

as Mr. Cleveland's can possibly be to him, and in this connection I wish to say that I am deeply grateful to my newspaper friends and others for their kindly expressions of confidence in my integrity. I assert on my honor that Mr. Cleveland was correctly reported in the interview in question. He was not misrepresented in any particular. I did not write out all that Mr. Cleveland said, but what I did write was a faithful and accurate report of his conversation. Much of what was omitted was simply unprintable in any respectable journal.

Daeffler, of East Nineteenth street, and Saunders, of One Hundred and Twentytrunk tracks will be struck. The new line will be 100 miles shorter than the Pennsylvania. fourth street, were reported to have acand runs through a rich country west of Toledo, . It is believed here that the \$3,000,-About 1 o'clock President Samuel Gom-

000 being spent here for the bridge over the irs, of the American Ohio and the extensive and complicated

pernters were joined to-day by the plasterers in their demand for advanced pay and shorter hours. The result is more serious on account of a large

Union Pacific Refuses

OMAHA, NEB., May 5.-General Mana

ger Dickinson, of the Union Pacific, yester-

day sent a reply to the Grievance Commit-

tee of the Union Pacific conductors, refus

ing to grant their request for a 12 miles per

hour basis for extra time of freight con

Machinists' National Association.

committees' reports and

Railway Employes Strike.

And in St. Louis, Too.

ST. LOUIS, May 5 .- Four hundred em

ployes of the Fairbanks Soap Company

JUDGING ELECTION CONTESTS.

tested elections. Here are his recommenda-

tions: "I suggest the passage of a concur-

rent resolution submitting to the people an

amendment to our State Constitution which

will take from each House the power of

judging its own elections and confer the

"I would go even further and recommend

such action on the part of the Legislature as

is likely to bring the subject to the attention

of Congress, with a view to securing ulti-

and the similar amendment to the Federal Constitution. Under such a modified sys-tem of adjudication, contests for legislative seats will be placed on the same plan with

contests for other offices which are now

taken into the courts by the familiar process

of quo warranto and are decided, as a rule

light by a vote of 106 to 1.

othe

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- In the New York newspapers Mr. Martin, husband of Victoria Woodbull Martin, has been complaining grievously of the treatment of his

appointed. The directors of the trust company were at this ime in session. A representative of THE DISPATCH was in-vited into the board room. Director Chain was spokesman. "It is advisable, it seems to me, that there should be no concealment of the true state of affairs," he said, looking

How He Got the Interview.

The circumstances attending the interview were as follows: Wednesday afternoon, April 16, I received an assignment from the city editor of the World, Mr. James F. Graham, to go and interview Mr. Cleveland regarding a story published in the Sun of that day, to the effect that the ex-President was under a special treatment invented by Dr. Schweninger, of Germany, for reducing fiesh. Mr. Cleveland was represented in the article as gaining in weight at the rate of 25 pounds a month, and it was said that both he and his friends were seriously alarmed at his condition.

I arrived at Mr. Cleveland's office, at 45 William street, a little after 2 o'clock. I inquired if Mr. Cleveland was in, and receiving an affirmative answer from one of his clerks, sent my card to him as the representative of the World. There could have been no misapprehension as to the nature of my visit. It was in no sense a social or personal call.

Talked Freely and Emphatically.

In a few minutes the clerk brought back word that Mr. Cleveland would see me, and I was ushered into his private office. We were alone together for nearly three-quarters of an hour, and Mr. Cleveland talked very freely and emphatically. Mr. Cleveland spoke in his usual deliberate manner and appeared to be in a perfectly normal

I began by informing him of the object of my call and fold him that the World would be glad to publish any statement he cared to make. He said he had not seen the Sun article (he never read the paper, he said, and would not touch it with a pair of tongs), and I gave him verbally the gist of Mr. Cleveland straightened himself up and made use of a profane expression reflecting on Mr. Dana's mother. (This was omitted from the published interview.)

Dana Vigorously Denounced.

Mr. Cleveland then launched out into a vigorous denunciation of the editor of the Sun. He said he was a blackguard, vagabond and dastardly scoundrel. He also characterized him as 'a senile old liar and thief,' with the addition of a profane prefix. Several other proface words figured in Mr. Cleveland's remarks, but none of them, of course, were published.

