THE BEST WANT DIRECTORY

PRACTICAL POLITICS

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

To Be Injected in the Ballot Reform Bill, Which Will Then Be Passed.

REPUBLICAN PROGRAMME

Has Been Quite Materially Modified to Meet the Popular Demand for a Change.

A CONVENTION NOT NOW PROBABLE

All Amendments to the Constitution Will Have to Go Through the Regular Course of Proceedings.

ANOTHER BLOW AT TAGGART'S TAX BILL

The Anti-Discrimination Measure Championed By Bear Again Frenen Out By Its Numerous Wily Opponents.

MORE PLACES MADE FOR HUNGRY DEMOCRATS.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

HARRISBURG, April 29.-The Baker ballot bill is to go through. Such is the word given out to-day. The Senate Elections Committee will have a hearing on it to-morrow, and it will be reported affirmatively on Monday or Tuesday.

C. C. Binney, of the Pennsylvania Ballot Reform Association, will be present to-moryow with some amendments, but the main ones are being prepared by gentlemen whose knowledge of practical politics lays away over that of the estimable but somewhat innocent citizens who compose that highly respectable body. The bill is to be amended in committee to meet the views of the leaders, and will then go through and become the law of the Commonwealth, unless Governor Pattison knocks it in the head with his veto ax. This is a contingency, however, which is not anticipated.

The principal amendments to be engrafted in the bill is one increasing the number of signers to the nomination paper entitling candidates to a place on the official ballot, and another requiring that all nominations be filed with the proper officials within the same specified period before the election. As the bill now reads, the two leading parties are required to file their nominations 30 days before the election, while others were given 28 days. This, it is elaimed, gives "kickers" an advantage, and it is proposed to extend the time to perhaps 60 days, and require all nominations to he filed by

This change of base on the ballot bill, the two months ago, somewhat mixes up things as regards a Constitutional convention, and the prospects for holding one are not nearly so certain as they were then. It is not now known what will be done in that direction, The leaders are convinced that there is a real demand for ballot reform, while the call for a convention is not loud and strong enough to justify the experiment and the expense. But the ballot bill is to go HENRY HALL.

ONLY A FEW CHANGES

Made in the Congressional Appea Bill as Reported.

HARRISBURG, April 29.-At the afternoon session of the House the Congressional apportionment bill was reported, with a few changes, offecting Philadelphia, Montgomery and Bucks counties principally. Bills passed finally making the following appropriations Harrisburg Hospital, 4,500; Children's Indus-Harrisburg Hospital, 4,500; Children's Industrial Home, Harrisburg, \$5,000; Medico Chirurgical Hospital, of Philadelphia, \$50,000; Memorial Hospital, of Philadelphia, \$50,000; Memorial Hospital and Home of Mercy, Philadelphia, \$6,000; Altonia Hospital, \$9,000; Altonia Hospital, \$6,000; For the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and Aged Persons, \$4,000; for the payment of deficiencies in examining applicants for mine bosses in the bitaminous region, \$125; Pennsylvanian Working Home for Blind Men. \$22,500; Robert Packer Hospital, Sayre, \$30,000; for the payment of the deficiencies in the salaries of the State Librarian, \$5,133; for the completion of the publication of the production of he publication of the geological survey, \$10,000 Pennsylvania Industriat Reformatory, Runs Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, Huntingdon, \$15,000; for support of the hospital of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, \$10,000; Commissioners of Fairmount Park for the preservation and maintenance of Memorial Hall, Philadelphia, \$25,000; for maintenance of the Pennsylvania Nautical school ship located at the port of Philadelphia, \$25,000; Old Ladies' home, of Philadelphia, \$4,006,

JUDGES' SALARY BILL

Goes Salling Through on Second Reading in the House.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 HARRISBURG, April 29.-Mr. Fow's Judges' salary bill passed second reading in the House to-night without a vote being raised in dissent, but it is more than probable that when it comes to go in on record, when the year and nays are called on final passage, that it won't have such called on final passage, that it won't have such plain saling. The bill fixes the salary of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at \$12,000 and of the Justices at \$10,000 per year. The Judges in Philadelphia and Alierheny counties are to be paid \$10,000, the Judges of the Dauphin-Leanano district, where all Commonwealth cases are by law made triable \$8,000, and the Judges of the other counties \$5,000 per year.

or the dudges of the other counties \$5,000 per car.

Orphans' Court Judges are to receive the ame salaries as the Common Pleas Judges in the districts in which such separate Orphans' ourte are established. No Judge shall receive my compensation for the performance of any united dutter of his district. The passage of his bolt, which goes even farther than the bill of 1820, which Governor Beaver velocit, would be the cost of the judiciary of the State both \$10,000 a year.

NEED'S DISTILLERY BILL

Has an Extremely Narrow Escape From De-

feat in the Senate. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. HARRISBURG, April 29 .- The bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Neeb, permitting bonds-men of liquor dealers to reside outside the dis-trict in which the applicant resides, was trict in which the applicant resides, was amended to express its purpose in the title. His other bill, for the incorporation of distillary companies, had a narrow escape. The Senate had greatly thinned out, and only 20 votes were secured for it.

This was six less than required by the Constitution to pass a bill, but as only five Senators voted in the negative, no quorem was recorded, and the Senate adjourned without further action and the bill has another chance.

BASTINGS HIS MAN

Representative Baker's Caudidacy Not in the Interest of Cooper. [PRON A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Baker, of Delaward county, denied to-day

story that his candidacy for Chairman of the Republican State Committee is in the interest of Thomas V. Cooper for Governor in 1894. He repeated his assertion that he is his own man, and declared that he is for General Hast-ings for Governor, first, last and all the time.

TAJGART TAX BILL.

