FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

#### stitute a mob, no matter if there were only NO WEAKENING half a dozen or so. The leading speaker of the day was Rob

The Striking Coke Workers Meet After the Funeral of Their Comrades

#### TO RENEW THEIR BATTLE.

Very Guarded Language Characterizes the Speeches Made by the Leaders.

#### THE REAL TEST IS NOW AT HAND.

Operators Confidently Expect the Presence of the Troops to Give Them Plenty of Workers.

#### TWO MORE VICTIMS OF THE SHOUTING.

A Feeling of Anxiety at Mt. Pleasant as the Effect of the Withdrawal of the Militia,

#### BURIAL OF THE DEAD STRIKERS YESTERDAY

IFEOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] SCOTTDALE, PA., April 4 .- Wise coun sel prevailed in the coke region to-day, and though nearly 10,000 people visited this place to attend the funeral of the slaughtered cokers, not even a brawl occurred.

Five companies of the Eighteenth Regiment arrived at an early hour, to be here in case of an emergency, and at 10:30 Generals McClelland and Wiley and their staff officers arrived. Everything was peaceful all day, however, and only the sentries pacing quietly on their beats on the railroad track give the place a military aspect. There is little doubt that it was the wise counsel of their leaders that kept the restless spirits from raising a disturbance.

#### The Burlal of the Victims, It was announced that at 2:30 the funeral

the crowd continued to increase, and was

places in the region. The special was nearly

When the funeral party left the depot

there were about 5,000 people in line but

played until the grave was reached.

Carried By Their Comrades

feel inclined to take their old comrades to

their last resting place in any conveyance,

so they stuck bravely to their task, though

closely, so that in case any of the men gave

caution proved unnecessary. It was after 4

The seven walnut caskets were aligned be-

brief address. He made a touching allusion

to the tragedy and associated it with the Mam-

moth Mines disaster, the nameless graves of

the victims of which were so near at hand,

Victims of the Mammoth Disaster.

another's are situated just below this new

one, and there the remains of 89 of the vic-

tims of that disaster rest. Very little grief

the saddened faces of the men showed they

felt for their comrades. There were several

young men, however, who when they saw

their old friend lowered into the grave could

not restrain their feelings and sobbed bit-

From the graveside the men proceeded to

the rendezvous appointed for the meeting at

which their leaders were announced to ad-

dress them. This was at the "Big Tree,"

just beyond Everson station. Here less

thun a thousand men gathered, as a majority

of the cokers were compelled to take

a 6 o'clock train or walk to their homes

many miles away, District Master

Workman Wise acted as Chairman

of the meeting and after a brief

address, in which he counseled strict obe-

dience to all laws, introduced Vice Presi-

dent Penna. That gentleman's speech was

in a cautious vein. He declared that a con-

truct won by force would be easily broken

by the operators and the men. He says the

strikers are willing and anxious for a con-

ference and that the trouble was not long

The Remedy Is by the Ballot.

No. 3, with headquarters at Punxsutawney,

William B. Wilson, D. M. W. of District

ago settled was no fault of his.

Two long graves with only numbers to

o'clock when the cemetery was reached.

large as was expected.

OF THE BATTLE. Mt. Pleasant People Afraid to Let the Solparty would arrive from Mt. Pleasant, and

in the coke region.

diers Go-Some Threaten to Leave-The at 1 o'clock crowds began to gather at the Militia Has Authority Only in Westdepot. Notwithstanding the snow and cold moreland County. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. hourly augmented by arrivals from other

else who has ever aspired to their leader-

Ex-Secretary Watchorn's Address.

To-day more than 100 representative miners

have asked me to come down to address you. I have yet to learn that the miners' cause here

is wrong. When I do I shall not be slow to say

so, and no matter what popular opinion may be

or what the newspapers may say, I still deem

or what the newspapers may say, I still deem it an henor to be counted worthy to advise you, especially at your solicitation.

The deplorable massacre at Morewood is expected to militate against your chances of success in this, your hour of distress. Now, I do not appear before you to advise you to continue your strike. I do not advise you to give it up, but I come before you to say, "Do not in any sense violate the law." I have always advised thus, and now I must repeat it.

The men we have to-day committed to earth have suffered a most shameful death. They were shot down by men who were no more fit

vere shot down by men who were no more fi

were shot down by men who were no more fit to carry guns than they are fit to go to heaven. (Voice in the crowd, "They'll never get there.") If public opinion is against you now you cannot redeem yourselves by placing yourselves in opposition to the law. Resolve from this time out you will not violate the Constitution by avenging this massacre, and I think that if you keep this promise some of those who now blessom as the rose in the sunlight of public opinion, will find themselves incarcerated behind iron bars.

Keep Away From Whisky.

If you would win, you must keep sober.

Whisky is a more potent weapon against you

than any weapon used at Morewood or else-

where. To you who have escaped the deadly

bullets, I have one appeal: Do not show a retaliatory spirit; obey the law. A sober, intelligent law-abiding course is the only one that will give you the support of the public opinion to win without which you are unable. I wish you and all the miners success and

Others made brief addresses, but they

were all of a similar character. They urged the men to stand faithfully together in this

fight, but make it a fight of peace and honor.

It is claimed that the next few days will

prove the men winners. The operators main-

tained that the men feared to work, and se-

cured them protection. If they refuse to work under protection of the military, the

leaders claim it will prove conclusively that the strikers will stand to the end.

