

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1890--TWELVE PAGES.

THREE CENTS

A STRANGE BEQUEST.

Half the Fortune of the Founder of Rouseville Left to Warren County,

TO IMPROVE THE ROADS.

Much of the Sum Literally Squandered Through the Negligence of Officials.

INDIFFERENCE TOO GENERAL.

Otherwise Forest and Warren Highways Might Be Made Vastly Better Than They Are.

THE EXAMPLE OF A TIONISTA CITIZEN.

Whose Ideas Were Practically Carried Out and Resulted in Giving the Town Excellent Streets.

SOME GLIMPSES OF A WONDERFUL VIADUCT

THE DISPATCH commissioner finds that the roads of Warren county might be greatly improved. Some years ago the county received a bequest of \$30,000, half of which was to be expended on the roads.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.) THE PITTSBURGH DISPATCH COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION. WARREN, APRIL 28.

We were driving across a very high and celebrated bridge. The floor was smooth and the wagon wheels just fitted between the two rails, so that the horses were able to trot along on an unusually rapid gait.

Our pilot retired in the team, but horror of horrors! Before our very eyes half of the bridge gave way, and with a thundering crash went down in the ravine. It was impossible to put on the wagon brake quick enough, and with their very next step forward, both Beaver and Bucephalus walked into space and disappeared.

It will impress you with awe. You will dream about it alone. But if your clothes should be getting heavy from driving steadily through the rain for two or three days, and if your digestion should be getting worse



The Late Captain Henry R. Rouse.

and worse from the heavy foods fed to you in three different dining rooms each day, you will be pretty sure to dream of trying to drive your team across that great Kinzua Viaduct. At least that is the trick my work at last got me wide enough awake to be convinced that Bucephalus and Beaver were at that moment standing already hitched up at the front door of the Johnson House, in Garland, awaiting my delayed presence.

Traveling in the Rain. Since my last letter about country roads, I have been covering territory in the three counties of Erie, Warren and Forest. It has rained steadily. Our canvas road and certain lot none of the rain come through upon us. We are absolutely water-proof as far as that is concerned, but up here in the pines of Pennsylvania the growth of evergreens is so dense, the forests and thickets so deep, and the valleys so wild, that there is a penetrating dampness everywhere that goes right through a fellow simply from breathing the air. We visited the towns of Corry, Warren, Tionesta, the Complanter Indian reservation, and then largely for the purpose of trying out we put up all day Sunday at Tionesta.

The roads in Erie county are usually pretty good. Along the lake shore the soil is a gravelly sand, through which the water soaks, and never stands long enough to form much mud. How They Fix the Roads. In the lower part of the county there is more or less clay in the roads, but more attention being given to road building in Erie than in other counties, these clay roads never become impassable. Townships all own from two to four road-making machines each. These are paid for out of a money tax and are under the control of the road authorities. Each township is divided into "beats" from two to four miles long, according to the amount of the tax levied and the amount of work to be put in on the road. A road commissioner has charge of the taxes in each township.

these taxes by the farmers. The commissioners take the road machines to the pathmasters, and the pathmasters in turn to the farmers as they need them.

Wide Highways and Honest Work.

Honest pathmasters and honest farmers are faithful in the discharge of their duty and Erie county certainly in this respect sets a shining example to other districts. The law requires all roads in Erie county to be 30 feet wide. Pathmasters are always instructed in their duplicates to remove all obstructions, fences or otherwise, within the 30 feet and that at the owner's expense.

And in Erie county, where there is systematic road repairing, I do not hear the complaint about heavy taxes which I have so often heard in counties where the roads have been allowed to grow bad the taxes paid annually sink only out of sight in the mud. In Erie the experience has been that roads kept continually in good order are not so costly in the end, and that taxes are kept down to the minimum.

Proposed Road Legislation.

Mr. Brownell believes that if a general road law is adopted, it might be so framed that a locality favored with such available stone should be allowed to use it instead of limestone. Still, he admits that close supervision would be necessary lest some counties fill up the roads with sandstone or slate, which would be no roads at all. Mr. Brownell is a firm believer in macadamized roads, declaring it is the only real way of making a good permanent road.

In Favor of Macadam.

The few farmers who were interviewed in the northern part of the county favored macadam, the State to bear the brunt of the expense by taking entire charge of the main roads, which would relieve the farmers of the responsibility and give them a chance to pay more attention to the township roads. There is absolutely no limestone in Erie county, and the farmers interviewed admit that the distribution of that material all over the State will be the most costly feature of the proposed improvement.

Guilty of Libel.

