	and an an and the second second second				KUIIQ.	1200	
ELI PERKINS,	-+ · c/		ALXX OF	7	Dist	NOT COME I	AST'S SKETCHES
Whose fame is world wilds, a Europe this week. While abr will write characteristic istu THE DISPATCH. He carrie		Une a	Bittsbu		spare.	Of Notal home to THE O day's tan	bles at play, at dinner and at till be a unique feature of USPATCH. See next Sun-
FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.	In Jun 13		PITTSBURG, THURS		Manaly	mito	THREE CENTS
FORTI-FIFTH SALE	monstration by the Central Labor Union	THE DANGER IN FRANCE.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The second s	DENSIONS IN DEDNTY	navy or marine corps of the United States	ADDEAL TO THE COD
HE TIME HAS COME	has caused great enthusiasm, and as a con- sequence 30 different organizations have de-		FORCED TO THE WALL.	branches. At Fourth and Chéstaut streets an excited and perplexed growd besieged the entrance to the big building. Many of the	PENSIONS IN PLENTI.	during the War of the Rebellion, and shall have received an honorable discharge there-	APPEAL TO THE COD
IL TIME THO OUNT	clared to-morrow a holiday. Most of the	DE MORES' PLOT.	The Philadelphia Bank of America	men had thrown on their coats, and rushed from their work. Others had come from	After a Hot Fight the House Passed	from; said pension to commence from the date of the application therefor, and to con-	A Georgi, or Cowhides a Legisl
	associations will meet at their halls at 7 A. M., and then march to the plaza of Union	Louise Michel Was Arrested Yesterday and	First Suspends and Then	their homes, and carried in their hands their books of deposit. The crowd for the most part seemed to be bewildered.	the Morrill Bill, Giving	of said officer or enlisted	tor 2 s Now Seeking
or the Great Labor Demonstra-	Square, where speeches will be made. The following are some of the most promi-	Warrants Have Been Issued for Others Implicated in the Conspiracy-Cudgels		The bank's deposits amount to about		man at the rate of \$8 a month. All persons who served 90 days or	100 in 10
tions in Favor of an	nent organizations which will take part in	Found in Marquis de Mores' House, PARIS, April 30.—La France (Republi-	MAKES A COMPLETE ASSIGNMENT.	\$800,000. Commissioner Forster to-day be- gan an investigation of the affairs of the	AN INCREASE OF FORTY MILLIONS	United States during the late war of the	REVENCE 0 3 FIELD OF HONO
Fight-Hour Day.	the parade: The German painters, German framers, furniture workers, brewers' associa-	can newspaper) confirms the report that the Marquis de Mores and other Royalists were	Complications With Other Concerns Caused	American Life Insurance Company.	To the Union Soldiers Who Are More Than	Rebellion, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now or	The Challenge Le
8	tion and hatters' association.	engaged in a plot to put the Duke of Or-	the Disaster.	NO PITTSBURG CORRESPONDENT.	60 Years of Age.	may hereafter be suffering from mental or physical disability equivalent to the grade now established in the pension office for the	Shoot of a nected.
	A general permit has been issued by	leans on the throne of France, and that a warrant has been issued for the arrest of the	OVER A DOZEN BRANCHES IN THE CITY	Local Bankers Know Nothing of the Defunct Philadelphia Institution.	REED'S NEW RULES NOW TO BE TESTED.	rating of \$8 ner month, upon due proof of	- #3-
THE SITUATION AT CHICAGO	quarters to all associations desirous of	Duke de Luynes on the charge of being im- plicated in the conspiracy. The Duke, the		Assistant Cashier Charles E. Speer, of		the act, according to such rules and regula- tions as the Secretary of the Interior may	A MEETING OF . A 'ANT CITIZE
	parading. The Superintendent does not expect any trouble whatever, and he has de-	naper says has fied to Luisanne. Louise	Through Which the Deposits of the Working Classes	the First National Bank, this city, was asked yesterday if the Bank of America had	The Case in Which the Quorum Point Will be Sent to	provide, shall be placed upon the list of in- valid pensioners of the United States at the	Calls Upon the Angry Statesman to Resign and Le
Thirty Thousand Determined Men	tailed no more men for protection and escort than the number customary upon such oc-	are contemplated. The Paris correspondent of the London	Were Secured.	a correspondent in Pittsburg. He replied that he did not think it had. If there were	the Supreme Court.	rate of \$8 per month. It also provides for a pension to the widow of any soldier when she shall arrive at the	the Town.
Expected to Parade the	casions.	Times says that in an interview Minister Constans declared that he had no fear con-	The Bank of America, of Philadelphia,	any persons in Pittsburg representing the bank, he never heard of them.	The Morrill pension bill passed the	age of 60 years, or when she shall be with-	Editor Harper, of Elberton, Ga., co
Streets of the City.	POWDERLY ON THE PROBLEM.	cerning May day. The discontented, he said, would exhibit their strength, but so	yesterday suspended operations and later made a complete assignment. Complica-	Mr. Speer did not care to be interviewed on the question, but said he did not think	House yesterday by an overwhelming ma- jority. The measure provided for an in-	out other means of support than her daily labor.	hided Legislator Davis because of an aller
		also would the larger party of law-abiders, thus facilitating the task of the Government.	tions with the American Life Insurance Company caused the crash. The bank had	the failure would affect Pittsburg in the	creased expenditure of \$40,000,000 a year. Ex-Speaker Carlisle entered a protest	THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.	insult to a lady. Davis now demands sat faction upon the dueling ground. Har
MAYOR CREGIER TO TAKE ACTION.	THE EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT.	The Minister continued: "I have ordered the arrest of 50 Anarchists in Paris and	14 branches in the city, and thousands of	same thing.	against the methods employed in rushing	MAKING AN EFFORT TO SECURE A UNI-	will not fight a duel, but an afray is prable.
	Why a Day's Laber Should Be Shorter New Than in Former Years—Always in Pavor	elsewhere. Louise Michel was arrested for	depositors of the working classes, who patronized the savings department.	CANDIDATES COMPROMISE.	the bill through.	FORM SYSTEM.	
The Procession in New York in the Hands	of the Change Now Demanded-He	dred and fifty cudgels were found in the house of the Marquis de Mores, with which		THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION CALLED	WASHINGTON, April 30 Soon after the		AUGUSTA, GA., April 30There is blo