The Venerable Ex-Senator Fraley Speaks in IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

HARRISBURG, April 29.—At the hearing of the Taggart tax bill in the Senate Chamber to day, ex-Senator Frederick Fraley, of Phila the Taggart tax hill in the Senate Chamber today, ex-Senator Frederich Frgley, of Philadelphia, made an argument against the measure. Mr. Fraley, who is 87 years of
age, stated that the last time
he had spoken in the Senate chamber
was in 1840, when he had advocated the passage
of the revenue act of 1840, which is the basis of
the present system of taxation in this State.
Editor W. V. McKean, of the Philadelphia
Ledger, also opposed the bill. The final hearing will be held next Tuesday afternoon, when
a delegation from the Pittsburg Chamber of
Commerce and ex-Attorney General Palmer
will be heard against it. The Finance Committee will vote that evening on reporting the bill.
A canvass of the committee shows that it is
very evenly divided, and that the majority for
or against the bill will not exceed one vote.
It is probable, however, that it will be reported
affirmatively, but should the committee negative it a motion will be at once made to place it
on the calendar, and will be carried. A great
many Senators feel that the sentiment on the
question is so strong that it would be unwise to
have the bill killed in committee, and that if it
is to fail it should be defeated openly on the
floor of the Senate.

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

A Batch of Twenty of Them Passed Finally by the House. INPECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCELS

HARRISBURG, April 29.—In the House, 20 appropriation bills passed fluxily as follows: Appropriating \$6,000 to Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania; \$15,000 to Philadelof Western Pennsylvania; \$15,000 to Philadelphia; \$4,000 to Pennsylvania Industrial Home for Blind Women, Philadelphia; \$5,000 to the Adrian Hospital, Jefferson county; \$122,000 to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital; \$12,000 to Blessburg Hospital; \$45,350 to Lackawanna Hospital, Scranton, and \$10,000 to St. Joseph's Hospital, Scranton; \$10,000 to the State Board of Health; \$5,000 to St. Luke's Hospital, Bethlehem; Senate bill appropriating \$6,000 to pay Governor's Inauguration expenses; \$10,000 to Home for Friendless, Allegheny: \$20,000 to Home for Friendless, Reading; \$20,000 to Cid Ladies' Home, Philadelphis; \$5,000 to the Eric Home for Friendless; \$20,000 to Williamsport Hospital; \$5,000 to Easton Hospital; \$16,000 to Hannemann Medical College, Philadelphis; \$4,000 to Charity Hospital, Norristown, and \$6,000 to pay expenses of State Board of Agriculture.

ONE REPUBLICAN LEFT.

Librarian Egle Has Two More De Added to His Force,

IPROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, April 29.—Governor Pattison Secretary Harrity and Attorney General Hen-sel, trustees of the State Library, have removed Major W. C. Armor, who was execu-tive clerk to Governor Geary, and W. K. Miller from their positions in that department and appointed in their places two Democrats, John Fadden, of Schuylkill county, and John C. Stough, of York. This leaves Librarian Egie the only Republican on guard in the State Library.

It was stated to-day upon what may be regarded as authority, that Governor Pattison will soon issue commissions to Mr. Egie and State Superintendent of Education Waller.

What will be done in the case of Factory In-spector Martin is not known. STATE CHARITIES.

Favorable Report on the Bill for the Expenses of the Board. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. HARRISBURG, April 29.-In the House bills

were favorably reported providing for the cur-rent expenses of the State Beard of Charities; appropriating \$55,00 to the University of Pena-Bills were negatived making an approprialefeat of which had been determined upon tion to liquidate a mortgage lien on the of the Memorial Home at Brookvill and to enable teachers having taught succes and to enable teachers having taught successively six annual school terms, after examination and being recommended by the permanent certificate committee, to receive a permanent certificate without the recommendation of any hoard of directors of any city, county or berough

STREET RAILWAY FRANCHISES.

Films's Bill for Their Sale or Lease Fav

ably Reported in the House. PERSONAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR . HARRISBURG, April 28 .- Mr. Finn's bill for the sale or lease of the property and franchis of street railway companies to motor companies was reported favorably in the House, as was the bill providing a commission to prosecute the claim of the people of several border counties of the State against the National Government for losses sustained by the invasion of Confederates during the war, the commission to consist of the Governor and several other State officers and five men, to be appointed by the Governor.

FXEMPT FROM EXECUTION.

Passage of the Bill to Protect Soldiers' and Soldiers' Widows' Property. (FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

HARRISBURG, April 29,-In the Senate the following bills were passed finally: To exempt personal property and real estate owned by soldiers and sailors and soldiers' and sailors' widows, purchased with pension money, from execution and sale for debt, except for taxes; to prevent the adulteration of vinegar providing that every vessel propelled in whole or in part by steam shall be deemed a steam

> The State Reports. [FROM A STAPP CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, April 22.—Secretary Harrity has advertised for proposals for the publica-tion of the Pennsylvania State reports for the next ten years. The present contract will ex-pire July 28, 1891. The time for awarding the contract for the next ten years has been fixed for Tuesday, June 23, 1891.

Substitute Eight-Hour Bill. SPECIAL TRANSRAM TO THE DISPATCH ! HARRISBURG. April 29 .- In the Senate Marsecond reading for the one the member from Allegheny county introduced. The hill to enable taxpayers of township road districts to contract at their expense for the repair of roads was defeated.

A Warm Fight Ahead. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG. April 29.—The Senate Education tion Committee met to-night and agreed to re port affirmatively the Farr compulsory educa-tion bill, which passed the House yesterday. It will be warmly fought in the Senare and its prospects are not considered good.

HARRISBURG, April 22.—The bill approp ating \$10,000 to the Pittsburg Newsboys' Home passed the House finally to-day. A strong effort in its behalf has been made in the Senate, and it has a good show of becoming a law.

The Senate Concurs ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISEURG, April 28.—The Scenate con-curred is the House resolution enlarging the scope of the committee investigating the doings of the managers of sodiers' orphan schools while the institutions were controlled by them.

Filme's Wharf Bills. (PRON'A STAPF CORRESPONDENT.)

HABRISBURG, April 29.—Senator Flinn's wharf bills will go upon the special calendar for Senate bills on second reading, and will probably be considered next week. There seems to be no doubt of their going through.

Reconsidered the Bill. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENTAL reconsidered to-day and is postponed for the present. Another effort will be made to pass it oLD HUTCH MISSING. in a few days.

THE STRAMSHIP BILL

Passed by the Senate After a Somewhat Protracted Discussion, ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

HARRISBURG, April 29,-There was a progracted discussion in the Senate to-day on the bill for the incorporation of tereign steamship companies, to operate from Philadelphia. Several speeches were made to show that favorable action on the legislation would tend to greatly enlarge the importance of tend to greatly enlarge the importance of the property of the

vote for the bill notwithstanding these convictions.