After the conversation had gone on for 15 or 20 minutes, Mr. Cleveland asked me what I was going to publish, and I told him the substance of what he had said. He drew a pencil from his pocket, and picking up a pad, said: 'I will write out something to guide you.' He then wrote the following, which is the first paragraph of the published

interview: "I have not," said Mr. Cleveland, "seen th article you refer to, and, if it appears nowhere else but in the Sun, there is not the least chance of my seeing it. Of course, the entire thing is a lie, without the least pretext to excuse it. I udge from what you say that the venerable

Mr. Cleveland spoke with considerable feeling in referring to the unwarranted use that had been made of Mrs. Cleveland's name by the malignant editor. There was no language, he said, strong enough to characterize the conduct of such a Dana was not in his dotage, with one foot

in the grave, his senile ravings would at-tract more attention. The public was disposed to look with some leniency upon a man who had paresis. That was all that saved Dana from being held to a strict ac-countability for his atrocious conduct.

Political Views Expressed.

The above is practically all that Mr. Cleveland said regarding the editor of the Sun. The interview did not end there, however. I asked him what he thought o the recent elections throughout the country, and especially in Rhode Island, and how he

regarded the practical working of the bal-lot reform law. What he said on that head

regarded the practical working of the bal-lot reform law. What he said on that head is contained in the following: Changing the subject, Mr. Cleveland spoke of the recent elections, and said they were most gratifying to the Democrats. The result in Rhode Island, at the by-elections held in the city of Providence, was especially significant and encouraging. It was a strong rindication of the ballot reform law. "From all I have heard," Mr. Cleveland added, "the Republicans made a tremendous effort to carry the by-elections in Providence. The conditions were favorable to the Republicans and they spent a great deal of money. The Republican manu-facturers, who have been in the habit of in-timidating their workmen, could not doit under the new law in Providence. Every friend of ballot reform will hall the result in Rhode Island as most encouraging. "Looking at if from the highest and lowest standpoints it seems to me that the Democrats will be the gainers by the adoption of ballor re-form all over the country. We believe that we have principles and ideas that appeal to the people, and upon a fair and free discussion of the issues the majority will vote one way. But, to take a low view of the situation, if both par-ties go into the business of vote buying the Re-publicans have \$20 to spend where we have \$1. f capital stock.

ties go into the business of vote buying the Re-publicans have \$20 to spend where we have \$1, so we could not hope to compete with them successfully in that line. We should have a bal-lot reform law in every State in the interest of good politics and honest governm Grover on Pennsylvania Politics.

In answer to a further question Mr. Cleveland spoke of the situation in Pennsylvania, the World's exposure of Quay, and the manifest revolt in the Republican ranks against the dictation of Quay:

the dictation of Quay: "I think the Republican bolt in Pennsylva-nia is serious," he said, "and if Mr. Delamater is nominated the Democrats will stand a good chance of carrying the State. It is a singular thing in the history of Pennsylvania politics that the Democrats have been able, from time to time, to carry the State in spite of the tremendous Republican majority. I think you will find that the Democrats of Pennsylvania have at some time during the last 15 years elected each one of the State officers. It shows that there is an independent spirit among the Pennsylvania people if it can be only aroused." Allusion was made to ex-Senator Jones. Allusion was made to ex-Senator Jones, of Florida, who had been residing in De-troit for several years, and Mr. Cleveland said he had no doubt Mr. Jones was mentally unbalanced. Nothing was said by Mr. Cleveland to the effect that he regarded

any part of the interview as private, and I left with the direct understanding in my mind that I could use my discretion in writing out the conversation for publication. I submit that I could have had no possible I submit that I could have had no possible motive for misrepresenting the ex-President. I have had several years' experience as a newspaper writer and interviewer, and this is the first time I believe one of my inter-views have dimented views has been disputed.

THE REPORTER HAD TO GO.

EDITORIAL ACCOUNT OF MR. CLEVE. LAND'S DENIAL.

An Investigation and How it Was Con ducted - The Ex-President's Specific Repudintion of Certain Statements-His Word Against Crawford's.

NEW YORK, May 5 .- The World of to-day has the following regarding the Cleveland-Crawford interview in its editorial columns: On the afternoon of the day of publication [of the interview] Colonel Daniel Lamont called at the World office with a type-written communication from Mr. Cleveland, in which that gentleman denied specifically lawing used the language attributed to him concerning Mr.

big scheme. THE NEW STATE TREASURER.