When the meeting adjourned the men dis-persed, going quietly to their homes, and

Robert Watchorn, the labor leader, ac-cepted an invitation to speak before the

Y. M. C. A. this evening. He made an in-teresting address and spoke feelingly of the

labor troubles and the wrongs of his people

THE END ISN'T NEAR.

EVERY PROSPECT FOR A MONTH MORE

another hopeful day in the coke

PARKER.

firm. The address follows:

Mr. Pleasant, April 4 .- While the day has been one of comparative quiet in Mt. an hour late, however, and not half of the Pleasant, the people are not in an easy people who attended the funeral at Mt. frame of mind as to the outcome of the present trouble. The strike has Pleasant came to this place, so that the atcome to be regarded as a long-continued tendance at the burial was not nearly so contest in which the staying powers of the two sides will be strained to the utmost. On the one hand is the united money power of two immense corporations; on the other a not more than half that number reached great army of organized labor drawing sup-port from the entire central portion of the the little St. John's Cemetery, three-State, fighting for its own interests and quarters of a mile away. In the procession

obtaining the desired end. The effect of a victory for either side will be momentous. badge of the Knights of Labor, over which The statement that the backhone of the were pinned little strips of black crape. trike has been broken by the arrival of the The American flag was flung to the breeze State troops is by no means correct. The troops have for the time restored order in at the head of the column and was tollowed the coke region, but while the strikers have by the banner of the Knights of Labor, The een frustrated in any attempts to miure St. Joseph Polish Beneficial Society was the property of the companies, there still remains the firm determination to gain also in line. Two bands of music were in the point for which the strike was the procession, and funeral dirges were inaugurated. The leaders of the lab organizations are trying to do something which many think impossible, viz., to keep the cokeworkers out on a strike and at the The seven caskets were carried the entire same time prevent them from getting into distance by the pall-bearers. There is but

Can Hold Out a Month.

one hearse in the place. The men did not The majority of the men now out made good wages and as the cost of living is small, saved some money. They can hold out at least a month yet before starvation forces them to concede to the companies' terms. the road was long and travel laborious. A large undertaker's wagon followed them The latter, reassured by the presence of the militia, will make the best of it without out there would be no delay, but the pre- granting the mens' demands, and a long continuance of the strike is apparently in-

The people of Mt. Pleasant realize this fact and are fearful that a week of quietness side their common grave. As a means of will result in the withdrawal of the troops identification, each casket was numbered while the strike is still on. A very prominent military man told a DISPATCH repreand a wooden footstone of a similar number sentative to-day that several citizens and with the name of the man was placed at of this place had notified him if the the foot of the grave. As each man's numtroops are taken away before the strike is ber was called his body was lowered into the entirely settled they will close their grave and his little marker put in place. | and leave the locality. It is feared that as soon as the soldiers leave, the strikers, now The people stood with uncovered heads while the Catholic service for the dead was so peaceful, will attempt to burn the homes of those who have expressed their sympathy said, after which a Polish priest made a for the other side.

Only Protects One County. Another matter which troubles the people is the fact that the troops were only called out "to protect the lives and property of the citizens of Westmoreland county. the works in Fayette county over which the distinguish one man's resting place from strike spreads are without this protection. a few hundred feet of the cars where the Eighteenth Regiment is stationed runs the dividing line of the two counties. Should an attack be made on any was manifested by those present, although of these works across the line the soldiers could not fire a shot at the rioters. The Mc Clure Coke Company has demonstrated its fears of violence to its works in Fayette county by notifying the Sheriff of their danger. The attention of Adjutant General McClelland will be called to this state of affairs, and an order from the Governor authorizing the militia to act in both counties is expected soon.

F. W. BELL.

## THE CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

Watchorn Promises Some Affidavits Agains H. C. Frick.

SCOTTDALE, April 4 .- Secretary Watchorn is indignant over the reported interview with H. C. Frick, in which the latter made certain assertions about the responsibility for the present troubles.

Watchorn says he will have affidavits by Monday to show that H. C. Frick paid for the passage of workmen from Europe to America. He further asserts that many of the men were forced to go into the mines against their will by

#### WANT TO KEEP THE CARS. The Militia Will Be Without Shelter if They

made a most logical address, in which he urged his friends to have a great care in all Are Taken Away. their movements, "The law was made for TRECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. us," said he, "and when we find the laws to HARRISBURG, April 4 .- In a message received from General Wiley by Governor be unfair, we have the power of the ballot to right them." Mr. Wilson declared it Pattison, stating that the Pennsylvania wrong to call all meetings of strikers mobs. Railroad Company has asked for the return He argued that if half the coke workers in of its cars, which were absolutely necessary to transport the troops from point to poin the regions constitute a mob, then half the operators in the region would likewise conthe General said tents would be uscless, and

he expressed the hope that the military would be permitted to retain the cars. Com-munication was established by the Governor with Colonel O. E. McClellan, Su-perintendent of the middle division of the ert Watchorn, who is credited with having more influence with the men than anyone road and a member of the Governor's staff,

with supposed satisfactory results.