of Socialists, Who Claim 20,000	Speaks To-Day in Jersey. SCRANTON, April 30.—General Master	it was intended to arm the rioters.	PHILADELPHIA, April 30 The compl.	FOR JULY 2.	session of the House of Representatives opened to-day McKinley, of Ohio, from the	the Legislative Committee-Visiting the Washington Homes to Secure Informa-	on the moon in Georgia, and it will to gore to obliterate the stain on the escutche
Will be in Line.	Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, was seen at his home to-day and	all danger has passed. Then I shall take	cations of the American Life Insurance Company and kindred corporations resulted	The Friends of Wallace Desired as Earlier Date-Philadelphia Solid for Pattison-	Committee on Rules, reported a provision providing for the immediate consideration	tion-Plans for the Future.	of a Georgia legislator. Elberton, Ga. 1
	asked his views concerning the labor demon-	foreigners who endanger public security.	to-day in the suspension of the Bank of	Black Will be Satisfied With the Ticket	of the Senate dependent pension bill, to	WASHINGTON, April 30Congressman	been startled by the sensational cowhidi of Hon. Phil W. Davis, a member of t
OWDERLY TALKS UPON THE TROUBLE.	stration in New York and elsewhere to- morrow. At first he stated that be had	purge the country without delay. It is time	America. Shortly after 12:30 o'clock sev- eral men carrying in their hands batches of	as it Was in 1882, ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.I	which the Morrill pension bill might be ordered as a substitute, the previous ques-		Lower House of the State Legislature.
	nothing to say and that all such information should come from Mr. Gompers, President	conflagration among us, which, if it should	checks were met at the door of the central	HARRISBURG, April 30Every one of the nine divisions in the State were repre-	tion to be considered as ordered at 4 o'clock.	committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature to investigate the management of charitable	Editor J. L. Harper, of the Elberton Week Mr. Harper took Mr. Davis by surprise a
-ber of Strikes Are Announced for To-Day, but	of the Federation of Labor, under whose	break out, would consume the world,"	streets by the bank messenger, John Burke,	sented at the meeting of the Democratic Ex-	against the adoption of resolutions of this	and penal institutions, with a view to the	soundly administered the thrashing on public square of the town in the presence
Many More Have Been Postponed for a Few Days, at Least.	auspices the demonstration would be held. Mr. Powderly said that he would address	CARPENTERS ALL IDLE.	up the office and give admission to nobody.		mittee of the whole the right to consider	methods of management and account	several witnesses. The cause of the co- hiding has been kept quiet, but it
rew pays, at seast.	a labor meeting in Jersey City to-morrow evening, at which time he would air his	Two Thousand Detroit Men Quit Work, Demanding Eight Hours.	A few minutes afterward a strip of fools- can was pasted on the door. It have this	favor of holding the State convention in advance of the Republicans, and	money bills and forced the House to a vote	kceping in all the institutions of Penn-	understood that Mr. Harper was angered
LOUISE MICHEL IN A FRENCH PRISON CELL	ideas concerning this great labor movement.	DETROIT, April 30The die is cast, and	announcement: "This bank has suspended	thus showing the dominant party	estimated that the Motrill bill involved an	The other members of the committee spent	that high degree which made his temper t controllable when he ascertained that 3
	Warming up to the subject, later, he said that his position on this question was too	when the carpenters of the city laid aside saw, hammer and plane at the close of work	temporarily." The news of the suspension was broadcast in a very few minutes. Pre-	aggressive warfare. Great stress was laid	expenditure of \$40,000,000, and the Senate bill an expenditure of \$37,000,000. One of	into the details of its management, and	Davis had insulted one of the lady memb of his family.
The Chicago carpenters' strike will be	well known to need explanation. He had always favored an eight-hour law. The	to-day, it was to inaugurate a strike to-mor- row for an eight-hour work day, and pay at		fore the people, advocating ballot and other	these bills it was proposed to pass after three hours' debate. It was not fair to the mem-	have nothing but admiration to express in regard to that institution. They possessed	REQUESTED HIM TO RESIGN.
ettled by arbitration. Thirty thousand	Knights of Labor had also indorsed it,	the rate of 30 cents an hour. This ultimat-	collapse was the natural and unavoidable	Felorms, and nominating a candidate for	bers of the House-it was not fair to the	discipline, production, expenditure, methods	The people of Elberton indorsed Edwa Harper's action, for the citizens held an
	adopting a preamble favoring it at the Gen- eral Assembly in 1887.	um, which was reached by the carpenters on Monday night, was formally scaled last	sequel to the recent difficulties confronting the American Life.	lican convention. The men who held these views favored the 18th of June and num-	CARLISLE'S FIGURES.	of purchasing, housing and distributing food materials, in fact, every item of in-	dignation meeting and requested Mr. Da to resign his seat in the Legislature a
n behalt of law and order. The Socialists		evening by the action of the Builders' Ex- change, which refused the demands of the	A GIGANTIC CONCERN.	bered five, and, but for the fact that one of the members of the committee had quasi	Pension estimates were never liberal enough, and he undertook to say that the	terest recognized in the records of the insti- tution.	also to leave Elberton within six ho after he received the notification. The
ire in control of the New York demonstra- ion. Strikes are multiplying all over the	strations throughout the country were to	carpenters.	The Bank of America has 14 branches. They are connected with the office at Fourth	instructions to support a date two weeks later, they would have won a victory.	expenditure under the Senate bill would amount to \$45,000,000,000 and under the	The committee expect to visit St. Eliza- beth Insane Asylum to-morrow, and the re-	monition was not received by Mr. Day however, for he left Elberton before any
country, though some have been postponed.	convince the public that the labor element was really in favor of shorter hours for the	honorable effort will be made to keep out- side carpenters from taking the places of the	and Chestnut by telephones. Simultaneously with the closing of the main office notices of		reason that they should not be considered	stor Graham said this evening that the com-	the Citizens' Committee could find him. Mr. Davis, seeking safety, fled to Og
