speculation is illegitimate, it is just as illegitimate in Wall Street as in any other market."

Mr. White referred to the notion that some doctors of divinity and others had about Wall Street transactions, and added: "I am a doctor of divinity, and I wouldn't take a sure point on the stock market if he could get one. I have many letters from the editors of religious weeklies asking for a clear and succinct review of the situation of the stock market. They want my views on the market, and probably in the next week's issue I find editorial denouncing Wall street and the whole business. If Wall street is so bad, and the stock exchange so bad, why do these men want an honest, straightforward opinion about the situation?"

Mr. White referred to the nonsensical ideas that had been getting in Wall street. They thought all you had to do was to lay down \$1,000 and pick up \$2,000. The business was the same as dealing in calves. Mr. White regretted strongly that there was any such thing as speculation on margins. He did not believe in the whole business. "You can pay for and no more. He also regretted the stock ticks. They gave rise to severe nervous tension. He said he enjoyed the bull market, but he was not a bear, and yet the bears were very good people in their way."

GREAT IS WOMAN'S LOVE. A Wife Submits to the Cruelty of the Husband Who Coaxed Her Eyes Out.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.—ATLANTA, N. Y., April 3.—Last September William Bohan, of Far Rockaway, was sentenced to State prison for a term of 27 years on a conviction of the charge of gouging out his wife's eyes. For the last two weeks Bohan has been an inmate of the hospital, suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia. He has been in communication with the wife and she has been very kind to him. He heard that she was sick and determined to visit him.

She arrived at the prison yesterday, accompanied by her nurses. The wife is now blind, but, strange to say, she still loves the man who caused her misfortune. She was permitted to visit her husband in the hospital, and their meeting was very affectionate. He walked up to her, and placing his hands on her cheeks kissed her several times. He then led her to a chair, near his bed, and they spent an hour in earnest conversation, during which the convict husband cried like a child.

THE GREAT LAYERS' ELOQUENT ARGUMENT. The Great Lawyer Contests His Defense of the Lease of Ireland.

LONDON, April 3.—[Copyright.]—Before the Parnell Commission, Mr. Russell, after a conclusive argument, showed that there was no abnormal crime in any part of Ireland, except in the distressed districts. He marshaled a crowd of witnesses from Dean Swift to the reports of modern parliamentary inquiries, and proved the infamy of the Irish land system and the absence of any attempt to protect the tenants against the landlords' tyranny until 1870, while even since then, when Gladstone gave the first installment of long delayed justice to Ireland, the land system has been in many respects inadequate. Thus followed a most vehemently incontestable statistics to prove the distress in 1870, a distress so terrible that it was no wonder the Irish popular leaders used language not that of men calmly philosophizing or discussing some problem of economy or politics.

Further statistics were produced proving the prodigious increase at the same time of the number of paupers in Ireland. Mr. Russell contended afforded ample justification for the league's existence. The speech concluded for the day with a deeply moving eulogy of David, O'Brien, Dillon and Parnell in particular, and the other Irish leaders in general. To-morrow Mr. Russell will continue his argument, and will refer to the recent hurricane of the Lapad League. The examination of Mr. Parnell has been fixed for Tuesday next.

GERMANY TO THE FRONT. A New Fleet to Meet That of the United States at Samoa.

BERLIN, April 3.—In the Reichstag today the naval commission referred to the adoption of German war ships in the recent hurricane at Apia, said it was the duty of the country to mitigate the sufferings of the victims of the disaster. Regarding the situation in Samoa he said that the report of the German officer in command there did not show that the lives or property of the Europeans were endangered, and he was sure that the British war ship Calliope would not have left Samoa if the position had been critical. He announced that the Government intended to replace the wrecked German vessels as soon as possible, as the United States Government was about to send three cruisers to take the place of the American war ships that had been lost.

A late dispatch from Auckland says that the recent hurricane in the South Pacific Ocean caused great damage on the island of Tahiti. Parts of the island were submerged, and many persons were drowned. On the island of Tonga the hurricane created great havoc. Thirty persons perished there in the storm.

A SLAP AT FREDERICK. Emperor Wilhelm Recalls a Minister Dismissed by His Father.