The Governor has received a number of ship. His address was an exceedingly letters from the coke region protesting against the presence of the military. The following dispatches were received by the quiet and earnest effort and he was strong in his appeals to keep the law and stand Governor to-night:

MT. PLEASANT, April 4, 8:16 P. M.
Have just returned from Scottdale. The funeral passed off quietly. Disposition of troops same as at last message. Weather cold disagreeable.

Brigadier Geheral.

M. Distance April 4, 8:16 P. M.

MT. PLEASANT, April 4, 8:20 P. M. MT. PLEASANT, April 4, 0:20 F. M.
Have been at Scottdale all day. Funeral
quiet; no trouble of any kind manifested. The
presence of the guards and execrable weather
has a repressing effect. The guards are in
good health, and are showing good soldierly
qualities.

WILLIAM MCCLELLAND,
Adjutant General.

#### TWO MORE VICTIMS.

DEATHS RESULTING FROM WOUNDS RE-CEIVED WEDNESDAY.

riends of One of the Dead Men Cause ar Examination to Be Made of His Remains-They Suspected a Broken Leg-Rumors of Incendiarism.

[PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] MT. PLEASANT, April 4.-Two more names have been added to the list of victims of the Morewood riot of Wednesday morning. Paul Golinsky and Joseph Klassman died to-day from injuries received in front of the Frick works. The former lives at Donnelly and was unmarried. The latter lived at Spring Garden and leaved a wife and six children.

Both these men were picked up and caried away by their friends, and were not be dangerously wounded. The majority of their friends claim to have beheved them getting along all right till they heard of their deaths to-day.

It is alleged that an attempt will be made by the strikers to burn the building of the scottdale Electric Light Works. The story is that about noon to-day ionr masked men entered the building and asked the engi-neer, John McGiffin, if the property was not owned by H. C. Frick. He said no, but the men replied that it would be burned "notwithstanding the blue coats." gess Fretts was informed and sent an officer o the works but the men had disappeared. A great deal of excitement was caused at the depot to-day when the remains of the slaughtered cokers were ready to be sent to Scottdale for burial. Friends of Paul Dohamus claimed that his leg had been broken and would not be satisfied without an examination. The coffin was opened and the two physicians who made the first examinamade a second examination and declared that the bone was all right. This did not satisfy the men and they demanded that something else be done. The physicians then cut the flesh from the bone of the leg the entire length, which showed that nothing was wrong. Still the man's friends were not satisfied and noticing a bruise on the bone picked at

#### PLEADING FOR PEACE.

the leg was really broken.

parture for Scottdale.

it for several minutes trying to show that

caused the train to be very late in its de-

This operation

Father Lambing Out in Another Letter to the Warring Factions.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SCOTTDALE. April 4 .- Rev. Father M. A. Lambing is lending wonderful aid in the work of restoring order, and to-day issued another letter on the situation. Father
Lambing is universally leved and respected
by all classes in the coke region, and has a
great influence with the foreign element. eat influence with the foreign element. Following is the letter he made public this | it. He has a wife and nine children,

afternoon: I would only add to my letter of yesterday that the grave charges which both parties in the present trouble have brought against each other in court need not be a bar to a settlement satisfactory to both. Those charges have not been proved, and even if they were, it would

not change the case.

The operators and the men must be again asociated as employers and employed, and their relations must be of a character very differ relations must be of a character very different from that conduct leading up to the Morewood affair would produce. Though liable to act hastily and from selfish motives the leaders on both sides are of more than ordinary intelligence and profess to be Christians. Sober, second thought must then convince them that they can safely and consistently with their self respect and best interests enter upon a reconsideration of the question in dispute and find a solution. Satisfactory to bethe pute, and find a solution satisfactory to both pute, and find a solution satisfactory to both without compromising the right or reputation of either. The writer is aware he has been accused of being a good soul laboring in the interests of peace. He has been found a good soul by both parties on other occasions, and he knows they have too much good sense not to see that brute force cannot secure a lasting settlement or one so favorable as a conference can

## DON'T LIKE TO BE MISQUOTED.

Penna Wants to Sue a Paper Which Mad-Him Use Severe Language.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SCOTTDALE, April 4 .- The National Excutive Board will hold its meeting in Pittsburg on Monday. President Rae will surely be in attendance. All the officers now in this region will go to that city Monday morning. Vice President P. H. Penna will ask the permission of the board to enter suit against a Connellsville paper on a

of libel. The alleged libel is in an interview published by that paper, in which Penna is quoted as saying "we will win the strike by fair means or ioul."

"This is only one of the many instances in which we have been wronged by misquotation," he says, "and it should not be allowed to pass. I could bring suit on my own account, but would not have the sand tion of the board of which I am a member.

## A DEMAND FOR CARTRIDGES.

One Dealer Sells All the 38-Caliber Ones He Has in Stock.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SCOTTDALE, April 4.—There was a great deal of anxiety in this place to-day on acattend the funeral of their dead comrades, Every precaution was taken by persons in a position to feel unsafe. One leater declared he had sold 38 caliber cartridges in the past few days than ie had for a year. The reason he did not sell more was because his stock ran out. The Sons of Veterans here have a large

number of guns in their hall and a guard was kept on duty all day to prevent then from being secured by the strikers should

## SOME EXTRAVAGANT CHARGES.

Labor Leaders Allege That the Testimon Is Being Garbled.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 SCOTTDALE, April 4.-Labor leaders here are intensely undignant at what they term irregularities in the work before the Coroner. They charge the testimony is garbled by the clerk, who only takes down certain points and other very left out entirely or are put in modified orm. THE DISPATCH representative wa at the headquarters of the labor leaders in parlor of the Scottdale House this afternoon when this matter was under discussion There were present Messrs. Watchorn, Wil-son, Penna, McBride and several others.