Takes Office and Announces That He Will Make No Changes.

PEPECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE HARRISBURG, May 5. - Ex-Speaker Bover was to-day sworn in as State Treas urer by Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth Longenecker, and in 15 minutes a

satisfactory settlement had been made with him by Colonel Livesy, the outgoing State Treasurer. The sworn statements of the banks having State deposits, which were exhibited to him, showed that the public funds were all right. The new State Treasurer expressed his

gratification in being permitted to make Colonel Livsey his cashier, stating that the latter's experience in the office of State Treasurer would relieve him of much worry. Mr. Boyer said he would make no changed in the force of his predecessor. The first payment covered into the treasury after Mr. Boyer took the oath of office was a check for \$12,125 of the United Gas Improvement Company for a bonus for increas

REFUSE TO PAY COUNSEL.

The Special Lawyers in the Cronin Case Ignored by the County Board.

INFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE CHICAGO, May 5 .- A final refusal to pay the bills of the special counsel engaged for the prosecution in the Cronin case was made to-day by the County Board. The bills were those of Mills and Ingham for \$3,000 and for Hynes for \$4,500. The vote on the question of paying stood 18 to 7. Commissioner Cool said the lawyers had been engaged by

private parties, though the County Board at the time of the trial made all appropriations asked for and was willing to grant all the money necessary.

The question was, he said, whether the Board should now pay the balances out-standing of bills contracted by other parties.

RAYMOND MAY RECOVER and Live to Face His Three Wives in the

New York Courts. SING SING, N. Y., May 5-The condition of Henry C. Raymond, the well-known theatrical stage carpenter who attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself when

he was arrested for bigamy, is reported today to be somewhat improve The doctors in attendance say that there is a chance of Raymond's recovery. Should he survive the bullet wound in his breast, he will have to face in court three women each one of whom claims to be his wife.

HARRISON WILL ATTEND

The Bazar to Raise Money for a Statu in Honor of Francis Key.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 5 .- The Francis Scott Key National Bazar was opened this evening. President Harrison has signified his willingness to attend one evening. Each booth is named aiter some State.

The object of the bazar is to raise a fund for the erection of a statue in honor of the author of "The Star Spangled Banner."

BISHOP TURNER COMPLAINS

Delegates to the African Methodist Confer ence Badly Treated.

NEW BRUNSWICE, N. J., May 5 .-Bishop Turner, of the African Methodist Conference, complains of the ill treatment

200

which colored delegates receive at the hands of the hotel keepers. It is very difficult and in some cases ac-tually impossible for them to secure rooms because of their color.

turned from Louisville on Sunday walked into Clarendon Hall. There was not many present at the time, but he was received with cheers. He said he felt like addressing the belt line road was but the first move in this men as "fellow chips." He congratulated them upon their success throughout the country. He continued as follows:

We are now in the middle of the swim. We want eight hours, and everything shows my friends, that we are going to have it. As was well said by your General Secretary, P. J. Mc-Guire, than whom no better friend of the work-ingman lives to-day, we have got the eight-hour chip on our shoulders, and we are not go-ng to let any nine-hour man or any one elso ing to let any nine-hour man or any one else knock it off. The eight-hour movement means HIGHEE WAGES FOR EVERYBODY

