Administration to Ald the Working

Classes - Annuitles for

Men or Women.

through during the present session.

The main idea is to enable the working

people to insure for themselves a competence

in old age. Any person desirous of provid-ing an annuity for himself or herself may do

so by arranging to pay in so much per year to the Government to any age be-tween 50 and 56. At the end of the time stipulated payments cease and the annuity commences. The annuity may take one of

two shapes, either the annuity is paid sim-ply as interest on the deposit, in which case the deposit itself is paid over to the heirs

of the depositor on his death, or an annuity

is paid to the depositor on a scale calculated from both the interest and capital of the de-

TOOK- HIM BY THE THROAT.

An Angry Wife Follows a Recreant Hus-

band Across the Atlantic.

ISPECIAL TELEPRAN TO THE DISPATCH.

day Gordon, Mrs. Wilde and the three lit-tle girls went to the house. The husband, the servant girl and the four boys were seated at a table eating their dinner.

The four little boys jumped off their stools and ran to their mother, who stood glaring at the woman who had taken her place. The

next moment she had Augustine by the throat. Gordon arrested Wilde and took him to the Essex Market Police Court,

FAVOR BALLOT REFORM.

The Australian System Adopted by One

Branch of Obio's Legislature.

PAPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

many Democrats voted for it out of defer

ence to the wishes of the Governor.

The food adulteration bill became a law

as amended. The bill recreating the State

Canal Commission has become a law. It is

to look after the regaining of waste lands

The Governor has appointed as the com-mission W. C. Boden, of Guernsey, A. H.

Roose, Circleville, and R. M. Rownd, Co-

A COUNTESS' LAW SUIT.

She Says the Trustee of Her Estate Has

Not Accounted Truthfully.

NEW YORK, April 17 .- The Countess von

Linden has instituted suit against Henri

M. Bream, a half-blood relative to cancel

the deed of trust by which her property was

given in care to him for an accounting, and

to have the property returned and a new

trustee appointed.

Her father died in 1873, leaving her \$57,

984 in cash and securities valued at \$132,-

rendered a false acounting. He interposed a demurrer in the Supreme Court, which

A MANIAC CREMATED.

She Sets Fire to Her Dwelling and

Burned to Death.

QUEBEC, April 17 .- News has been re-

ceived here of the burning yesterday of a school house at St. John River, on the

Labrador coast. The building was occupied

Mrs. Bodman, who had been deranged for

the last three or four months, was locked in

a room in the house at the time and was

burned to death. Her husband left the

More Pennsylvania Postmusters.

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- The President

to-day sent to the following nominations of

postmasters in Pennsylvania: Bide W.

Wilde, Hazelton; Frank E. Hollar, Ship-

pensburg: Nathan Wilson, Downingtown: Thomas Bitting, Ambler; George W. Stet-son, Cambridgeborough; Milton T. Don-

IF your house needs papering don't put

it off any longer, but go and see the largest line of all classes of wall paper ever shown in Pittsburg or Allegheny at John S. Rob-

SEE our special drives in underwear at

\$1, \$1 50, \$2 per suit. You will find them better values than ever at Chas. Pfeiler's,

443 Smithfield and 100 Foderal st., Alle

At the People's Store.

Ladies' calico wrappers, plain, 75 cents, a little tulier and rofff d, \$1 00

Mother Hubbards \$1 25. All goods sold

as low as permissable with paying our oper-

atives fair wages, and give the merchant share of profit. CAMPBELL & DICK.

Special Hat Sale-This Week Only.

Our stylish new shapes and colors of hats

The Leader, 89c up, the Henrietta, \$1 24

up, the Guffy, 49c up, and the Jerome, \$1 49

WE have the best unlaundried 50c shirt

at Chas. Pieifer's, 443 Smithfield and 100

Hosiery Bargaine.

Underwear Bargains. Saturday the great day. KNABLE & SHUSTER, 35 Fifth ave.

Special Display in Millinery

Penn Avenue Stores

To-day and to-morrow. You are welcome Jos. HORNE & Co.'s

up, at Jackson's Star Corner, 954 and 956

house shortly before the fire broke out.

Judge Ingraham to-day overruled.

by Peter Bodman and his wife.

meyer, Kutztown.

erts', 414 Wood st.

Liberty.

Federal st., Allegheny.

588. She claims that Bream, as trustee

COLUMBUS, April 17 .- The House occu-

married women.

to care for.

lumbus.

A PERMANENT ORDER

Is to be Established by the Societies of Working Girls.

WOMEN TO INSPECT FACTORIES.

The Convention Makes an Earnest Demand for Such Action.

THERE WAS ANY AMOUNT OF TALKING.

But the Best of Feeling Prevailed Throughout the Entire Meeting.

The convention of working girls' societies held in New York has adjourned. Action looking to the formation of a permanent na tional organization was taken. Female in spectors for factories were demanded.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, April 17,-The closing session of the convention of the Association of Working Girls' Societies was held in the assembly rooms of the Metropolitan Opera House this morning. The girls have crowded an immense amount of talk and business into the convention hours, but they have not said nearly all they wanted to. So Miss Dodge has invited them to hold one or two informal talks in the rooms of the Thirty-eighth Street Club before the out-of-town delegates go home.

