ALL WHO SEEK INVESTMENTS.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

THE RIGHT TO THINK Mr. Neeb reported from the Committee

To Be Secured by a Change in the State Conspiracy Legislation.

LABOR DAY IN THE HOUSE

Representative Jones Makes a Strenuous Effort for His Favorite Measures, and

MEETS WITH PARTIAL SUCCESS.

Pattison Seems Very Anxious to Secure a General Reapportionment on Constitutional Lines.

THE STREET BILLS PASS THE SENATE.

Granger Statesmen Hold a Conference and Decide to Oppose the Road Act Prepared by the Commission.

A DEFENSE OF THE TAGGART REVENUE SCHEME

THOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

HARRISBURG, April 7. - To-day was labor day again in the House and the laboring men's friends were out in full force. It seems somewhat singular, but whenever a labor bill is up for consideration, those who vote against it vie with those who vote for it in proclaiming their devotion to the working man, and very frequently those who denounce it the strongest vote for it the

With so many ardent friends as the workingman has in the Legislature, it is odd how little legislation he gets. Perhaps the law makers believe with the hero of the song, "No matter what you do

and hold that it makes no difference how man votes if he feels all right.

Debate on the Conspiracy Bill. Three labor bills came up on third reading to-day, and all of one session and part of another were spent on a profitless discussion. The conspiracy bill introduced by D. R. Jones, of Allegbeny, caused the most protracted debate. Mr. Jones explained that the bill codified the conspiracy law of 1869, 1872 and 1876, repealing all three and incorporating their important features in one law.

Under this bill those who used force or menace or threats to preven, any one from working for such wages as he was willing to accept could be punished, but innocent people, who, although present, had no part in the intimidation or threats, could not be dragged into court and cast into jail, as had been the case in Washington county a few years ago. There is no conspiracy law in Ohio, even in the commission of felony, while in Indiana there is no law except for tax for local purposes. For schools it levies a conspiracy to commit misdemeanors.

A law against conspiracy was a law against thinking. Sixty-one such laws had been passed in England, but all had been found to be of no avail. Mr. Jones said that the opposition he had encountered in endeavoring to secure legislation favorable to labor was so strong that he often felt as though be must break down under it.

Hard to Fight Labor's Battle. It was easier to get "into the swim" and merely pull with the dominant powers, than to continually fight labor's battle. Sometimes he felt like parodying Hamlet and crying: "To be politically or not to be. That's the question. Whether it is better to always suffer the slings and arrows of outrageous opposition, or join Billy Flinn's ring and end them." The bill passed by a vote of 169 to 5.

The amending the two weeks' pay bill came upon final passage, and was made the target of more violent attacks by a number of centlemen who worked themselves into a great state of mind over the evils that must arise from it, particularly to the farmers, being evidently ignorant of the fact that the law word for word, with the exception of the proposed amendment taxing a Stattorney fee, had been on the statute book for several years and had barmed no one. It also passed by a vote of 118

Mr. Jones' employers liability bill came up, and he asked to have it postponed for the present. Its enemies wanted to kill it without indefinitely, but was finally prevailed on, out of courtesy to Mr. Jones, to withdraw his motion. The bill then went over for the present. Its name is Donnis, however, HENRY HALL.

## SENATORIAL APPORTIONMENT.

The Governor Evidently in Earnest in His Efforts to Have a Fair One.

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, April 7 .- The executive branch of the State Government seems in carnest on the matter of apportsonment. A statement is rumored to have been prepared in the population of the several Sepatorial districts as they stand in the present apportionment, and the unequalities now existing. The Constitution provides that the State shall be Senatorially apportioned by dividing the population by 50, and that each county containing one or more ratios shall be given a Senator for each rutio, and an additional Senator for a surpline exceeding three-fifths of a ratio.

Where a county has between one-half and four-fifths of a ratio, and is surrounded by four-fifths of a ratio, and is surrounded by counties having one or more Senators, it may be assigned a Senator. The district shall be of

be assumed a Senator. The district shall be of compact and continuous territory, and as nearly equal in population as may be. The population of the State by the last consus was 5,258,015, which makes the ratio 105,100.

This would give Philadelphia ten Senators, were it not that the Constitution prohibits any city having more than ene-sixth of the whole namber, consequently her representation cannot be increased, as she now has eight. Allegheny would be entitled to five instead of four Senators. Lazerne would gain one, and Laucasier county would lose one, as would Schuylkiii. Crawford, Delaware, Bucks and Lebanon each lose their separate representation, while Eric would just pull through by the skin of its teeth. Quite a number of the joint districts would have to be rearranged to meet the conwould just pull through by the skin of its teeth. Quite a number of the joint districts would have to be rearranged to meet the constitutional requirements. As might be expected, the Scuators from the counties which would lose their separate representation are not very anxious for reapportionment, and the same state of affairs exists so far as the House apportionment is concerned. Bills will be passed, but it is quite certain that no great effort will be made to have them framed so as to said Governor Pattison.

BILLS IN BOTH HOUSES.

A Few of the Measures That Were Acted Upon in Various Ways. SPECIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1

and erection of a State assium for the chronic insane, drafted by members of the Board of Public Charities, was passed finally.

Mr. Neeb reported from the Committee on Vice and Immorality a bill requiring constables who visit licensed places under the Brooks bill to be paid 25 cents for each visit with an affirmative recommendation.

Mr. Neeb's bill to abolish the office of Poor Director in citles of the second class was called up by him and passed second reading. Similar action was taken on the House bill called up by Mr. Upperman, providing for the creation and distribution of a fund for the care, maintenance and relief of aged or disabled policemen in cities of the second class.

Mr. Cotton, of Allegheny, introduced a bill appropriating \$7,000 to the Southside Hospital, Pittsburg.

FLINN'S STREET BILLS. THREE OF THEM ARE TAKEN UP IN THE SENATE AND PASSED FINALLY.

The Curative Bill Amended in Some Partice lars-The Measure Providing for Future

Improvements Is Also Changed to Meet (FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) HARRISBURG, April 7 .- All of Mr.

Flinn's street bills were before the Senate

to-day. No. 32 relating to the improvement of streets, lanes, alleys, sewers and sidewalks, and providing for payment of the costs thereof; No. 265 amending the charter with reference to new departments, and No. 266 creating and regulating municipal liens passed finally. No. 267, the curative bill authorizing the assessment and bill authorizing the assessment and collection of the cost of street improvements was amended in some respects, the main effort being the correction of certain ambiguous clauses and sections. No. 288, the bill to provide for future improvements in cities of the second class was amended in an important particular. As presented it authorized improvements to be made upon the petition of a majority in interest of the property to be improved. The citizens committee recommended that it be changed to read 'a majority in interest or number."