O'Donovan Rossa Gets Called Down for Calling Cassidy a British Spy. NEW YORK, April 28.—"Guilty of libel" was the verdict given in Oyer and Terminer to-day against O'Donovan Rossa, who called P. S. Cassidy a "British spy." Hendrickson, the publisher of Rossa's paper was acquitted. John J. Maroney, who was arrested here as a "suspect" in the Cronin case, was discharged because there was no evidence against him. One of the witnesses whose names were called to-day and who failed to respond, were Austin Ford and Patrick O'Heirly.

French Treaty Rights.

Delegates Gathering at Halifax to Discuss the Question. HALIFAX, N. S., April 28.—Delegates from Newfoundland to Great Britain and Canada arrived by the Capitan this morning. It is the intention of the delegates to hold a public meeting here. They say their mission is not confined to the modus vivendi recently entered into relative to the taking and preserving of lobsters, but embraces the whole question of French treaty rights on the coast of Newfoundland.

Responsibility Shifted.

On the other hand some of the responsibility being given to road building in Erie than in other counties, these clay roads never become impassable. Townships all own from two to four road-making machines each. These are paid for out of a money tax and are under the control of the road authorities. Each township is divided into "beats" from two to four miles long, according to the amount of the tax levied and the amount of work to be put in on the road. A road commissioner has charge of the taxes in each township.

Rouse's Memory Reversed.

The people generally in the rural districts don't seem to be very much interested in the improvement of highways by the State. However, Warren county people reverse the

memory of Captain Henry R. Rouse as probably the first county road benefactor in Pennsylvania. He is buried in his native town, Westfield, N. Y., where a handsome monument marks his last resting place.

THE GAGE OF BATTLE

Cast Into the Arena by President Compers on Behalf of Labor.

EIGHT-HOUR CAMPAIGN OUTLINED.

Carpenters Will Lead the Van, but Must Be Well Supported.

STRIKES THREATEN ERIA WITH FAMINE.

From All Parts of the World Come the Sounds of Labor Agitation.

The eight-hour movement has spread over the civilized world. President Compers has issued a manifesto to the toilers of America, telling them how the campaign should be conducted. The Chicago carpenters are already anticipating a victory. Even the English police have caught the strike fever, and demand an increase of salary.

A FURIOUS CONTEST PROVOKED.

The combined power of position and wealth seem to hold the banner of the eight-hour movement aloft, and to carry it along until victory shall have been achieved, gives hope, encouragement and rejoicing to the lovers of progress in our country, and to a hearty and responsive chord in the hopes and aspirations of the down-trodden toilers of Europe. It is the duty of all citizens, and all the other elements to the cause of labor and progress, to stand up and support the movement. The strike is a noble and a just one, and it is the duty of all citizens to support it.

WISDOMS OF COUNSEL.

I ask you to refrain from any sympathetic strikes. Rather remain at your work and aid the carpenters and joiners in their contest. To the carpenters and joiners my advice is to demand the eight-hour day, and the enforcement of the eight-hour day. It is not a matter of theory; it is a fact that the question of wages and conditions will regulate the movement. The eight-hour day has been in operation for that length of time, and it has shown that it is a day with other conditions, then allow them to remain open for further adjustment.

FAMINE FOLLOWS STRIKES.

Business in the South and West of Ireland in a Terrible Condition. DUBLIN, April 28.—Widespread disaster threatens the South and West of Ireland consequent upon the strike of the railway employees. A famine of four and six months is imminent in the towns of Fermoy, and the Grand canal having also stopped its traffic, there is general obstruction and many families are certain unless the strike ceases. Guinness, the great brewer, has covered the roads with wagons in the endeavor to supply the towns with his porter. Boys are acting as signal men and ticket collectors.

MINERS MAKE A MISTAKE.

Having Struck Owing to a Misunderstanding. They Return to Work. SCOTSDALE, April 28.—The strike of over 500 men at Morrell & Wheeler's has been settled, and the strikers returned to work to-day. The miners had erred, as there was no miner discharged. The matter was adjusted at a conference between Superintendent Taylor and Master Workman Kerfoot.

Carvers Want a Nine-Hour Day.

GRAND RAPIDS, April 28.—At a meeting of carvers yesterday it was decided to go out on strike May 1, unless the demand for a nine-hour day is granted. The manufacturers are firm, and will not grant the demand. A general strike may follow if out-of-door carvers are brought in.

RAILROAD MINERS WILL STRIKE.

BRADFORD, April 28.—A strike at all the mines along the railroad lines is likely to occur next Thursday when the operators refuse to grant the demands of the miners for an increase of the price of mining from 70 to 75 cents per ton.

THE BIDS REOPENED.