The final session of the convention was begun by addresses from a few women not affiliated with the association, but engaged in helping working girls. Miss Corner, of Montreal, told of the Montreal Industrial Union; Miss Chapin read a paper from Miss Hurley, of Chicago, describing the Working Women's Improvement Association there, and Miss Browning, of Lawrence, Mass., described the successful ex-periment conducted by the women of her town in getting up a club for the mill girls. THE WORK OF ORGANIZATION.

Miss Smoot, of Washington, spoke of the 100 assemblies of working girls which the Knights of Labor have established. Miss Gracff read Mrs. Turner's description of the efforts of the new century guild of Philadelphia to organize factory women into clubs, and Miss Holman, of Philadelphia, told about "lend-a hand" clubs in the mining regions. Miss Jarvis, of Danielsville, Conn. and Miss Warner spoke of clubs which had been successfully maintained in country

The convention then took up the discussion of a proposed constitution for all the clubs, and indulged in some lively talk. Miss Martha Draper, of the Endeavor Society, read the constitution adopted by her society and proposed it as a model. It pro-vides for the usual officers of a society and a governing council of 12 members, including the officers. This started the question of what proportion of officers and members of council should be wage workers, in distinction from those who were members from the love of the work and were financially beyoud the necessity of working for a living.

A LITTLE CLASS FEELING. It was the first suggestion of anything like class feeling that had appeared in the convention. Miss Dodge was applauded to the echo when she gracefully said that as wage workers and other members were all simply members, one of no more importance other, and all working side by side toward the one end, such a question should not be recognized. It was with each society to elect whom its members individually pre

Miss Draper said that in the Endeavor Society at least two-thirds of the officers and council were active wage earners. Miss Emily M. Morgan, of Hartford, Chairman of the committee on starting a journal to be devoted to the interests of the working girls, reported favorably to the scheme, an adopted. Miss Helen Iselin reported the following resolution about women fac-

WHEREAS, Several bills have been presented to the Legislature of the State of New York providing for the appointment of women as deputy factory inspectors.

Resol ed, That the convention heartily endorses and urges the passage of a bill providing for the appointment of women as deputy factory inspectors; further

HARMONY NECESSARY. Resolved, That harmonious and effective action in the department of factory inspection imperatively demands that the appointment of all deputies, male and female, be committed to the head of the department, the chief factory

inspector.

Resolved, That female deputy factory inspectors should not be required to inspect factories where women and children are not em-The resolutions were unanimously passed

amid great applause. The following was Resolved, That this convention reco Resolved, That this convention recommends the formation of a united association of work-ing girls' societies, whose constitution and by-laws shall be presented to each uniting asso-ciation for its approval by a committee com-posed of the first directress and secretary of each association.

This was adopted, thereby making the association permanent. That closed the

NO MORE POSTAL CARDS.

The Factory is in the Hands of the Sheriff Now.

PETECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.: BIRMINGHAM, CONN., April 17 .- Wilkinson Bros. & Co. to-day replaced the attachment of \$40,000 on the stock and appurtenances of Daggett's postal card factory, and Sheriff Wheeler, of Huntington, is in charge. He began an inventory of all property in the factory which belongs to Daggett, and this is mighty little. It is reported shat the printing presses have never been paid for and were purchased on a lease from the Whitlock Machine Company, of Shel-don. The postal cards, of which there are several millions in the vaults, are conceded by Wilkinson to be Government property There is not enough left in the factory to pay Wilkinson's bill, if valued at original

A carload of paper from this company arrived in Derby to-day by the United States Express Company, and they refused to allow it to be unloaded until arrearages of expressage, amounting to about \$1,000, had been paid. An effort was made to put the Government stamp on the car, in the hope that this would protect it, but the scheme failed. The paper still remains in the car at the depot. The tectory is out of stock, and unless this is re-leased the works will come to a standstill, hate this afternoon another attachment was put on the place by C. F. Cannon, elevator manufacturer, of New Haven, for \$700.
Others are hourly expected. Wilkinson is
in New York to garnishee any moneys due Daggett from the Government.

WANT THEIR PAY PIXED BY LAW. Rallway Postal Clerks Will Ask Congrer

to Regulate Their Salaries. CHICAGO, April 17 .- Fifty members of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Railway Postal Clerks held a meeting here to-day to discuss ways of having their salaries fixed by law and the regulation of the same placed in the hands of Congress. The committee will meet Congressman W. E. Mason for a conference

Chairman John A. Mahar stated at the meeting that under the existing system of handling appropriations the clerks, not the people, are forced to pay for every increase in the efficiency of the service. The Executive Committee, which acts for over a thousand members, has sent out circulars to members of Congress asking their support to House resolution 6,459, which fixes their salaries by law, as against two other bills now under consideration which impose the deficiency conditions upon the clerks.