The Supreme Court in its decision in the Boggs avenue case said that it would look with dislavor upon any provision in which 'a majority in interest,' is not represented. In his veto of the Pittsburg street act passed in 1883, Governor Pattison objected to the clause requiring 'a majority in interest,' and said "the just plan in such matters is to require the petition to be joined in by a majority in number of the property owners affected." These widely varying opinions placed those in charge of the bill in a rather delicate position. If they fol-

the property owners affected." These widely rarying opinions placed those in charge of the bill in a rather delicate position. If they followed the rule hid down by the Supreme Court, they ran against the Governor, and if they adopted the Governor's plan they struck the Supreme Court, while if they were guided by the citizens' committee they came in collision with both. Finally it was decided that if the bill could be so framed as to get past both the Governor and the Supreme Court, the approval of the citizens committee might be dispensed with, and the bill was amended to read, "a majority in interest and number." with and the bill was amended to read, "a majority in interest and number."
Senator Flian and Messrs. Moreland, Carnahan, Bigelow and G. L. Holliday held a consultation to-night over the amendments surgested at the citizens' meeting on Monday. No definite action was taken upon them. The House Judiciary General Committee will consider the bills to-morrow night, at which time any further amendments deemed necessary will be incorporated in the bills.

TAX EQUALIZATION.

The State Grange Makes Reply to Attacks Upon the Taggart Bill.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, April 7.-Worthy Master Rhone and Secretary R. H. Thomas, of the State Grange, were here to-day and made public a reply to the circulars against the Taggart tax bill, with which the State is being flooded. It is signed by Giles D. Price, of Erie. Secretary of the County Commissioners' Association. These gentlemen argue that this bill was prepared to meet the popular demand for tax equalization. Real estate is unjustly burdened, and the only way to give relief is by taxing other forms of property. To compel an honest return of taxable property, the law must be in a measure inquisitorial. Those who are clamoring against it are those whose taxation to but the forested of the contract of t

tax for local purposes. For schools it levies a 2 mill tax on mortgages, bonus and other interest-bearing securities, and 10 mill tax (less the State rax) on the gross earnings of private bankers, unincorporated banks and savines institutions. This property is valued at \$1.450,000,000, and would yield \$2,900,000 tax. Tangible personal property, less \$300 exemption, is made taxable for local purposes at the same rate as real estate. It is estimated that this will reduce the county leavy in parally all cons will reduce the county levy in nearly all counties to 1 mill and lower the local rate one-half.

TO OPPOSE THE ROAD BILL. Granger Legislators Say That It Is Merely

a Sop to the Farmers. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, ] HARRISBURG, April 7.-The Senators and Representatives, who are also members of the Grange, met to-night and unanimously decided to oppose the Commission Road Bill now pending in the House. The grounds for their opposition are that it in a measure takes the con-trol of the roads out of the hands of the local authorities, and the further fact that they are opposed to any State appropriation for roads until the question of equalization of taxes has been satisfactorily settled. They regard State

been satisfactorily settled. They regard State aid for roads as a mere sop to be thrown the farmer to placate him for the defeat of tax equalization, which they claim has been decided upon by the powers that be.

The meeting also took up the Taggart tax bill. That pertion of section 2 defining the property constituting class 4 was altered so as to clear it of some ambiguities. As it now reads it exempts from taxation borses and cattle under the age of 3 years, sheep and swine under the age of 1 year, wearing apparel, household furniture, tools and implements used in a trade of calling, and unsold products of agriculture, eardespor manufactories. The

THE SCHOOL BOOK TRUST.

The Committee's Report Will Show But Little That Is New, FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

HARRISBURG, April 7,-The report of the joint committee appointed to investigate the alleged school book trust will be presented tomorrow. It differs from the forecast published in THE DISPATCH some days since in its having been modified so as to simply recommend that the several districts adopt the permissive law for furnishing free textbooks, instead of indorsing the Ellwood, which makes this prevision mandatory.

The report says that it would cost the State \$3,000,000 annually to furnish free text books. As regards the profits made in school books, they find that retail dealers make from 20 to 100

POLLUTION OF PUBLIC WATERS.

A Measure That Seems Satisfactory to All Concerned. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 HARRISBURG, April 7 .- Senator Steel, of Al legheny, introduced to-day a bill to probibit the placing in any water supply of the public, or the supply of any public institution, of the carcass of any dead animal or any other sub-stance which will render the water so taken poisonous or dangerous to health or unfit for domestic use.

This bill was framed to meet the objections which led to the defeat of the State Board of Health bill on the same subject, and is thought

to be satisfactory to all concerned. The House Has a Big Job

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. ] HARRISBURG, April 7.—The Appropriations Committee will dump about 100 bills into the House on Thursday. A special calendar will be made for their consideration. With nearly 800 bills on the second and third reading calendars already, and the Senate bills yet to come the House has a big job ahead of it between

A LONG-HEADED FINANCIER.

He Embezzied Municipal and Church Mon to Pay Private Debts. KANSAS CITY, April 7 .- Horace McKim, who HARRISBURG, April 7.—The Senate bill appropriating \$400,000 for the selection of a site was chief Clerk of ex-City Treasurer Peaks, propriating \$400,000 for the selection of a site who embessed \$21,000 of the city's money, con-

sented to-day for the first time to tell what he knew about the defalcation. He says the shortage began in September, 1889, when Hingston, Peake & Co. failed. The ex-Treasurer was a member of that firm, and just before the failure made good out of the city's funds several large checks of the firm, which had been dishonored at the bank. Peake was also Treasurer of the Central Presbyterian Church, and had wrongfully appropriated about \$3,500 of the church's money. When warrants were drawn on him by the trustees, he would pay them and instruct his clerk to put the warrants in the cash drawer and charge them against him (Peake.) Whonever his bondsmen would make investigation of his office, Peake would borrow enough cash to cover his shortage, and immediately afterward would return it to the persons from whom he had borrowed it.

McKim states that Peake has been attempting to throw the responsibility of the defalcation upon employes of the office, and that he has been assisted in this by the investigating committee of the Council, which would not hear his (McKim's) evidence. McKim also claims that the prosecuting attorney has agreed to noile proses the criminal case against Peake, which comes up for trial in a short time, on the ground of it k of evidence. McKim makes the above statement to clear himself and fellow clerks from suspicion. sented to-day for the first time to tell what he

EDMUNDS ABDICATES.