And a Chance to Construct Government Tugs is Now Open. WASHINGTON, April 28.—An advertisement for three tugs for the navy will be

issued in a few days. Some time ago Secretary Tracy rejected bids from Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore firms for tugs. Since then the department has prepared plans and specifications of its own, and the invitation is now issued with the hope that the competition will be larger.

EXCESSIVE ZEAL.

The Danger of Superfluous Lobbying Illustrated—A Bridge Bill Nearly Defeated Through Distribution of Tickets to the Race Track Beyond.

HE WILL EDIT A MODEL WEEKLY.

How Race Track Owners' Generosity Nearly Killed a Bridge Bill.

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A Congressman Who Thinks George Washington and Robert Lee Both Rebels.

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The Mississippi Floods Have Started a Flood of Oratory in Congress—The Governor of Louisiana Says They Need Ten Days' Ration.

JEALOUSY CAUSED IT.

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CHICAGO CARPENTERS AND JOINERS TESTING THEIR STRENGTH.

If the New Employers' Union Can Find Work for 4,000 Men the Strikers' Demands Will Be Granted—A Speedy Settlement Looked For.

THE DISPATCH TO THE DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, April 28.—The most important conference since the carpenters' strike began was held this morning by the Arbitration Committee of the carpenters and a similar committee appointed by the new organization of bosses. Although both sides are reluctant, it is safe to say that if the new association can show their ability to employ over 4,000 men the strike will be settled. It may be several days before the strike is formally declared off, as there will be several minor matters to adjust if the bosses and men agree on the general propositions.

THE NEW BOSS CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION ISSUED A CALL INVITING ALL CONTRACTORS OUTSIDE OF THE ORGANIZATION TO JOIN IT AT ONCE.

The new boss carpenters and builders' association issued a call inviting all contractors outside of the organization to join it at once. The only hope of a speedy settlement of the strike, it is claimed, is that the new association shall develop sufficient strength to take the place of the old Master Carpenters' Association. Up to now half a dozen men had signed the roster and organized the employing capacity of the organization about 100 men. As soon as it is known that no more recruits can be obtained, the arbitration committee will meet and make strenuous efforts to settle the differences.

THE JOURNALISTIC DECADE.

With the growth and rivalry of journals in so-called "provincial cities," the newspapers of New York, whose utterances have so influential an effect on the public mind, their prestige as molders of opinion, and are merely local business institutions, like the newspapers of other cities. As the capital city becomes more and more the center of the whole nation, the political metropolis without a rival, it is thought high time that a Republican newspaper should be started here to be made more of a national journal. The purpose is, as at present being discussed, to start a weekly paper, whose editor shall be a Republican of national reputation and influence, and whose principal articles shall be the most substantial and influential men of the party. Its mission will not be only to put forth in the most attractive and convincing manner the vital principles of the Republican party, but to foreshadow important movements of the party, feel the party pulse and concentrate and harmonize the party leadership.

NO LEADING REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

As matters are now, the gentleman asserts, there is not a single newspaper in the country to which the people may turn for Republican news and logic that is free from sectional considerations, or that is not influenced by any deference to the wishes or opinions of the recognized leaders of the party. They are subject to the whims, personal interests, friendships and enmities of their editors, who cannot rise much higher than the question of pecuniary profits. Just who are to be interested, THE DISPATCH's informant will not say, but a hint was given that a number of wealthy leaders of the party would furnish the capital.

LONDON BOBBIES GET THE FEEL.

They Demand an Advance in Wages and Threaten to Strike. (BY DANIEL'S CABLE COMPANY.) LONDON, April 28.—The city police are circulating for signatures a petition to the Commissioner of Police asking an advance in their pay to 3 shillings per day, free from all deduction for provident fund, death of members of the force and other taxes to which they are now subjected. The present pay of the policemen is 31 shillings per week, and this is liable to deductions for rent, clothing, and other expenses. The present agitation throughout the country concerning the strikes and the general feeling of insecurity causes the public to sympathize with the police, and they are determined to present for quitting their posts at the signal boxes, and thereby endangering the lives of the passengers. The men, through their Secretary, replied that they would stand by their posts, and that they would not be deterred by the directors for their course, but also said that the signal men had no right to leave their duty.

WILL STAND BY EACH OTHER.

Little Washington Contractors Will Not Recognize the Trades Unions. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) WASHINGTON, April 28.—Resolutions have been passed by the contractors and builders of this place to the effect that they will stand by each other in the event of a strike by any of the unions; that they will agree to pay by the hour such wages as they may individually arrange with their men; that they will employ non-union men, and will not recognize unions men in letting their sub-contracts. If any union institutes a strike it will be ignored by the contractor. The resolutions are at direct variance with the demands of the union.