A PADRONE'S PROFITS. Railroad Contractor Who Has Furnished

50.000 Italian Railrond Laborers-His Business Methods and Bow He is Paid

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, April 17 .- Joseph Gallo, an Italian broker and railroad contractor, gave to the sub-committee of the Congressional Committee on Immigration, at its session to-day, some information that may interrupt his business prosperity when the sub-committee frames an immigrant law for Congress to act on. Gallo said he had about 300 Italians, 75 Huus and a smaller number of colored men working for him. The Italians lived on from \$5 to \$8 a month, the colored men lived higher, usually paying from \$15 to \$20 a month. Mr. Gallo said he had sent down South, within the past 10 years, about 50,000 Italians who were put to work on

railroads.

He made no profit out of furnishing these men. He did it merely to advertise his business as a broker. There was plenty of work for all. He handled about \$1,000,000 a year in his brokerage business. Tom McGuire, Master Workman of District Assembly \$9, said that Gallo was nothing more nor less than a padrone. The men whom he sent away had to pay him and others of his class \$5 for the privilege of getting work on the railroads. At the end of a few weeks, or a month perhaps, the padrone had the laborer discharged and the laborer would go to the padrone again and pay \$5 more for another job. The witness knew of men who were landed at Castle Garden one day and were found working on the West Shore tracks

the next day.

While Gallo was testifving Mr. McGuire said he had sent a messenger to Gallo's place and the messenger was told that Gallo would furnish laborers to anybody who wanted them at \$1 25 to \$1 45 a day. He decied Gallo's statement that there was work for everybody. An American citizen with a family could not live on the same money that an Italian without a family subsisted on. The steamship companies were to blame for much of the stimulated immigration. Mr. McGuire said the immigration commissioners had persistently prevented the representatives of labor from trying to find out anything about contract laborers whom the labor organization knew were about to be landed at Castle Garden. When the contract labor law was made President Cleveland was asked to appoint labor men as inspectors. He did nothing in the matter. Contract laborers had been landed ever since the law had gone into

FAILED FOR A MILLION.

The Big New York Silk Firm of Louis Franke & Co. Goes Under-Losses by Recent Failures and Tight Money the Causes.

NEW YORK, April 17 .- A big failure in the silk trade was announced to-day—that of the well-known firm of Louis Franke & Co., raw silk importers, 110 Grand street. who are also manufacturers of thrown silk at Paterson, N. J. Louis Franke and Henry W. Strauss, the partners of the firm, made a general assignment without preferences to lawer Adolphus H. Stoiber.

There were rumors current several days ago that a silk house was "in trouble," but

the trade had no idea the firm of Louis Franke & Co. were embarrassed, as they were supposed to have a capital of at least \$500,000. Sympathy is expressed for the firm, and it is hoped they will get an extension of time. The liabilities are said to be unward of \$200,000. to be upward of \$900,000, with nominal assets of \$1,200,000. The causes attributed for the embarrassment are inabil-ity to raise money to meet maturing obligations, the stringency of the money market, the stoppage of accommodations by the banks and losses by recent failures in Pater-son. It is said the firm lost in all the recent silk trade failures, that they have been carrying a great many small concerns who do not pay promptly and find difficulty in collections. Their outstanding accounts in collections. Their outstanding accounts are large and they were liberal in credits. They imported the bulk of their raw silk from France and Japan and bought in the local market.

bought heavily of raw silk in 1888, when prices were low and made a big profit. They generally carried a stock of about \$500,000. Their paper heretofore had sold at low rates as gilt edged, but recently, it is said, they found a difficulty in disposing of it, although their financial position was un-

A POOR INVENTOR'S TROUBLES.

Churged With Using the Mails to Incur Obligations He Cannot Meet. CINCINNATI, April 17 .- An interesting ease of alleged misuse of the mails has been brought before the court by the arrest in Newport, Ky., of Charles L. Hartsfeld on a charge of using the United States mails for the purpose of defrauding. The allegation is that Harstfeld has been sending out long advertisements of his Schmeidebarenguss Furnace Company, the Newport Alun and Steel Company, and the Hartsfeld Aluminum and Steel Company, and in this way incurring many obligations, but when drafts are made upon him he refuses payment. It is stated that several hundred newspapers have been thus defrauded and Postoffice In spector Holden, who has charge of the prosecution, is engaged now in obtaining state-ments of newspapers of their dealings with Hartsfeld.

The defendant has been released on bond of \$500 to answer before the United States Commissioner. His defense is that he is a struggling inventor and being out of money is not evidence of intent to defraud. He has claimed to discover a process of refining aluminum at a very cheap rate, and later he has claimed the discovery of metal called Schmeidebarenguss which can be molded into any shape, and still have

DELLGATES ELECTED.