Hines, of Luzerne, offered an amendment to strike out the provision which authorized a bonded indebtedness of \$15,000,000, or three times the amount of the proposed capital stock, and substituting for it a clause allowing the issuing of bonds equal to the capital stock. He withdrew this amendment after much discussion, and submitted an amendment increasing the capital stock and placing the bonds at a similar amount. This was rejected. Mr. Robbins, of Westmoreland, offered an amendment Legislature should not be bound by this, so far as the tax feature in the bill was concerned. This was withdrawn on the assurance given by Mr. Penrose, of Philadelphia, the introducer of the bill, that he would do all in his power to have satisfactory amendments made to the bill in the House. The bill was passed finally by a vote of 29 yeas to 5 nays. Messra, Brown, of York; Green, of Berks; Rapsher, of Carbon; Rouey, of Susquehanna, and Hines, of Luzerne, voted against the bill mainly because of the tax section.

DRUGGISTS AROUSED

The Wholesale Dealers Are Opposed to the Brooks License Bill.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, April 29.—The Brooks who sale license bill will be considered by the Senate Finance Committee on next Wednesday afternoon. Considerable opposition to the bill is being developed among the wholesale druggists of the State. Many of these druggists of the State. Many of those sell wines and liquors by the quart, the sale being only incidental to their general business, and largely for the accommodation of their customers, their entire sales in this line in many instances amounting to from \$2,500 to \$4,000 a year. In order to do this they must take out a wholesale license, as to take out a retail license would put their business on the same rank as that of a saloon-keeper, something to which they decidedly object.

They claim that to charge \$1,000 for a license where the sales are so small, is unjust, and will enquavor to have the bill amended so as to grade the license fee on the amount of the sales. The chances for such a change being made are not very favorable.

THE BIRD BOOK AGAIN.

nd Reading of the Bill for the Printing of 30,000 Copies.

HARRISBURG, April 29.—The everlasting Birds of Pennsylvania" came up in the House to-night, and the bill authorizing the printing of 30,000 copies, at a cost of \$1 10 each, passed second reading, receiving 104 votes, or one more than the number necessary to put it through finally. Of this last batch each Senator is to receive 44 and each Representative 88. The various departments get an allowance, and 2,000 copies go to the State Agricultural So-

This bill should not pass. Ten times the number allotted to each legislator would not satisfy the demands made upon them for this book, and for every one who even then got a copy there would be ten who didn't and would still want one. Nor does it seem to be a proper function of government to furnish such reading to the people. The bill merely places an additional expense upon the State for a book which has already cost too much.

CROWDED IT OUT.

canor's Anti-Discrimination Bill Struck Hard Luck Again.

PONDENT.1 HARRISBURG, April 29.-Mr. Seanor's anti scrimination bill was fourth on the second reading calendar in the House to-night, and would have been rushed had not enough post oned bills on second reading been called up to eccupy all the session until the hour fixed for occupy all the session until the hour fixed for adjournment. While it would not have been safe to take an affidavit that this was done to prevent the consideration of Mr. Seanor's bill, yet there were those who openly asserted that such was the purpose.

As there was nothing out of order in the precedings the friends of anti-discrimination could only sit and swear as the session passed away and they were not saved.

COUNTERFEIT COFFEE.

MANUFACTURED BEAN THAT IS TURNED OUT IN GERMANY.

It Is Used to Mix With Genuine Coffee and Adds Largely to Its Weight - Large Quantities of the Adulterant Put in Cir

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. PHILADELPHIA, April 29 .- Counterfeit coffee is the latest addition to adulterants. It is a manufactured bean, identical in appearance with genuine green or roasted coffee, and dealers in this city have recently been flooded with it. It is almost impossible to detect the fraud with the eye, It is apparently a hard baked composition, molded by machinery. It is very hard and gritty and not as easily broken as the genuine. Having no taste or odor, its sole mission is to increase the bulk and weight of the regulation article, and this it does admirably, its weight being more than double that of the legitimate bean. It is of German manufacture and is supplied by a Brooklyn agent. Other varieties, similar in appear-ance and differing but slightly in composition, are manufactured in this city and in New Jer-

ance and differing but slightly in composition, are manufactured in this city and in New Jersey.

Quantities of the imported coffee substitute have been sent to Philadelphia dealers since the first of the year by the Brocklyn agent, whose name is M. Kliemand and whose office is at 327 Degraw street. Mr. Kliemand or a representative made several trips to this city and received orders for considerable amounts of his stuff. To those who didn't order it he sent samples, and few local dealers have not met with it. Its sales are reported by the agents of local wholesale coffee dealers and roasters as enormous. As it is supplied at only il cents a pound it leaves a big margin of profit to dealers who mix it with the genuine.

Dealers who have not consented to use the counterfeit have been at a loss as to what defense to make against its encroachments on their trade, since it is not sold to wholesalers as coffee, but as "coffee substitute," dealers being left to their own discretion in the matter of mixing and reselling it as the genuine article. A member of the firm of hiddleton & Co., wholesale coffee dealers and roasters, has a collection of counterfeit coffee beans which a salesman has picked up at various places in the city, where there seem to be unlimited supplies. Middleton's agents also believe that the greater part of the bogus supply was imported, although considerable quantities might have been obtained from this city and. New Jersey. The worst counterfeit of the lot is a bean made to resemble the green coffee. A clerk in a drug store had a number of beans in his possession which he had discovered in an uptown grocery. The beans were apparently a hard molded paste of starch or flour, in which some colering material had been used.

ac Smith Will Not Be Hanged at Colum bus To-Night. COLUMBUS, April 29.—Governor Campbell this morning commuted the sentence of Isaac smith, convicted in 1888 in the Common Pleas Smith, convicted in 1888 in the Common Pleas Court of Pike county of the murder of Stephen Skidmore, to imprisonment for life. Smith has been respited eight times, and was to have been hanged to-morrow night. Ho has been in the penitentiary annex nearly two years.

The commutation is made on the investigation by H. J. Booth and Binhop Watterson, who found some new and important evidence which threw great doubt upon the case.

PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, APRIL 30,

The Famous Wheat King Disappears With Perhaps \$5,000,000.

RELATIONS CALL HIM INSANE.

No Statement of the Exact Financial Condition Can Be Secured.

SENSATION AMONG THE SPECULATORS

CHICAGO, April 29 .- B. P. Hutchinson the multi-millionaire grain speculator known nearly the world over as "Old Hutch," is mysteriously missing. It is supposed that he is demented and his business a financial wreck. Mr. Hutchinson left the city about midnight last night, taking with him a small satchel and a ticket to Pensacola, Fla.

None of his friends or relatives appear t have known that he was going. The veteran operator, however, never was much of a man for confidants. How he occupied his last hours in Chicago has not been discovered, except that he paid long visits to two of his favorite drinking resorts, and at each place told the bartender, in leaving, not to expect to see him again. An Increase of Eccentricity.

It has been a matter of common rumor on the board that business misfortunes had un-balanced "Old Hutch's" mind. His always balanced "Old Hutch's" mind. His always eccentric conduct seemed increasing. For weeks at a time his abode day and night has been his little office adjoining the Exchange. When some time ago it is said his sons, in view of their father's reported heavy losses following reckless trades, began to consider the advisability of the appointment of a conservator to take charge of his affairs, the old man was furiously angry. More than ever he isolated himself, and on the board appeared to speculate for revenge rather than gain. The dislike which he was said to entertain for certain members of the board seemed to settle into systematic hatred.

No one but "Old Hutch" himself knew, or for that matter yet knows, the exact condition of his finances. It was practically certain, according to all indications, that he had lost of late heavily and steadily. This morning when the news of his queer departure became neised about, almost the first question was, "How much did he leave?" It was answered by the announcement of his relatives that the missing man's outstanding trade of 3,000,000 bushels would be settled up without less to anyone. Whether the speculator's fortune remained they did not say.

Ramors of a \$5,000,000 Shortage.

Rumors of a \$5,000,000 Shortage.

The moment it was definitely known that Mr.
Hutchinson had really disappeared from the
city, the operators who had deals with him
began calling on his representatives for youngest son of the missing speculator formally announced the fact that his father had disappeared, and that neither his family or business associates knew the old gentleman's where-abouts. This was coupled with the informa-tion that as a result the house could not put up

abouts. This was coupled with the information that as a result the house could not put up any margins.

For a time the announcement caused the wildest excitement on the floor, and the market sharply declined. It was stated that "Old Hutch" was insolvent, and that his liabilities would be \$5,000,000 in excess of the assets. On the other hand, W. I. Hitchipson, while saying, "I think father's mind is unbalanced, and that be has wandered away," added: "I do not believe he is insolvent. When we can find how his affairs stand I am confident everything will be paid in full, deliar for dollar,"

According to the best information that could be gathered from all sources to-night, the missing speculator is "long" on July and "short" on May wheat in large quantities. He is also "long" on a large line of July and May corn. Almost every broker in Chicago has an individual theory to account for the disappearance. Not at least is plausible one that "Old Hutch" has simply gone on his long-talked of vacation, and will pretoud the greatest surprise and resentment when he hears that a sensation had been made of his going away. It is asserted that he has not taken but one vacation before in 29 years. tion before in 20 years.

PROBABLY IN MEMPHIS.

Old Hutch Was Seen to Buy a Railro Ticket in Evansville. EVANSVILLE, IND., April 29,-The Chicago speculator, B. F. Hutchinson, arrived in this city this morning and left in the alternoon for the South, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. He was recognized by several Chicago people who, however, knew nothing of his disappearance from Chicago until late this afternoon.

He seemed troubled and anxious, and wandered up and down aimlessly until he finally found the way to the Louisville and Nashville depot. The agent at the station says he bought a tieket for Memphis.

EFFECTS OF ELECTRICITY.

What an Investigation of Lineman Devine's Death Has Revealed.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! NEW YORK, April 28.—Deputy Coroner Weston made an autopsy to-day on the body of John Devine, the lineman of the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company, who was killed on Tuesday when taking down wires. killed on Tuesday when taking down wires. The question which the Deputy Coroner hoped to determine by the inquest was whether Devine was killed by an electric shock or by his failing off the pole. Dr. Weston was assisted by Deputy Coroner Jenkins and Dr. Cyras Edson, of the Board of Health staff. The doctors found that Devine had received internal injuries that would have killed him. Besides, the front of his skull was crushed in, and he would have died of this injury had there been no others. The doctors also found the internal evidences that have been found before in eight of the bodies of persons known to have been killed by electric shock. There were no external burns.

killed by electric shock. There were no ex-ternal burns.

The internal evidences were peculiar fluidity of the blood and minute nemorrhages. The blood, after death caused by an electric shock, takes up oxygen rapidly when exposed to the air and grows brighter and redder. Devine's blood did this. The hemorrhages were mere spots like pin pricks, and Dr. Weston said that there were visible probably only a small part of those which actually existed. They were most pleatiful in the brain and there were many in

THE WOOD-OUICK CASE.

A Fight Over the Defendant's Testimony Causes an Adjournment.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATORS PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—The first hearing before the Master in this city in the suit to annul the marriage of James F. Wood, a misor, and Ivy A. Quick, was held this afternoon in the office of R. Jones Monaghan, counsel for the defendant. It was expected that a large number of witnesses would be examined, but a neat little technicality arose early in the proneat little technicality arose early in the proceedings which necessitated an adjournment. Upon opening the hearing the counsel for the plaintiff attempted to have the defendant placed on the stand to testify. To this lir. Monaghan strenuously objected, and after considerable legal sparring the Master decided that the defendant should testify.

Mr. Monaghan protested against the Master's railing, and much argument was indulged in, which terminated in the whole matter being referred to Judge Clayton, of Delaware county, for settlement. The question would have been submitted in Chester county, but for the fact that both the Judges are related to one of the principals in the suit and are disqualified. After sectling upon the dates for future hear-

ENGLISH TREACHERY IN INDIA.

Mrs. Grimwood Gives a New Version of the Mrs. Grimwood Gives a New Version of the Cases of the Manipur Massacre.