THE NOTED GREEN MOUNTAIN SENA-TOR RESIGNS THE TOGA.

Letters Announcing His Determination Sent to the Governor of Vermont and Vice President Morton-A Service of a

Quarter of a Century. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- Senator George F. Edmunds, of Vermont, who has been in the Senate of the United States since April, 1866, and in nearly, if not quite, all of that time has been one of the Republican leaders, has resigned, the resignation to take effect the day of November next. The following is a copy of the letter tendering his resignation to the Governor of Vermont:

"United States Senate, "Washington, D. C., April 6. "SIR-Considerations entirely personal lead me to tender to you, as the Governor of the State of Vermont, my resignation of the office of Senator of the United States, the resignation to take effect on the first day of November A. D., 1891. This action has been for some time in contemplation and is finally decided on and communicated to you at this time in order that there may be ample time to hear and consider the views of the people of our State in respect to the selection of my saccessor. In thus terminating my official relations with the State I beg to express to your steadfast intelligent and patriotic citizens my profoundest gratitude for the long and unwavering confidence and support they have given me (covering an eventful period of a quarter of a century) in my efforts to promote and defend, so far as I have been able, their honor and welfare in common with that of all the people of the United States.

"In ceasing to be a Senator I am proud that I continue to be a citizen of our beloved Commonwealth, and that I may with my fellow-citizens in private life continue to strive for the maintenance of those principles of liberty, equality and justice in government which have, without the shadow of turning, animated them from the foundation of the republic, I am, sir, very respectfully yours,

"George F Enwings." time in contemplation and is finally decided on

very respectfully yours,
"George F, Edmunds."

Senator Edmunds notified Vice President
Morton, the President of the Senate, of his
resignation in a letter, of which the following
is a copy:

United States Senate, Washington, April & WASHINGTON, April & SIR—It becomes my duty to inform you that I have sent to the Governor of the State of Vermont my resignation of the office of Senator of the United States, to take effect on the first day of November next. Accept, sir, for yourself and the Senate, my parting salutations—embracing personal good wishes for all its members, and a confident good hope for its future as 'the sheet auchor of the Republic."

I am, sir, very respectfully yours,

GEORGE F. EDMUNDS.

CHINESE LAUNDBY TRUST.

An Effort to Compel all the Boston Chinamen to Join. Brecial THESORAN TO THE DISPATORS called the Ung Hon Hong Company, is the atest thing in Boston. In order to get a living husiness some of the laundrymen reduced their prices. Not long afterward a few leading prices. Not long afterward a few leading spirits combined to compel these to restore prices to a uniform scale. The various laundrymen were invited to join the combination and those that refused were threatened.

The trust has notified among others. Yee L. Poy, No. 410 Trement street, that unless he falls in and joins the combine he will be accused and driven out of the business. As his opponents have plenty of money at their command to secure the best legal talent and plenty witnesses ready to swear to anything. Yee Poy and others who oppose the trust stand a peor show. Such Chinamen as have the backbone to refuse to submit to the dictation of the to refuse to submit to the dictation of the Laundry Trust will be surely summoused into court on "false accusation" and unless they are protected their trial will be simply a trayesty

upon justice. RESTRICTING IMMIGRATION.

American Hebrews Opposed to Receiving Those Who Are Assisted to Come.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCE. NEW YORK, April 7 .- Some of the Hebrew f this city who take an interest in the people of their race now coming here from Russia are striving to regulate and systematize the immigration for the benefit of all concerned. Dur ing the past year, and especially the past half year, a very large number of Hebrew immigrants have arrived at this port, and hundreds of thousands of their brethren in Russia and Holland are auxious to find the means that will enable them to reach the United States. Multitudes of them are always at Hamburg. antwerp and other continental ports awaiting he time when they can take passage to this ountry. It is considered desirable by Amer can Hebrews that the immigration under restraint, and several of the Hebrew so-cleties in New York are engaged in contriving means to this end. The chief means will be by the restriction of assisted immigration.

DETROIT'S BOGUS BARON.

He Makes Pretended Wills and Borrows Money From Its Beneficiaries.

DETROIT, April 7.-The Baron Herman Heuer, who recently disappeared from Detroit, has evidently been resurrected in the person of Baron Kirk Beckley at Springfield. Baron Heuer operated here quite recently. He posed as a land proprietor from Germany. His method was quite novel. One day he sent for Judge Dewey and requested him to draw up a will, as he was about to submit to an operation which he hardly expected to survive.

The Baron instructed Judge Dewey as to the disposition of some \$500,000 in money, besides wast quantities of other propagty. Most of the beneficiaries were residents of this city. Upon a young lady to whom the Baron feelingly referred as his betrothed, he conferred the title of Baroness. When the time came to sign the will the Baron bad disappeared. It then came out that on the strength of his bequests he had berrowed money from all those named in the method was quite novel. One day he sent for borrowed money from all those named in the will, and some had been swindled in a most

THE NEW ORLEANS LYNCHING.

Indictments to Be Found Against So the Leaders of the Mob. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. NEW ORLEANS, April 7.-The grand jury began to-day the investigation into the attack on the Parish prison and the lynching of the Italian prisoners March 14. Messrs. Parkerson Italian prisoners March IA. Messrs. Parkerson and Houston, who led the mob in the attack on the prison, and the Italian Consul, Pasquale Corte, and his secretary appeared and testified. The original list of the committee which called the mass meeting and planned the lynching was also furnished. Attorney General Rogers represented the State before the grand jury. It is understood that indictments will be found against a few of the leaders of the mob in order to test the matter.

A QUEER NEW SECT.

Its Purpose Is to Gather the Tribes of Israel Into One Fold Again. PORT HUBON, April 7 .- The "New House of Israel, or the Living Temple," a remarkable religious organization, has filed articles of asso-ciation with the County Clerk.

The object of the society is "to gather into one fold the 12 tribes of Israel scattered abroad, the time being now come for their restoration and redemption."

the boys think the chances are that they will be recalled pretty soon.

Of course neither General Wiley nor General McGleiland yet know how long they will stay. The latter said this evening that the troops might be withdrawn the latter part of this week or the first of next unless something happens to give reason for their remaining. NOTHING BUT GHOSTS

PITTSBURG. WEDNESDAY. APRIL

To Mar the Peace and Quiet Prevailing in the Coke Country.