Closing Session of the Union Presbytery of the Cumberland Church.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATUR. McKeesport, April 17 .- The closing session of the Union Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church was held last evening and the delegates left the city to-day. The next meeting of the Union will be held at Vanderbill on September 10. The delegates elected to represent the dis-trict at the General Assembly at Union City, Tenn., in May are Rev. H. C. Bird, of Uniontown, and J. D. Arrastrong, of Brownsville. Prof. L. H. Lewellen, of Connelisville, was received into the min-

ASKING FOR TARIFF REVISION.

The Massachusetts Scante Disclares for Reduced Duties Upon Necessaries. Boston, April 17 .- The Senate to-day adopted a resolution to Congress declaring in favor of a thorough revision of the tariff and the reduction of duties upon the raw materials of manufactures and upon the necessaries of life, as far as the name can be made with due regard to laboring and manufacturing interests.

PUBLISHER EMBARRAS SED.

A. H. Hubbard, of Philadelphia, Needs Time

to Meet His Linbilitier. PHILADELPHIA, April 17 .- A. H. Hub bard, the owner of Hubbard Bro.'s Publishing House, No. 406 Race street, is financially embarrassed and cannot go on with his business unless he is given an extension of time. His liabilities amount, it is said, to \$140,000, and he places his assets at about

\$200,000. A Russian Paince Barned. ST. PETERSBURG, April 17 .- The Imperial palace at Oranienbaum, 20 miles west of this city, has been destroyed by fire. Seyen of the palace servants were burned to

AN AMERICAN VENICE,

With the Practical Dugout in Place of the Graceful Gondola.

FLOATING SIDEWALKS A FEATURE

of the Great Flood in the Valley of the Lower Mississippi.

THERE IS NO PLACE FOR DRUNKARDS. One-Half of the Population of Arkansas City Gone to

a Safer Region.

Tales of destitution and suffering in the Mississippi Valley are still received. Arkansas City is almost wholly under water, and there is practically no com

munication except by dugouts. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATORAL ARKANSAS CITY, April 17 .- This place for the time the most thoroughly saturated and water-soaked town along the Mississippi. For a month past the remnant of its inhabitants has been living on scaffold floors. Everything is under water except a few patches of levee south of the city, that stick up like knobs of mud above a sea of yellow water. Several colored persons were drowned, and their friends were compelled to take the bodies in skiffs to what is known as the Mound, a small elevated bit of land less than a quarter

of an acre in extent, where they were buried. Arkansas City stores and dwellings and stables are set upon blocks or stone and brick piers from four to six feet above the level of the surrounding country. Its side-walks are raised about five feet above the streets. While the water is from two to three feet deep in the stores and over the plank-walks, it is from seven to ten feet deep along the gullies and in the middle of the streets.

A MODERN VENICE. Communication is by skiffs and plank batteaus. The water is so high on the corner lamps that only the glass portion remains visible. Along the main thorough-fares, of which there are but four, planks are laid on top of cross bars nailed to uprights set in the ground bringing the pedestrian on a level with the show windows in the stores. In some places the board walks have floated. They are moored by ropes and do duty still as sidewalks.

Communication by means of some of the plank thoroughfares is not only unpleasant, but at times dangerous, for when two per-sons meet on one of these floating stages their combined weight stuks it until the water pours into their shoe tops. At other places a single plank, an inch broad, which sags six inches under water between its supports when trodden upon, is the only foot way. Involuntary immersions are of frequent occurrence. At present Arkansas City is a bad place for drunkards.

ONE HALF HAVE VANISHED. The population of Arkansas City is about 1,800. Not more than one half that num-ber are residing here now, the other half ber are residing here now, the other half having left on the advent of high water. Many places of business, especially on the streets at right angles with the river, have been closed. The stores and dwellings are all frame structures and instead of being lathed and plastered, are for the most part lined with flooring boards. This not only adds strength and durability to the buildings, but leaves no mortar mud to be scraped off the floors and walls after the water has subsided. walls after the water has subsided

Very few women and children are in town. The merchants and private citizens sent their families a way when the inundation be-came complete. Notwithstanding the greatly reduced populace, the merchants who remained are nearly all doing business enough to pay expenses.

300 PERSONS IN ONE BUILDING. A number of negro refugees took up quar-ters here when the overflow drove them from tions. In their rudely improvised craft they floated into the board yards and built themselves shanties by laying scantling from pile to pile of sawed lumber, and roofing it over with the material so plentifully at hand. Below the city about one mile is a large red building among trees. It is a cot-ton compress building, about 100 feet square, in which about 300 colored persons are sheltered. These people have saved considerable of their goods, and under the circumstances are very comfortable. Those who have not saved anything are being helped by their more fortunate neighbors. The interior of this compress building is a sight. The place was alive with a densely packed colored population. Partitions of quilts and comforters, in all stages of dilapidation, had been made, and behind these, "shake downs," consisting of ticks stuffed with hay, or piles of burlap bags were spread. They were not, as may be imagined, in a

state of immaculate cleanliness. AN EDITOR'S TRIBULATIONS. The Arkansas City Journal has been most seriously incommoded during the past few weeks. When the flood reached its full extent the water was within eight inches of the bed of the Washington hand press on which the weekly is printed. The treadle of the Gordon jobber was over two feet under water. The last three editions of the Journal have been run off on the press by the compositors, who wore rubber trousers and stood in water above their knees. The tickets for the municipal elections were printed under similar adverircumstances, and they were afterward voted by the citizens, who went to the poll-

