HARBOR IMPROVEMENT BILL

A Ship Canal Proposed to Connect Lake Erie and the Ohio River.

HARRISON SENDS FOR SENATOR QUAY. The Legislators Very Auxious to Get Through Work

There is strong opposition to the bill appropriating \$200,000 to improve Philadelphia's harbor. It is claimed that the National Government should bear the expense. The project of a ship canal to connect Lake Erie with the Ohio river has been revived, and the Legislature will be asked to take the initial steps. The legislators are going to hold extra sessions so that the New York trip may not affect the consideration of bills. It is stated that the invitation sent to the Pennsylvania militia is not at all cordial.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

HARRISBURG, April 17.-It was a rocky road the appropriation for the Philadelphia harbor improvements had to travel after the bill had been recommitted. The disposition of the committee was to negative the measure, which calls for \$200,000, and it would have been killed but for the earnest pleadings of Dr. Walk, of Philadelphia, who has been charged in one of his home papers with a design to strangle it. He had had the bill recommitted about two weeks ago, in perfect good faith, expecting it to be reported back to the House the next day. His necessary absence precluded the possibility of his looking further after the matter, and it was not until last night that the Appropriations Committee took it up.

Mr. Fow opposed an affirmative report on the bill. Dr. Walk spoke for it. Strong objections were felt by the majority of the committee against the rider on the bill providing for a railway to be built around the wharves for the accommodation of all competing railways.

To save the appropriation Dr. Walk finally asked that this be stricken off. It was done, and the appropriation was affirmstively recommended by a vote of 9 to 7. Half a dozen members abstained from voting against the measure, out of consideration for the embarrassing position in which a negative vote would place Dr. Walk. Severni of those who voted in the affimative did so out of consideration for him, and say they will vote against the bill when it comes up in the House.

The appropriation is to aid in the purchase of the islands in the Delaware river. The total cost of the purchase is estimated at \$800,000. Of this the national Government pays \$300,000. The State is asked to pay \$290,000. It was on the programme for New Jersey and Philadelphia to contribute \$100,000 each, but the former has refused to do so and the latter has taken no action. Only a minority of the Philadelphia delegation are represented to be in favor of the expenditure on the part of the State and city. This claim of the majority is that the whole expense of purchase, as well as the removal of the islands, which is a later consideration, should be borne by the National Government, as the improve-SIMPSON.

UNWELCOME GUESTS.

York's Invitation to the Penne Militia Only Half-Hearted.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, April 17 .- In spite of General Hastings' declarations concerning the cordiality of the invitation from New York to the Pennsylvania troops, Hon. Nathan L. Jones, of Philadelphia, to-night introduced a bill appropriating \$12,000 for the payment of the expenses of the Pennsylvania soldiery at the New York centennial. He backed it up with a statement that the New York papers had aroused a hostile feel-ing against the Pennsylvanians and told of the discourtesy with which the First Regi-ment was treated by the Twenty-third New York, whose guests they were at Grant's

funeral ceremonies.

A number of speeches were made, one in opposition by Chairman Dearden, of the Appropriations Committee, Quite a feeling is being aroused on the subject, and it begins to look as if there were enough bad blood developed to make it wise for both the Pennsylvania militia and Legislature to

TWO AMENDMENTS ADDED.

The Street Railway Incorporation Bill Passes the Second Quarter.

HARRISBURG, April 17 .- The street rallway incorporation bill passed second reading in the Senate to-day, with amendments proposed by Mr. Wherry, who, on one of them, received able assistance from Mr. Fow. One amendment compels a company to begin work within a year after obtaining its charter, and to complete its lines within two years. The other amendment makes companies liable to the ordinance of local authorities in the matter of the repaying of

Walter Lyon and Arthur Kennedy, o Allegheny, were present to see the bill go through. Messrs. Kauffman and Capp, fresh from the shades of Beaver, were also present to aid Mr. Brooks to fight any

HARRISON WANTS OHAY.

The President Sends for Him to Help Distribute Patrounge.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) HARRISBURG, April 17 .- Senator Quay passed through to-day on his way to Washington. He was accompanied by his son, Dick. Senator Quay's visit to the Nationa Capital is in answer to an urgent telegram His presence was very much desired by President Harrison, because some important questions concerning the distribution of patronage are about to be decided.

Chairman Andrews and Senator Dela-mater met at the depot and talked with him, but if they learned anything the correspond-ents here failed to find it out.

WILLING TO MAKE SACRIFICES.

A Couple More Patriots Anxious to Serve Their Copptry. FROM A STAFF OU-BESTONDENT.

HARRISBUBO, April 17 .- Harry Hubn. whose present position is clerk to Speaker Boyer, wants to flash his diamonds in the office of United States Marshal for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania. His petition was in circulation to-day.

General Frank Reeder, of Easton, is after the position of Inter-State Commerce Commissioner, and his petition was also in cir-

The Linbillity of Employers

HARRISBURG, April 17 .- The employers liability bill was reported favorably from the House Judiciary General Committee this evening. It was amended in commit-tee to provide that an employer should be

liable only for the negligence of a superintendent or overseer, and not for the negli-gence of a co-employe.

TALKING OF A SHIP CANAL. A Commission to Consider the Fensibil

of a Great Undertaking.