NO SIGN OF THE STRIKE'S END. Less Than Fifty Men Secured by the

Operators to Resume Work. WAITING FOR THE MILITIA TO LEAVE

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 MT. PLEASANT, April 7 .- The restless spirits of seven dead strikers caused as much excitement at Morewood this morning as 100 armed rioters might have done. Everything had been quiet all night until about the hour at which the killing was done, when the guard patrolling the beat passing the fatal spot saw a figure approaching him. He called halt, but there was no

"Checki" he cried, and the figure stopped, but only for an instant when several seemed approaching him. Becoming a little scared the guard fired two shots at his mysterious visitors. In the interval between firing the two shots the guard saw, or at least thought he saw, a bloody wound, but after the second shot the figures disappeared. The companies on guard at shaft A turned out upon hearing the shooting but found only a guardsman in a semi-comatose condition. They tried to laugh his notion out of his head, but it was no go, and he declares he is not anxious to go on duty there again. There were no bids for that place to-night.

Little Change in the Situs To-day was looked forward to as the turn ing point in the strike of the cokers, but it proved that the end of the affair is as far in the untold future as ever. Yesterday Morris

the untold future as ever. Yesterday Morris Ramsey said that 48 men had gone to work and to-day he said that number had increased to 58. The strikers claim to have intermation that about half that number would be the proper figure.

The trath of the matter is that there were 49 men at work to-day. There were 31 men at work in the yards, and 18 men descended into the pits. It was given out by the company yesterday that 150 ovens had been started, but to-day the number had dwindled to 125, and the actual number would really be nearer the 100 mark. This information comes from a source most reliable. It is between the statements made by the leaders of the strikers and the operators.

made by the leaders of the strikers and the operators.

Neither side can be especially blamed for the figures given out. The amount of confidence that can be distilled into the labor men will figure greatly in the end of the trouble and ou the other hand if the operators can make them believe that there is plenty of men willing to work, they can secure other men to take work for fear of being left out in the cold. Strategy Used on Both Sides.

It is merely a piece of strategy on either side. Admitting that the highest figures given out are correct, the matter still remains very far from being settled. About 620 men are necessary to run the works full, and unless the ratio of increase in the force takes a little jump it will be onsiderable time before any great amount of

considerable time before any great amount of work can be done.

While those at the head of the Morewood works do not claim to be satisfied at the number of men at work, they believe more will follow day by day until the full force is on hand. They say that scores of men are afraid to work because the military is liable to be withdrawn at any time, and then they would be at the mercy of the strikers. Whether there is any cause for these fears or not, they will not listen to anything else, and positively refuse to accept work, much as they need it. An intelligent-looking young Hun, who was standing in the crowd which was watching the review of the troops at Morewood this afternoon, was drawn into conversation regarding the affair.

Not a Very Numerous Class. works do not claim to be satisfied at the number of men at work, they believe more will follow day by day until the full force is on hand. They say that accres of men are afraid to work because the military is liable to be withdrawn at any time, and then they would be at the mercy of the strikers. Whether there is any cause for these fears of not, they will not listen to anything else, and positively refuse to accept work, much as they need it. An intelligent-looking young Hun, who was standing in the crowd which was watching the review of the troops at Morewood this afternoon, was drawn into conversation regarding the affair.

Not a Very Numerous Class.

There are a few of the class of men to which he belongs in this region. He proved to be able to talk very good English, and was thoroughly interest the Health head the control of william Wicks, situated in the farmhouse of William Wicks, situated in the more of the strike Health head the strike Health head to talk very good English, and was thoroughly interest the Health head the strike Health head to talk very good English, and was thoroughly interest the Health head to talk very good English, and was thoroughly interest the Health head to talk very good English, and was thoroughly interest the Health head the strike Health head to talk very good English, and was thoroughly interest the Health head to health of the strike Health healt

informed regarding the strike. He said beyond a doubt there will be trouble as soon as the troops are withdrawn. His people, he said, have a wholesome dread of soldiers, because they know what they do in the old country. know what they do in the old country.

Their intentions are as soon as the soldiers leave the place to stop work by first informing the men that they must stop work, and, if that does not suffice, harsh measures will be used, "We are bound to win," said the young man. "If our people will keep quiet we can do it easy. I am afraid though that something will happen when the soldiers leave. The Hungarians threaten to kill every man who goes to work, and I am afraid we can't stop their at at least trying to carry out the threat. Young men like myself are trying to convince them that the peaceful measures will win where riotous work will not. If we can't convince them there will be more bloodshed. If they

them there will be more bloodshed. If they make any attempts to burn works or do damage in any other way I must confess that I can't see any injustice in shooting, but I am different from the general rule of our people." Labor Leaders Claim a Victory. Labor leaders are sanguine of success, and point to the fact that so few men returned as an indication in their favor. Yesterday they feared more men were going to return to work, but to-day they are satisfied that their cause has a very good chance of success. As the sitnation stands to-night it is simply this: Both

nation stands to-night it is simply this: Both sides claim that everything is favorable to them. The operators advance the argument that the men are returning to work, and the fiboring men claim that they are not going to work fast enough to do any good.

There the matter rests, and neither can be proven correct except by the lapse of time.

The coke now being drawn from ovens in this recton is of a very poor quality and this region is of a very poor quality, and a ready market will not readily be found. On account of the overs being attended only irreg-ularly, because of the strike, it is some time in ularly, because of the string, light, the ovens too long and is very light.

TENTH ON DRESS PARADE.

GOOD WORK CONSIDERING HOW THE COMPANIES ARE SCATTERED.

Colonel Streeter Makes a Significant Address to the Soldier Boys-His Words Were Also Listened to by Many

of the Strikers. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 MT. PLEASANT, April 7 .- Five companies of the Tenth Regiment were on dress parade to-day in the field just beyond the lower row of coke ovens at Morewood. Lieutenant Colonel Streeter was in command. The boys did very nice work, though they were a little ragged on some of the field movements. This is explained by the fact

that the regiment does not get together as eften as the other regiments. About once a year is as often as the regiment has a chance to do any work together, and they cannot then Quite a large crowd of strikers were con gregated along the row of houses near the field, watching the maneuvers of the military.

After the close of the drill Colonel Streeter made an address to the regiment, but it was evidently partly meant for the benefit of those behind him. He said the men were there to do their duty, whatever that may be, and must be at their posts at all times. They are not to be allowed to come to Mt. Pleasant except they have orders to obey.