The postal service is having a hard time of it. The water is 18 inches deep on the floor of the postoffice. A talse floor has been erected which brings the stamp and delivery window to the height of one's knees. The mail is handed out over the top of the box partition, and when a patron finds it necessary to address a letter in the office he is compelled to

SIT ON THE COUNTER AND WRITE at the small desk on top of it. One church, the colored Baptist, was undermined and washed away by the flood some days ago. The white folks' Methodist Episcopal Church still stands, but it has water in it over the tops of the pews, and almost on a level with the sills of its stained glass win-

In the Opera House a watery comedy has held the boards for a month. Chairs and furnishing of the parquet float around in a muddy pool that reaches within 12 inches of the footlights. The small stage is piled full of chairs and scenic properties in the greatest confusion. At the notel the dining room outfit of tables looks as though it had been arranged on the top of a fresco painter

LEVEES IN DANGER.

Five Thousand Men Already at Work and More Needed. NEW ORLEANS, April 17 .- Information

having been received of the critical condition of Morganza and other levees along the Point Coupee front Captain John W. Grant, of the Texas and Pacific Railroad, made a requisition on this district for 100 men to go relief. The requisition was honored by Colonel Sparks, who left at 2 P. M., taking the same and the same and the same are the on this district for 100 men to go to their with him 300 men. They go by special train to Baton Rouge Junction, thence by steamer to Morganza. Five thousand men are now working or evees, but as this is only 90 men to a

mile there is plenty of room for a few thou-Protecting the Workingman's Health.

BERLIN, April 17 .- The Government intends on May 1 to apply to State workshops a legislative measure now preparing for the protection of the health and moral wellbeing of the workingmen.

GOVERNMENT INSURANCE. AFTER MANY YEARS.

Novel Scheme Projected by the Canadlas An Arrest for a Murder Committed a Quarter of a Century Ago. OTTAWA, April 17 .- It is understood that

the Government has under consideration an MOST SENSATIONAL STORY. important measure drawn up by the Secretary of State with a view to offering the working classes the advantages of a gigantic

The Baby Boy Who Was Dabbled in His scheme of co-operative insurance, and that Father's Life Blood an endeavor will be made to get the bill

TRACKED THE MURDERER TO THE END.

Justice is at Last to be Meted Out to the Villainous Assassin.

From South Carolina comes the story of an arrest for a murder committed 25 years ago. A son of the victim pursued the assassin to the end.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

GAFFNEY CITY, S.C., April 17 .- Samuel

Jefferies, an aged, retired farmer, and one

of the wealthiest men in this State, was

posit, in which case the annuity will be much larger, but there will be nothing left at the depositor's death. The largest annuity that can be provided for by any one person will be \$300 per year. In case of sickness of death before the annuity falls due, the money paid is available at once for the depositor or the height. arrested at his home here to-night, charged with murdering Dr. Alexander White 25 years ago. The revelation is a most sensational one, and nearly all the prominent people in the State are deeply interested positor or the heirs. The Secretary of State has availed himself of various features of the German and French systems. The small-The story dates back to the end of the Reest payments, if continued for a lifetime, bellion. At that time Jefferies killed a will amply protect the insured in old age. neighbor named Shelton Sparks. Jefferies The scheme is aimed to be a corrective against improvidence, and will afford to the working classes protection they cannot pay account of his riches did not go to the war, but hired a substitute. for to ordinary insurance companies. Women can enjoy the same advantages as Sparks was the conscript officer, and near the close of 1864 attempted to men by making payments, and various clauses in the bill will protect the rights of compel Jefferies to go into the army. He refused to do so and went to the woods and hid away from the conscript officer.

> Enraged at the conduct of the conscript officer, Jefferies soon sought a difficulty with him and killed his official pursuer. IN TROUBLOUS TIMES.

> Bloodhounds were put on his track, and by

some mishap he never was apprehended.

NEW YORK, April 17 .- Theodore Wilde, About the close of the war, when everywell-to-do furrier, lived happily with his thing was in a chaotic condition, the trial of Jefferies for this murder was held. wife and seven children in London until three months ago, when he engaged a good Everybody was interested in the case and great indignation was expressed. Men of means who condemned looking servant girl, Augustine Sunbach. The wife became so jealous that the girl was ordered to leave the house. She took her time about it, and when, early in March, she sailed for this country, she was accompanied by Wilde, who took with him his four boys. the murder attempted to have justice meted out fairly. One of these was Dr. Alexander White, an influential physician. He denounced the murder, and worked Mrs. Wilde followed them and arrived on Tuesday last, together with her three little girls. Detective Gordon, of Castle Garden, found the husband at 46 First street. Tountil he had obtained some damaging testi-

mony against Jefferies.