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, April 17 .- Representative Brown, of Beaver, to-day introduced a joint resolution of great importance to Pittaburg. It provides for the appointment of a commission of three persons, to be appointed by the Governor, and their duty will be to survey a route for a ship canal to connect the waters of Lake Erie with the Ohio river. Captain Brown hopes that the route of the old canal from Beaver to Lake Erie will be selected, but his resolution leaves the whole matter to the discretion of the commission, which shall report to the Governor and the

next Legislature.

There are, of course, various routes open, There are, of course, various routes open, and one of them is the Allegheny river, which will, of course, accomplish the object of the resolution. The improvement and route recommended by the commission will be pressed on Congress, and Colonel Quay's sentiments concerning the bettering of our water-ways are so well known that there is strong reason for believing he will not only indorse the measure but labor for it. The accomplishment of such an improvement would make him more solid than ever in

Western Pennsylvania. Captain Brown's idea is a canal that will permit the transit of the big vessels of Lake Eric, enabling them to bring their products to Pittsburg without breaking bulk, and avoiding shipment by rail. This would in a great measure solve the problem of rail-way discriminations so far as Pittsburg is concerned. But the canal is merely sug-gested now, and many years must clapse be-tore it is completed even under the most

favorable circumstances.

The bill was favorably considered by the Appropriations Committee to-night, and will be reported to the Legislature in the morning with an affirmative recommenda-

BECOMING VERY WEARY.

Legislators Anxions to Get Through Work and Go Home.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) HARRISBURG, April 17 .- Hon. Henry Hall, of Mercer, tried to-day to make the Legislature work for its fun in New York, but couldn't get unanimous consent for his resolution. His proposition was to have sessions three times a day on Friday and Saturday of this week and next week. He says the Legislature will lose three days in New York, and considering the backward state of the calendar, he thinks it would be only doing the right thing by their con-stituents for the members to make up the lost time in this way.

Mr. Hall considers extension of the session

beyond May 9 simply impossible. The legislators have become very weary and

want to get away as soon as possible.

The Committee on Bules, at Mr. Hall's suggestion, took the matter up, and to-night, just before adjourning, Dr. Walk, Chairman, reported a resolution providing for sessions on Friday afternoon and evening and Saturday forenoon. There was at first a storm of opposition, but speeches directly to the point from Dr. Walk, Mr. Hall, Mr. Wherry and others convinced the House it Wherry and others convinced the House it was the proper thing to do.

was the proper thing to do.

do. There was a regular flood of oratory on both sides of the subject, and Mr. Corey, of Luzerne, was moved thereby to remark that if Mr. Quay was in control, as alleged, he ought to send a message, "Dear Model Legislature, don't talk." The House soon took the hint and passed the resolution, with the substitution of a Monday afternoon session for a Saturday assume. toon session for a Saturday session. During he debate Mr. Wherry said it was impossible for the Legislature to adjourn May 9, and when the proper time came he would resist adjournment with all his might.

THEIR PIRST PERPARSAL

The Dorcas Society Preparing for Their Tableaux Thursday Next.

hearsal of the series of tableaux performances to be given next Thursday evening in Masonic Hall, Allegheny, in the hall last night. The postures of the ladies were commendable, and the motionless brigades elicited hearty applause from the few spec-tators. The following named ladies and gentlemen will take part in the tableaux: gentlemen will take part in the tableaux:

Mrs. J. C. Bergstresser, Misses Marion Painter,
Mary Gillespie, Alice Graff, Sarah McGrew,
Bryde Moore, Nan O'Donnell, Etta Beck, Mary
Dunley, Mamie Nicholson, Alice Fetterman,
Laura Jones, Minnie Tarrell, Augusta Grace, M.
Porter, Mrs. J. J. Shanfelter, Mrs. J. H. Gross,
Misses Clara Patterson, Dolly Brown, Jennie Taggart, Annie Reed, Bachel Bradshaw,
Rose Dunlevy, Jennie Brown, Bidney Grace,
Mrs. H. Heilman, Misses Bertha Scully, Jeanette Grove, Nettie Roose, Messrs. J. C.
Bergstresser, G. Hartman, B. Nicholson, G.
McC. Kountz, John Bole, Dr. J. H. Horner,
Percy Beatty, W. Graff, Frederick Robertshaw,
F. Bradshaw, Harry Myler, Edward Miller,
John Donnell, J. H. Horne, John Nicholson,
Chaffes A. Robb, Frederick Cameron, H. Fish,
Barry Nicholson, John A. Strauss, Herbert
Beymer, Clifton Grace, Galen Hartman and A.
A. Gillespie.
Miss Grace Miller and Miss Alice Carter will Gillespie. liss Grace Miller and Miss Alice Carter will der solos. The Gernert and Guenther or-stra will play between the tableaux.

COPPER MINES IN THE STREETS.

A Rich Velu Accidentally Discovered Near Duluth's Town Hall.

DULUTH, MINN., April 17 .- An exseedingly rich vein of copper bearing rock was exposed yesterday by the discharge of a number of simultaneous blasts by workmen engaged in excavating for Duouth's big \$25,000 Masonic Temple. The areavation had reached a depth of about nine feet when the discovery was made. As soon as the blast went off the workmen found a number of large masses of native copper lying about, some larger than a boy's head, and hundreds of smaller nuggets about 90 per cent pure.