Colonel Streeter then said his men were there to protect the lives and property of all—not the coke works alone—but whatever the law-less might attempt to destroy. No peaceable persons can or will be molested, but there must be no rioting, or there will surely be trouble. While Coionel Streeter was making his little address several men in the crowd at his back were telling it over again in the Hungarian language, so that it reached all.

Company K was sent out to Morewood to-day to relieve Company C, which returned to Mt. Pleasant, and will do duty here.

COST OF THE SOLDIERS.

The State Will Have to Pay About \$2,000 a Day for Their Keep.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 MT. PLEASANT, April 7 .- Officers of the millifa were to-day discussing the cost of keeping the troops here, and it is estimated that \$2,000 a day will about pay the bill. This is a pretty big expense to the State and some of A YANKEE REVOLVER

istence of the Russian Czar.

ARE TO BE REARRESTED ON WARRANTS More Rumors and Denials Concerning Parnell's Love Affairs.

Them to Answer the More Serious Alle THE OUTLOOK FOR PERMANENT PEACE gation-This Move, It Is Said, Will Allay

LONDON, April 7 .- The St. Petersburg night that the local labor leaders, Wise and McBride, had been to Greensburg to consult Lawyer Beacon in regard to the wide difference between the amounts of bail fixed for Captain Loar and his deputies on the

one side and the strikers on the other side. The citizens were greatly surprised when they discovered this difference, but Beacon, the the life of the Czar was frustrated, whether by mere accident or by the cleverness of the Greensburg lawyer, informed Wise and Mc police is uncertain. To-day is the 25th of March in the Russian calendar and one of the Bride that a new charge of murder could be sworn out against Loar and the deputies. After Squire McWilliams, of Mt. Pleasant, had refused to entertain the charges, 'Squire McCaleb, in making them out, asserted that Loar and his men did shoot and kill certain parties, and then made the charge felonious shooting out.

parties, and then made the charge felonious shooting only.

The Greensburg attorney says that this was a mistake, and to-day advised Peter Wise and McBride to at once enter a charge of murder. The warrants are to be issued the first thing in the morning, the labor leaders being no longer under the mistaken idea that Captain Loar and the men of his company cannot be arrested while serving in a military capacity. The only immediate effect of these additional charges will be a greater amount of bail required to allow Loar and his men their liberty, for the Superintendent of the Southwest Company having gone on the previous bonds, will undoubtedly go on these second ones for any desired amount. aired amount.

The strikers and citizens of Mt. Pleasant have been greatly excited over the fact that \$1,000 bail was required for the strikers, while only \$200 was required for the other parties, and it is thought by the labor leaders that nese second charges will aliay their excite

STILL ANOTHER SCARE.

LOAR AND HIS DEPUTIES

CHARGING MURDER.

The Labor Leaders Determined to Fore

SCOTTDALE, April 7 .- It was learned to

Some of the Excitement.

Soldiers Looking for Trouble That Did Not Materialize.

THOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. Mr. PLEASANT, April 7 .- A detachment o men arrived from the Scottdale division of the Eighteenth Regiment this morning inquiring bout an alleged raid at an early hour. Someone telephoned Scottdale that 2,400 strikers had the detachment here surrounded and that there was sare to be trouble. Immediately all the men there were made ready to move at once if called on, but it proved only

ABDUCTED FOR HIS GRANDMOTHER.

Father Recovers His Young Son and

Heir to a Large Fortune. NEW YORK, April 7 .- On the afternoon of ast Friday Harry Donovan, 7 years old, heir to \$100,000, was induced to leave a New Haven military school with a woman now known as Miss Clara Leete. The inheritance is absolute and was the bequest of the boy's mother. After his mother's death the boy lived with his grandmother, Mrs. Lydia W. Rankin, who

farmhouse of William Wicks, situated in the midst of dense woods near Commock, a hamlet nine miles inland from here. The boy's father arrived in the evening in company with the Leete woman and her lawyer, and went to the house of Clarence Wicks, son-in-law of Mrs. Powell (a woman having been in charge of the Rankin house in Brooklyn). Wicks said he knew nothing about the boy, and refused to tell where he was. Mr. Donovan discovered that the boy had been there, and that Wicks' brother had been in the village that morning. The father drove to the residence of William Wicks, where the boy was found in company with his graudmother.

THE TWO-DOLLAR COUNTERFEITS.

Their Resemblance to the Genuine So Close That They Are Hard to Detect.

WASHINGTON, April 7.-The counterfeit & silver certificate, heretofore described, is causing considerable trouble at the Treasury Departhave come into the hands of the Treasur officials. The extent of their circulation, how ever, is not known, as they bear so close a resemblance to the genuine note that they cannot be readily detected except by experts. The issue of the regular series of the \$2 silver cerissue of the regular series of the \$2 silver certificate has been suspended, and arrangements are being made for the issue of a substitute.

The department is considering the advisability of discontinuing the use of the distinctive paper on which Government notes and securities are now printed. A commission has been appointed to investigate the manufacture and use of the paper, and to report whether the interests of the Government require any additional safe guards in that respect. It is stated at the department that the paper now in use has never yet been successfully imitated. It is felt, however, that no harm can come from efforts intended to remove all possible doubts on the subject.

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP.

Mr. Sherman Is Expected to Tell To-Day Whether He Is a Candidate.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. COLUMBUS, April 7.—To-morrow promises to be an interesting day in Columbus from a political standpoint, and especially for the Republicans. It may settle one point on which ere is considerable doubt and put at rest all speculation as to whether or not Senator Sheran is a candidate for re-election. In response to a pressing invitation from Republican mem bers of the General Assembly to visit this city for a conference, word has been received from the distinguished senior Senator from Ohio that he will be in Columbus to-morrow. The information is conveyed to the Legisla-ture by State Senator Kerr, who lives in the same town and is a personal friend of Mr. Sherman. The latter is expected to arrive to-night, and he will be at the Neil House tonight, and he will be at the Neil House to-morrow, except, perhaps, during a brief visit to the Legislature. While there is no fixed pro-gramme, it is understood the Senator will receive his personal and political friends during the day. In the evening Senator Sherman will hold an informal public reception in room 6, Neil House.

KERPING A CAMPAIGN PLEDGE.

Mayor Stuart, of Philadelphia, Sits Down on Official Partisanship. PHILADELPHIA, April 7 .- Mayor Stuart, who was inaugurated yesterday, has issued the foilowing order to the police: "All persons con-nected with the Bureau of Police in any capacity, serving as members of the Ward Executive Committee, are requested to withdraw from the same within or, failing in this, to present their resignations. Any violation of this order will be sufficient cause for immediate dismissal from the service for disobedience of orders," This action is taken in accordance with the sentiments expressed by the new Mayor in his acceptance of the nomination for the Mayoralty.