Some of the most important points Continued on Seventh Page,

PITTSBURG. SUNDAY, APRIL

Effect of the Jackson Decision on English Marriage Law.

A PRECIOUS MESS OF CONFUSION.

Britishers Can No Longer Laugh at American Anomalies

ON MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE LAWS

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.] LONDON, April 4.-The practical effect of the Court of Appeal's decision in the Jackson abduction case, which held that a wife has practically no legal existence apart from her husband, had its first application to other cases illustrated to-day. As the law recently stood, the wife, if cruelly treated, had the right to apply for a separation order, and it was generally granted

To-day at the Lutton police court a case of wife-beating came up and the wife asked for a judicial separation. The bench refused to grant it, and at the same time intimated that after the decision in the Jackson case, separation orders would not be granted, under the argument that the wife could live apart from her husband if she so

The applicant then asked for a maintenance for her children, and this was also refused, as this, too, had become a dead letter under the recent decision.

The Times to-day in an article summing up the concensus of opinion, as gathered from the numerous letters that have deluged the papers since this Jackson case first claimed public attention, says:

The decision in the Jackson suit must be the beginning of a far-extending change. It is the latest of a series of decisive enactments which make the Eoglish marriage law a medley like nothing ever before heard of. What a mass of confusion and contradictions it contains? We don't suppose that a wife leaving her husband under cfroumstances akin to those of the Jackson case could pledge his credit, although nice questions might arise, if she were ready to return to him. But in event of such desertion by the husband, the wife may undoubtedly pledge his credit. She may obtain, under the matrimonial causes act, an order for the payment of what may be deemed just. The decision in the Jackson suit must be the

an order for the payment of what may be deemed just.

The husband, too, may, in event of his wife deserting him, obtain a rectification of her settlement, but he cannot pledge her credit, however wealthy she may be. He cannot obtain a divorce merely on the ground of such desertion, however inexcusable or however prolonged.

inged.

If there be a renewal of the agitation for extended facilities for divorce, which would be a misfortune, it will be due, not to the arguments of those who write pamphlets and arti-cles entitled "Is Marriage a Failure?" but to this decision, which has brought into promi-nence the curious character of our marriage aw, its anomalies, inconsistencies and positive the anomalies of the American law on marri and divorce, but how about our own to-day?

#### AN UNSAVORY RECORD

What a Reputed World's Fair Assistant Manager Is Charged With.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, April 4.-The Scotch newspapers state that S. Lee Bapty, an English-Italian Hebrew, now managing the Jamaica Exhibition, has been appointed Assistant Manager of the Chicago World's Fair, Aside from the impropriety of appointing a foreigner to but he committed bigamy by marrying secretly a Japanese young woman, 20 years his junior, who was exhibiting at Edinburg. Some years ago Bapty failed in Giasgow for \$500. His creditors are still unsatisfied and he has not obtained indicial discharge from his debts. Before Bapty left Edinburgh several judgments were corded against him for small personal debts. He had to do with the Brussels Exhibition nd the Alexandria Palace in London, both of which failed badly. He drew enormously at Edinburgh for personal expenses, pleasure trips, etc., from the exhibition treasury, one item alone being for £1,300. Bapty also managed the Manchester exhibition and was summoned for assaulting exhibi-

## PARNELL IS HOPEFUL.

He Says Success Will Attend His Cause the General Election. BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.;

LONDON, April 4 .- Mr. Parnell, who is now in London, is in almost buoyant spirits. The polling at Sligo, he declares, affords clear proof that his cause is progressing and that his propaganda is beginning to tell upon the people. who are daily becoming more acquainted with and better able to appreciate the grave and important issues at stak . He expects each succeding lection to show a diminution of the hostile majority, and is confident that the general election, when it comes, will show a plete revulsion of popular feeling in his

The majority of his parliamentary colleagues, however, are not so sanguine, and it is understood that Parnell himself has expressed the belief in private conversation that the utmost he can accomplish at the general election is to win 40 seats. The prospect, therefore, is not a bright one for

## SEVERE SENTENCES

Passed Upon Several Irish Prisoners for Boycotting and Other Offenses. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

CORK, April 4.-At the Assizes here Lord Chief Justice O'Brien sentenced John Foley to seven years penal servitude for having explosives in his possession. In Tipperary, Michael Donley and Michael Landers, for posting boycott notices, were count of the large gathering of strikers to sentenced to 18 and 12 months' hard labor respectively; Timothy Moyihan and William Reardon got ten years each for moonlight ing, and John Flin and Edmund Kelleher en years for the like offense. In passing sentence the Justice said that

Tipperary was in a sad and woeful state, as there prevailed an organized system of intimidation, promoted by cruelty, boycotting and terror of explosives.