	toilers. It had been allaged by many that the eight-hour movement was simply	strikers, no violence or other action dis- creditable to the strikers will be counte-	suspension were posted at the doors of the	Lawrence, who, in the interest of their favor-	the reason for this proceeding? Was it	tion at the office of the committee in Phila-	thorpe, where he has relatives. He mained there, where his wounds were can
ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.	for effect and that the workmen	nanced. About 2,000 carpenters will go	branches. George F. Work, who was the leading spirit in the organization of the	mitted themselves to the 13th of August.	because contlemen feared discussion? He	detphia, which Dr. Walk, the capable sec- retary, is putting in order for report to the	for and until every sign of the split la had disappeared. Mr. Davis remain
CHICAGO, April 30 As announced in THE DISPATCH this morning the striking		in any other trades here.	Bank of America and the reorganization of the American Life Insurance Company, but	vocates of the earliest time proposed, failing	bills, the more discussion there was the	Legislature. Before the next meeting of that body all that is good, bad and indifferent in	quiet in the meantime, refusing to say will he would do in the matter, only remarking
carpenters will return to work next week.		NINE HOURS AT ALTOONA.	whose name does not appear on the list of officers of either institution, was at the bank	votes on the 2d of July, which was finally	Was it because they feared the amend-	the management of the class of institutions in question will have been collected from	that he would be heard from later, a would make a statement giving his side
At 2 o'clock this afternoon, in an informal conference, a proposition to submit the	"The movement to secure an eight-hour	Changes Made in the System at the Railroad	early in the day and in consultation with President Louis E. Pleiffer and the other	Nothing was said concerning the several Democratic candidates for Governor, but	antilizer of the country desired? We		the case.
whole matter of the strike to arbitration was	law is a universal one," said Mr. Powderly, "and we are all working steadily for it.	Shops. (APECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.)	omcers of the bank.	the men who favored June 18 as the time for the meeting of the convention were un-	While he would not vote for either hill he	law for the general and harmonious manage-	Mr. Davis, however, has never mad public statement, but he has been carefu
agreed to. It is expected that the work of bitrating the differences will begin on	Within the last few years about 30 indus- tries employing labor have adopted it, and	ALTOONA, April 30To-morrow the em-	usual during the morning hours. Among the visitors was Senator MacFarlane, Presi-	derstood by the supporters of Pattison to be	sidered the neural way The Obtahama hill	reform, economy and good order, and that	considering the most effectual manner to sent the insult heaped upon him. The p
Friday and continue for five or six days be-	still others have adopted the nine-hour	vania Railroads in this city will assume	dent of the American Life, and a large		whole with the province question ordered	support may have a more intimate knowl-	ple of Elberton were somewhat suprised day upon seeing Mr. Davis on the stre
fore a final settlement is reached. The idea of, arbitration was suggested by	system. In some instances workmen re- ceived but eight hours' compensation, and		whom carried bundles of papers. Not long	formidable support he would get from	great Court bill. If this was not a confes- sion that the new code of rules had	Hitherto, says Senator Graham, the State has poured its mouey out and each institu-	after he had been ordered to leave never return.
the apparent impossibility of otherwise	in others they got ten hours' pay for eight hours' work. Other industries pay their	casioned by the heavy expense this company	patched in various directions, brought in	tion. Clendennin reported the Democracy	failed to facilitate the business of the	tion has spent it as it pleased, sometimes	A CHALLENGE TO A DUEL. His visit, though, was to seek satisfacti
coming to an agreement. At 3 o'clock this fternoon it was announced that a trium-	workmen ten hours' compensation for nine	ments during the past few months. It is	ushered into the private office of President		L'Anglange on Demogratic side 1	he felt sure they would secure the enactment of a law which would wholly remedy this	which he now peremptorily demands.
wate, rather than a single umpire had been	hours' work. "The plan which I recommended to the		carefully guarded.	could be induced to say anything on the	A CONTINUAL FIGHT. From this time on he would protest.	loose way of doing business. It was the	
greed upon. Judge Tuley was chosen by	General Assembly," continued Mr. Pow- derly, "was to reduce the hours of labor one	The brakemen in the Altoona yards have usked for increase in wages, and additional	Among them were John C. McNunghton	gubernatorial situation remarked that the seutiments of their constituents had not suf-	against this system and insist upon the rights of members of both sides to have the	intention of the committee to proceed South from here, but as the weather has turned	a challenge to Edward Harper to meet h
he carpenters and Judge Driggs by the boss carpenters, and these two will select a	half hour each year till an eight-hour sys-	18 and 19 cents per day, for day and night work respectively. Their claims are now in	Tashna Dialfan Dhinana Connett Tames 8	ficiently crystallized to justify a prediction as to the choice of a majority for Governor.	opportunity for discussion and amendment	very warm, they may abandon this intention for the present.	on a field of honor to be agreed upon by friends of both parties, where the mat
third Judge.	tem could be obtained with ten hours' pay. This has been adopted by the Union Pacific		men were present when it was decided to close the bank to further business. A	A long prevailing impression has been that Chauncey F. Black was strongly opposed to	which every just code of rules must secure to them.	REED'S RULES TO BE TESTED.	could be finally settled by the ending of life of one or the other.
A Final Settlement in a Week.	Railroad Company and in three years their	will be held next week regarding the request	messenger was sent immediately upon the	the new first of Datt I shall it	Mr. Henderson-You are very liberal when you are out of power. We took care		Edward Harper retused the challenge, clining to meet Davis on the duch