DIED FROM FRIGHT. A Little Child Thrown Into Spasms by

Dog and a Goose. DUBUQUE, IA., April 7 .- The 4-year-old child of John Bauer, who lives a few miles from town, was frightened to death Sunday. The ittle girl was in the yard playing when a goose with young goslings ran at her.

A dog rushed at the goose, and the fight between them frightened her into spasms, from the effects of which she died in a few hours.

Comes Very Wear Ending the Ex-

ASSASSIN CAUGHT JUST IN TIME.

correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph wires from St. Petersburg to-day the ollowing astounding communication, which will appear in that paper on Wednesday morning: On this (Tuesday) morning a fresh attempt on

greatest holidays of the year. It is also a great feast day with the regiments, Imperial Florse Guards and Cavalier Guards, whom it is cusomary for the Czar and Czarina, their repective chiefs, to review in the manege, opposite the palace of the Grand Duke Nicholas. Except the members of the Imperial family, no one is admitted to this review without a special invitation issued personally and by name by an aide-de-camp of either regiment. The number of invitations is limited to people known to the aides-de-camp or the officers of

niform, and civilians in evening dress, Within Five Paces of the Czar. There are two small stands erected on eithe side of the portal through which the Czar and Czarina enter. They are occupied by the guests in the order of their arrival. Those who proximity to His Majesty as he walks into the

proximity to His Majesty as he walks into the manege. He approaches this entrance twice during the review. At 10:30 this morning a man of middle height and sallow complexion, of a Southern type, presented a ticket, and took his place at the extreme end, where the distance between the Czar and himself would not be more than about five paces.

The fact that this man was the first to arrive, that he took this particular stand and did not divest himself of his great coat, aroused suspicion. His card of invitation was examined and doubts arose as to whether a ticket had been issued to any person of his name.

He was then requested to remove his great coat. At first he begged to be excused, on the ground that there were very strong draughts in the manege, which was true, but immediately afterward he consented and retired so an antereom for the purpose of taking it of.

A Yankee Revolver in His Pocket.

A Yankee Revolver in His Pocket, Here he was arrested by a detective police officer in plain clothes, and conducted quietly to prison, where a Smith & Wesson revolver was found in his pocket, together with a globule containing what was supposed to besome power-ful poison, which the prisoner, whose name, real or assumed is Skeameikin, declared to be merely a well-known medicine. About threemeikin, the Czar made his appearance, walking slowly up the passage between the standa, where, had not the would-be assassin been moved in time, His Majesty must surely, have been killed.

The correspondent goes on to say: I have just heard, but do not know whether the statement is worth.

just heard, but do not know whether the state-ment is worthy of credence or not, that the police expected the arrival of Skeameikin, although his whereabouts were unknown. He is said to have come from some provincial city for the special purpose of attempting the life of the Czar, and the plot is believed to be a con-tinuation of the conspiracy founded by Sophia Gransburg.

THOSE RESIGNATIONS. Mr. Parnell Is Evidently Not Beady to Bisk a Re-Election, INT DUNLAY'S CABLE COMPANT. LONDON, April 7 .- A national press mons by Donal Sullivan, M. P. for the Southern division of Westneath, from Sir Thomas Esmonde, M. P. for the Southern division of Dublin, authorising the former to sak Colonel Nolan, who represents Galway, North, whether he was prepared to hand in Mr. Paruell's resignation of his seat as the member for the city of Cork, if Mr. Sullivan handed in Mr.

Maurice Healy's.

Colonel Nolan in reply said he was without any instructions on the point that he was even unaware of Mr. Parnell's whereabouts, and that he was therefore unable to take any ction in the matter.

WHITE HATS FOR COACHMEN.

That Is How Doctors' Drivers Will Be Dis tinguished in Berlin. FRY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.]
BERLIN, April 7.—The city will soon witness an innovation which will probably be exten sively copied and will no doubt be bailed with pleasure by the general public. This is nothing

less than the universal adoption of a white hat for coachmen who drive the carriages of the doctors.

This fashion has been adopted in order to prevent the delay of the occupact when going through crowded streets, as the new headgear will be a signal which will demand and obtain the right of way at all times.

WM. OBRIEN'S BANKRUPTCY. disbury Has the Time Extended Until His

Release From Prison. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, April 7,-In the court of bank ruptcy to-day an application was made on be-half of the Right Honorable the Marquis of Salisbury for further extending the time before proceeding to adjudicate William O'Brien a bankrupt.

O'Brien's sentence will expire in July, and Lord Salisbury's counsel said his lordship was anxious that there should be no adjudication while that gentleman was in prison. The tim was therefore extended until Monday, Ar

RIOTOUS ANTI-SEMITICS.

They Break Up a Socialist Meeting a Raise Cain Generally. HAMBURG, April 7.-The police to-day di persed a Socialist meeting, which was being held in a hall in Bergdorf, a town belonging to Hamburg. This action of the police was taken in consequence of the anti-Semitic element in the meeting indulging in rioting.

The fighting was continued, and all the windows in the vicinity, including those in the railway station, were broken by the flying missiles. Several of the rioters were placed

under arrest. SADLER WAS TOO HILARIOUS. The Man Who Was Accused of Being Jack the Ripper Is Arrested.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, April 7.-The man, Joseph Sadler the notorious Jack the Ripper, and who, on i ing liberated, sued the Daily Telegraph for libel and defamation of character, was ar-rested last night for being drunk.

He recled into the dock this morning, and was sentenced by the presiding magistrate to seven days imprisonment.

THE CZAR'S COUSIN WEDS.

He Is Secretly Married to a Countess, ti Daughter of the Duke of Nassau. CANNES, April 7 .- A great sensation has been caused in this place by the announcementhat the Grand Duke Michael Michael vitch, a cousin of the Czar, has been privately married to the Countess of Neren-berg, daughter of the Duke of Nasau, at San Remo, and that the young couple left Cannes a few days ago, ostensibly for a visit to Genca. JUSTICE STEPHEN RETIRES.