ductors. It is thought this and other de and work for all. It means more time for self. mands of the conductors will be settled satimprovement, for pleasure, more time to spend isfactorily. with your wives and families, and an improved state of affairs for everybody who labors with his hands for a living. 1 tell you that a man who is not with us in this eight-hour movement LOUISVILLE, May 5 - The National Association of Machinists met here to-day is against us. The man who is not in favor of a is against us. The man who is not in favor of a working day of eight hours is an enemy of ours. I don't care how nice a man may talk in favor of a day of nine hours; it does not matter to me who the man is, no matter how high up he may be in the ranks of any labor organization-the man who talks in favor of nine hours is an enemy to us and to laboring men generally. We are going to establish a working day of eight hours for every man and woman engaged in manual labor in this country. The carpenters were selected by the American Federation of Labor to lead the movement, and another organization has been chosen to follow that lead as soon as the carpenters have succeeded. And I judge you nave succeeded, for I have just been informed that seven-eighths of the employers in this city have acceded to your demands. We have no "ists" or "isms" in this movement. We all have our hobbies, but these, with our numerous preju-dices are all put aside in this movement, and we are all unit adde in this movement, and we are all up taside in this movement, and the bases hore are yielding so rapidly, and it is only a question of a day or two when you will all be at work again. I am pleased to see that the bosses hore are yielding so rapidly, and it is only a question of a day or two when you will all be at work again. I am pleased to see that there has been no breach of the peace in any of our demonstrations throughout the country. Our movement was indorsed by half a million workmen in Hyde Park, London, to day. It is hardly necessary to wish you success, for success is yours and ours already. MORE VICTOBIES. Delegates from 28 States were present. They working day of eight hours is an enemy of were welcomed in an address by the press dent of the Council. The work to-day was routine. HAVANA, May 5 .- The coachmen and employes of the street car and omnibus line who have been on strike have resumed work. The garbage collectors, slaughter house men and many railway hands struck work to-day. The strikers are orderly, and no trouble has occurred thus far.

struck to-night for a restoration of wages, they having been cut 15 per cent last No-

MORE VICTORIES.

After Mr. Gompers had gone, they further gains were reported: Morton & Chesley, Gilbert & Sweeney, 199 Duane street; Miner, 66 Wall street; Jean & Gaylor, South Fifth avenue, Land Hickey, Weeks, Fifty-ninth street, and Hickey, though there would not be 50 men out to-

morrow morning. The police reserves were held at the police stations during the day as a precautionary measure, but the need-lessness of this was demonstrated before the close of; the day and the men were relieved. The employes of Herman Jacoby's cigar

shop on the Bowery went out on a strike to-day. In the afternoon Mr. Jacoby called them in and gave them their wages and dismissed them all. Mr. Jacoby said he was sorry to have them go. He also said that the trouble originated outside of his shop. A committee called upon him, and said it had been sent by his employes to ask for an increase of wages. Thereupon he replied that he would make inquiries among his employes and give them an answer very In an hour he was informed that they had been ordered on a strike. The employes of Mr. Jacoby met upon the side-walk after they had been paid off. They

said that at a meeting some weeks ago it was proposed to ask for an advance of wages all around. Mr. Jacoby would not listen, and the employes were ordered out on a strike.

Colored Waiters Striking.

CHICAGO, May 5 .- The colored waiters following the example of the white one are demanding shorter hours and more pay. Trouble in several establishments is ex-pected. The waiters in Brockway's restaurant struck to-night.

Assaulted by Strikers.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5. - William Dempsey and Harry Parker, employes of the Risdon Iron Works; William Mooklar, be wound up.

number of buildings in progress of construction. The builders stand firm, and wife, and among other things said that Mrs. Belva Lockwood had visited them, enjoyed the struggle may be prolonged. It is ex-pected that non-union men will be put in a their hospitality, and had then written contemptibly about them in the American number of places, and when this is done the bricklayers will join the strikers. newspapers,

Mrs. Lockwood is in the city and said to their rooms this morning. The boys are still defiant and told Mr. Grier that they day in regard to the charges that while in London she called on Mrs. Martin and Mrs. wanted their liberty, and intended to obtain it by some means or other. Mr. Grier replied: "Well, boys, I am afraid you will not get it until we see fit to Cook, her sister, and was pleasantly received. Sir Francis Cook, the husband of the latter, is a collector of curios, in which Mrs. Lock give it to you." wood said she was much interested. Subse Only the other night a number of the boys quently she wrote an account of the collec-tion, which was printed in a New York paper. She said in that article nothing cornered one of the male attendants in a de-serted portion of the building and held him about personal matters, and in no way vio ufficient satistaction.

lated the laws of hospitality. Some time ago Mrs. Lockwood said she was interviewed in Milwaukee by a news-paper reporter. He asked her about the Reckless Business Methods and Crookedreport that Mrs. Martin intended to institute general suits for libel against the newspapers, and this led to some reference to the Claffin sisters and their present mode of life in England. Mrs. Lockwood, however, BERLIN, WIS., May 5.-The private bank of Charles A. Mather & Co. closed its doors this morning, the firm having made an states that there was nothing said in th assignment to Joseph Yates. James M. interview which deserves the criticism made by Mr. Martin. Mrs. Lockwood said further Hawley, the junior member of the house, has disappeared. The assets are placed at \$110,000 and the liabilities at \$100,000. The that she had never made unpleasant remarks about the sisters, and had never and did not now have unpleasant feelings toward them. news of the failure created intense excite

