IF YOU HAVE REAL ESTATE ADVERTISE in The DISPATCH IT IS CLOSELY READ BY

ALL WHO SEEK INVESTMENTS.

ORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

al Carpenters Inaugurate heir Great Movement for Shorter Hours.

TH SIDES DETERMINED.

Lockout Policy of the Builders' xchange Has Been Abandoned for the Present.

FINANCES FOR PITTSBURG

Officials Say Large Numbers of Men Will Work Next Week Under the Proposed New System.

MINEES WILL NOT STRIKE THIS YEAR.

Operators' Committee Issue a Report Recommending Settlement of the Difficulty on Last Year's Basis.

LATEST REPORTS FROM OTHER LABOR FIELDS

The struggle for eight hours was inaugurated last evening by the carpenters. They gave their employers to understand that nothing short of an unconditional concession of all demands will satisfy them. On the other hand, the master builders met last night, and after remaining in session until nearly midnight, passed a resolution unanimously not to grant any of the demands. This puts the two sides in the field with an equal determination to win. One thing is certain, the test of their power of endurance will be a severe one, and the result will be a great blow to the losing side, owing to the confidence each has been entertaining for

The following notice was posted in nearly all the planing mills and contracting establishments yesterday atternoon:

NOTICE-All employe, not intending to return to work May lare requested to call at the office at 5 o'clock and ge: all money due

Nearly Four Thousand Men Paid.

manner in which the men applied for rages indicated that very few would ork this morning. Nearly 4,000 men cid off, ranging in amounts from \$18 apiece, and aggregating upward of This amount is regarded by many arpenters as a sufficient sum with to win their strike.

regarded as a certainty that the vill not receive any financial aid a the Brotherhood. A circular has been at out by the General Secretary, calling on the local autons for tonus to support our movement is inaugurated to-day. The sees are enumerated in full, with the exeption of Pittsburg. The list follows: Altoona, St. Louis, East St. Louis, Indiantpolis, Erie, Covington, Ky., Salt Lake ity, Newark, N. J., Ithica, N. Y., Youngswn, O., Jacksonville, Ill., Terre Haute, nd., Elmira, N. Y., Brockton, Mass. St. oe, Mo., Marietta, O., Long Island City, ausing, Mich., Stamford, Conn., Helena. Jont., and Glen Falls, N. Y.

The curpenters' officials here account for he absence of Pittsburg from the list by tying that it is well known in Philadel in that the men here are so thoroughly ganized that they should be able to win e fight without aid. However, this does not seem to satisfy those who are still in clined to work nine hours, and one of them tated last night that unless benefits are id within the specified time they will return to work at nine hours.

Men Expected to Report for Work. Considerable interest has been created

ver the probable action of the men emplayed by Schutte & Co. These men are nostly members of local union 230, which as until quite recently been opposed to ie eight-hour movement this year. The firm ated the new rules of the Planing Mill Asso ation and yet made the statement that their histle will be blown this morning as usual. his was equal to saying that they expected teir men to work to-day. Murphy & Diebold dephoned to a friend in the city yesterday that from 12 to 15 of their employes will go back to-day at the old rates. This has reference to their West End mills. It is also said they will have men at work in the East End.
Secretary T. J. Hamilton, of the Master Builders' Association, said last night that he had no idea how long the strike would last. We cannot tell anything about how long the en can keep up their bluff," said he. "It is st exactly the eight-hour proposition that we ject to the most strendously. It is a lot of es under which we have been compelled to k for a number of years, and we propose to lown on the whole business. Of course, t hours has been made the issue and th ciple fight will be against its adoption." se Builders' Exchange will not enforce the cout policy, as originally intended. They e come to the conclusion that it will not be ssary to do this, as the building trades will k themselves out if let alone. At least

is the way President it yesterday afternoon. He said he believed at if all the carpenters quit now, it would ly take the other trades about a week or ten ys to work up to where the carpenters leave , and then they must stop. By refusing to ock out the other men they will be denrived the opportunity to demand eight hours ich they threatened to do in case they were ocked out.