At first bystanders thought that a large pocket had been uncovered, but Captain

McIntyre, the well-known copper expert of the Calumet and Hecla mines, Michigan, said: "It is a splendid prospect; the best] ever saw." He easily traced the vein as ever saw. He easily traced the vein as far as uncovered, a distance of 80 feet, and found it to be from 10 to 12 feet wide.

It is probable that the vein may be worked when traced outside the city limits, but near where it was discovered it is sur-rounded by big brick and stone buildings, and the new City Hall is about 200 feet dis-

M'KENNAN-RUFF.

Iwe Well-Knows Pittsburg Parties Married in a Western City.

CHICAGO, April 17 .- At the Leland Hotel

this evening there was a very pretty wedding witnessed by guests from Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio and Illinois. The principals in the ceremony were Miss Sally Ruff, the daughter of the late Colonel B. F. Ruff, formerly of Pittsburg, and Dr. Thomas M. T. McKennan, of Pittsburg. The bride is a niece of Dr. and Mrs. M. F. Hand, of Joliet, and has been living with them since her tather's death. Dr. Mc-Kennan is a well-known Pittsburg physician and professor of anatomy in the Western Pennsylvania Medical College.

The Rev. James Lewis, of the Central Presbyterian Church, of Joliet, performed the ceremony, which was celebrated in the presence of only the relatives and immensioned. presence of only the relatives and immediate friends of the bride. Afterward there was a wedding supper in the ordinary of the hotel. Mr. McKennan and wife left for St. Louis on the evening train. They will live

in Pittsburg.

Easter Novelties. We call attention to Japanese flower holders in various shapes, also eggs in por-celains, especially for Easter. Jos. Eichbaum & Co.,

GRANT'S GREAT GRIT

By His Order the Poles and Wires on the Streets of New York Are

TUMBLING IN EVERY DIRECTION.

The Companies Not Even Allowed to Rescue the Fallen Property.

CROWDS CHEER ON THE OPERATIONS.

The Magnates Are Feeling Very Sere Over the Depressing Situation

Mayor Grant has remained firm in his position and the poles and wires on the streets of New York are falling thick and fast. The companies are feeling very gloomy over the situation. They have not been allowed to even take possession of the property felled by the city. A great part of the metropolis was in darkness last night.

NEW YORK, April 17 .- Wires came down with a swish and a rush upon the cobble stones on Broadway this morning, faster than the rain drops. In every direction as far as the eye could reach, were gangs of men hacking and outting as if their lives

depended upon it.

Crowds of curious people watched the men work, and they cheered every time a pole crashed across the thoroughfare. The contractors had their hands full in keeping venturesome pedestrians and drivers of vehicles from being crushed under the falling poles. A contractor, an inspector and 15 men be-

gan work at 6 o'clock this morning. They mmenced at the corner of Seventeenth street and in 20 minutes the twelfth pole, 11 having been chopped yesterday, toppled over with a crash

PROGRESS OF THE WORK. By 9 o'clock four more poles had succumbed to the gleaming axes, and coils of wire littered the street. Contractor Busby was on hand earlier. With Inspectors Roth and Reilly and 20 men he commenced at 5 o'clock at the corner of Nineteenth street. By 10 o'clock eight poles had fallen, and by 10:30 o'clock there was not a pole or a wire in sight on the east side of Broadway, between Fourteenth and Twenty-second

streets.

Then the men began their work on the last block on their march from Union square to Madison square. While these operations were going in, another party of men were working on Twenty-third street, beginning at Broadway. The street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue, has a network of wires, but yesterday Mayor Grant modified his order in regard to Twenty-third street so as to have only the electric light wires removed therefrom.

The reason is that there is no subway for telegraph or telephone wires on Twenty-third street. So the men gave their whole attention to the electric light wires, and they were soon down. The last electric wire fell under the Sixth avenue elevated station at 11 o'clock.

NO REST WAS TAKEN.

The wire cutters were not allowed to rest, however. No sooner had the corporation cart taken up the wires than Foreman Busbey ordered the men to begin work on Sixth avenue up to Fifty-eighth street. The wires up to Thirty-third street were nipped

before dark.

The Brush Company and the United States Electric Light Company have at last awakened to the fact that the Mayor means business, and it dawned upon them to-day that the miles upon miles of fine copper wire was worth saving. Unwilling to do anything at first toward saving the wire themselves, the Brush Company to-day sent out their Superintendent of Bepairs, Sears, by name, who turned up smilingly this morning, accompanied by a couple of trustees and helf a dozen men.

and half a dozen men.

He watched the enemy chop the wires down for a few minutes and then turned to "Throw those wires on the trucks," he

Superintendent Bichardson, of the Bureau of Encumbrances, was standing near, and he swore when he heard Sears give the or-

der. "What did you say?" he shouted.

NO LACK OF NERVE. "I told the men to put our wires into the

trucks," he replied coolly. "They belong to us, I believe," he continued. The Superintendent said something about 'nerve," and ordered the men to leave the

'If you want to save your property." he said, turning to Mr. Sears, "you can go on ahead of us and take down all the wires and oles you like. This stuff belongs to us, and I won't have you interfering with us any

Sears stormed and bluffed, but the Superintendent called him every time. Sears then procured an extra force of linemen and at once commenced taking down the wires. Commencing at Twenty-third street his men stripped everything to Twenty-fifth street, and through the latter street. They will strip everything along the route of destruction. The United States Company is doing the same thing. They have already taken down 60 poles and several miles of

THE MAGNATES OLUM.