This was soon made known to Jefferies and his friends. How to suppress this damaging evidence and save Jefferies' life was the question. Various schemes were hatched to no effect. At last it was determined to forever silence the tongue of Dr. White by death. The plot was conceived and consummated rapidly. One dark night in August, 1865, while rocking his motherless child to sleep in his country home Dr. White was killed. The snot was fired through the door.

where Justice Patterson held him to pay his wife \$6 a week. The other woman also came DABBLED IN BLOOD. Shortly afterward the prattling child, seeing the blood of his father, sat down and dabbled in it. Covered with the gore of his father, the child fell asleep and there beside its parent rested peacefully o court, and, after the husband paid the \$6 for the coming week and had given bonds, she linked her arm in his and they walked off. Mrs. Wilde has now the seven children until the deed was discovered. The murder-ers of Dr. White were unknown, although suspicion pointed to Jefferies and several others. However, none of them were ar-

Soon afterward the trial of Jefferies for the slaying of Sparks was held. It resulted in an acquittal, despite the fact that Jefferies was unanimously condemned by the people. Since then he has pros-pered, and is to-day a very rich man. His character has never been good and time oled the entire day, with the exception of the time the members were in attendance on the baseball game, in the consideration of the Mallon election bill, known as the Ausand again he has been accused of murder-ing Dr. White. He and his aseociates kept their secret well. People who knew Jefferies declared publicly that he rarely ever slept tralian system of voting. The bill was finally passed, many Republicans voting for it, and it is believed the Senate will act favorably upon the measure. The bill has been championed to some extent by Govand frequently saw apparitions of his vicernor Campbell, and it is understood that

When Dr. White was murdered Jefferies and a man named Medlin were intimate associates. It was believed that Medlin had either been hired by Jefferies to kill the doctor or that he was an a bettor in the deed. A DEATHBED STATEMENT.

Medlin had to leave the State and went to Texas. There he died some years ago. While on his deathbed he made a statement exonerating himself and declaring that Jefferies had murdered Dr. White. This confession was kept secret by the Medlin family. Not long ago Medlin's son told the tale related by his father.

This started anew the old sensation. The prattling child who had dabbled unconsciously in his parent's life blood is now a man. He has secured much testimony and has wound the coil tightly around his father's murderer. He is penniless but has been aided by friends in obtaining testimony, and the case has been successfully worked up. When Jefferies was arrested at his home in Gaffney City he was sick, and is now guarded by deputy sheriffs in his room.

DISPROVING A MURDER

The Alleged Victim Still in the Land of the Living. KANSAS CITY, April 17 .- Henry Graves, a traveling salesman, stated to the Chief of

Police to-day that in July, 1887, he saw at Los Angeles, Cal., William C. Wrighteman, for whose alleged murder in 1886, his pariner, James Sherman, was arrested at Springfield, Mo., a day or two ago. Chief Speers regards this as convincing evidence that Wrighteman was not mur-

dered but disappeared in the hopes that the insurance company would pay over to his heirs \$23,000 in policies. The Prosecuting Attorney refuses to present Sherman's case to the grand jury.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

Important Events of the Day Condensed Into Short Items. HENRY M. STANLEY has left Cannes for

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR, of Wales, is visiting at Athens. PRINCESS FREDERICK LEOPOLD, of Prussia, has a daughter.

Ex-PRESIDENT BAYES and daughter have gone to Bermuda. THE Czarewitch's proposed tour of Siberia has been postponed.

THERE were 1.403 immigrants landed at JOHN BARNETT, the musical composer, t 1802, is dead, in London, RELIGIOUS instruction in State schools has

een suppressed in Brazil. NEW YORK Produce Exchange members oppose the Butterworth bill. FIRE in the Mackinnon block, at Montreal to-day caused a loss of \$50,000.

ST. JOSEPH (Mo.) Water Works sold to

Kuehn syndicate for \$2,500,000. St. Petersburg and Archangel are to be connected by an electric railway. THE Czar has invited the Prince of Naples to visit St. Petersburg in May next.

TROUBLE expected at Cairo over an order closing all the Greek gambling houses. W. S. McLaughlin, the veteran jocker died at Detroit from a complication of diseases. THE Massachusetts House has rejected the bill granting municipal suffrage to women.

PRINCE BISMARCK will be assisted by Dr. Schweninger in the preparation of his memoirs CHICAGO Sons of Pennsylvania will see that the Keystone State is well represented at the World's Fair.

DULUTH, Dubuque and St. Louis Presbyteries oppose revision of the confession of faith, while he St. Paul Presbytery favors it. JOHN C. NEW, United States Consul to

London, will preside at the banquet to be given o Stanley by American residents. THE New York Union League Club last night NEW jewelry, silver bracelets, hair and lace pins at Rosenbaum & Co.'s. ndered a banquet to General W. T. Sherman a the occasion of his 70th birthday.

NEARING THE CRISIS.