A Little New Light Finshed.

Mr. Barnes also put a new light on the brick-new difficulty. It was stated by a represenati of that craft, a few days ago, th t asking for an advance. Mr. Barnes ays that many of the men who are now pai 50 a day are asking for \$5, and all those who ceive \$4 want \$4 50. "The men who do out ork on scaffolds," said he, "are more alled than some others. They are the me an do the pressed brick work, and out of the odness of my heart I volunteered to advance men 50 cents a day because I thought they rved it. Many others did the same." ir. Barnes is authority for the statemen

t the men who quit work last night are re sible for the fact that there are nearly illion and a half dollars worth of plans lay in the offices of the architects untouched thing can be done with them until the diffiity is settled. He said the men had received etal fair propositions, which they ignored rely, and now they must abide by the cor

tences.
i. b Dinger, of Rasner & Dinger, said yesterthat be did not believe there would be a kout of all the trades. "In fact," said be, is not necessary to do so. Then there is aner reason why the master timers would not | row. They also ask that they be required to

consent to a lockout. Last year we had a strike, and the master builders refused to help us. I am very much afraid that if the request to lock out our men were enforced, it would probably not receive much consideration from the Master Tinners' Association.

Three Days' Grace Granted.

J. M. Huddell, special agent for the marble cutters, said yesterday he had given the bosses three days' gaace in which to sign the scale. He does not expect any difficulty.

Mr. Jewell, of the Painters' Brotherhood. said be did not think the fight would last long He said be would be willing to wager \$100 even that the fight would not continue 30 days, and he is willing to wager \$25 even that the matter

will be settled satisfactorily.

Special Agent Irwin thinks that many of the men will be at work by Monday under the eight-hour system. "As for securing outside material there will be no trouble. Arrangements have been made with several agents representing outside firms, to furnish material in case of a lockout."

The Planing Mill Association will meet again to-day and decide finally upon their plan of ac-

The Master Builders met last night and elected new officers as follows: President, G. S. Fulmer; Vice President, W. T. Powell; Secretary, T. J. Hamilton, and Treasurer, August Hiller, The remainder of the directors and committees were re-elected. As before stated the associarefused any and all dem ands. The situ tion was reviewed carefully and the result of the meeting was reached through the most Will Continue at Eight Hours.

By some of the contractors it is alleged that

all those who have signed the carpenters' scale for eight hours are members of the Carpenters' Union, and are not legitimate contractor. According to the agreement between the union According to the agreement between the union and boss carpenters, none of the latter can belong to the former. Contractor Martin Frank gave the names of several firms whose members are claimed to be also members of the Journeymens' Union. All seen in regard to the matter positively denied that such was the case. Demorest & Crawford was one of the firms mentioned. Mr. Crawford said that he had been a member of the union, but resigned when he became a nartner of Mr. Demorest. "We fave told our men to continue," said Mr. Crawford. "We will continue at eight hours a day just as long as the public will pay for it. When the public demands ten hours it will have to have it. The contractor don't pay for the work. It's the people."
"Can you get all the materials you want?" was asked.

was asked.
"Yes. We are not working against the Builders' Exchange, but for Demorest & Crawford. "Yes. We are not working against the Builders' Exchange, but for Demorest & Crawford. We could get the material and build a row of court houses if necessary."

C. L. Davis' theater is by no means finished, but it's just as neares it will be until the strike is settled. That is the statement of the contractor, who says that he will not finish it for ten months if the strikers do not come to time before that. Mr. Davis is not in the city, but will be here in a couple of days. He is very anxious to have his building completed, and it is said that he is coming on to devise some means whereby the work can be proceeded with at once.

with at once.

Coming on the heels of the carpenters' strike is the encouraging report that the miners may settle their dispute on last year's basis. The committee of five operators appointed directly after the disruption of the inter-klate agreement issued the following address to the opera-

Willing to Renew Their Contract.