CALCUTTA, April 29,—Mrs. F. St. C. Grimwood, the wife of Mr. Grimwood, late British Political Agent at Manipur, who was murdered when Chief Commissioner James W. Quinton and the other British officials lost their lives, has arrived in this city. According to Mrs. Grimwood's account of the Manipur massacre, the whole disaster was entirely due to the rash-ness of Chief Commissioner Quinton in refusers out the bloodshed which would it was supposed, have resulted from an attempt to openly
arrest that chieftain. The Senaputty, Mrs.
Grimwood says, in some way or other became
suspicious of Mr. Quinton's intentions, and
consequently did not appear at the Durbar,
but the wily Manipuri on the other hand, so
well planned a checkmate movement that, instead of allowing the British Commissioner to
arrest him he, the Senaputty, arrested Mr.
Quinton and his staff, and it would seem by
previous reports received afterward allowed
the Manipuris to wreak bloody vengeance upon
his captives.

PRAISE FOR PROTECTION. THE AMERICAN TARIFF LEAGUE HOLDS ITS BIG BANQUET.

as Opponents of Free Trade From All Parts of the Union Present-Major McKinley a Leading Speaker-List of the Toasts and Orators

NEW YORK, April 29 .- There was not a acant seat at the banquet of the American Protective Tariff League, held in the Mad-ison Square Garden Assembly room to-night. At the 15 tables there sat 500 guests. Cornelius N. Bliss presided. The list of toasts was as follows: "The

President," Secretary John W. Noble; "Protection Our True National Policy," Hon. William McKinley, Jr.; "The Maintenance of the Protective System Indispensable to a Profitable Foreign Commerce," Hon. Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island; "The Empire State and the Tariff of 1890," Hon. Frank Hiscock, of New York; "Abundance Versus Cheapness," Hon. J. P. Dolliver, of Iowa; "Protection as it Affects the Prosperity of the People and the Development of the Pacific Coast," Hon. Joseph M. Dolph, of Groon; "Reciprocal Trade Between the United States and Her Sister American Republics," William E. Curtis; "The Wage Earners' Interest in Protection," George Gunter, of New York; "American Commerce and Shipping," Hon. John M. Farquhar, of New York; "Free Raw Materials and Foreign Marketa," General George A. Sheridan, of New York; Hon. William McKinley, Jr.; "The Main-Hos. John M. Farquhar, of New York; "Free Raw Materials and Foreign Marketa." General George A. Sheridan, of New York; "The New South, the Product and Now the Bulwark of Protection." Hou. J. F. Harris, of Georgia; "The Fruits of Protection as Shown by the Eleventh Census," Hon. Robert P. Porter; "Our Mining Resources, Their Development Under Protection, the Basis of Our Indestrial Growth," Hon. John P. Jones, of Neyada; "Agriculture and the Tariff, the American Protective System, a Farmer's Policy," Hon. J. H. Walker, of Massachusetts. In replying to his toast Secretary Noble said: "There is, indeed, a President of the United States, and you will all agree with me in saying that he is a good President." His toast was immediately followed by that of Hon. William H. McKinley, who was introduced by Chairman Hiss as "the next Governor of Ohio." The speaker then said, in part:

"We will have a tariff so long as we have a Government. All of us will agree, whether Democrats or Republicans, that tariff reform is the wisest and best mode of raising the great bulk of revenue required to conduct our Government. The question is shall it be levied alone for the purpose of revenue. The party to which I belong has declared that the tariff should be so levied as to give employment to American labor. A tariff levied for revenue and revenue only is always paid by the consumer, but this ceases to be so the very instant we are able to manufacture among ourselves. Competition regulates the price. I am impatient to see the tariff bill will be a regular craxy quilt. [Cheers and laughter.] The country was prospering. Now, that we want is to go on prospering and 'no monkeying' with the tariff. I predict that the tariff law will not be changed in the next ten years, unless changed by the Republican party on protection lines." The applause the Ohioan received impunted to an ovarion.

WILL GET \$10,000.

WILL GET \$10,000.

Collegiate Race War. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 COLUMBUS, April 29.—The race war, which has been waged before the Legislature for sev-Columbus, April 28.—The race war, which has been waged before the Legislature for several weeks, has been settled. Wilberforce will get none of the Congressional land grant funds, but in lieu thereof will get \$10,000 by way of an appropriation. Wilberforce is the Xenia colored school. The cheap school book bill passed. It extends the time for receiving bids from the book publishers for the supply of the books to five years. It fixes a maximum price of them. The Board of Pardon members, who now receive about \$500 per year, got a new lease of life to-day. The Governor sent the following appointments to the Senate for confirmation: J. W. Baughman, Wayne county, tour years; E. J. Kennedy, Cuyahoga, four years; L. A. Koons, Athens, two years, and John R. Malloy, Columbus, two years, and John R. Malloy, Columbus, two years.

The House reconsidered the vote by which the bill was defeated, providing that life insurance companies shall be taxed on the gross business done, less amount of policies paid instead of gross amount, as at present, and passed it. The good time bill passed by the House provides that prisoners in the Ohio Penitentiary who serve their period of imprisonment without violation of rules shall be credited as follows: One year men, five days from each month; two year men, seven days a month; three year men, five year men, il days; six year, 12 days.

THE PRESIDENT'S OUTING.

THE PRESIDENT'S OUTING. Menlo Park, Cal., and the Stanford Univer-

sity Buildings Visited. SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The President Mrs. Harrison and party left San Francisco at 9 o'clock this morning for Palo Alto on a spe cial, accompanied by Mayor Sanderson and committee of San Francisco citizens. Short stops were made at San Mateo and Redwood City, where large and enthusiastic crowds had gathered. The President briefly addressed Menlo Park was reached at 10 o'clock, Sen-Menlo Park was reached at 10 o'clock, Sen-ator and Mrs. Stanford, Senator Felton, Gov-ernor and Mrs. Markham and a party of friends were waiting at station with carriages. The President, accompanied by the others, then visited the Stanford University buildings and Palo Alto stables and stock farm.

A Rehearing Granted to Absalom M. Bowser, of Allegheny. MPRCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, April 20.-The Board of ardons to-day granted a renearing to Absalon

Pardons to-day granted a rehearing to Absalom M. Bowser, of Allegheny, convicted of murder in the second degree. Similar action was taken in the case of Phœbe Collins, convicted of larceny and receiving stolen goods. The board recommended no pardon.