ANARCHISTS ADVOCATE VIOLENCE.

PARIS, April 28.—A meeting of Anarchists was held at Lyons yesterday, at which speeches were made favoring violence by the workmen on the occasion of the labor demonstration in London. Eleven of the participants of the meeting who were the most active in favoring incendiary action were arrested.

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MACFARLANE IS UNABLE TO MEET HIS OBLIGATIONS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Senator John J. MacFarlane, President of the American Life Insurance Company, returned to his office early this morning. Other officers of the company were quickly on hand, and at the morning business hours advanced bankers and merchants who had dealings with the President or were simply on a footing of personal acquaintance, called to receive from Senator MacFarlane's own lips his explanation of the widely circulated rumors reflecting upon his financial standing which were published here a few days ago. At 10 o'clock, the hour when the day's operations in the financial world are generally begun, Fourth and Walnut streets, where stands the big new stone building of the American Life Insurance Company, seemed to be the principal scene of business activity. It was a trying ordeal for President MacFarlane, who appeared to be far from well, and admitted that he was suffering severely, but he answered the many questions put to him frankly and without an appearance of irritation.

DEFALCATION DENIED.

Regarding the rumors of a defalcation, President MacFarlane stated emphatically that the American Life Insurance Company was in no way in a financial straits, and that the statements which had been made to the contrary were without the slightest foundation so far as he knew. He explained that his recent absence from the city by saying that he had started for Texas for the benefit of his health and with the idea of combining business with recreation. While at St. Louis, en route, he received intelligence of business matters which induced him to abandon his trip and to return home at once. He stated that the rumors of a defalcation until his arrival here. "The American Life Insurance Company," he said, "is perfectly solvent and will be able to meet all its obligations. No defalcation will be made upon it. As far as I am personally concerned I am a ruined man. I shall be unable to meet my obligations, and if I am arrested I will, of course, have to go to the wall."

MUST WAIT FOR THEIR MONEY.

To these demands Mr. MacFarlane had but one answer. That was that he had just returned to the city and would be unable to meet the demands of the directors. Those who made the request for their money pleaded that they were short of funds, but they did not assume a peremptory tone, and none of the most important serious objections of waiting until to-morrow. "It will, of course," continued Mr. MacFarlane, "be impossible for me to secure funds sufficient to meet these demands if they are pressed. I only want to say that the loans were made on my own stock and do not involve the stock of the company. He owned nearly all the stock of the company. There are 10,000 shares, of which the par value is \$50 a share, making the total capital \$500,000. The American Life Insurance Company property is about 8,000 shares, or \$400,000. The last sale of the stock of the Philadelphia and Erie Insurance Company was about two weeks ago, when a number of shares brought \$65, or 30 per cent above par, making a basis for a similar market value for the American Life Insurance Company stock. Mr. MacFarlane has been largely engaged in pending operations which were not successful. A number of the directors of the company held a private meeting in the office during the morning. Those who were present were Charles J. Tobey, George W. Wilson, Secretary Walter E. Rex. They are members of the Finance Committee. They called upon Secretary Wilson, who is the President of the company, and he stated that there was no embezzlement or default of any kind. As a result of the meeting, Secretary Wilson was directed to issue the following notice:

PLEAS OF CASE.

The Secretary of the American Life Insurance Company is authorized to say that insurance contracts of the American Life Insurance Company are in full force and effect, and that the Finance Committee of his board together, and acquainted them of the public rumor, and he has examined the books of the company, and he has examined and is thoroughly familiar with the business of the company, and he states that there is no ground whatever for the charge of embezzlement or defalcation.

PLEAS OF CASE.

The American Life Insurance Company is a small business in life insurance, that department being conducted in a branch office in the building. It has a number of depositors and does a considerable trust business, the trust funds deposited being credited on the books of the company with upward of \$100,000. These obligations Mr. MacFarlane said would be paid upon demand, as well as all death risks upon the presentation of the usual proofs. About 3,000 policies are now outstanding. This amount of the loans of the company had been paid off at the beginning of the present year.

MR. MACFARLANE LAYS COUSIDERABLE STRESS UPON THE FACT THAT HE IS WELL.

Mr. MacFarlane laid considerable stress upon the fact that he is well. He said that the company had on hand and could appropriate to the paying off of such depositors as would choose to withdraw their funds. This amount of the loans of the company had been paid off at the beginning of the present year. Mr. MacFarlane laid considerable stress upon the fact that he is well. He said that the company had on hand and could appropriate to the paying off of such depositors as would choose to withdraw their funds. This amount of the loans of the company had been paid off at the beginning of the present year.

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