## ANOTHER MASSACRE FEARED

Lieutenant Grant's Force in India Con fronted by a Mantpuris Army. CALCUTTA, April 4 .- Information

reached here this afternoon that Lieutenant Grant's light force of Indian troops is now confronted by a large force of Manipuris, who, in addition to being well armed with rifles, have several field guns with them. It is feared that Lieutenant Grant's force vill be annihilated unless reinforcement which have been sent to his assistance are hurried forward.

## LONDON'S SMOKE NUISANCE

Proposition to Convert Coal Into Fue Gas as a Remedy.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, April 4.-Every foggy day lately has been followed by columns of letters from all sorts of people proposing all sorts of remedies for smoke nuisance. One, which is elaborate

CURIOUS MEDLEY.

in its mechanism, but which is, nevertheless, favored by many people is that the coal should be converted into fuel gas in the country and conveyed by pipes to London. This, it is claimed, could be supplied at a cheaper rate than the cost of the soft coal, which is commonly used.

Anthracite is plentiful, but for some mysterious reason or other, it has never been popular and the people do not seem to know anything about its use. That something will have to be done, and done quickly, is the universal opinion, if London is to re-

YANKEE PORK IN GERMANY. INDICATIONS THAT THE PROHIBITION WILL BE REPEALED.

Threats of Retaliation on Beet Sugar Retarding, Rather Than Helping, the Desired Act-Germans Pleased With American Cattle-An Economic War Impossible. OPYRIGHT, 1891, BY THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATED

PRESS. 1 BERLIN, April 4.-Negotiations have been resumed between William Walter

Phelps, the United States Minister, and Chancellor von Caprivi on the question of the withdrawal of the prohibition against American pork products, and there are more hopeful prospects of an early and successful issue than recent reports have led the public to believe. An important indication of the Gov-

ernment's intentions is given in to-night's North German Gazette. Commenting upon an American dispatch published in the Berlin paper, to which was added "No pig, no beet root sugar," the Gazette says that, con-trary to the adverse views expressed in the dispatch, the American Government, in endeavoring by measure of sanity reform to put an end to the German embargo upon American pork, has adopted the best and only means to lead to the desired agreement. Press dispatches representing that the Ger-man Government as being in a forced or constrained position are entirely erroneous at-tempts to awaken abroad groundless hopes that Germany's action would be influenced by pressure. They might add to the diffi-culty of the position, but cannot exercise a decisive influence upon the Government's resolution.

Thus, the Gazette expresses what everybody versed in the progress of the delicate negotiations knows-viz, that Chancellor Caprivi awaits a favorable moment to deal with the question of repeating that prohibiclaims under the apparent influence of

threats. The public satisfaction over the admission of American cattle increases as the quality of the imports becomes recognized. The Hamburg official returns for March show that during the month 8,811 American cat-tle were imported. If a lot of 296, brought late in February by the steamship Amalifi, be added, the five weeks' total promises a rapid expanion of the trade. Official circles retuse to believe that an economic war is possible between the United States and Germany. Both governments are desirous of establishing and extending the closest commercial relations.

## LABOUCHERE'S FORECAST.

He Says Parnell Will Have Only Six M. P.'s, to at Least 70 for McCarthy. LONDON, April 4 .- Henry Labouchere, at a private meeting in London of Radical

candidates for members of Parliament today, declared that the outlook was hopeful. Mr. Parnell, he said, had been beaten in two elections and had sneaked out of his challenge to Mr. Healy, in which he proposed that they should both resign their seats in Parliament and some before the people for re-election, in the meanest and "Mr Parnell said Mr. Labonchere "will not gain more than six seats in Parliament,

giving at least 70 to the Nationalists, who support Mr. Gladstone." Mr. Labouchere was sanguine of the prospects and believed that Ireland had not lost a vote through Parnell. The only danger, he said, was in the counties where the 'squire and the parson drove the laborers to the polls like sheep.

#### FERDINAND THREATENED WITH DEATH. The Missive Believed to Have Emanated

From the Russian Embassy. SOFIA, April 4.-Prince Ferdinand and his mother, Princess Clementine, received letters threatening them with death if they do not leave the country. M. Greascoff has also been threatened with assassination if he does not resign his position as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Evidence has been received which indicates that these threatening missives emanated from an official who is connected with the Russian ambassy in this city. Diplomatic action has been taken in the matter pending, the result of which the suspected official is being held as a prisoner at the ambassy.

## A REDUCTION ORDERED

In the Wages of Iron Workers in the North

of England. IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.1 LONDON, April 4.-Notices were issued to the workmen in the North of Eugland pig iron trade to the same effect as those issued to the glass blowers at Cleveland, Yorkshire, that a reduction of 1214 per cent will be made in wages. The iron masters assert that the cost of production is 5 shillings per ton more than the market price of the iron. certain that, unless trade improves,

## PARNELL RELYING ON TORIES.

His Supporters to Forward Lists of Cor servatives and Gladstonians.

many furnaces will be blown out.

DUBLIN, April 4 .- Mr. Parnell has in sued a circular to his supporters throughout Ireland, requesting them to forward to this city the number of Parnellites, Conservatives and Gladstonians in each district and the strength of the different parties in the various public boards. This action of Mr. Parnell is taken a evidence of his intention to rely upon the support of the Conservatives in the coming Parliamentary elections in this county.