Your committee has decided, after a careful Your committee has decided, after a careful consideration of the mining question is all its bearings, and particularly the action of the Ohlo miners, whereby they propose to the Ohlo operators to enter into a contract for one year upon has year's basis, to give our employes the same privileges. That is, to enter into a contract with us for one year from May I next, upon the same basis of hours and mining as existed during the preyent year, ending May!.

You are therefore authorized to make such a proposition.

F. L. BOBBINS, ALEX. DEMPSTER, J. MORTON HALL, U. A. ANDREWS, F. M. USBORNE.

J. Merton Hall said last night that it had never been the intention of the operators to reduce wages, and he thinks the proposition will be accepted. Secretary McBryde, from Columbus, representing the miners, came in yesterday, and he said last night that he thought the whole trouble would by arranged satus accords. Sams'actority.

Thirty-three delegates, representing 47 river and railway pits in the Pittsburg district, conhe men in cities and towns where the eight-

stituted the miners' convention in R. of L. Hall No. 66, Third avenue, yesterday. President Hugh McLaughlin and Secretary Boyd were in position, and Secretary Patrick McBryde, of the United Mine Workers of America, was in attendance. The convention met before Il O'clock A. M. and adjourned at 430 o'clock P. M., to meet again this morning, and Secretary Boyd said that at adjournment no definite conclusion had been reached on the subject of price demand.

No One Has Much to Say.

Whilefit is freely predicted outside that there will be a strike at a large number of railway mines, there didn't seem to be any special light to be had on the subject at the tion. In fact the delegates were quite reticent

tion. In fact the delegates were quite reticent, and even the officials have little to say.

The present price of mining is 79 conts a ton, and the miners want 89 cents over a 1½ inch screen. There may be also a demand for shortening of time to eight hours, but these questions will probably be settled to-day.

The lake season opens to-day, and operators are not jubilant at the prospect of inaction, and would like the miners to follow in the footsteps of their brethren in Ohlo and keep on at the old rate. It is said that most of the delegates have been instructed to stand out unfinchingly for the advance.

Latest advices last night showed that the carpenters of that city will stay out on strike until their demands for eight hours are granted. They struck to-night, when they were met with a final refusal from the contractors. There was some dissatisfaction expressed by the men several days ago, but to-day they were mentions in general.

the men several days ago, but to-day unanimous in going out.

Think They Can Easily Win. This strike will delay several importan buildings in McKeesport; but the contractor have had ample warning, and say they have their work in such shape that very little will be lost by a shutdown of work. The opinion among the men there is that the strike will be short, as they say they have their organition well in hand. Three hundred un carpenters of McKeesport who decided withose of the Pittsburg district to ask 25 cents per hour for eight hours per thock their kits of tools home with them took their kits of tools home with them last night when they quit work. There are about 100 buildings in that city in course of construc-tion, and the carpenters say several of the con-tractors have already offered them an advance, but will not consent to the eight home plan. The tube works carpenters are not connected with the strike, but it is stated that they will attend to their own business and make no at-tempt to take others places.

IN THE NEAP-BY TOWNS

Compromises With the Men at the Major ity of the Places.

As to the situation in surrounding tospecial telegrams to THE DISPATCH show the tollowing figures: At Braddock 200 men are on strike. A meeting was held and the strike formally declared on. At New Castle the men made a demand for nine hours and \$2.50 per day, and the majority of the contracters granted it. Heretofore they received \$2.25 for en hours.
At Washington, Pa., the men and contractor

compromised their dimerences. At the loyed will necting between employers and employed will be held. The latter demand nine hours and

HOOSIER MINERS WILL STRIKE.

The Difficulty One of Wages Rather Ti a Shorter Day.

BRAZIL, IND., April 30.-The strike will be o -morrow, and 1,800 block coal miners and 800 bituminous coal miners will be out. The eighthour demand seems not to affect the miners of this district so much as other questions. Last will be made to its terms by the men collect year the scale of prices was agreed upon to last until May 1, 1891, and the time having expired and no rate established, the miners will come out until such time as an agreement can be reached. This relates to block coal miners ex-

clusively.
Some days ago the operators in bituminous coal laid a meeting at Terra Haute and agreed that a reduction for mining bituminous, locatis on the ton, should be made. The scale is now 5 cents at on less than mining block, and of course most of the operators adhere strictly to the Terre Haute scale, and it means a big and vigorous strike among their employes.