Applications in the following cases were refused: George Grogan, larceny, Allegheny, Marry F. Potter, bigamy: Thomas A. Brown, forgety, and James Ambrose, knowingly marrying the wife of another, all of Cambria.

INDIANS TURN STOCK RAISERS. They Prefer Cow Punching to the Chase of the Festive Plow.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., April 29.-The Sious intend to give their entire attention to raising At a council of the tribe it was decided that representatives of the band should solicit among the white farmers and stockmen surrounding the reservation and secure as many cattle as possible to herd on the agency ranges during the coming season from May I to October 21 for \$1 per nead.

A STATE COMMISSIONER ARRESTED. The Suit Growing Out of a Failure of a Minnesota Bank.

ST. PAUL, MINN, April 29.-H. F. Hagerty bas W. Quinton lost their lives, pording to Mrs. arrested to-day at Aberdeen, S. D., on complaint of the Keystone Mortgage Company, charging him with converting to the use of Hagerty & Co., bankers, in November, 1889, a draft for \$8,699 34, deposited to the credit of the mortgage company.

Mr. Hagerty was released on \$8,000 ball. The bank of Hagerty & Co. failed last October, and the suit grows therefrom,

NEW JOB FOR BLAIR.

The Prize Package China Refused Now Scheduled for Japan.

HIS REJECTION NOT A SURPRISE.

The United States Has Established Precedents, and Cannot Kick.

CELESTIALS VERY POLITE ABOUT IT

IFROM A STAYF CORRESPONDENT, 1 WASHINGTON, April 29.—It is pretty generally believed here in official circles that ex-Senator Blair will be appointed to the vacancy in the ministry to Japan re-sulting from the death of Minister Swift. A eabinet officer to-day assured the correspo ent of THE DISPATCH that for some time the administration had expected the Chinese Government would decide that Mr. Blair is a person non grata, and that since the death of Minister Swift the Japanese mission had been held open for Brair in case the Chinese Government decided he was not acceptable,

Of course nothing further will be done until the return of the President as to the Chinese mission. It will be exceedingly difficult to find anyone with any political or public record whatever who has not been as outspoken as Mr. Blair upon Chinese ration. If the President is to ple celestials at all, he will have to take the body, or a "literary feller" who has a long to the celestials at all, he will have to take the body, or a "literary feller" who has a long to the celestials at all, he will have to take the celestials at all the cele body, or a "literary feller" who has a dabbled in the Chinese question, or one of those exceedingly broad-minded publicists who favor the unrestricted admission of the heathen, and men of such stamp will not please the masses of Americans,

Not Considered as an Affront. Among departmental officials there is a Among departmental officials there is a general indisposition to discuss the subject of Mr. Blart's rejection. Still, it is evident that there is no general desire to magnify the incident into the proportions of a diplomatic rupture. It is a long established rule of diplomacy that a nation is not obliged to accept a Minister who is not persona grata, and that a rejection on that account is not to be construed into an intended affront to the dignity of the nation which sends the Minister.

The United States positated for a long

The United States hesitated for a long time to fully indorse this rule, and showed some resentment when the Austrian Government during the last administration, asked that Minister Kelly be not sent to Austria as United States Minister. But about the time of the Sackville-West censeds the United States became an enthusiastic adherent of the policy that a nation is not bound to receive or retain a foreign minister who is not acceptable to its people. Then, too, there was a lingering recollection of the fact that the United States had, about the time of the French Revolution, sont home the representative of the French Republic because he had made himself obnexious to the people of the United States.

In these cases the demand for the Minister's recall was rather peremptory, and we did not show the consideration manifested by the Chinese Government in refraining from an absolute rejection of Minister Blair, and simply protesting that his coming to China as Woited States Minister would not be entirely agreeable to the Government of that country. Altogether, the opinion in official circles is general that the United States is, by its own conduct, estopped from resenting Minister Blair's rejection, and that after waiting for a length of time sufficient to maintain the national dignity, a new Minister will be appointed by President Harrisan.

Blair Hardly Belleves It Yet.

Blair Hardly Believes It Yet. A dispatch from Chicago says: Ex-Senator arrived here this morning and was questioned in regard to the report that the Chinese Gov-ernment had submitted to the Department of State a formal protest against his being sent

"I have received no official notice of such a about it is what I have been informed by the newspapers. I may be permitted to doubt its correctness for the reason that the State Decorrectness for the reason that the State Department knows that I am en route to China, and if it had decided to recall me it would have done so without delay. I shall not stop here any longer than I originally intended in order to await official information. If I hear nothing from Washington by to-morrow I shall proceed to San Francisco and sall from that point. I do not think, of course, that there is any good reason why China should object to me. Neither do I believe the Chinese Government thinks so. During my service in Congress whatever I did I did from conviction. Whatever I did in the matter of Chinese immigration also received the indorsement of the Government, and the Government is responsible—not I, personally. It is incredible that any nation would seek to enforce personal liability, and especially at this late day."

The ex-Senator changed his mind somewhat tenight when he received a telegram from Blaine requesting him to return to Washington. He said: "As I have no official knowledge of the cause of my being requested to return to Washington, I can, of course, say nothing about my future morements. Until one hour ago I was ready to continue my journey to China. I have my credentials for the latter country, and officially I do not know that I am not to go there still. Even if the Chinese Government has taken the reported action it would certainly be improper for me to discuss its right to do so or the expediency of the act, since, so far as my official knowledge goes, I am still the accredited Minister. Personally I do not care a snap whether I go or stay."

pretext of rescuing them from slavery, had been distributed among a number of Italian officers serving with the Italian army in Africa. The Marquis di Rudini, replying for the Italian Government, protested against such accusations being made without absolute proof of their truth having been first obtained.

Amidist cries of "It's a lie," "Withdraw," the Minister of War declared that he would not remain in the House unless the charge was withdraw. rawn.