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The three acting as a final court of de--eiston will hear evidence and argument, and

agree upon terms of settlement, which are to be final. It is expected that a final settlement will be reached in less than a week. and that work will be resumed in the build-

ing trades by Wednesday next. The situation of affairs at the stock yards has been grossly exaggerated. It has been o-morrow morning; that the packing houses -ere being encircled by impassible walls; at hundreds of special policemen ere being sworn in, and Chief arsh would have a large force in readiness quell a bloody riot. As a matter of fact, it by no means certain that there will be a in two days of ten hours each with the im-

se. Such a movement has been contemated, but the Laborers' Union has not yet weloped sufficient strength to enter into a conflict with the employers with any prospect of success.

Not Strong Enough to Strike.

Despite all assertions to the contrary, members of the unions admit that it does not number more than 1,000 men, and that the leaders are of two minds about striking. The employers are said to have decided to let the men strike if they want to. About packing house struck this morning for the eight-hour day. They went to the other ouses and endeavored to get their confreres here to join them, but without success. A numerically small but financially trong delegation visited the Mayor this morning and was closeted with him a long ime. The delegation consisted of Potter almer, P. D. Armour and George Swift. hen the gentlemen came out from the

...erview they appeared well pleased, and aid they had obtained what they wanted. Palmer and Armour declined to talk. There is, in all probability, truth in the report t the delegation saw the Mayor concern-; the expected trouble to-morrow.

A Monster Parade Expected.

It is expected that 30,000 men will be in line for the parade of organized labor in favor of the eight-hour movement to-morrow. The procession will start from Bricklayers' Hall at noon and will march in three grand divisions, the first headed by the carpenters, second by bricklayers, and the third by eigarmakers. The parade will end at e lake front where an immense mass meetg will be held.

Mayor Cregior to-night issued a proclathose receiving \$1 70. ion referring to the labor troubles, and alling attention to the sections of the nunicipal code prohibiting the collection f crowds tending to a breach of the peace. be Mayor appeals; to all lawabiding citi-

sus to co-operate in maintaining the good ame of the city by preserving security to son and property. Chief of Police Marsh, in a pote of in

They also ask that the company's stores be abolished One hundred Peoria union -tructions to policemen, orders that under 20 circumstances they take part in any strike for nine hours to-morrow. labor controversy one way or another, except to prevent a disturbance or quell one actually begun.

Socialists at the Metropolis.

A New York dispatch says: According to the authorities at the headquarters of the Socialistic labor party, there will be an extensive demonstration to-morrow. Arrangements have been made for a parade of 20,000 men, drawing their numbers from 55 differhour agreement. ent labor organizations. There will be no parade of the whole force in a

body, but each organization will this city have been summoned to a mass from its own hall to Union Square. The approval of this de-

Railroad Company and in three years their will be held next week regarding the reque made. men will be working eight hours daily. Labor Now and Formeriz. TROUBLE AT PHILADELPHIA.