MARY ANN DOUGHERTY

Makes a Speech in the Senate Not Contemplated in the Programme. [FROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

carried on in a reckless manner, many ac-WASHINGTON, May 5 .- Shortly after the counts being overdrawn and large number adjournment of the Senate to-day, and when of apparently worthless notes being held as many Senators were yet in the chamber, A hasty examination of the books by the woman arose in the gallery and began to adassignee gives him the impression that he can pay 75 cents on the dollar, but the dress the Senators in a loud tone. She denounced the Democrats, and criticised the hopes of the assignee are not shared by the creditors, who are all Berlin people. late President Cleveland after the manner of some eminent New York editors. She had made quite a little speech before a door-keeper took hold of her and led her away. She was the famous Mary Ann Dougherty whose pension bill Cleveland vetoed, and who was so warmly championed by Senators Blair and Davis. She has been partially crazed by her troubles, but the doorkeeper said that judging from the odor of her were filed to-day in favor of the Commonwealth and against the Philadelphia and breath her eloquence was mainly due to ar-Reading Coal and Iron Company for \$11,352,

WHERE HE IS WANTED

Urged to Remain Carlisle to be House.

The Court decided that the loans on which FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 interest was attached by the receiver were WASHINGTON, May 5 .- A great prestaxable the same as if collected by the com sure is to be brought to bear on ex-Speaker pany. Carlisle to refuse to be a candidate to succeed the late Senator Beck in the Senate. Some Democrats, both in the House and And Suit Brought For Receiving Money out of it, have done nothing for the last 48 hours but circulate among the Democratic PHILADELPHIA, May 5 -This afternoor Representatives and urge them to use their Mr. James Laird, a well known resident of influence to prevent such a calamity to the the western section of the city, swore out party in the House as the loss of Mr. Car-lisle. Of course Mr. Carlisle has not yet been approached, as that would be little warrants for the arrest of Charles Menjes, the Manager of the West Philadelphin branch of the Bank of America and Presi-dent Pfeiffer. In his affidavit Mr. Laird less than insulting while Senator Beck lies unburied, but as soon as it can be done with decency a tremendous weight of opin-ion will confront him and demand his constates that Menjes allowed him to deposit \$350 in the West Philadelphia branch of the bank on April 30, and that both Manager tinued presence in the House. and President knew that the bank was in

A VERY HEAVY MAIL.

Over a Million Pounds Census Returns Coming in Next Week. FROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- As the taking of NEW YORK, May 5 .- The defendants in the census will begin in earnest four weeks the action of William Wall, a trustee of the from to-day, and the upwards of 40,000 American Cotton Oil Trust, against Samuel enumerators will then simultaneously start Thomas, John L. McAuley, James H. Benon their rounds, the warehouse in this city edict and Edward Uquarkart have filed a demurrer to the amended bill of complaint. They demur on questions of equity and where the schedules are stored is just now a scene of great hurry and bustle. There are some 20,000,000 of these schedules, and a force of men is hard at work packing them into boxes to be sent to the Census Super-

committed other depredations. Governor Beaver and Captain George Boyer were at as he did so toward one and another the school on Saturday, looking into the directors. trouble and Inspector Grier and Captain President Slingluff nodded assent. Boyer were up on the same errand yester-day. Mr. Grier remained over until to-day

A short time ago a number of male pupils

forcibly entered the school room in the ab-

sence of teachers and scholars and kicked

their feet through slats, overturned seats and

er until they thought they had had

ANOTHER BANK FAILURE.

ness the Principal Cause.

ousiness of the bank seems to have bee

CAN'T ESCAPE TAXES.

Corporation Gets the Legal Opinion an

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

\$29,071 47 and \$8,403 99 respectively. These

were loan tax cases, and the coal and iron company contended that it was insolvent

when the taxes were settled against, having passed into the hands of the receiver.

KNEW THEY WERE INSOLVENT

Under the Circumstances.

solvent when he made the deposit.

THE COTTON OIL TRUST.

An Effort to Defent an Action to Prevent

Reorganization.