He Takes Formal Leave of His Colleagues and Members of the Bar. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, April 7.—The scene at the formal retirement from the bench of the Hon, Sir James Fitzjames Stephen. K. C. S. L. this

morning was an impressive one. The event oc-curred in the room of the Lord Chief Justice of England in the new law courts, where many

of England in the new law courts, where many other Judges and distinguished members of the bar had gathered. The Chief Justice, Lord Coleridge, presided, and in an impressive and eloquent address referred to the eminent services of the retiring Judge, and feelingly referred to the illness that compelled him to leave the bench.

Mr. Justice Stephen, who had remained sitting while his fellow judges stood, then spoke in a somewhat feeble voice, and thanked the members of the bench and bar present for the good feeling that had been shown him, adding that mentally and physically be felt well, but that, acting under advice, he had decided to retire. Here the voice of the speaker broke, and, tears coming into his syes, he said, as he resumed his seat, "God bless you, and everyone." Lord Coleridge and the other judges then shook hands with Mr. Justice Stephen, and the proceedings terminated. He retired on a very liberal pension.

DAUGHTER, NOT MOTHER. THE LATEST REPORT CURRENT CON-CERNING PARNELL

Ie Is Said to Have Been Quietly Married to Young Miss O'Shea-Emphatic Denials Entered, But No One in Authority

'BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, April 7 .- The story cabled from ere that Mr. Parnell has been privately parried since the termination of the divorce roceedings, but not to Mrs. O'Shea, is an old tale now revived. It is most emphatically denied.

An Associated Press dispatch says: The relations of Mr. Parnell to Mrs.O'Shea have seen rendered more mysterious than ever by the regiments. All the military appear in gala recent reports. No declaration has yet been nade by Mr. Parnell himself nor by any person authorized to speak for either of the persons oncerned that they are to be married when divorce is made absolute. That period is near at hand, and the friends of both are anxious that the ambiguous situation should be cleared up. Various stories, with more or less foundation, culminated in the report yesterday that the marriage with Mrs. O'Shea would not take place as Mr. Parnell had already been married to another lady. Astonishment was increased to-day by the rumor that the lady in question is a daughter of Mrs. O'Shea. The latter story day spread in the lobbies of the House of stonday and is eagerly and variously tit finds few believers. The latter story day and it easers and the o'Shea divorce suit. The latter of Mrs. O'Shea. The ext. The latter of Mrs. O'Shea. The latter of Mrs. O'Shea. The ext. The latter of the fact to believe, although they deny any knowledge of the facts, that Mr. Parnell never had any relations with Mrs. O'Shea, and that his secret visits to the home of the O'Sheas were made for the purpose of meeting the daughter, whom he married with the consent of her mother, but unknown to her father. Other Parnellites who are supposed to know the truth of the matter, when questioned in regard to the marriage, declared their ignorance of the whole affair. Captain O'Shea's friends treat the story as a stupid canard. married to another lady. Asto increased to-day by the rumor th

story as a stupid canard.

THE IRISH RELIEF FUND. Iwo Well-Known Women Who Are Visiting

the Congested Districts. THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. DUBLIN, April 7.-The Counters of Zetland the wife of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and Miss Balfour, the sister of the Chief Secretary, who accompanied her brother districts in the west, and who started from Dublin yesterday for a further personal inspec-tion of that locality, left the train at Westport, County Mayo, whence they drove to Achill Island.

Island.

They may visit the smaller Islands off the coast of Galway and Mayo infone of Her Majesty's vessels. Both ladies have been prominent in securing subscriptions for the relief

THE POPE PLEASED With the Action of the Irish Bishops in the Parnell Matter. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1

Rome, April 7 .- At the grand reception held at the Vatican His Holiness the Pope questioned Archbishop Walsh very minutely with regard to the present state of Ireland. He listened with attention to the He listened with attention to the replies that relate returned to his inquiries, and declared e regarded with great pleasure the united ac-on the Irish bishops had taken in the Parnell atter, and in conclusion expressed his er, and in conclusion expressed his great faction at the result of the election in

THE BRITISH CENSUS. New Subarb of London That Wi Omitted From the Count. IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT. LONDON, April 7.-It would seem that Com nissioner Porter will be able to cite the inac

curacy of the English census as an illustration of the pronecess of enumerators to err, if the statements in the newspapers are to be cred-According to these a new suburb of London, Weston Park, with 400 inhabitants, has been

SOMETHING WILL DROP.

The English Police Promise Se Developments of a Mail Robbery. LONDON, April 7.-The French and English etective police are engaged in the investiga tion of a mysterious robbery. A mail bag con-taining a mass of valuable securities has been tolen on a mail boat between Calais and Boulogne.

This is all the police will say about the matter at present, but it is understood that the case has many other and peculiarly interesting

LIVE CATTLE FOR GERMANY. The First Shipment Arrives From the United

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT, 1 BERLIN, April 7 .- The rumored removal of he prohibition that has for many months kept rican pork out of Germany is coincide with the arrival of the first shipment of live cattle from the States.

The latter trade, although only in its infancy, will doubtless increase, as it will be found profitable by the graziers of North Germany.

EUROPE IS PEACEFUL So Says a Continental Authority Usually in Position to Know.

ette to-day, referring to the war rumors current, denies that international relations are not pacific, adding: "Everything justifies the hope of the permanence of peace. The whole strength of the nations of Europe ought to be devoted to economic developments."

BERLIN. April 7 .- The North German Ga-

A RUSSIAN BANISHED.

nand Must Le ave Bulgaria. Sofia, April 7 .- M. Sochovukopf, of the Russian agency here, who was accused of hav-ing sent threatening letters to Prince Ferdinand and his mother. Princess Clementine, and to M. Greascoff, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been expelled from Bulgaria.

To Bestrict Pollsh Emigration IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. ST. PETERSBURG, April 7.-It is stated that the Russian and German Governments will request the Government of Brazil to refuse to admit Polish emigrants into that country, un less the latter are turnished with permission to mmigrants by the proper authorities

BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, April 7.—It is announced that the liabilities of Messra, John Taylor & Co., whose failure on the Stock Exchange was announced yesterday, amount to £20,000 sterling, and their assets are £13,000.

Failed for \$100,000.

DEATHOFP, T. BARNUM

THREE CENTS.

The World-Famous Showman Passes Quietly Away From Earth.

DISPOSITION OF HIS FORTUNE. A Grandson Gets the Bulk of It, Though

THE OUTLINES OF A NOTABLE CAREER

Others Are Remembered.