BERLIN, April 3.—The Emperor, as a mark of renewed confidence, has summoned to the Herrenburg Dr. Von Pottkammer, the Minister who was dismissed by the late Emperor Frederick. It is said that the Emperor is so pleased with the performance of the Minister that he has decided to reappoint him to the post of Minister of the Interior.

KING JOHN IS DEAD. The Monarch of Abyssinia Defeated and Slain in Battle.

ROME, April 3.—Advices have been received from Massowah to the effect that King John of Abyssinia was defeated and slain in a recent battle and that the whole country is in a state of anarchy. The Italian Cabinet will decide to-morrow whether or not to alter Italy's present course toward Abyssinia.

A VERY PLAIN TALK.

By the President of Colored Office Seekers From the South.

ONLY GOOD MEN TO BE APPOINTED. Political Clubs Don't Count in the Distribution of Offices.

HUSTLING FOR THE PITTSBURG P. O. Cameron, Quay and Magee Furnish Harmon With Several Patrons.

President Harrison took occasion yesterday to talk very plainly to a colored delegation from the South. His remarks went to show that he does not intend to increase the social and political friction in that section. The Pittsburgh Postoffice is still being hustled for in a lively manner. New York State has at last agreed upon a division of the office, and everything there is lovely. Colonel Elliott F. Shepard declares that he won't go to Berlin as United States Minister.

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There has been as great a scramble for the plans of patronage among the negroes of the Southern States as there has been among the white men of the Northern for the plans of office, and the President said that he would not be found at the Arlington, where he is stopping, during the day. One of his Pittsburgh friends asserts he is here for the sake of patronage. Senator Cameron particularly in Harrisburg legislation of interest to Pittsburgh, but his visit to the White House and to Postmaster General William Adams' presence means that and something more.

A PENNSYLVANIA FRIEND. Janda R. J. Fisher is the Present Position of Patent Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Mr. Robert J. Fisher, who was appointed Acting Commissioner of Patents, over that honor to the persistent efforts in his behalf of Representative Charles O'Neil, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Fisher was formerly from Illinois, but he lost his grip there so long that he has become so thoroughly acquainted with the present Senators and Representatives.

Mr. Fisher is a candidate for Governor of Illinois. He is a member of the delegation from that State to endorse his application and urge the appointment. Said Mr. Fisher: "I have spent considerable time in Alaska and have written a great deal about the country."

ATHEM'S INDORSEMENT. Secures the Governorship of Alaska for Author Edward S. Roberts.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Mr. Edward S. Roberts, the well-known author and manager of the Alaska Commercial Company, is likely to be appointed, being endorsed by what is called the better element of Massachusetts circles, namely, the literary and scientific societies of the State. Mr. Roberts is eminently qualified for the office, has spent considerable time in Alaska and has written a great deal about the country.

GONE UP HIGHER. A \$1,000 Clerk is Promoted to a Department Chiefship.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Secretary Windom has appointed Mr. John Hawkins, of Detroit, to be Chief of a division of the First Auditor's office, to fill a vacancy. Mr. Hawkins was formerly a \$1,000 clerk in the same office, and was reduced under the last administration to a \$3,000 clerkship.

OUR FORCE FOR SAMOA. Bismarck Wants to Know What Ships Will be Sent.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Tendon, which wrecked at Samoa, carried down with her some fine modern rifled guns. These may be her place on another vessel or used in the fortification of the new naval station at Pago Pago if they can be recovered. Conversation was had with the First Auditor's office, to fill a vacancy.

THE DEAD AND WOUNDED. A List of President Harrison's Nominations Rejected or Not Accepted.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Of the 350 nominations sent to the Senate during the present session by President Harrison, Marat Halsted was by President Harrison, Modesto Cal., were rejected. The following remain unacted upon (and therefore died) at the end of the session: William H. Whiteman to be Associate Justice of the Territory of New Mexico; Edwin L. Kershield to be Marshal for the Eastern district of Louisiana; Carl C. Crisp, postmaster at Ruston, La.; Bert C. Drake at Gainesville, Fla.; Robert F. Bebout at Nashville, Ind.; George F. Nicholson at New City, Kan.; Samuel S. Thayer at Pine Jay, O. President Harrison's nominations were contained in 294 messages.