A prolonged uproar followed. The Presiden
of the Chamber was compelled to suspend the

During the Crispi regime, Imbriani created two sensations in the Chamber. On March 12 les shouted to Signor Crispi: "You are a servant of Austria." To which Crispi replied: "Servants, no: good friends, yes." Signor Imbriani then retorted: "You are

Signor Imbriani then retorted; "You are servants of Austria."
Signor Crispi replied, with a gross insult intended for Signor Imbriani. The latter called upon him to withdraw his remark. Crispi refused taying that while he held the position of a Minister of the State he had been forced to endure the annoyances of Signor Imbriani. "But now," he added, "I am no longer bound to do so, as I am only a deputy. In my pocket I have a revolver. If Signor Imbriani annoyame, let him beware."
Finally, it was Signor Imbriani who, on April 21, interpollated the Italian Government, at the request of Italian residents of New York City, in regard to Chief Inspector Byrnes declining to accept the decoration conferred upon him by the King of Italy.

A BIG ELECTRIC SUIT. The Bell Telephone Company After the

Single Trolley Companies. COLUMBUS, April 29.—Several distinguished awyers were before the Supreme Court to-day and made arguments in the important case of the Cincinnati Inchine Plane Railway Com-pany vs the City and Subushan Telegraph Association. The real parties in the matter at issue are all the electric street railreads in the State operating under the single treller ap-



THE MONGOLIANS' REVENCE. Blair Receives The Dispatch Telegram of His Rejection in the Sleeping Car.

n, and the American Bell Telephone Com pany.

The electric current from the wire on the single trolley, it is claimed by the telephone company, passes into the ground and seriously affects these wires, which are very sensitive.

HUNTING THE RIPPER.

SUSPECT ARRESTED AS FRENCHY NO. 2 TURNED LOOSE.

propode Murderer Wanted by Inspection of Proposed By Detectives - A Half-Drunken Suspe. .. Kept Under Cover. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 29 .- The Jersey City olice arrested to-day a man they were positive was "Frenchy No. 2," the Water street Jack the Ripper. They took him to head-quarters, and Chief Murphy sent for Inpector Byrnes. The longer Chief Murphy waited for the Inspector the more positive he became of the identity of the prisoner. The man gave his name as Arbie La Bruck-man, but said that he was known in New York, where he lives, as John Frenchy. Some called him Frenchy for short. He had been employed in the Jersey abattoirs and on board cattle ships for many years. In Jersey City he worked for Meyer Gold-

and on board cattle ships for many years. In Jersey City he worked for Meyer Goldsmith. Several weeks ago he quit that job and got employment at Tommy Bernard's dance hall at No. 81 Roosevelt street. The police said that their prisoner had been arrested in London for the Whitechapel crimes, and had been tried and acquitted.

Inspector Byrnes sent Detective McCloskey to see the prisoner. The detective's visit resulted in the man's discharge. La Bruckman had gone to Jersey City to collect money due him. He had been in the dance hall in Roosevelt street and all about that district ever since the murder without exciting suspicion. La Bruckman returned to 81 Roosevelt street as soon as he was released. The detectives' work began to day with the arrest of a suspect at 1:30 in the morning in a saloon at Oak and Pearl streets. A half-drunken man declared that he was the Ripper and a lucking officer habbed him. The man fought the officer, but was landed in the station house. Who he was, who arrested him, and what disposition was made of him the police wouldn't say. About 10:30 of clock three more suspects were hustled into the station house, but were not long detained. There was no falling off in the number of detactives and policemen detailed in citizens' clothes.

James Gibson, an Euglishman, 21 years old,

clothes.

James Gibson, an Englishman, 2l years old, was arrested late on Tuesday night by Detectives Campbell and Martin. He was found on First avenue carrying a bundle of clothing which he couldn't account for. His appearance suggested the nurderer of Joseph Davis, and Detective Campbell took him to police headquarters. Inspector Byrnes said he was not Jack. The man was discharged in the York-ville Police Court. The inquest before Coroner Schultze will be-gin at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The Coroner sent Mary Herrington to the House of Detention to-day. Word was received that friends of the murdered woman were on their way to New York to identify her.

TWENTY PERSONS BURIED ALIVE. Southern Opera House Collapses During TROY, ALA., April 28.-The Opera Hous here fell in this afternoon while a party of young people were rehearsing an amateur per-

rmance. About 20 persons were buried in the rning. The dead are: Miss Annie Foster, of Eastman Ga., and Miss Fannie Lou Starke, only child of Judge B. W. Starke of Troy. All others were injured more or less severely.

GENERAL FOSTER RETURNS.

He Has the Reciprocity Trenty With Spale in His Pocket. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCICAL NEW YORK, April 29,-General J. W. Foster who has been in Madrid negotiating on behalf of the United States a reciprocity treaty with

Chinese Government has taken the reported action it would certainly be improper for me to discuss its right to do so or the expediency of the act, since, so far as my official knowledge goes. I am still the accredited Minister. Personally I do not care a snap whether I go or stay."

HOT-HEADED IMBRIANI.

AN ITALIAN STATESMAN WHO DELIGHTS IN SENSATIONS.

He Had Trouble With Crispi, and Now He Charges Officers With Conniving at the Slave Trade in Africa.

ROME, April 29.—Signor Imbriani, in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, speaking on the African question, charged the Italian Government with permitting the slave trade to be carried on openly. He also made the assertion that 36 young girls who had been taken from their former owners, under the pretext of rescuing them from slavery, had would secure great advantages. James G. Blaine, Jr., stood around last evening with a bundle of canes under his arm and superintended the disposition of his baggage, He said he really could not tell what he was going to do. He might possibly go on to Washington with General Foster.

> PROBING FOR THE CORK. The Rev. Dr. Bothwell Relieved of Part of

It by Coughing. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. I NEW YORK, April 28.—The Rev. Dr. George W. Bothweil, of the Church of the Covenant of Brooklyn, is believed to have got rid of onefifteenth part of the cork which he accidentally swallowed more than a week ago. The victim of

swallowed more than a week ago. The victim of
the accident has been in the Brooklyn Uity Hospital now for a week. Several operations have
been performed, the last and most important
this afternoon by Dr. Rushmore, assisted by Dr.
Bates. Several other doctors were present. It
was the unanimous decision that unless the
cork was removed the man could not live a
great whife longer. In performing the operation to-day, the old incision in the throat was
reopened, and a probe first inserted. The cork
was found near the lower end of the left
bronchial tube.