PARCELL THE BURNET TO THE DISPATCH. BRIDGEPORT, April 7 .- Phineas Taylor Barnum died at 6:33 to-night at Marins

after an illness of 21 weeks. He has during

that whole period firmly insisted was only temporary and that he would soon out Barnum had s severe attack of ausea last night just before midnight, and from that time gradu-

ally lost strength. At 3 o'clock this orning he arose from the bed with the assistance of two physicians, Dr. Robert Hubbard and Dr. Charles C. Godfrey. He suffered no pain, but the exertion exhausted him and he was obliged to seek his couch again immediately. He seemed to understand that his time was short and requested

his doctors to not leave him. When spoken to by members of the family he would open his eyes and after a noment or two call them by name and make some cheerful remark. At 10 o'clock Mr. Barnum became gradually cynanotic and his pulse and respiration were both weak. He recognized those at his bedside, however; and the change in condition was very slow. At that time the prospects were that Mr. Barnam would not last until midnight. Dr. Godfrey said it was impossible to state whether death would occur from lack of

respiration or from heart failure. Immediate Cause of the End.

The cause, however, was degeneration of the muscles of the heart superinduced by general weakness. Aside from rapid pulse and high temperature there was no change further until 3 o'clock. Then his respiration fell to 41 and the temperature was 103. Dr. Hubbard announced to the family that Mr. Barnum's limit of life was only three or four hours at the most, and at 6:30 o'clock he breathed his last. During his illness the physicians have administered only minute quantities of opiates for fear serious results

physicians have administered only minute quantities of opiates for fear serious results might follow.

Last night he spoke of this, and requested that if it became certain at any time that he must die shortly morphine or other sedative be given him in order that he might not undergo unnecessary suffering. The first medicine of the kind was administered this morning, and it was understood by the great showman to mean that his end was very near. Mrs. Barnum remained at the bedside of her husband throughout the night, and he second satisfied that all was right so long as Nancy was near. This forenoon Rev. L. B. Fisher, pastor of the Universalist Church, which Mr. Barnum regularly attended when in health, spoke words of consolation to the dying man. He understood all that was said, and expressed his readiness to go when the summons came. Relatives from New York arrived this morning, and all day the bedside has been surrounded by loving but sorrowful members of the family.

The burial will be at Mountain Grove Cemetery, in the western part of this city, where a handsome monument was erected several years ago by Mr. Barnum. The bulk of Mr. Barnum's property will go to Barnum Seeley, his only grandson, though he has made interal

only grandson, though he has made liberal provisions for his wife, daughters and other relatives.

The Outlines of His Career. Phineas Taylor Barnum began an exceedingly active and extraordinary career on July 5, 1810.
As a schoolboy he distinguished himself in bargaining with his fellows, and got hold of so much of the rather scarce cash of the neighborhood that his father indulgently permitted him to buy his own clothes. He naturally became a clerk in a country store. When about 21 he added to his cares and increased his experience by becoming the editor of the Revald of Freedom, and serving two or three terms of imprisonment for libel, though always for tell-ing the truth, which, however, was no defense, Various enterprises intervened between these and the beginning of his career in what proved to be his proper vocation as a showman. His first venture was the exhibition of a colored and the beginning of his career in what proved to be his proper vocation as a showman. His first venture was the exhibition of a colored woman ill2 years old. The Jenny Lind engagement, which netted him over a quarter of a million, was the first great evidence of Mr. Barnum's genius for the show business. Since then his name has become a household word. Beside the successes in his chosen field, Mr. Barnum's genius for the show business. Since then his name has become a household word. Deside the successes in his chosen field, Mr. Barnum has been twice unwillingly sent to Congress, twice elected Mayor of Bridgeport, and four times a Representative in the Legislature of the State. He might have been the President of the United States, perchance, if he had not declined the Prehibition nomination that was urged upon him. His testectal proclivities of to-day were those of his youth and young manbood, though he once long ago started a porterhouse and built up a paying business before disposing of it to advantage. The break in his temperance record was from 1843 to 1847. He learned to drink while on a visit to England, and on his return established a wine cellar, that, he contesses, he took great pride in. Even now he speaks enthusiastically of its excellence as a collection of wines and liquors, while admitting that wines and liquors as a whole are bad.

Some years ago Mr. Barnum wrote as follows: "Longevity often depends more on the mind than on the food we cat. Care kills a cat. Fear, Some years ago Mr. Barnum wrote as follows:
"Longevity often depends more on the mind
than on the food we eat. Care kills a cat. Fear,
unpleasant forebodings, apprehensions, fretfulness, anger, eavy, malice, and undue selfishness
affect the brain, react on the stomach, produce
disease, cause a morbid state of mind, constant
unhappiness, and premature death. If one
does right his mind should never be distarbed
by anything which he cannot prevent. He
should be thoroughly convinced that if he does
his duty Providence will take care of the rest,
and never send accident, poverty, disease, or
any other apparent evil except for an ultimate
good purpose.

BALMACEDA'S CAUSE WANING.

good purpose.

That Is the Report Passengers From Value paraiso Bring to Panama. PANAMA, April 7.—Passengers who have just arrived in this city from Valparaiso, declare that the cause of the Revolutionists is making progress. They assert that in the city making progress. They assert that in the city of Valparaiso the sentiment in favor of the Revolutionary party is becoming very strong. It was generally expected when they left there that on the arrival of the fleet the troops now athering to Balmneeda would reasonate their allegiance and go over to the opposition. It is argued that President Balmaceda realizes that his cause is waning, from the fact that he is recruiting his forces from the prisons. The reports of loss of life and property resulting from the revolutionary uprising, which have reached the outside world, these passengers declare have been much examperated.

A dispatch from Paris says: The Chilean Minister in this city denies the report that the Minister in this city denies the report that the Government of Chile intends to raise trouble in regard to the matter of the delivery of the warsnips built in France for the former coun-

A FATAL FAIRY COSTUME.

It Catches Fire and Causes the Death in Agony of the Little Wearer. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 7 .- At Tuscaloger last night the Opera House was crowded to see an amateur performance which closed with a tableau representing the Goddess of Liberty on a throne surrounded by 30 fairies imperonated

a throne surrounded by 30 fairies imperonated by little girls. They were dressed in filmsy white material.

As the curtain went up a spark fell from a lighted torch which Miss Mable McEachin, the Goddess of Liberty, held aloft, and fell on the dress of little Irene Hays. She was instantly enveloped in fames, and ran acreaming to the footlights, where two young men from the audience seized her and extinguished the fire. As she passed the other girls little Ethel Black's dress also caught, but was put out before she was seriously burned. Irene Hays was fatalithuned.