IT PLEASES THE ARMY. General Kelton's Promotion Affects Gratification to Our Warriors.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—It is about settled that General Kelton will be promoted to Adjutant General of the army upon the retirement of General Drum on the 1st of May next, and there will be general gratification throughout the army, because of the personal popularity of Mr. Kelton and the establishment of a precedent by this administration of promoting officers according to their standing in the army registers.

PREPARING THE PAPER BULLETS. Which Are to be Used in the Battle of Prohibition Against Liquor.

HARRISBURG, April 3.—Secretary Stone has ordered the printing of 7,000,000 tickets to be used at the Constitutional Amendment election on June 12 next. The tickets are to be used in the battle of prohibition against liquor.

THE PITTSBURG P. O.

Senators Cameron and Quay and C. L. Magee Visit the President—Some Names of Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Among Pennsylvanians there was something of a flurry to-day on account of the coincidence of a visit here of Mr. C. L. Magee and of a somewhat conspicuous visit of the Pennsylvania Senators to the Executive Mansion. The three distinguished gentlemen did not connect together in any good extent. Mr. Magee visited the President yesterday to the departure of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Magee was accompanied by W. D. Edgemoor, the appointment of Hon. Harry Ford as the successor of Postmaster Larkin. It is surmised that Mr. Magee is encouraged to think he may carry the day since the apparent split between the Postmaster General and the Secretary of State.

Mr. Edgemoor is of the local offices of both cities, the Senators presented suggestions in favor of the appointment of Dr. W. B. Roberts, of Titusville, to be Minister to the Argentine Republic, and of W. D. Edgemoor, formerly President of the Penn Bank, of Pittsburgh, for any foreign Consulate that he may be found at the Arlington, where he is stopping, during the day.

Mr. Magee passed most of the day and evening in company with Senator Cameron, and was to be found at the Arlington, where he is stopping, during the day. One of his Pittsburgh friends asserts he is here for the sake of patronage. Senator Cameron particularly in Harrisburg legislation of interest to Pittsburgh, but his visit to the White House and to Postmaster General William Adams' presence means that and something more.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The President has given a delegation of colored men from South Carolina some very plain talk about office seeking, and if they take it with the spirit in which it was given it will stir them and him a great deal of trouble.

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BOOTH BREAKS DOWN.

The Great Tragedian is Unable to Fill the Roll of Iago Owing to A PARTIAL STROKE OF PARALYSIS.

The Curtain Has to be Rung Down and the Audience Dismissed.

BARRETT'S TRIBUTE TO A FELLOW-ACTOR. Booth's Condition Very Grave, but Immediate Danger is Not Feared.

Mr. Edwin Booth, the greatest tragedian on the American stage, if not in the world, has broken down. He was seized with an attack of paralysis and compelled to discontinue his performance of Iago. His engagements in the near future have been canceled. While his friends realize the gravity of his condition, it is thought that no great immediate danger is to be feared.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 3.—Edwin Booth, the greatest living tragedian, was too ill to appear at the Lyceum Theater in this city to-night. The theater was thronged. Booth was to play Iago and Barrett Othello in Shakespeare's masterpiece. The curtain went up promptly, and the attendance was intent on the acting of Barrett, who was at his best. Iago's lines in the first act were insignificant, and it was not noticed that another than the great Booth expected to rise on the third act when the illness of Mr. Booth could be no longer concealed that the audience was horrified by Mr. Barrett's following announcement by Mr. Barrett: "LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I am called upon to perform the most painful duty of my life. My colleague has shown symptoms of breaking down for three or four days past, and his condition to-night is so serious that it is impossible for him to act. We had hoped that he would rally from this attack and that he would be able to play his part to-night, but one of your own physicians, Dr. Sumner, says that it would be perilous for him to attempt it."

STRIKES WITH PARALYSIS. Mr. Booth has sustained a partial stroke of paralysis, and we fear that this is the beginning of the end. I cannot express to you the deep sorrow with which I make this sad announcement. The world has probably heard for the last time the greatest actor who speaks the English language. We shall of course cancel all engagements, and I hope that we shall be able to move Mr. Booth to his home. It pains me to speak these words. I am sorry to disappoint this great audience, but the play cannot go on. It will be presumed for me to undertake to fill the place of this great man whom you have come to see and hear, and it would be worse than useless to attempt to proceed further. I know that you will be indulgent and that you will fully appreciate the sad plight in which I am placed. The managers will make arrangements as may seem best for refunding your money."