"I believe that the American Federation of Labor is concentrating its efforts in favor of the carpenters just now, and if they succeed it will be a great gain to labor generally. The carpenters are the largest class of mechanics which have a membership in the Federation. The cigarmakers are already working on the eight-hour system at least stated that at least 5,000 men would go out all who were members of the Knights of

Labor are. for nine hours work, James Dey, of As-sembly No. 8, United Brotherhood of Car-"You will see," concluded Mr. Powderly, "that this eight-hour law is a most righteous penters and Joiners, said to-day that the protherhood had issued an official order that one, when you remember that a man can to-morrow the men shall lay down their tools until their demands are complied with. The principal builders of Lancaster have perform between the hours of 8 and 12 in the torning more labor with the implements of the present day than two men could perform concluded to accede to the carpenters' de-mands for nine hours and \$2 a day. The employes of those builders who refuse will plements used 40 years ago. The genius of strike. the mechanic provided this labor-saving machinery, and it is but right that he should TWO THOUSAND MORE RECRUITS share its benefits. However, the solution Added to the Strikers' Army by the Act of

of the whole problem will come when the laborer shares the profits of his toil. As he will be then working for himselt, he can labor eight or ten hours, as he may desire.

THE TROUBLE AT WHEELING The Carpenters Strike Followed by a Hed

Carrier's Demonstration. INFRCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

of labor to eight hours a day, but the carpenters and builders refused to make WHEELING, April 30 .- The hod carrier 50 gas fitters and machinists at Armour's of this place are determined to be in the to strike was promulgated. fashion, and have held a meeting to an-Only those who are now obliged to work more than eight hours a day will strike. nounce that they will demand 25 cents per hour beginning May 1. Heretofore they They comprise a minority of the carpenters have received \$2 for a day of nine hours. A committee has been made up to present in Boston. the demands. The results of the carpenter's strike are being shown more and more every day. The Disantisfied Employee of a Finding Firm G

contractors who are members of the Builder's Exchange, are the busiest men in town. ome of them are not able to handle onehalf of the work presented to them. Even these firms are hoping that the trouble will soon be settled.

THE CARPENTERS WIN

the men.

The Nine-Hour System and an Advance Granted at Toronte.

factory delaying the ware and cutting down their pay. Their demand was refused and they left the factory. It is believed that the firm will repair the defects and get the men back in a (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) TOBONTO, O., April 30 .- The Carpenters Local Union, of this place has agreed to demand the nine-hour a day system, and an day or two, but the men will go on no other advance in wages. The boss builders were terms. notified of the change, and at once appointed a committee to meet a committee o TAILORS' STRIKE SETTLED. Atter a long talk the joint committee ar-

The Youngstown Journeymen Agree Upon rived at a decision that will give the car-Scale of Wages. penters nine hours a day after October ; ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1

1890, and an advance of 15 cents per day for YOUNGSTOWN, April 30 .- A committee of the merchant tailors met a committee of the journeymen tailors, who have been on a

Their Demands Are Granted.

Boston Men.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

BOSTON, April 30 .- Fifteen hundred car-

penters in Boston and vicinity will strike

o-morrow. Final efforts were made to-day

to induce the master builders to grant

the demand for a reduction in the hours

GLASSWORKERS' STRIKE.

Out in a Body.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.: FINDLAY, April 30.-There was a strike

o-day at the flint glass factory of Dalzell

Bros., Gilmore & Leighton, about 75 men in

the factory room going out. They have

a change in the turn plan, owing to the in-

ufficiency of certain apparatus about the

concessions as a body. Then the order

HIGHER WAGES DEMANDED. Thousand Illinois Miners Strike for S5

have been receiving 721/2 cents per ton.

amicable settlement of the differences tonight. They also agreed on the scale of Cents a Ton. PEORIA, April 30 .- About 1,000 coal wages. miners in the vicinity of Peoria went out on

signed the scale this evening. a strike to-night for 85 cents a ton. They

The Governor of Madrid Has Issued rpeaters and 300 street laborers will special Proclamation. MADRID, April 30.-Uneasiness prevails

in the provinces, and many families have

Steubenville is Quiet.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCE. 1

The Agitation in Portugal.

left their homes. The Governor has issued STEUBENVILLE, April 30,-The strike proclamation calling the attention of the for eight hours on May 1, will not disturb populace to the penal code and other laws this place. The men in the building trader egulating meetings. The Anarchist committee of this city has are working on a system that was sgreed on sometime ago. The bricklayers work by the hour, and the carpenters have a nine invited workingmen to assemble in a local music hall

Sons of Revolution Meet.

LOUISVILLE, April 30.—The National Society of the Sons of the American Bevo-lution held their second meeting here to-day. General William Seward Webb, of New York, was elected President. LOUISVILLE, April 30 .- The National LISBON, April 30 .- The workingmen of meeting on Sunday to demand a working day. day of eight hours.

messenger was sent immediately upon the messenger was sent immediately upon the posting of the notice of suspinsion to the office of William M. Smith, will the sequest that he should confer with the directors at once as their legal adviser. Mr. Smith Carpenters Threaten to Quit Work Unless hurriedly answered the call, and found a number of moneyed men in the bank who had testified their willingness to advance suffi-cient money to pay off immediate creditors. The directors first asked his advice as to PHILADELPHIA, April 30 .- In conse quence of the stand taken by the master carpenters at the meeting last night, when the propriety of accepting these proffered

it was resolved by a majority of the masters loans and announcing a resumption of busipresent to refuse to increase the wages of ness. The lawyer, after careful inquiry into journeymen from 30 to 35 cents per hour, the bank's condition, disapproved of such a course on the ground that it would only de lay the crash that must ensue from complications with other concerns. Mr. Smith emerged from the office after a half hour' conference, and was at once besieged by anxious inquiries on the outside. "Is there any possibility that the bank

will resume business," he was asked. TOO MANY COMPLICATIONS.