HARRISBURG, May 5 .- Three opinions

the State the Benefit.

ment throughout the city.

Director and Lawyer Louis M. Childs and had an interview with the prisoners in "I think it is time that the facts should,

be made known to the public. Director Rambo added: "I think it should be done."

There was a pause, broken by the reporter sking: "What is the amount of Treasurer asking: "What is the amount of Treasure Slingluff's indebtedness to the company?" "Mr. W. T. Slingluff has loaned \$180,000 without the knowledge of the directors," an-nounced Director Chain. "He has in addition to the collaterals upon which the money was loaned transferred to the company all of his estate, real and personal, and his in-terest in his father's estate. In the transfer were a large number of stocks and bonds. All of this, the callaterals and the transfers have been scheduled and at the lowest estimate we value them at \$195,000, exclusive of his real estate which is worth about \$30,000 and his bank stock which is covered by the indgment notes entered up against him by the bank on Saturday.

"Then according to this you are amply secured. Why, then, have you just suspended payment?"

RESOURCES FAILED TO CONNECT.

"We are disappointed over money prom-ised us this morning with which we ex-It is known that Hawley drew out \$1,000 pected to meet the run upon us. We were promised \$100,000 from one source and \$50,trom the bank on a personal note before he disappeared, but it is not known as yet how 000 from another. The money did not come and we, therefore, stopped payment. his account stands with the bank. The

"Could you not have raised ready money on your securities?"

"Our assets are mainly in mortgages and money cannot be borrowed upon them at

The liabilities of the trust company on # January 4, of this year, to depositors, as published, were \$397,545 50. This amount was on Saturday last, Mr. Chain said, a few thousands more. Among the company's assets are \$254,555 in mortgages, which he asserted were good, and \$344,129 have been loaned on collaterals, all of which were ap-proved by the board, except those upon which the Treasurer loaned the \$180,000. During the run yesterday morning about \$10,000 in money was paid to depositors and \$47,000 in mortgages were given to several large depositors, who solicited them in payment of their claims. The whole amount paid out by the bank was \$107,293 35, of which, however, \$33,000 was to meet the regular monthly drafts of the Reading, Perrytown and Stony Brook Railroad Companies. Of the \$55,000 remaining over, one-half was paid out in the ordinary course of business, leaving from \$25,000 to \$30,000 as the result of the temporary panic.

THE LOSSES OF THE DAY. The deposits during the day were \$20,-131 29, making the net losses in currency

\$87,162 18. Louis M. Child, who, while a director, has been up to the time of the discovery of Treasurer Slingluff's transactions his pri-vate counsel, was asked how it was possible for so large a sum as \$100,000 to have been loaned on doubtful security without the knowledge of the directors.

His answer in the line of the old story of implicit confidence in supposed integrity. "Is not W. F. Slingluff liable to a crimi-

nal prosecution for using the money of the Company in this way?" was asked of Mr. Childs.

"It is embezzlement and I have told him so," was the reply. "Will he be prosecuted?"

"I have not advised it. It is the busi-ness of the board of directors not mine."

"Has it been considered by the board?" "I am not at liberty to say." President Stingluff says the bank men

may lose \$100,000 on bad loans, but he does not think the loss will be over \$30,000. These loans were made mostly on the se-curities of the concerns managed by the

Work-MacFarlane syndicate. President Slingluff and the directors to-They demur on questions of equity and because they represent other trustees and interested parties. The original suit is to restrain the trustees from a reorganization.

upon their merits. There is nothing revo lutionary or complicated about such a transfer. WANTS IT CLOSED UP.

urisdiction upon the court.

fait Against an Atlantic City Bank to Wind Up Its Affairs. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 5 .- An injunction was served on Cashier Dunkle, of the Merchants' Bank, to-day by the son of

Attorney General Stockton, restraining the bank from resuming business and to show

Gov. Hill Belleves That it is the Natural Function of the Court. ALBANY, May 5 .- Governor Hill sent to the Legislature a message suggesting a change in the method of determining con-

Employers Must Pay Weekly. ALBANY, May 5 .- A bill providing for weekly payment by employers of wages earned by employes passed the Assembly to-Their Domands Have Been Granted.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5 .- It is claimed that 2,000 of the 3,000 carpenters who struck May 1 have been granted their demands. tificial inspiration.