NO IMMEDIATE DANGER. The facts do not appear to be so serious as the speech of Lawrence Barrett would lead one to fear, but it is impossible to-night to get at the exact state of the case. Mr. Booth was at once taken to the Powers Hotel, and his condition is such that there several people, whose word cannot be questioned, saw him alight and walk into the hotel without support. He is evidently not in the dying condition that Mr. Barrett's speech would lead the public to suppose, but the admission in the first portion of his utterance shows clearly that the danger is a very real one. While evidently not paralyzed to any great extent, it is the only possible inference to suppose that his friends realize the gravity of his ailment.

Mr. Barrett refuses to be interviewed. The manager of the combination says: "Mr. Booth is not so seriously ill as the public has been led to think. The engagement in Buffalo tomorrow and probably several others will have to be sacrificed, but in all probability the great actor will be himself again within a short time."

Late to-night Mr. Barrett issued the following bulletin: "Since his return to the hotel Edwin Booth is easier, and the doctor gives every assurance that a week or ten days of absolute rest will restore him to his usual health."

CAPTAIN ARMES TO BE DISCIPLINED. He Made a Mistake When He Felled Governor Beaver's Nose.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—It was quietly suggested to-day by the military gentlemen who compose the court martial which is now sitting in the case of Captain Lydecker, that it would be well for them not to disperse immediately at the conclusion of that trial, and it is inferred by them that they may be wanted to sift the charges against Captain Lydecker, who assaulted Governor Beaver a few days ago in the rotunda of the Riggs Hotel.

Immediately following the inauguration Captain Burke preferred charges against Captain Armes of conducting himself in a manner unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, but it is probable no further notice have been taken of the matter had not the Captain followed up his silly act of insubordination by pulling Governor Beaver's nose. Adjutant General Drum admits that the charges have been given a more serious aspect by the latter action and that they are now under consideration. It is probable the only thing which will prevent a trial by a court martial is a satisfactory explanation from the Captain.

WANT TO RESTRAIN BLAINE. To Prevent the Partial Payment of the Western Claims Award.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Secretary of State to-day filed an answer to the motion for an injunction to restrain the payment of one of the Mexican claims awards. The answer says that as an officer of the Government he is not subject to be restrained, and also alleges irregularities in the bill asking the Sheriff from Flagstaff.

The case arises out of a suit brought by E. F. Dunn against John D. Shannon and others, and the object of the injunction prayed for against the Secretary is to prevent the payment of any portion of the award until a receiver can be secured to divide the award among the several claimants.

BOOKED FOR SIXTY. Negro Prisoners Who Will be Lynched if the Law Fails to Demand Their Heads.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 3.—A company of militia took four negro prisoners yesterday with murder and criminal assault, to Yorkville this evening for trial. The military company ordered to guard these prisoners has received several letters within the past few days saying that the train they were on would be derailed when near Yorkville and the prisoners lynched, but this is generally considered an idle threat. It is certain that the prisoners will be found guilty if brought to trial, and even if acquitted, it is equally certain that they will be lynched.

A LIVELY ELECTION.

The Machine Knocked Out in Chicago—Flashes and Sparks from the Campaign—A Field Colored a Police Captain—A Chagrined Voter Disembowelled.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Complete returns show that the Republican machine was beaten in the election yesterday by over 12,000 majority. The Council is heavily Democratic and in favor of elevated railroads. The excitement in the city last night over the result of the balloting was intense. The uproar did not cease until morning.

The La Salle Club received the returns at its clubhouse. Among those present was George H. Williams, President of the club and the machine candidate for Assessor in the West division, and ex-Assessor Simon, a staunch Republican, but opposed to the machine. Williams accused Simon, who is an old man, with voting the wrong ticket. The Alderman did not deny the charge. A quarrel ensued, and then Williams drew a revolver and beat the old man about the face with the muzzle of the weapon. His shirt was soaked with blood. Simon was carried home in a carriage. His head is covered with wounds. He is not so seriously injured.