"If the bank had no other complications except its own business there might be some hope of resumption," he said, "but it is so omplicated with other institutions that it is not advisable to go on."

Acting upon Mr. Smith's advice, a meeting of the directors was called at 3 o'clock. Ing of the directors was called at 3 o'clock. The full list of directors is as follows: Louis E. Pfeiffer, John C. McNaughton, Joshua Pfeiffer, Phineas Garrett, E. L. Schaeffer, A. G. B. Hinkle, C. W. Nichols, James S. Dungan, William F. Paddock, Hamilton Farrell, George S. Patchell, Roger Maynes, H. C. Webster. There were only three or four absentees at the meeting, which was not closed until 4 o'clock. The result was a unanimous decision in lavor of an assignnent and Mr. Smith was made assignee. Immediately upon the decision Mr. Smith visited the Recorder of Deed's office and recorded the assignment of the entire property, assets, collaterals and deposit accounts. This hasty action was deemed necessary in order to prevent any possible interference by individual creditors, who, it was feared would execute levies upon their own account. The directors authorized the issue of the following preamble and resolutions, drawn up for them by Mr. Smith:

CAUSES OF THE CRASH.

Whereas, the developments of the past few days have unfortunately produced among been working on the piece plan, and demand a change in the turn plan, owing to the in-others having business with the bank, a want of confidence in the ability of the bank to properly meet its liabilities, and whereas, unproperly meet its liabilities, and whereas, un-der the excitement thereby produced, a large amount of money has already been withdrawn, and to continue payment to others might in-vite great injustice to such depositors as are making no immediate demands for their money, therefore, resolved, that the President and Cashier of the Bank of America be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to execute and deliver to William M. Smith a general assignment of all the assets and prop-erty of the Bank of America, real, personal and mixed, whatsoever and wheresoever the same may be, said gift to be in trus; for all the creditors of the Bank of America without dis-tinction or preference of any kind whatsoever, The company had a large line of deposits, which were well extended, covering the enwhich were well extended, covering the en-tire city and suburban towns, and reaching the journeymen tailors, who have been on a strike for three weeks, and effected an ments furnished by the bank to those who had dealings with it, the number of de-positors reached nearly 4,000. The number night. They also agreed on the scale of wages. Five of the leading merchant tailors signed the scale this evening. UNEASINESS IN SPAIN. UNEASINESS IN SPAIN. and the date of each deposit and which contained the printed regulations of the corporation, that no deposits were to be withdrawn without a two weeks' notice. WORKING CLASSES CAUGHT.

The business of the savings fund depart-The business of the savings fund depart-ment was vigorously drummed up and de-posits poured in upon the main office and the branches. During the past few months the depositors of this class largely increased in numbers. Laboring men and servant girls were the principal depositors, and the intimations of impending trouble that were so well understood by financial men did not

the nomination of Pattison, but it is anthoritatively stated that he is willing to run as his 11. refer Lientannat Governor. AN INSTANTANEOUS DEATH.

EXPERIMENT THAT WAS TO PRECEDE NOW. **KEMMLER'S EXECUTION**

Worden Durston Describes His Prenar tions for the Killing By Electricity-The Machinery Was in Perfect Condition and It Killed a Calf As By a Lightning Stroke. AUBURN, N. Y., April 30 .- In an inter-

tailed the preparations he had made for the execution of Kemmler before the writ had been served upon him. Tuesday morning at 6:30 o'clock the belt was put on the dynamo and the engine run several minutes

to see if the bearings, pulleys, etc., were in proper order. The machinery was found to be in perfect condition, and it was decided to put the belt on again at 5:30 and keep the steam up all night. The story that he had any intention to go

on with the execution Tuesday morning was utterly without foundation. His invitations to witnesses did not ask them to report until 9:30 Tuesday evening, and had made up his mind to have the execution occur between that hour and 6:30 Wednesday morning, if the final test proved successful. This test was made at 5:30 after the writ had been served, for his own satisfaction. Ten of the invited witnesses were present A six weeks' old calf, weighing 160 pounds, was the subject. It was laid on the floor of the chamber of death with its legs tied. The electrodes were placed at the head and base of the spine and the dynamo started. When the volt meter registered 1,000 the fatal switch was thrown into position and the all surrendered its life with but a perceptible tremor of one leg. Death was as in-stantaneous as by a lightning stroke. The scientists who were bidden to witness

he event and all but half dozen newspaper correspondents departed on the evening trains.