Then a flexible rod, with a delicate, but
strong, corkscrew attached, was brought into
use. After a vain attempt to extricate the
cork a fit of coughing resulted, and the patient
is sure that part of the obstruction was broken
off by the instrument and ejected. Four more
unsuccessful attempts were made, and then,
owing to the doctor's weakened condition, further experimenting was postponed till Thursday or Friday.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The Opening Day of the New Session a Ottawn a Brief One.

OTTAWA, April 29.—The Dominion Parila-ment assembled this afternoon, and the mem-bers were sworn in.

A Speaker was elected this afternoon, after which are adjournment until to messew was

READY FOR THE TEST.

Five Thousand Workers in the **Building Trades Determine** to Make the

DEMAND FOR EIGHT HOURS.

The Struggle Between Capital and Labor to Begin at Once.

IT WILL AFFECT OVER 15,000 MEN.

Employers and Employed Confident of Winning the Fight.

THE GENERAL EFFECT UPON BUSINESS

This evening at 5 o'clock 5,000 carpenters will present their new working rules to their bosses for the latter's signature. The contractors have repeatedly said openly and through resolutions passed in secret sessions that they would not sign the new rules, and if this threat is carried out, the great struggle for the adoption of the eight-hour work day among the local building trades

will be fully begun. Pittsburg was to have been made the strike center this spring on the eight-hour question, but now that the miners have withdrawn their demands the building trades will have a clear field. Under the lockout policy adopted by the Builders' Exchange every man employed in the building trades will be drawn into the fight, making a total of over 15,000 men who will lay down their tools to-night.

Just at the eve of the battle, so to speak, the startling news has been received that the carpenters in Pittsburg will not be supported by the United Brotherhood. This piece of information came in the shape of a ommunication to the secretary of one of the Southside unions. The gentleman is connected with one of the unions that has been more or less opposed to the eight-hour movement, and he is authority for the statement that the proposed strike here has never been sanctioned by the General Executive Board, and of course the men could not receive strike benefits.

Not Relying Upon the Brotherho This may explain the absence of the General Secretary. Mr. Maguire was announced o come here, and when he failed to show up the carpenters began complaining. Ex-Agent Swartz said yesterday that he cared little whether Mr. Maguire came or not. "The local carpenters have always been compelled to fight their own battles," said he, "and I guess we can do it again. The Brotherhood nover

did do anything for us." These late developments throw an entirely different light on the situation, and it was im-possible to learn last night whether the ninehour carpenters, of whom it is claimed there are 2,000, had succeeded in impressing the General Executive Board that the preparatory proceedings in Pittsburg had been illegal, or some other course led to the decision of the board. A great many of the nine-hour men said last night that rather than take chances on not getting benefits they would continue at work, for the present at least.

mmunication from the District Council, in which it was definitely stated that about half the contractors in Alleghery have expressed a willingness to grant the eight hours, and the men who are employed by the contractors who refuse to agree to the demands, are expected to strike. A member of the union said after it adjourned that they had 250 members and he did not believe that 25 out of the whole number will strike. This union is also in the list of those who hold that the vote taken on the question of eight hours was unconstitu

Stonemasons Get Into Line. The stonemasons, which have been for some days inclined to complain against the carpenters for the manner in which they were treated, fell into line last night. A largely attended meeting of the international union was held last night in Hibernian Hall, when the matter was discussed thoroughly. The whole situation, including their own difficulty, was reviewed,

and then a resolution was adopted indorsing the carpenters' strike and demanding eight

hours at 45 cents an hour. The meeting was rather alively one. There were some present hours at 45 cents an hour. The meeting was rather alively one. There were some present who opposed the proposition to indorse the carpenters, but when the report of Mr. Melver's recent trip East was presented, the objections were withdrawn and the resolution went through almost unanimously.

The Planing Mill Association has been advised of the word received from the carpenters' headquarters and at the regular meeting of that organization to be held to-morrow afternoon, the matter will be thoroughly discussed. The object in getting the planing mill people to take stup is to provide a means by which the objectors to the eight-hours can show their strength in their own organization and to lead those who supply material to the belief that there will be plenty of nine-hour men who will be willing to work if they can find the material. This revires the theory that there really are dissensions in the ranks of the carpenters which will not be bridged over until after the settlement of the present difficulty.

The miners exhausted every effort, even waiving their demands, in order to avert a strike. Besiness has been somewhat brightened by the prospects of the peaceful settlement of the miners' dispute. It is thought that if the carpenters' strike does not continue more than two weeks, the commercial interests of the city will not be injured so much.

No Necessity for a Meeting.

No Necessity for a Meeting. The Building Trades Council was to have met last evening, but there was no session at the regular place of meeting. It was to have been a special session to consider the stone-masons' complaints, but as that body has joined the carpenters in their demand for eight hours it was considered unnecessary to hold the

it was considered unnecessary to hold the meeting.

The complete sat of working rules, which have been revised for the ensuing year, and are considered apropos at this time, is given below:

Eight hours shall constitute a day's work, and all overtime shall be time and half time. Sundays, Christmas, Washington's Birthday, Fourth of July, Thankseiving and the first Mooday in September (Labor Day) shall be double time.

The compensation shall not be less than thicty-five (35) cents per hour, and no member of the U. B. shall be allowed to work for less, while working in the district, without permission from the L. U. of which he is a member, subject to the approval of the District Council. No member of the U. B. will be allowed to act

subject to the approval of the District Council.

No member of the U. B. will be allowed to act as foreman for less than forty (40) cents per No member of the U. B. will be allowed to

work for other than a bona fide contractor for less than tifty (50) cents advance per day over the minimum rate of wages.
All employers shall be required to pay up in full at the places where the men are at work, on or before the hour of quitting work, and for each hour the men are detained they shall be paid according to the regular rate of wages; and if the men fall to receive their pay on said day no member of the U. B. shall be allowed to work for said employer u ntil the men are paid, and no employer shall retain more than one day's wages.

day's wages.

All employers sending men to work any dis-fance exceeding two miles from shop or office shall be required to pay all car fare in additu-to the required day's wages.

No member shall be allowed to work w non-union man or for an employer emponention men, nor chall any men allowed to work any material coming f non-union mill on mill working more thours.

All working cards shall be and shall be pain for in full t