At the offices of the different companies this morning everybody looked glum. Su-perintendent McGrath, of the Brush Company, said that he had made connections o he east and west circuits, and that Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Second avenues would be lighted to-night. Along this roadway it was dark. At the United States office there was dark. At the United States office there was also a blue feeling. They predict that electric lighting has received its death

'It costs \$300 to stretch a mile of wire overhead," they said. "It will now cost \$3,000 to lay a mile of wire underground. In addition to this the company has to make its own connections from the subway to the houses, and a separate one to each

building.
"Why not run the wires from cellar to cellar?" was suggested.
"Can't do it. If we touch a wall anywhere, even if it be four feet thick, and of stone, the insurance companies will not in-sure. Electric lights are better than gas in every way, but when people have to pay three or four times as much for them, why,

what can you expect?" BROADWAY LOOKS QUEER.

Broadway presents a queer appearance in the absence of the maze of wires. Everything looks bare and rather deserted, but decidedly improved. There will be no stops now and the ronte will be quickly fraversed, for the companies are helping amazingly by taking down their own wires and poles.

poles.
To-night the upper portion of the city from Fourteenth street to Fifty-ninth street is still shrouded in darkness on account of Mayor Grant's war on the overhead wires.
Fifth avenue was entirely black from way from Fourteenth to Fifty-ninth streets, and also the principal crosstown streets in that district. There are few gas lights burning.

They Sell at Sight

They Sell at Sight.

Light colored cheek suits will be all the go this season, as will also neat stripes. Many of these suits we are selling at \$10 and \$12; come in for these patterns. They are very artistically cut, handsomely lined and are as good as custom tailoring work. Call at our store and ask to see them. You'll agree that they're as good as any \$18 suit you have seen elsewhers. P. C. C. cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House. With every boy's suit we will give gratis your choice of either a bag of fun or one of our Parisian self-winding tops.

A PRISON REVOLT.

Five Desperate Criminals Make a Bo

Dash for Liberty. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MONTREAL, April 17.-The prisoners in the jail at St. Joseph De La Beance, half way between Montreal and Quebec, re-volted last night. The jail contained about 25 criminals undergoing short terms of imprisonment, besides the brothers Napoleon and Victor Giroux, arrested on suspicion of being the desperadoes who recently broke into the Presbytery of St. Frederick parish and robbed Father Martin of a large sum of money under threat of murder; the brothers Jaques and Joseph Psulin, accused of arson, and Antoine Ma-laise, accused of assaulting a young girl. These five are known to the Canadian police as old penitentiary birds and daring and dangerous criminals.

At 8 c'clock Keeper Leblanc entered the

ward to distribute the supper, but no sooner had he entered than he was felled to the ground by a blow on the head, from a small iron bar in the hands of Malaise, and the keys were taken from the insensible and bleeding keeper. The remaining keepers hurried to the ward but were not well within the door when they were sav-agely assaulted by the five despera-does, and after the unfortunate men had made a gallant but ineffectual fight were over-powered. The desperadoes then took the keeper's revolvers and made a dash for liberty. At the foot of the first landing they encountered the jailor and Sergeant Harp. who were hurrying to the scene. Both offi-cers fired on the convicts. The fire was recers ared on the convicts. The are was re-turned, and the jailor was slightly and Harp seriously wounded. The five men then made good their escape.

The jailor's young daughter gave the alarm in the village and several villagers ran to the jail and assisted the injured offi-cies in securing the rest of the prisoners.

cials in securing the rest of the prisoners. Intelligence of the affair was then wired to Quebec and Montreal and a strong posse of provincial police started for the scene. The Giroux brothers have been recaptured in the woods seven miles from the village. The colice are on the track of the other fugitives and expect to have them safe be-

DISCOURAGING IN THE EXTREME.

erry Outlook for the Success of Our New Navy When Completed.

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- Recent reports of the maneuvers of the British naval fleet contain some matter not entirely reassuring with respect to some of our new naval vessels. In these maneuvers about six vessels of the Archer type participated. The result was a disagreeable surprise to Sir William Reed, the chief naval constructor of the Admiralty. It was found that the vessels pitched and rolled about to such an extent in a moderately heavy sea as to render them very poor gun platforms, to use a technical expression, which means that the guns were so unstable that they could not be directed with any approach to accuracy of fire. They were also very wet ships. These de-fects are supposed to result from the exces-sive weight of the ordnance, and it was recommended that the six-inch rifles be re-placed by five-ineh guns and the anchors moved further apart. The significance of this report to naval officers here lies in the fact that the new gunboat Yorktown is pat-terned after the Archer, and will carry the

Failure has also attended the efforts of the British constructors to build a 20-knot ship, of which the Navy Department here is attempting to build two, under an act of Congress. The "Meda," which was built for a 20-knot ship, has parent exceeded 19 knots 20-knot ship, has never exceeded 19 knots, but has developed more than the estimated horse power, an indication to constructors here that is not possible to drive a vessel of that length at 20 knots. The British authorities have taken the same view, and thorities have taken the same view, and will build another set of these boats, of greater length. Other vessels of the same type have failed to develop anything like the necessary 8,000 horse power, so that the promise of success for our boats is not bright.