HILTON TURNS AT LAST. He Secures Indictments for Criminal Libe

Against His Accusers. NEW YORK, April 30 .- The grand jury

this afternoon handed in indictment against Joseph Pulitzer, John A. Cockerell, Julius Chambers and James F. Graham, of the New York World, for criminal libel of ex-Judge Hilton. Delancey Nicoll, counsel for the World, informed Messrs, Grahan and Chambers of the finding of the grand jury and both went to the District Attor-ney's office and turnished the required bail, \$1,000 each. Mr. Pulitzer is in Europe and Colonel Cockerell is out of town on a two weeks' vacation. The letter of Hilton, on which the indictment is based, contains th following:

The base motive of these articles is quite ap-parent to anyone who knows anything of so-called "journalism." practiced by this paper. Had these articles been confined to libeling I should have treated them with contemptuous silence, but when they malign the memory of my dear friend and benefactor, whose name was a synonym for high character, perfect in-tegrity and unquestioned personal purity, as well as matchless sugacity and business success. I owe it to his memory that such such shame-less traducers-beside whom robbers of his grare were gontlemen of refinement and char-acter-should be punished. The base motive of these articles is quite ;

McKeesport Has Two Citizens Willing t

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

MCKEESPORT, April 30 .- Among thes nentioned for Congressional honors is J. W. Bailie, the wealthy attorney of this place. Mr. Bailie is residing temporarily at Devon, near Philadelphia. His intimate friends state that he can be prevailed upon to be-come a candidate. W. C. Cronnemeyer, the General Manager of the United States Tin Plate Company, is also favorably men-

Captain W. E. Thompson says he is not a candidate for Legislative honors.

when you are out of power. We took care of the soldiers when you had the majority; we intend to take care of them now. We took care

Mr. Carlisle-The gentlemen on the other WASHINGTON, April 30 .- Again, as side were very extravagant when they were in the minority; they are very parsimonious frequently before, it is asserted that a test case is to be made of the constitutionality

Mr. McKinley argued that the resolution of the counting of quorum, as practiced by was justified under the present code of rules, not only this but it was justified by Speaker Reed before and since the adoption of the new rules of the House. The bill the precedents set by the House over which the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr Carlisle) for the classification of worsted as woolen cloths was passed to-day by a vote of 130 presided. The Republicans wanted to do the public business of the country. Talk about considering measures. The Democrats considered and did nothing, the Republiyeas, none voting in the negative. This was 35 short of a quorum, and Speaker Reed proceeded to count a sufficient number of view Warden Durston this morning de- cans considered and did something. What Democrats to make up the deficiency. It is the country wanted was results and not speeches. [Applause on Republican side.] said that the worsted men, who claim they will be injured by the law, will, if the bill MORRILL ADVOCATES HIS BILL.

ecomes a law, refuse to pay the duty, take The resolution was adopted, and Mr. the matter to the Supreme Court and secure Morrill, of Kansas, took the floor in exan absolute declaration on the constitutionplanation and support of his bill. This act of justice, he said, had been too long postality of the Reed method of counting a quorum. It is also said in this connection that Mr. Reed and other Republican leaders invite a ed. If the Government were to grant a service pension, it should grant it without delay. The total number of persons put upon the pension roll under the provisions test case, as, though they are good lawyers themselves, they did not take so radical a of the bill were estimated at 440,000, at an step without consulting some of the greatest constitutional lawyers of the country. It is even whispered that they had a tip from the annual cost of \$39,629,000. The object of the bill was to render aid to every soldier over 62 years of age, to every disabled vol-Supreme bench that such a proceeding was unteer without regard to age, and widows of deceased soldiers who needed assistance. Although the Government had not been niggardly to the old entirely constitutional, and the words of Senator Sherman vesterday, in which he urged the adoption by the Senate of the Reed method of counting a quorum, is acsoldiers it had not been extravagant. He cepted as further proof that the Republican leaders are absolutely certain they are on charged the Republicans with not being true to their promises to the soldier. For five ale ground. nonths Congress had been in session, and the House had considered no pension legislation, save a few minor bills. Now the majority came forward with a so-called serne Washington Sheet With a Funny Idea of vice pension bill, which might better be en-titled a "bill providing pensions to soldiers after they are dead, and their widows, pro-viding they become paupers before they die." If he could not get the per diem bill, he would vote for the pending measure; but IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, J WASHINGTON, April 30 .- The Star has the following remarkable paragraph this evening:

he would vote under protest. It is not thought that there is any foundatio Mr. Tarsney, of Missouri, opposed the bill for the statement telegraphed from Pittsburg that James S. McKean, the postmaster of that because it made no discrimination between the soldier who served three months and the nity, is to succeed First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson. Mr. McKean has proved to soldier who served three years; because it made no distinction between disability arising from service in the army and disability resulting from the vicious conduct of the person to whom the pension was granted.

THE BUCKEYE IDEA.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, said that this bill, added to the prisoner-of-war bill, when it was passed, would add 450,000 names to the pension rolls, and would make that roll 950,000. The total expenditure for pensions would reach \$150,000,000 per annum. This gross sum amounted to nearly 43 per cent of the gross income of the Government. It did not do all he wished, but it resulted in a munificent generosity such as the world had never before witnessed, and exceeding that of all the civilized nations combined. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, was opposed to the bill because it was not based on a just United States were heard to-day by the principle to the soldiers. It granted the allowance of a bounty of 1 cent per pound same pension to a man who served 90 days, on sugar made in this country from imported when the war was looked upon as a picnic party, as to a man who fought for four years. This bill was not asked for by the molasses. They asserted that the present narrow margin of protection would be wiped out if sugar is placed on the ree list unless a bounty replaces the duty in their case, as is proposed for the benefit of the sugar soldiers of the country. If the question had not gone into the Republican caucus there would have been a large majority of the House in favor of a per diem pension bill. Mr. Sayers, of Texas, opposed the both A delegation of cigar manufacturers from bills in the interest of the taxpayers of the

Pennsylvania also addressed the committee country and predicted that if the measure became a law our pension expenditure for through T. J. Dunn, its Chairman, in oposition to the proposition to increase the the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, would duty on tobacco. reach \$200,000,000. PUSHING IT THROUGH. REALLY A SHORT STOP.