Continued from First Page. There is fear that the strike may spread and result in leaving the city in darkness.

BASEBALL ENTHUSIASM

Causes the Suspension of a Woolen Mill at Fall River, Mass.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE FALL RIVER, MASS., April 17 .- When the mule spinners from the Weetamoe Mill went out to dinner yesterday the Boston Baseball Club had arrived in town, and the spinners held a meeting and unanimously voted to stay out. The mules were all stopped for the afternoon, while 32 spinners went to see the ball game. This morning the spinners were ready to go to work, but a disagreeable surprise was in store for them. No whistle was blown, none of the usual signs of starting up were observed, and no part of the mill has been running to-day. The spinners acknowledge that their action in going to the ball game was a boyish freak, but are not ready to make any apologies, although regretting that they were carried so far by baseball enthusiasm. Treasurer Lindsay says the spinners gave no notice of their intention to suspend work ing. He has not vet decided what to do

this afternoon, and that it was necessary to stop this morning on account of lack of fillwith the truant spinners, and at present is not prepared to state when the Weetamoe mills will start up, but as the spinners too the matter into their own hands Mr. Lindsay intends to give them time to get over some of their baseball fever. At all events the mill will remain idle to-morrow, and quite probably till the beginning of next week. In the present condition of the print cloth market Mr. Lindsay is not at all averse to a three days' curtailment of production.

ON THE VANDERBILT SYSTEM.

The Men Threaten to Go Out in a Body on Account of Wholesale Dismissals.

PRECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 17:- The trouble along the New York Central over the wholesale discharge of men is spreading rapidly. From private and trustworthy sources it is learned that the K. of L. switchmen and freight men of the whole Vanderbilt system of lines have been holding secret meetings, and the Ex-ecutive Committees have named a committee to wait upon the Executive Com-mittee of the company to ask for the removal of the General Superin-tendent of that road or else change his policy against the men. Orders have been received from New York to remove some 50 or more men on the Niagara Falls division. The work trains are to lose from eight to ten men each.

The men are in earnest in the matter of a strike. There has been a man here in conference with the switchmen and brakemen, and every man is made to sign a castmen, and every man is made to sigh a cast-iron agreement to go out when the order is given, From the talk among the men it is thought that the whole Vanderbilt system will be affected. Not only are the men dissatisfied with the sud-den and unexplained dismissal, but the heads of departments condemn the policy in no unmeasured terms. The result is anxiously awaited on all sides.

A CONFLICT AT WASHINGTON. Contractors and Curpenters Cannot Agree of

Wages and Hours of Labor. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

WASHINGTON, PA., April 17 .- Both ontractors and carpenters grow nervous as the 1st of May approaches. On the 1st of January last, the Carpenters' Union here informed the builders that on the 1st of May they would demand \$2 50 per day, and that nine hours! were to constitute a day's work, and eight on Saturday. The masons and other unions have demanded an increase of wages with shorter hours, and the interviews with prominent contractors show a strong spirit of opposition to these demands. It is now probable they will unite to fight these demands. Contractors are refusing to that will take the

than the 5th of May to finish, and will make no estimate on work until the matter is finished. The carpenters claim that there demands will be granted, as the work is very imperative. The men receive some \$5,000 per week from the contractors now, and that sum will be largely increased when the weather and roads permit.

THIRTY THOUSAND MINERS OUT.

Conflicts Between Troops and Strikers, I Which Some of the Latter Are Killed. VIENNA, April 17 .- In the Ostran and Karwin districts there are 30,000 miners out on strike. The men demand a working day

of eight hours and the settlement of minor grievances. The latest news from the disturbed districts is that the strikers attacked a party of soldiers, and that in the fight that followed three of the miners were killed and many wounded. The troops in the mining districts have been reinforced.

Twelve thousand workmen in the Witt-

to the witter that were the transfer of the witters at Karwin fired among the rioters. Several persons were wounded, one, it is reported fatally. The mine owners of Rohonitz have asked the Governor of Prague to send troops The Ostran strikers, to-night, attacked factory at Kunzendorf and a cellulos factory at Ratiman, and compelled the hands to leave work.

RIOTING STRIKERS ARRESTED.

They Pound an Alleged Spy Until He Calls for Police Assistance.

NEW YORK, April 17 .- A riot on a small scale took place to-night at the American Star Hall in East Broadway. A mob of excited Hebrews were holding a meeting to consider whether they should stay out on a strike, having left a tailor shop because they could not get higher wages when Louis Rubensky came along. The strikers called Rubensky a spy and pounded him so seriously that he ran bleeding to the Eldridge street police sta-

Two policemen went out to look for the assailants and were attacked by them. Reinforcements were summoned and four strikers, including a woman, were arrested and locked up.

Eight Hours a Day's Work. KANSAS CITY, April 17 .- The lower

house of City Council to-night passed by a unanimous vote the ordinance fixing eight hours as a day's work, for all city employes and for laborers employed on city con-Contractors Yielding at Indianapolis

INDIANAPOLIS, April 17, -Seven contractors yielded to the demands of the carpenters to-day, making 33 who have given in thus

Troubles in the Labor World. THE strike of the London shoemakers has seen amicably settled.