WHISKY MEN MEET.

Everything is Harmonious, but They Are Determined to Down All Opposition. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.]

PEORIA, April 17 .- There was an unusually large attendance at the annual meeting Western Distillers and Cattle Breeders Association in this city today. There was no sweeping change in the administration of the trust as had been predicted, the only departure being the admission of a representative of the new dealers' trust recently organised in the East. Two Cincinnati men were superseded by men from Chicago. A dividend of one-quarter of I per cent was declared and then the meeting adjourned. It was one of the most harmonious ever held

by the association. President Greenhut clearly outlined the policy and condition of the trust in his anpolicy and condition of the trust in his annual address. He said:

It is not good business judgment to ignore the position nor underrate the competition we have to contend with, and we feel confident of being able to meet any competition on low prices. We must not be missed and anticipate large dividends and attempt to vanquish outside competitors at the same time. Our policy should be to run on prices low enough and for so long a time as may be necessary to overcome those outside concerns which have been or are now attempting to take advantage of our position.

HE WAS BURIED ALIVE.

Teddy Sullivan Covered in the Bottom of a

Ditch, but Rescued. Teddy Sullivan, who is employed by J. B. Grant, on Wylie avenue, near Logan street, was making a connection with the large water main on Erin street, about 5:30 o'clock last evening, when one side of the ditch, which was about 13 feet deep, fell

down, completely covering him.

The men employed with Sullivan went to work immediately, removing the dirt, and in the course of 15 minutes had Sullivan re-Patrol wagon No. 2 was sent for, and he was taken to his home in Poplar alley. Dr. Shaw was called, and found that there were

no bones broken, but he was severely bruised about the face and breast, and hurt in-A Big Sculling Race in Sight. SAN FRANCISCO, April 17 .- A cableram was received in this city to-day from Harry Searle, of Australia, champion oarsman of the world, accepting the chal-

lenge of William O'Connor, of Toronto, Canada, champion caraman of America to row a match in England for \$5,000 a side. He specifies September as the time and the London Sportsman as the stakeholder. O'Conner, who is now in this city, has cabled his acceptance of the terms. And Still They Continue to Come.

here to-day. A majority of them are bound for the United States. A few of them are going to the Argentine Republic. J. A. Hall. General Agent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, received word yesterday that that the Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska road will, in future, be operated as a part of the Rock Island system. H. A. Parker, the general manager of that road, has been assigned to other duties.

LIVERPOOL, April 17 .- Six thousand

emigrants embarked upon seven steamships

White Suits for Easter. Magnificent line in all sizes for ladies, misses and children, from the lowest prices upward.

CAMPBELL & DICK, 83, 85, 87 and 89 Fifth avenue.

Easter Opening. Ladies' suit parlor to-day and Friday, im-orted costumes for street and evening wear. PARCELS & JONES, 29 Fifth avenue.

WANTS TO BE FREE

Marion Manola, the Comic Opera Singer, Applies for a Divorce.

SHE ASKS TO HAVE HER CHILD. And Claims That Her Husband Cannot or Does Not Support Her.

ANOTHER STAGE MARRIAGE A PAILURE.

Carl Irving, the Defendant, Denies All Ris Wife Allegations.

Another marriage of actors has proved a

failure. Marion Manola, of the McCaull Opera Company, asks for a separation from her husband, Carl Irving, and the custody of their child. Her claim is based on charges of non-support. Mr. Irving's friends deny her charges. It is the old story INPECTAL PRINCIPAN TO THE DISPATOR !

New York, April 17 .- It was whispered in uptown theatrical circles to-night that another case has been added to the long list of divorce suits among members of the proession. The contesting parties this time, it was hinted, were pretty Marion Manola, the leading singer in the McCaull Opera Company, and her husband, who until a year or so ago was known to the comic opera stage as Carl Irving.

All the singers who heard of the affair

confessed that they were not surprised. Miss Manola is nightly impersonating a leading role in the "May Queen," at Palmer's, with the McCaull Company. She is pretty, vivacious, with sparkling eyes, a lithe, slender figure, and a silvery voice. She has been in the Mc-Caull forces a number of seasons, and her wages are large. She would not discuss the unfortunate affair to-night, but she had deputed to Col. B. D. Stevens, who is repre-senting Colonel McCaull in the latter's absence abroad, authority to speak for her.

A CLEAN DIVORCE CASE. Colonel Stevens confessed that Miss Manola had instituted suit against her husband, as reported, "though," he added, "the case, I am sure, has none of the unsavory features which so distinguish theatrical affairs of this sort. Miss Manola has asked for a legal separation, and prays
that the custody of her daughter
be awarded to her, with maintenance for
the child. The ground she urges is nonsupport, I believe. Her husband was formerly with her in our company, but for the
last year or more he has been engaged in a
mercential husiness.

mercantile business.