## THE KAISER TO BISMARCK.

His Note of Congratulation Was so Forma That It Was Not Published. BERLIN, April 4.-Prince Bismarck has

received a telegram from the Emperor congratulaing him on the anniversary of his birth. The telegram was so short and formal that it was not published. Count von Waldersee took luncheon a Friedrichsruhe to-day. He left immedi-Lubeck. Prince Bismarck's intimate riends blame him for his unyielding atti-

Forced Currency for the Argentine PARIS, April 4.-Dispatches received in this city from Buenos Avres say it is b lieved there that the Government of the Argentine Republic will be compelled to introduce forced paper currency in that coun-

tude toward the Emperor.

Miners Ruled by Moderation PARIS, April 4. - The Internationa

Miners' Congress has adopted the amend-Continued on Seventh Page.

# HIS NERVE WAS GOOD.

A Man Who Had Both of His Legs Cut Off in Six Big Slices

SURVIVES ONLY TO DIE OF GRIP.

He Cut the First Slice Himself, but Doctors Took the Others.

WONDERFUL RECORD OF ENDURANCE

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. New York, April 4 .- A man who the doctors say possessed greater physical courage than any one who ever came under their observation was among the victims of the grip who died this week. His name was John Robollo and his crippled figure has been a familiar sight for the past year or so

on the west side of town. One year ago Robollo was a man in He was employed as a block-cutter in a we'll paper factory. More than three years ago a bit of brass filing became lodged in some way in the big toe of his right foot, Inflammation set in, but Robollo would have nothing to do with doctors. Blood poison, in a mild form, supervened, and Robollo made up his mind that the toe would have to come off. He performed the operation himself without flinching.

Wasn't a Successful Surgeon. There was some mortification in the mem-

ber, so that the nerves were probably par-tially dulled to pain. At all events Robollo got a toe off somehow, and ligatured it so as to control the hemorrhage, few weeks later Robollo was obliged flammation from his wound spread, and gangrene set in. Then he applied to the surgeons at Roosevelt Hospital for treatnent. They found it necessary to take off the entire foot immediately.

Even that did not avail, and a few weeks

later another amputation was made above the knee. He was discharged, apparently cured, and he made for himself, while con valescent, an ingenious artifical leg of steel, with a rubber foot attached. It was said to be lighter and more serviceable than the ordinary cork or wooden leg.

The Other Leg Comes Off. But the poison in Robollo's system had apparently not been exterminated, for hree months after his discharge from the hospital gangrenous symptoms appeared in the left foot, and he was compelled again to go to the operating table. This time the surgeons took off the left leg at about the same point where the other had been amputated. Before he had recovered from that operation the fatal blood poisoning reappeared in the stump of the right leg. Then the surgeons were about ready to give im up, for he had a heart affection, which in his weak condition, rendered it impossible to administer anaesthetics without certainty of death. It was therefore decided

When the situation was explained to Robollo he insisted that the operation should take place without anæsthetics. He did not care for the pain, he said, and the surgeons might go ahead as fast as they pleased. He was so determined in the matter that the doctors decided to try it. They took off the right leg at the hip joint, and Robollo not only bore it without fainting or shrinking, but he

Grimly Watched the Surgeons at work, and even attempted to assist them in some details. The doctors said it was the most wonderful exhibition of endurance they had ever witnessed. Even this was dead on the common stock. The division of the claim of the common stock declared yester-day will require \$400,000, leaving a surplus the purchase of land for park purposes. And ferings. No sooner had he partially recovered from the last awful experience in the surgeon's hands than the ame condition of things presented itself in the left leg. That also was taken off at the through it, His wonderful pluck never deserted him for an instant. He got well, and nearly two years ago he was discharged

He retained his health until attacked by the grip about two weeks ago, and the disease finally conquered him. He had a comfortable little property of his own. and he earned a partial living by selling trinkets. His physical sufferings never conquered his good spirits, for he was always the soul of good nature. He never tired of cracking his favorite joke when asked how he was doing in business or otherwise his reply always was, "Oh, I can't kick."

## SOUNDING THE KEYNOTE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 4 .- W. J.

The Farmers' Alliance Mean to Control Things at All Hazards. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

Tolbert, the State Lecturer of the Alliance, sounded the keynote of the campaign of 1892 at Orangeburg, where he made several speeches and granted an interview to the reporters. Among other things, Tolbert said: 'The Alliance indorsed the St. Louis and Ocala platform, and does not propose to support any man who is opposed to the demands those conventions. There is said to be a movement on foot, in which the labor organizations of the United States are interested, to have a convention in February 1892. It is a people's move. The old poli-tical hacks of both parties may expect to stand aside and let the grand proces neaded by the people, pass in. The Alliance in this State is in line with this sentiment. We demand a change in the monetary system of the country, and if we can't get it one way

we'll get it in another.' The Alliance is a simon-pure political organization. The Alliance wants to bring about a peaceful and quiet revolution, but if it cannot come by peaceable methods it must come by some other methods. It may be regarded as almost certain that South Carolina will not be in the Democratic column if there is a third party candidate in

#### the field. BOOTH DOESN'T GIVE UP.

A Speech Last Night That Filled His Audience With Hope. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 4 .- When Edwin Booth, at the close of the performance in the Brooklyn Academy of Music this afternoon, came before the curtain in response to applause that would not be silenced until he had spoken, he said: "I hope that this is not the last time that I shall appear before you. Next season I shall pay some attention to my health, and I think that I shall return to you strengthened.