Just as the papers went out to close Inspector of Police Bonfield entered the Desplains street station and began to denounce Charles Aldrich, who had been an enemy for years. Since Bonfield's dismissal from the force the enemy has grown to intensity. Bonfield, who is always ready to denounce a great wrong, then, then, Aldrich said that he would not fight because of the love he bore his wife. Bonfield thereupon left the station in a rage.

Among the many murders yesterday was the disemboweling of John Carr, a Democrat, by a black Republican voter. Carr will die.

NOT MUCH SHOW FOR PEACE. The Contending Parties in Quarrelsomeness Cannot Agree on Terms.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The Clyde steamer George W. Clyde got in from Cape Haytien yesterday. The peace commission of three which Legitimist sent to Hippolyte aboard the Delta left for home while the Clyde was in port. They brought Hippolyte a proposition for a basis of peace which Hippolyte practically to private life and left Legitimist President-elect.

Hippolyte didn't take kindly to this proposal. He told the Commissioners to tell Legitimist to get on with it. He said only on these terms; that both Hippolyte and Legitimist should retire to private life; that Legitimist should again be a candidate for the Presidency; that a general election should be held; that no Government officials must attend the national convention as delegates, and that no more than 100 adherents in town where the convention is held.

News also comes by the Clyde that President Dezan, of San Domingo, formally recognized Legitimist as the President of the Republic. He ordered the Mercedes and Carondelet out of Dominica waters. Both these vessels were under the command of Captain Scholtz, of the steamer El Callao, just arrived from Port of Paix, says Hippolyte is securing the coast in search of abbodled men for his new navy.

Such incisive sarcasm as the General Master Workman deals out to philanthropists who won't teach convicts more than they do, is well worth reading.

THE LABOR LEADER'S REPLY. SCRANTON, April 1. I am indebted to a clipping from a Pittsburgh paper for an item of news containing a letter which never came from Henry Warner, of the Allegheny County Workhouse, concerning a bill now pending before the Pennsylvania Legislature, known as "House Bill No. 477," entitled an act "relating to the employment of Government inmates in penal and reformatory institutions within the State."

If Mr. Warner has written me such a letter he has forgotten to mail it. As it is not called an open letter, I am at a loss to know how it found its way into print before finding its way to me.

This letter Mr. Warner seems to be laboring under a misapprehension as to his base of attack, or action rather. Mr. Warner knows nothing of Bill No. 477 and has not up to this writing seen a copy of it. He is not competent to criticize the bill in question.

Mr. Warner says he has a contempt for any question of the kind which might be put to him as to entering into competition with prison labor. "So have I, and during all of my experience I have never heard of workmen concerning themselves about such trades and entering into competition with prison labor until it has entered into competition with them."

A POPULAR ERROR SET RIGHT. Possibly it will be as well to relieve his mind as to make of the order the Knights of Labor concerning convict labor; the twelfth section in the preamble of the order says that it is the aim of the association "to prohibit the hiring out of convicts." It is not the intention to add to the number of the insane by keeping the convict in idleness.

No one has ever heard a member of the Knights of Labor, who understands the principles of his order, contend that convicts should be set at liberty, nor does he know of any one who should make such trades and occupations as may be followed on the outside of prisons; but we do contend that honest workmen should be protected from unfair competition with those who have been locked up for their misdeeds. The hiring out of convicts is a complaint of all, and all fair-minded men will admit that it is a trade. He cannot follow the piece of it that he learns after he is released, and it is only a question of time when the Knights of Labor will have their own say in the matter.

GOVERNOR WILSON FIRED. He is Bounced From a Grocery Store by the Angry Proprietor.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 3.—Last night as Editor Reber, of the State Tribune, was standing in a grocery store he was accosted by Governor Wilson, who shook his fist under his nose and threatened him with personal violence for criticisms made in the paper of the Governor's official actions. The grocery keeper, not being an admirer of the Governor, ordered him out of the store, and as he failed to do so, summarily ejected him by force, with the injunction never to return to the store again.

This is the second attack made on Reber by Wilson during the past four weeks, friends interposing each time.