"Miss Manola is very popular with the patrons of Colonel McCaull's operss, and is highly esteemed by all her associates in the company, and her non-professional friends as well. Nothing can come up, I am sure, which will attach discredit to her. She is a loving and careful mother, and takes this action to protect what she believes to be the best interests of her daughter. The child is now with her, and she will undoubtedly contest the matter to the end, in order to secure absolute custody of her loved one. I am not sure whether the suit has one. I am not sure whether the suit has actually been entered in court, but matters have gone so far that legal proceedings are now inevitable, and will be quickly opened. Mr. Irving has not entered any counter suit to my knowledge,"

MR. IRVING'S SIDE OF THE TROUBLE. Carl Irving could not be found to-night, but an intimate friend was willing to speak for him. "The trouble between Marion Manola and her husband," said this friend, Manola and her husband," said this friend, "is not of very long standing, but it has reached a point where legal arbitration is imperative. Mr. Irving will not suffer his child to be taken from him without a struggle, you may be sure. He feels, and so do all those who know the facts, that he has been wronged, and he will vindicate his name at all hazards. Irving's right name is Henry S. Mould, and he was a long time a resident of Cleveland. The trouble began when the wife secured an engagement with a resident of Cleveland. The trouble began when the wife secured an engagement with McCaull and the husband did not. To put it in a nutshell, he was fairly driven from her. Her friends may call him jealous. He was simply watchtul. He saw what many another access? what many another actress' husband has seen and suffered from, thoughtless conduct on her part and a disregard of wifely discretion, which justified him in the measures which he subsequently took. The daughter, Adelaide Mould, is a beautiful girl 8

vears old. A SIMPLE SUIT FOR SEPARATION. "It is true that Mrs. Mould has sued simply for a separation with custody of and maintenance for the child. But Mr. Mould will probably not let the matter rest in this form. I believe he some time ago commenced proceedings against his wife, in which he also saked for the custody of the child. His friends think that if the record of each parent is venti-lated in court it will be found that he is entitled to take charge of the child. I have heard that upon learning of Mr. Mould's action his wife gave signs of weakening, and make the suggestion that if Mould cease to press his suit she would drop the case alto gether, and allow things to go on as they have gone before this—in a neutral manner each keeping up a regular correspondence and visiting the daughter at frequent inter-

vals.
"The little girl is now in Mt. St. Vincent Convent, where she was placed last fall, Mr. Mould and a governess having previously cared for her from November, 1887. The charge that Mr. Mould does not support his wife cannot be proved. He is now a successful business ann, engaged in the Southern iron business at 45 Broadway, and can well afford to take care of his wife in a

roper manner. But SHE HAS CRASED TO LOVE HIM, and is fully aware of his desire that she should leave the stage. That has been the secret of their separation. Mr. Mould was especially distressed by the flirtation between Hubert Wilke, of the McCaull Company, and Miss Manola. Night after night Wilke paid marked attention to Miss Manola, sending her flowers. At that time the feeling among the other members of the McCaull troupe was entirely in Mr. Mould's favor, and I sm told that for a long time Digby Bell, Laura Joyce Bell and others of the troupe refused to speak to her." and is fully aware of his desire that she the troupe refused to speak to her."

THE NIECE GETS LEFT.

She Contested the Peculiar Will Made by a Kentucky Farmer. LOUISVILLE, April 17 .- By a jury's ver dict to-day Frances Ebbook, the colored companion of James M. Roman, an old farmer, recently deceased, was given all his property, in amount \$20,000. Roman had lived with the woman from slavery days,

when he owned her.

At his death he left her and their children his property. His niece, Mrs. Mary Hydron, of Indiana, who had been reared by Roman, contested the will. She claimed that the will was made under undue influ-

A Family Wiped Out of Existence. INFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1. WHEELING, April 17 .- One of the mos horrible accidents that ever occurred in Prockton county happened there to-day. Perry Wine, a well-known citizen, was felling a tree when it broke across the stump, demolishing his nouse, and killing his wife and three children.

Centlemen's Kid and Leather Glov In all the best makes; new tans and other apring shades; full assortment.

JOS. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue St

CLOSING THE GAPS.

Continued from First Page.

average man wouldn't believe it until thistory came out, when they swallowed the whole thing, and will now believe black is white. Lima oil is being refined, but it has been found impossible to remove that famous oder without a very free use of chemicals, and this runs the cost of it way up. The chemicals used are very valuable, and always will be so. Even then it must rank second to Pennsylvania oil.

"Let me tell you in conclusion. The big end of that Chicago scheme is to furnish fuel to the mills. The man who worked up the idea is a far better newspaper man than he is an oil man or he would have known that nobody is going to pipe oil hundreds of miles to refine when it can be done just as well and far cheaper on the producing ground."

J. M. GUFFEY'S VIEWS. He Does Not Think Limn Oil Can Compete With Pennsylvania-What the Gentle-

man's Daubts Are Based Upon.

J. M. Guffey said when asked his opinion of the oil sensation: "We are not engaged in the business of refining oil, and of course in the business of refining oil, and of course I do not know anything positively about it. It is a well-known fact, as THE DISPATCH has published time and again, that the Standard Company has been purchasing everything it could get its hands on in the field. On account of the poor results in refining the oil many of the people holding land were glad to sell it for whatever they could get. The Standard got the price so low that the small holders had to sell to them.