PLUMBERS TAKE A HAND.

They, Too, Ask for the Eight-Hour Day, a Doluth, Minn. DULUTH, April 30.-The plumbers have de cided to strike for the eight-hour day to-mor work only seven hours each Saturday. They demand the same wages they are now getting for nine hours work, namely, from \$3.50 to Their employers claim that there is scarcely any work to do, and a strike will not incommode them now. His Pet Measure Will Soon Be En-

ON THE MISSISSIPPI. PIVE THOUSAND MEN TO WALK OUT AT ST. LOUIS TO-DAY.

cret but Ample Preparations Also Made Across the River-The Proposed Strike at Peoria Will Not Materialise - The

Miners' Trouble at La Saile. St. Louis, April 30 .- If the developments in the labor situation can be said to be a forerunner of what is to happen to-morrow, one of the most serious strikes in the history of St. Louis is imminent. The number of men who will go out will number fully 5,000. The Carpenters' Council has received a notice from the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Carpen-

ters and Joiners at Philudelphia, warning the members to stay away from East St. Louis on and after May 1, as the prospect of rouble there is very imminent. The men, t seems, have been preparing for the trouble on the east side of the river as well as in St. Louis proper. Their strength in East St. Louis is estimated at 700, which includes the workmen

This matter has been kept very quiet, but it In matter has been circles in this city that its bosses will to-morrow morning be presented with a demand that eight hours constisented with a demand that eight hours constitute a day's work at the old pay for ten hours.
The first definite information given out in regard to the affair was this morning, from which
time strenuous efforts have failed to receive
either a corroboration or denial that a May
Day strike will occur. The St. Louis carpenters
have received a warning not to cross the Mississippi in search of work, which makes it evident
that trouble is anticipated.

At the Central Trades and Labor Union
headquarters this morning, a list of the prob-

At the Central Trades and Labor Union headquarters this morning, a list of the probable strikers was made out as follows: Carpènters, 2,100; marble cutters, 300; tinners, 750; inside wiremen, 125; architectural fromworkers, 850; maltsters (uncertain), 1,200; union stripers, 500; total, 4,825.

A dispatch from La Salle, Ill., says: To-morrow morning all the coal shafts in this vicinity, excepting the White Breast Fuel Company's mine at Ladd, will shut down and 2,000 miners and company men will be out of employment. It is understood there is no strike at present, but no contracts for the coming year have yet been made between the operators and the employes, and until these are effected no coal will be mined here. The eighthour day does not figure in the present novement.

A dispatch from Peoria says: The miners' A dispatch from Peoria says: The miners' strike, for which dealers have been preparing for months, will not materialize to-morrow, at least as far as Peoria is concerned. There are 800 miners in this district, and out of 40 mines it is thought not more than 50 men will quit work. These are dissatisfied employes who want an excuse to stop. For the last two months dealers have been placing heavy orders and stocking up for an expected lockout. All of the big distilleries have coal on hand to run them 60 days or more, and the city has a supply for five months on hand.

THE SITUATION IN BROOKLYN.

lousesmiths, Bricklayers, Hodearriers Others Will Probably Strike.

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, April 80.-There is likely to be considerable trouble among workingmen in Brooklyn during the coming week, several mion organizations having resolved to make a ed fight for eight hours. The meman order to assemble at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. This is regarded as tantamount to the declaration of a strike. It is understood that the union will insist on the eight-hour rule, and that it will be supportid in its demands by several other labor organ-zations. The bricklayers and hod carriers are cent on securing a reduction in the hours of abor. To morrow night there will be a big

labor demenstration on the Plagga at Fort Greene. The Park Commissioners have not only granted a permit for the meeting, but have constructed a stand and will filuminate

TROUBLE AT YOUNGSTOWN.