It undoubtedly was his last appearance for the season, and recent events have caused very general belief in a rumor that he was to retire from the stage forever. The remark therefore was received with especial applause. It was noticeable to-day that Booth on the stage was a unique figure. He seemed lonelier, sadder, more shut up in himself than ever before.

## THE DELAMAR MINE SOLD

It Brought Its Owner From Nothing to Two Times Millionaire. \*FPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE

BOISE CITY, IDAHO, April 4.—The sale of the great Delamar mine in Owyhea county to a company of English capitalists was completed to-day by deposit at Boise City National Bank of £95,000 to the credit

of J. L. Delamar. Captain Delamar came here several years ago without means and is now reported worth \$2,000,000. His mine is pronounced

## MR. MACQUEARY'S FUTURE. HE HAS ENOUGH CALLS TO LECTURE TO

Not the Slightest Idea of Retracting His Beliefs-Ready to Preach for Any Denomination-What He May Do About

CHICAGO, April 4.-The Rev. Howard MacQueary, of Canton, O., who was tried by the Episcopal Church for heresy and uspended from exercising the ministerial functions, explained the status of the case in an interview to-day.

"As you know," said he, "I was tried by a board of five for denying the Virgin birth and the physical resurrection of Christ. The board was a majority of one against me, and fixed the penalty at six months' suspension. rugged health, almost a giant in strength. After that time I am to be restored upon condition that I will not teach or publish my opinions on the point in question. On the 18th Bishop Leonard pronounced sentence in accordance with the decision of the trial board, but in doing so made a grievous mistake. He increased the penalty by saying that I should not be reinstated unless I should retract my opinions. He afterward wrote me that he did this unintentionally. Before receiving his letter I resigned, simply to show to them that I would not retract. When the mistake was corrected I withdrew my resignation. That is how the matter stands at the present time." "Will you comply with the terms of the

entence? That is a question I have not yet de-yed. As the court which tried me of the State of Ohio. Should I eir demands I might preach
hide of the State, and would
to pother trial and convict, however, I shall
It would be a recoghe pow the board but not of what. be stopp only stoop to . It would be a recognition of the post the board but not of their right. I would recognize their powers only to protest against their supposed right."

"What will you do in the meantime."
"I am going to accept work in any church where it may be offered, irrespective of denomination. If I should become satisfactorily settled before the end of the six months it is a question whether I shall ever re-enter the Episcopal ministry. One thing is certain, I shall not go back to the State of Ohio. I have had enough of that." bio. I have had enough of that."

Mr. MacQueary will go to New York from here and address the Nineteenth Century Club on the 14th. His subject will be "The Religious Problem." He has enough requests to lecture in various parts of the country to keep him busy for some months

## PRETTY GOOD EARNINGS.

The National Cordage Company Will Make Over \$2,000,000 This Year.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, April 4 .- It is trustworthily eported that the net earnings of the National Cordage Company for the half year ending April 30, partly estimated, were nearly \$1,100,000. Of that amount \$200,000 will be paid to the preferred stockholders, being two quarterly divi-dends at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and a like amount has been aside to pay the next two quarterly diviof \$300,000 for the six months. It is estimated by friends of the company that its net earnings the last half of the fiscal year will

ease the profits of the year will foot up The amount required to be paid upon the preferred stock per annum is \$400,000, leaving \$1,700,000 applicable to the comm stock. These figures have suggested the probability of an increase in the dividend upon the stock to 10 or 12 per cent per annum. To pay the higher rate \$1,200,000 would be required, and the company could, after paying that amount, carry forward

## ANOTHER BOGUS BARON

about \$500,000 surplus for the year.

He Marries a Wealthy Widow and Makes a Big Splurge. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 4.-The town of Delaware, this State, is excited over a false German Baron, who said his name was Kirk Beckley. He captivated Mrs. Ella of a Board of Viewers, on the premises that if Smith, the pretty and wealthy widow of John Hazleton Smith, and they were married recently. He said that he was an heir to vast estates in Germany. He and his bride arrived in Delaware two weeks ago to await the arrival of his fortune from Germany. He negotiated for the purchase of an interest in the Delaware paper mills and was arranging to buy several farms. His plan was to exhibit telegrams purporting to come from relatives n the Fatherland, and announcing big

financial deals. His wife early this week secured a confession that he was a fraud. He ran away

#### and has not been seen since. THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY

Contents of the Issue Classified for th Reader's Convenience. The issue of THE DISPATCH to-day consists

of 20 pages, made up in three parts. The news of the day, local, telegraphic and cable will be found in the first nine pages. Class news will be found in the second part, and the special features are as follows: PART IL. Financial Crisis in Italy. Pittsburg Divorces . FANNIE B. WARD Long Life. ..... BISMARCK, GLADSTONE, ET AL

.. HOWARD FIELDING

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fired of a Crown PART III. hild of a Chief .... STEVENSON Skeletons and Gore ... Conviction of Sin ..... REV. GRONGE HODGE .. RENE BACHE Page 19.

FIVE CENTS.

Representative Citizens, After a Spirited Meeting and a

APPROVE A CURATIVE ACT

Hot Debate.

To Reimburse the City for Street Improvements Already Made.

CONTRACTORS HAVE TO BE PAID.

Taking the Election of Chiefs Out of City Councils.