Non-union carpenters are being imported to Wheeling to take the places of the strikers. NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY contractors have agreed to their employes' demands for a nine-hour day, with appropriate decrease of

Mills at Nashau, N. H., have struck for an in-crease of wages. The strike has been ex-pected. FOURTEEN of the 70 employers have cor ceded the demands of the New York knee pant makers, and 200 of the 1,000 strikers have returned to work. The other employers are now ready to settle.

MALONE-On Thursday, April 17, at 1 o'clock, at her residence in the Thirty-sixth ward, Mrs. MICHAEL MALONE, in her 71st year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Sick Headache

S a complaint from which many suffer and few are entirely free. Its cause is indigestion and a sluggish liver, the cure for which is readily found in the

use of Ayer's Pills. "I have found that for sick headache, caused by a disordered condition of the stomach, Ayer's Pills are the most reliable remedy."—Samuel C. Bradburn, Worthington, Mass.

"After the use of Ayer's Pills for many years, in my practice and family, I am justified in saying that they are an excellent cathartic and liver medicine—sustaining all the claims made for them."

sustaining all the claims made for them."

—W. A. Westfall, M. D., V. P. Austin & N. W. Railway Co., Burnet, Texas. "Ayer's Pills are the best medicine known to me for regulating the bowels, and for all diseases caused by a disordered stomach and liver. I suffered for over three years from headache, indigestion, and constipation. I had no received and previous appetite and was weak and nervous most of the time. By using three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and at the same time

dieting myself, I was completely cured."

— Philip Lockwood, Topeka, Kansas. "I was troubled for years with indigestion, constipation, and headache. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills, used in small daily doses, restored me to health. They are prompt and effective."—W. H. Strout, Meadville, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

"More money is to be made safely in Southern investments than anywhere else."—Hon. Wm D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania.

GREAT LAND SALE

CARDIFF.

Roane County, Tenn.

on the Cincinnati Southern R.R. and Tenn.rives

The Cardiff Coal and Iron Co.,

Chartered by the State of Tennessee,

Capital, \$5,000,000. Hon. B. B. Smalley, Burlington, Vt., President; W. P. Rice, Fort Payne, Ala., Vice President; H. C. Young, Cardiff, Tena., Vice President.

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WILL HOLD A

MAMMOTH LAND SALE of its city lots at CARDIFF,

Tuesday, April 22, 1890, AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

Excursion trains will be run from New England, leaving Boston, Saturday, April 19, 1890

The Cardiff properties are not experi-mental. The Coal and Iron have been profitably mined more than 20 years. The location is in the midst of already developed properties. The Company owns over 50,000 acres of Coal and Iron and Timber lands, situated in the Tennessee Counties of Roane, Cumberland and Morgan. Its city of Cardiff contains over 3,000 acres.

There is scarcely any industry which can not find a favorable chance at Cardiff for successful establishment and profit. The development is in charge of men of approved judgment and experience. Excursions to Cardiff for the sale will be arranged from principal cities of the North and West. Proceeds of sales to be applied to the development of the property by the erection of Iron Furnaces, Coke Ovens, Hotel, Water Works, Motor Line, Electric Lights, Manufacturing Plants, Public Buildings, etc.

A plan will be offered which will enable

not speculative prices, the intention being to give patrons of the sale a chance to make a profit as well as the Company. Accommodations will be provided for all attending the sale.

purchasers to secure lots at reasonable and

For further information, prospectus, etc., ap-W. P. RICE, Quincy House, Boston, Mass,

CORDLEY & CO., Bankers, Boston, : Mass, or to the company

CARDIFF, ROANE CO., . . TENN. THE MERCANTILE AGENCY R. G. Dun & Co..

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Fig.

TAKE HEED.

It is an absolute fact that many suffer, and indeed too many are daily boodwinked by pat-ent medicine and quack treatment, and they give way to foolish advice and leave a regular give way to foolish advice and leave a regular schooled and reputable physician to resort to all kinds of patent nostrums in vain to find health and strength, when they could really be assured that there is more nourishment in one bottle of Klein's Silver Age than in a carload of the stuff they call "invigorators." It is, teo, a fact not to be pa-sed by, the indersement of well-known physicians, who cheerfully inderse this excellent and pure stimulant. Hospital superintendents, who are regularly using these goods, say, "It is the best stimulant we can ret, and has its desired effect." All druggists keep it. Each bottle contains a full standard quart, and is sold at \$1.50 each. Send for complete catalogue and price list of all kinds of liquers to MAX KLEIN, ap7-MWF 82 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

ap7-MWF 82 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa. GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878. W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa Is absolutely pure and it is soluble. No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the arrength of Cocca mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more or ought, and is thereast far more commoncial, coating less than one cent a cap. It is delicious, nearishing, strengthening, EASTLY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalida as well as for persons in health.

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