"The object of the company in buying up "The object of the company in buying up all the field was a continuance of the policy of the Standard to get absolute control of the territory. What they intend to do nobody knows but themselves. Whether they will run a continuous pipe line from the Pennsylvania to the Ohio fields I do not know but I would not be surprised if they would. You know that at present they have a line from the Bradford field to Cleve-land and one from the Lima district to Chi-

land and one from the Lima district to Chicago. It would not be a hard matter to build a line connecting the two from Lima to Cleveland, thus giving them a line from Bradford to Chicago.

"In regard as to whether the Ohio oil will be a formidable competitor of the Pennsylvania product I am unable to say. That would be a pretty hard question to answer, but I do not think the Pennsylvania oil men need have any fears. You see the trouble with the oil is that it is deodorized and costs too much to refine. We know trouble with the oil is that it is decorrized and costs too much to refine. We know that it is full of sulphur, and consequently cannot be a good illuminating oil. To make it any kind of an illuminator is very expensive, and the yield for the work is very poor. When you put it alongside Pennsylvania oil, and try to refine it, you will find there is not much in it.

"There are probably 50 processes for re-firing the oll but none of them so far have cut down the cost and made the yield any greater than it was, so until this is done it will not be much of a competitor. There is not much chance for making the yield any better for the reason that you cannot im-prove upon nature. It is not there and the in-trinsic value of the oil will be the same. If the fumes of sulphur could be eradicated something could be done. They have tried to burn it out but when they did so the oil "As a fuel, nothing much can be done with it, until they find some means of taking away the terrible odor."

THOSE PIPE ORDERS.

The Pennsylvania Company Got the Bulk of Freight and is Now Shipping It-A Significant Statement.

Some of the eight-inch pipe for the construction of the pipe line is now being shipped. There were 190 miles ordered altogether. Of this the Pennsylvania Tube Company got the orders for 100 miles, the National Tube Works, of McKeesport, 60 miles and the other 30 miles were divided between the American Tube and Iron Company, of this city, and the Oil City Tube

Works.

To make this pipe 15,000 tons of sheared skelp iron was required. The order for the iron was divided among a half dozen firms in this city. The old Graff-Bennett mill at Millvale, which was started up last week, got a large slice off the order.

The pipe order was a boom to the mills here. The reason the Pennsylvania Company and the helk of the order was on any the helk of the order.

pany got the bulk of the order was on ac-count of Captain Vandergrift being so heavily interested in the company and in the National Transit Company or the United Pipe Lines. The total cost of the pipe will be about \$1,000,000. It is worth between \$4,500 and \$5,000, and will average about 70

84,500 and \$5,000, and will average about 70 tons to the mile.

The pipe being made by the Pennsylvania Company will be shipped to Mantua, Garrettaville, Hiram, Mahoning and Phalaux, O. The National company will ship theirs to Tiffin, Belisville, Fostoria, Hatton, Linden and Longley, O.

The freight men on the various roads re-

port that large quantities of pipe have been shipped lately to the Lima oil field for the Standard Oil Company. It was currently pipe line to Chicago.

The Pennsylvania Tube Company, it is

said, got an order from the Standard a few months ago for 1,500,000 feet of pipe— enough to lay nearly 300 miles of pipe line.

SOMEBODY LIES. Standard People In New York Deny That the Problem of Refining Ohio Oil Has Been Solved-Their Fairy Tale

About the Pipe Line and

Tankage Story. INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, April 17 .- The Standard Oil people in this city were amazed, they said, by the reports from the West concerning their intention to build additional big refineries at Lima, O., and also to begin the erection of refineries at Chicago. They also eem elated over the significance given to

the pipe line connection between the Penn-sylvania and Ohio oil fields. The officers of the company seen by THE The omeers of the company seen by THE DISPATCH correspondent pronounced the reports sensational and untrue in almost every particular. They said—but none of them wished to be personally quoted—that the laying of the pipe line between the Ohio fields and Colegrove, Pa., was simply to utilize the tankage at Colegrove. Heretofore the Standard has moved the Pennsylvania tankage from the Pennsylvania to Ohio fields when occasion required but this had been found to be expensive and dangerous. It was less expensive to build a pipe line from Ohio to Pennsylvania, and that was the explanation of "the pipe line con-nection between the Pennsylvania and Ohio fields."

Ohio fields."

As to the report of building new refineries at Lima, that was incorrect, say the Standard people, and the question of building refineries at Chicago is yet a question of the future. The problem of refining Ohio oil, it was added has not yet been solved. The new work at Lima and in the Ohio fields was explained to be simply measures to provide storage for excessive production.

HE IS SOMEWHAT SHADY.

A Bradford Oil Man Thinks the Standard Too Much Blamed.

James Amm, a Bradford oil man, is stop ping at the Duquesne. Mr. Amm said he had heard it rumored on the streets a few

had heard it rumored on the streets a few days before he saw it in The DISPATCH that the Standard Oil Company intended to build a pipe line connecting the Lima and Pennsylvania oil fields.

Mr. Amm didn't know anything about the motives of the Standard, but he thought a number of things had often been laid at their doors for which they were not responsible. If the Lima field pans out, he said, it would injure the producers in Pennsylvania.

THEY WANT TOO MUCH

German Boys Demand Good Wages and Plenty of Liberty, and This

CAUSES A LACK OF APPRENTICES.

Which Is Expected in Time to Cripple the Manufacturers.