MEETING ADJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY

Common Council Chamber was crowded vesterday afternoon as it has seldom or never been before, and the gathering was largely composed of the heaviest taxpayers of both cities. Every available inch of standing and sitting room was occupied and the audience overflowed into the reception room and corridors. The speeches were pointed and sometimes caustic, and the applause was frequent and spirited.

At 2 o'clock ex-Representative Alfred F. Marland moved that Mayor Gourley preside. The latter assumed the chair and stated that the meeting had been called for the consideration by representative citizens of the need for curative legislation to provide for the \$2,000,000 for which the city is new liable, and also to consider legislas tion regulating future street improvements. The Mayor read letters from M. A. Woods ward, John B. Jackson and W. J. Howard,

stating their inability to be present. Mr. Marland started the ball rolling by offering the following resolution, which he said would give the meeting something to discuss:

Wants It Decided by the People

WHEREAS, There is at this time pending best

fore the General Assembly of this State several bills that seek to enact laws that will legalize deeds done and acts committed by the mun cipality of Pittsburg, in contempt of the law Whereas, Retroactive legislation, if not uns constitutional is of doubtful propriety, danger

ous alike to the property and the rights of the citizens; and Whereas, One of the said curative bills prooses to legalize the expenditure of nearly 5000,000 for the purchase and improve ment of land for park purposes, appropriated within the past 15 months and in defiance of the act of Assembly, which explicitly says that no payments shall be made nor contracts finally concluded until the same be approved by the

votes of the people at a special election held for that purpose. Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Hon. H. I. Gourley, the Mayor of the city of Pittsburg, be and he is hereby respectfully requested to communicate with Councils and ask them to order a special election to be held at an early date, and in ac-

e it furthe

tatives be respectfully requested to ask the Legislature to take no further action on what are known as the curative bills until the result of said special election is made known to them. City Attorney Moreland Explains. The resolutions were read and His Honor asked for remarks. D. D. Bruce suggested that the legislation under discussion be ex-

Resolved. That our Senators and Represen

plained, and City Attorney Moreland ascended the rostrum and said: Mr. President and Fellow-Citizens: On the 5th of January the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania decided the Engle-Beinbauer apeals and struck down the Board of Viewers which had existed, in name, at least, since 1857, thus wiping out the machinery which enabled this city to collect the assessments for street improvements. As this decision was a trenchant one, it was then deemed best to test the street acts of 1887 and 1889 and the charter act, to determine if we had any so-called local legislation. For this purpose four suits were instituted, one of them a petition to court for the appointment the acts of 1887 and 1889 were annulled we might fall back on the law of 1864. The Supreme Court declared the acts of 1887 and 1889 unconstitutional, thus leaving the city without any street legislat but sustaining the charter act. Six bills were then prepared to remedy, if possible, the dire results of the Supreme Court decisions, one of these giving the city the power to collect as-sessments for street improvements already

made or in progress. Only One Avenue of Escape.

Major Moreland here read portions of the decision wiping out the acts of 1887 and 1889 and putting the entire cost of the work upon the city, and pointing out that the only avenue of escape from the dilemma was through the Legislature. He also read the Supreme Court's suggestions on future street legislature, and returning to the curative act, said! The first section of this act provides that it, the case of grading, paving and sewering com-pleted or in progress under the laws declared unconstitutional the city is to ask the court for the appenument of a board of viewers to assess the damages and benefits for such improvements. The act provides for trial by jury and appeal to the Supreme Court. The second curative act is substantially the same except that it applies to the opening, widening and straightening of streets. These acts are based upon the equitable right of the city to collect the cost of improvements from the beneficiaries. This legislation stands upon what seems to be impregnable ground. Where the Legislature authorizes any action and such law is afterward found to be defective the Legislature may remedy such defect. he appointment of a board of viewers to assess

afterward found to be defective the Legislature may remedy such defect.

We are to-day in the same position Chester was. In 1874 the cities of the State were divided into three classes and the Supreme Court sustained that division. Later on, under the acts of 1876 and 1887, the cities were divided into seven classes, and Chester proceeded to make improvements under these acts. In Ayres' appeal, from Chester, the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh class cities were knockedout, but the curative legislation which then became a necessity was sustained by the Supreme Court. Curative and Retroactive Legislation: Curative legislation should not be conunded with ex post facto law which applies

only to crimes and misdemeaners. The object

of the proposed act is to collect from per benefited by improvements their share of the The new general street act, providing for future improvements, covers all the cities of the State, from first to third class, We also have an act of the same import relating solely to cities of the second class. All second-class egislation having been wiped out, we are now in position to ask for new legislation as a second-class city. It is merely an experiment to determine if second-class or local legislation fails, and if it does we can fall back on the

Another act relates to municipal liens. Sec. Another act relates to municipal liens. Section 7, article III. of the Constitution is opposed to liens affecting a class. To meet and overcome this objection we have prepared a general lien act, based largely on the old Mechanics' lien act of ISM. Under this act city liens need not be revived at the end of every five years, but remain as fixed liens on the property, unaffected by sales or judicial acts. This is to protect the public from the lapsing of liens or the possible failure of the Shoriff to see that when property is soid the lien is satisfied. It is easier for a city zen to watch one lien or mortgage than it if for the city to keep an eye on the affairs of its