

AFTER YOU HAVE MOVED
LET THE PUBLIC KNOW
WHERE YOU ARE LOCATED.
THE EVERY MORNING DISPATCH IS
THE BEST WANT DIRECTORY

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

ITALY LOOSE AGAIN.

A Report From Rome That the American Minister Will Be Bounced Unless

BLAINE ANSWERS TO-DAY.

Thus Entirely Severing All Diplomatic Relations Between the Two Countries.

STATE DEPARTMENT SURPRISED.

The Statement Is Not Credited by Those Who Have Been Watching the Affairs for the United States.

SOME PECULIAR PHASES OF THE CASE.

If Rudiin Does Take the Step Indicated It Will Really Amount to an Escalation of Open Hostilities.

THE OPINIONS OF OTHER FOREIGN DIPLOMATS.

By Associated Press. It is reported that if the United States Government does not answer the Marquis Imperiali's ultimatum to-day, the American Minister will be ordered to leave Italy, and the whole Italian legation in Washington will be recalled, and Italian interests left in charge of the British Minister.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Information concerning Italy's alleged threat to bounce our representative from his capital can be obtained in official circles. Secretary Blaine was in his library all the evening, but declined to see newspaper correspondents. He did consent to look at a copy of the startling cablegram from Rome and wrote on the margin: "This Government knows nothing and believes nothing of the rumor."

Mr. Blaine was asked by note if his reply to the latest communication of the Italian Government had been transmitted to Rome or when it would be sent, but he declined to answer.

AMERICANS IN ITALY.

LARGE NUMBERS OF THEM IN ROME AND THE OTHER CITIES.

Many Yankee Women Have Married Into Some of the Most Prominent Families of the Country—The Lowest Classes Are Received in Exchange.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. The Italian agitation over the New Orleans affair, which has created such a both in diplomatic circles and has led to the withdrawal of an Ambassador, has, by the sensational rumor that Americans were hardly safe in the Eternal City, called attention to the fact that thousands of Americans are in Italy, and that many of them are attracted by the artistic surroundings and the historical associations which are to be seen in every street.

That the attraction of the Italian capital is not limited to the artistic and historical associations which are to be seen in every street, but that it is also attracting to it a large number of Americans, is a fact which is becoming more and more apparent.

Blaine's Reply Has Been Prepared.

It is as well known how such facts can be known in advance of official announcements that Mr. Blaine's reply to the communication from Minister Porter, indicating that Italy has taken no such action, for if the rumor were well founded it is possible Mr. Porter should not have heard of it, and promptly communicated with Secretary Blaine.

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The cattle men of the Osage nation, who have been shipped from San Angelo to the Osage nation, with as many more to follow as fast as the Santa Fe Railway Company can move them.

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OTTAWA, April 10.—The annual report of the Department of Indian Affairs is issued. The material condition of the Indians in the seven Provinces of the Dominion is said to be of a very satisfactory character. They are, as a rule, self-supporting.

The grip prevailed pretty generally among the Indians during the last winter. It was almost every band from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and as far north as the department has had reports from, was attacked to a greater or less degree by this disease.

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An Ohio Senator Resigns Because of Scant Courtesy Shown Him.

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The Tenth Regiment will remain on duty. The five companies now stationed at Morewood will remain there, and two of the companies now at the army will be stationed at the Standard works.

General McClelland had the following to say to-night in regard to his first field experience with the militia:

"Pleased With His Soldiers. "As this is my first service in the field with the National Guard I want to say I am more than pleased with the experience. From first to last the behavior of officers and men has been most commendable. The concentration of the two regiments here so promptly after being ordered under arms indicates discipline, possibly a surprise even to those who always have been the best friends of the National Guard. The deportment of all has been equal to any I saw in 1861-'65. Nothing anyone has done can be reason excepted to by right thinking persons. Every duty has been performed cheerfully and to the satisfaction of the employers. The best kind of an investment for the members of the guard, individually and collectively."

"General Wiley is the thorough soldier and ideal brigade commander. Consideration for his men is his first thought and I believe the Tenth and Eighteenth Regiments are typical of the National Guard of Pennsylvania. The people of the State are to be congratulated upon having such a body of gentlemen constituting its National Guard—admittedly the best in the country."

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Congressman Crisp Says He Has Always Been a Tariff Reformer.

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A representative not a member of that committee is not expected to take so active a part in the consideration of a tariff bill as the members thereof. This is well understood by the members of the committee, and the members of this committee have most to say on the subject, just as members of the Appropriation Committee are prominent in the consideration of appropriation bills. The list of committees. Now, I have never been a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, but I have, nevertheless, been a member of the Ways and Means Committee, and have given my hearty support to the bill looking in that direction."

THE MEETING OF THE MINERS. At Scottsdale to-day in convention assembled the delegates of the coke workers from all over the Connellsville region declared that the strike must and will win. While they declare themselves ever ready and willing to confer with their employers they further declare that unless there is a conference, they will "fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

There were 64 delegates and three representatives of unorganized labor present, besides a number of very prominent men. It was 11 o'clock before the meeting opened with District Master Workman Peter Wiley in the chair. Mr. W. had just returned from the East, where he had met the National officers of different labor assemblies. That his mission was successful was evidenced by his manner. He said that Mr. Powderly and his colleagues declared that the fight might as well be made on coke workers as anything else and material assistance will be given to aid in prolonging the strike until the operators are ready to treat with the men.

THE SPEECHES ALL IN THE SAME VEIN. Addresses were made by President Rae, Secretary Patrick McBride, President John P. Jones, of Mt. Pleasant, M. G. Goering of Illinois, John Wagner, of the National National Board, and Secretary Parker. The speeches were all in the same vein, offering encouragement and promises that everything possible is being done for the advancement of the interests of the wage-earners of the district. The speakers declared that every honorable means had been exerted to effect a settlement, and that the present difficulties lie with the operators.

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The committee was William Hay, George Neider, H. Stackelbeck and James Keegan. The following resolutions were presented by William Hay, James Keegan, James McBride and George Neider, and also adopted: Resolved, By this convention now assembled, that we are ready at any time, at all times, to meet in conference with the operators of this region for the purpose of effecting a settlement, through the agency of those who have been elected for that purpose.

In regard to allegations that representatives of the Frick Company had forced men to go to work, George V. Robertson of Adelaide, said: "At an open meeting held at Broadford this morning by the men of Adelaide and other plants in the vicinity of Broadford, Pa., a Polish man stated that since this strike began, a boss and three Pinkerton men came to his house when he was in bed and

lifted him from the bed, and carried him put his clothes on for him and carried him with them into the yard. There he was given a drink and told to go to work. He refused to do so and returned home. Threats have been made to try and get the men to go to work. Some have been told that if they don't go to work they will be put out of their houses. I can get affidavits to the above assertions. They are disputed by some of the men, but I have returned to my representatives of the H. C. Frick Company."

At 5 o'clock the meeting adjourned until 10 o'clock morning at 9 o'clock when some

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