THE UNITED STATES IN THE SAME BOX.

Germany Likely to Suffer From a Lack of Trained

An official report from Germany on the apprentice system shows that the United States is not the only country which is troubled to know what to do with its boys.

There, as here, boys prefer the liberty and comparatively good wages of an unskilled laborer to the self-sacrifice necessary to become skilled artisans. The manufacturers are apathetic, as they say that when an apprentice becomes of any use to them he engages himself to another employer that he may obtain higher wages.

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- For years a ry has gone up in this country that sons of American parents would no longer apprentice themselves to learn trades, and that they would soon be driven to the wall by the superior skill of foreigners who would emigrate to America. Germany has been pointed to as a country worthy of emulation, and one in which the young men were thoroughly trained to useful occupations. But a report received by the Department of State from Commercial Agent Smith, of Mayense, on "Factory Operatives and Apprentizes in Germany," indicates that the sons of the Fatherland are by no means so will-

ing and ready to submit themselves to ap-prenticeship as has been stated. Mr. Smith says: "There is but slight disposition among manufacturers to provide themselves with skilled laborers by training upapprentices. For this disinclination on the part of manufacturers to take and train up apprentices various reasons are given. One objection often made is that youths want too much freedom nowadays, and that the factories, on account of the mode of working in vogue in them, are not adapted to apprentices.

BOYS WANT LIBERTY. An apprentice needs a good deal of attention and requires strong control, and this cannot be given in the factories. There is too much freedom in them. Then, again, boys do not care to bind themselves for a term of years, but prefer to go into the factories as day laborers with the right to factories as day laborers with the right to quit when they please, and, besides, they generally get better wages to start with. Another objection is that the law does not allow minors under 16 years of age to be employed more than 10 hours a day in the factories, and makes other restrictions re-

specting them, which are not applied to me-"The objection most frequently urged, however, is that the apprentices do not want to serve their time fully out, and when want to serve their time fully out, and when they have acquired a trade, leave those of whom they have learned it to go to someone else. There is less running away done by apprentices than a few years ago, even where there is no written contract. This is said to be because labor in general has become more stable, and because apprentices are paid better wages toward the close of their apprenticeships than formerly."

NOT ENOUGH APPRENTICES. Statistics of the total number of appren tices are not given, but the report says that in 3,267 factories in Berlin there are 4,970 apprentices. This is 66 apprentices to every thousand workmen, too small a number, the inspector of the district thinks, to supply

thousand workmen, too small a number, the inspector of the district thinks, to supply the bosses, foremen and skilled workmen needed. The general report of the inspectors is that apprentices are not employed in too great proportion to adult workmen, except in some particular branches of industry, and by small establishments, where a good deal of hand labor is used. Complaints, however, of the employment of too large a number of apprentices are noted from various districts.

Reports of the Factory Inspectors state that business during the year was good, and that a general improvement manifested itself, and especially during the last six months of the year. Activity prevailed in many works which in 1886 had with difficulty been able to keep their men employed, and the shortening of the hours of labor, which had been of frequent occurrence on account of falling off of orders, came generally to a stop, and an increased employment of labor succeeded thereto. The general improvement of business, which began in 1887, continued throughout 1888 to an increased extent, which was the 1888 to an increased extent, which was the

most active year since 1870-71.

PLAGS, FIREWORKS, PUN. Good Progress of the Washington Contennial Arrangements.

The General Committee of the Washingon Inaugural Centennial Committee met last night in the rooms of the Grain and Flour Exchange. H. I. Gourley presided. The Finance Committee reported that they had received donations amounting to \$1,000, making the total receipts \$2,300.

Mesers, James B. Wood, H. C. Holtzman Messrs, James B. Wood, H. C. Holtzman and H. P. Ford were appointed a committee to revise the list of members of the General Committee. They will drop from the list those who have not been attending to the business of the celebration. The Hall Committee reported that they desire to borrow flags and bunting to decorate the Central rink on the day of the celebration, from the councils of the American Mechanics and the public schools, if they will loan them.

The Fireworks Committee reported the bids they had received for the fireworks display to be given. They were from the Unexcelled Firework Company and Detweiler, Street & Co., both of New York, \$700 being the price given. The matter was referred to the Fireworks Committee. Within the next three or four days the committee will consummate the plans and

be able to carry out every feature originally

AN AMERICAN BAGLE Creates Trouble for Mr. Denn, the Anti-Cruelty Superintendent. Mr. Dean, Superintendent of the Anti-

Cruelty Society, is in trouble. He has a large American eagle, and does not know what to do with it. The bird was caught in the Allegheny Mountains about a month ago, and brought to Devore's livery stable on Fifth avenue.

The men there put the eagle in a large box, but forgot to feed it, and Dean was notified of the fact. So he went to the stable and took the bird away. He put it in a cage at his hame but the stable and covered by his home, but the eagle got out and escaped into the yard, where it devoured a chicken. Now Mr. Dean is at a loss to know how to act in a humane manner toward both the eagle and his chickens.

New Directoire Capes In spring shades—the very latest shapes in our cloak room. Jos. HONNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

GALLAGHER—On Wednesday, April 17, 1839, at 4:30, CLARA, wife of James Gallagher, aged 35 years.
Funeral from her late residence, 62 Washing-

Friends of the family are respectfully invited