Final and Decided Separation of John

On motion of Mr. Cheadle, of Indiana, an amendment (agreed to in caucus) was adopted to the Morrill bill, reducing the age limitation from 62 to 60 years of age. The Morrill bill was agreed to as a substitute for the Senate bill—Yeas, 183; nays, 71. The Senate bill amended by the substitute was the senate bill amended by the substitute was NEW YORK, April 30.-Judge Ditten noefer, counsel for Mrs. Helen Dauvray Word stated this afternoon that his client and her husband, John M. Ward, the great then passed-Yeas, 179; nays, 70. [Loud

shortstop, had, in the presence of their applause.] The bill authorizes the Secretary of the counsel, to-day signed articles of separation Interior to place on the pension roll any officer or enlisted man of 60 years of age or over, or who shall herea/ter reach that age, Judge Dittenhoefer stated that this was a

over, or who shall hereafter reach that age, Judge Dittent who served 90 days or more in the army, final separation.

Edward Harperr The Worsted-Goods Men Will Go to United States Papreme Court. LPHOM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT.I

elining to meet Davis on the dueling ground. His reacon for denying Mr. Davis that rearess has not yet been made public. The people of Elberton are deeply appre-hensive that the worst is yet to come, and nothing but a fatal meeting will be the result.

The friends of both parties are trying to stop any killing that is likely to occur, but they dread the mee.ing of the two men on the streets, for it is believed it will be a free shooting to the end. Mr. Davis refused to resign his seat in the Legislature and has eturned to Elberton with the sanguine determination to wipe out the blot on his scutcheon.

ANOTHER BUCKEYE SCANDAL.

The Office of the State Insurance Commi slover is to be Investigated.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 COLUMBUS, April 30 .- State Insurance

Commissioner Kemp expected to tender his resignation to-day to enter other business, but sensational rumors gained currency at an early hour that charges had been preferred against him with Governor Campbell. to the effect that he had extorted money from insurance companies outside the State for the usual examinations under the law. It is claimed that the companies which have made complaint are located in the large Eastern cities. The Governor states no charges have been filed, but he is investiga-

ting the rumors. The trouble seems to be the outgrowth of a difference between the Commissio ner and two of his clerks, who, it is stated, have persisted in examining companies until the Commissioner would not extend further au-thority. The custom of the office has made it possible for the Commissioner to secure large fees, amounting to hundreds of dollars, for conducting an ordinary examination.

JOHN WHITTAKER DEAD.

Prominent Railroad Man Expires Suddealy in New York.

INPECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCEL General Clarkson. Mr. McKean has proved to be an efficient postmaster, and he is regarded as the right man in the right place. It is said that the interests of the administration would be advanced by his remaining where he is. A prominent Pennsylvanian said to-day that if any one was to be selected for the western part of the State that Chris Magee would be more likely to be chosen than Mr. McKean. It may be stated in this connection that there are those intimately acquainted with Mr. Clarkson who still assert that the Colonel will remain in his present office to the end of the administration. NEW YORK, April 30 .- John Whittaker. Assistant General Freight Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with headquarters at Philadelphia, died suddenly about 8 o'clock this evening at the Windsor Hotel. Mr. Whittaker, with his wife, arrived at the hotel just before 5 o'clock this alternoon, and shortly after went in to din-

When he finished he complained to Mrs.

Whittaker was dead before he reached

MORE TARIFF KICKERS.

A PECULIAR PARAGRAPH.

Pennsylvania Politics.

Whittaker of severe pains in his abdomen. He retired to his room, where he grew rap-idly worse. Dr. Anderson was sent for, but The Molasses Bollers and the Cigar Me Present Their Views. the hotel. WASHINGTON, April 30 .- About a dozen

Ward and His Wite.

representatives of the molasses boilers of the CONDEMN THE M'KINLEY BILL.

Ways and Means Committee in favor of the A Meeting of New York Merchants and Importers Protest Against It.

NEW YORK, April 30 .- Two hundred and firty leading merchants and importern met at the Metropolitan Hotel this afternoon, to protest against the passage of the McKinley tariff bill. James M. Constable, of Arnold, Constable & Co., presided, and explained the object of the meeting. Mr. Taylor, of Lord & Taylor's drygoods house said that in almost every instance the Mo-Kinley bill raised the duty. Several others protested against the bill on the same ground.

A resolution was adopted condemning the bill and delegating the Chairman to go to Washington to put the matter before Congress.

REVOLUTION IN PARAGUAY.

Menger Details of Another South American Uprising.

BUENOS AYRES, April 30 .- A revolution has broken out in Paraguay. Several persons have been killed and many wounded. Telegraphic communication is interrupted and the details that have been received are meager.

Accept the Honor.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.