Builders Will Make an Aggressive Fight on

the Unions. PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE BIEFLYOUR YOUNGSTOWN, April 30.-The building con actors of the city have united, and to-night paid all the employes and aunounced that in the future they would not recognize any unions. During the past month all contract ors have experienced trouble by reason of a strike among the painters, tinners and slaters, which was supported by the Carpenters' Union and carpenters have refused to work where any objectionable men were employed in other trades. The Carpenters' Union demanded that on May I the contractors should recognize their union, make an eight-hour day and shorter on Saturday, as well as some minor demands.

The contractors decided to make the fight on the union question, and so notified the carpenters to-day, informing them that they had no objection to an employe joining a union, but refusing to accept any dictation, and to treat directly with their men.

THE DIE CAST AT ERIE.

Suilders Refuse to Grant a Shorter Day Recognize the Unions.

PRECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR. ERIE, April 30 .- The die is cast in Erie for a strike amoug the carpenters and planing mill employes to-morrow morning. The millmen had asked the planing mill proprietors for a reduction from ten to nine hours for a day's work and the recognition of the union. One of work and the recognition of the union. One of two planing mill men will grant the reduction in hours, but not the recognition of the union. The carpenters ask the contractors for a re-duction of ten to nine hours and an advance of 10 per cont upon the present wages. The con-tractors have agreed to grant the advance in wages, but not the reduction of hours. No labor union in the city will longer tolerate ten hours, but will fight to the bitter end for nine hours.

A DIFFERENCE OF SENTIMENT.

Western Miners Satisfied While Oth Eager to Strike.

BURLINGTON, April 30.—Advices received from various points in Illinois and Iowa indicate a variety of feelings on the part of the laboring men concerning a strike to-morrow. There is great dissatisfaction in Fulton county Ill., among the miners, and a strike is threatened. The feeling among the miners in the mity of Ottumwa is just the opposite, they ming satisfied with their work and the ges. No dissatisfaction is noted in the other wages. No dissaurant trades in this vicinity. President Scott, of the Iowa district United President Scott, of the Iowa district United

President Scott, of the Iowa district United Mine Workers, is authority for the statement that the lowa miners will not go out on May I. The eight-hour day, he says, is not abandoned, however, but only postponed.

IN THE WASHINGTON MINES.

No Change Made in Wages and the Me Will Not Strike. ROSLYN, WASH., April 30.-The Norther Pacific Company has issued a bulletin, stating that the terms of the new contract at the comand that all miners wishing to continue work under its conditions can sign the contract for

No Strike for Omaha. OMAHA, April 30 .- There will be no strikes in Omaha to-morrow. The Central Labor Union held a special meeting last night and decided upon this course. The union will, however, de-mand that the eight-hour law be enforced on July I, when it goes into effect.

DEATH CLAIMS THE BRIDEGROOM.

One More Victim of the Fated Louisvill

Wedding Suppor. CINCINNATI, April 80.—W. B. Snooks and wife, the bride and groom at the fatal Louisville wedding teast, have been in the Burnet House here since they were taken sick.

To-night Mr. Snoeks breathed his last at 8 o'clock. It is hopen that the bride, now a widow, is out of danger. NO SHOW FOR SEANOR.

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1891,

tombed With the Burdick Bill.

A LIVELY FIGHT IN THE HOUSE.

With An Appeal From the Chair, Only Results in Another Defeat.

AMENDING THE BAKER BALLOT PLAN

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, HARRISBURG, April 30 .- Anti-discri nation came up very unexpectedly to-night, and although the affair had a most "lame and impotent conclusion," it caused quite a flurry while it lasted, and, for the first time this session, there was an appeal from the decision of the chair. Mr. Riter reported from the Committee on Bills a resolution fixing the order of business for next week, which Mr. Corsy, of Luzerne, moved to amend by making bills to enforce the provisions of the Constitution the first order

on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings. As the only bill of this character is Mr. Seanor's anti-discrimination bill, the object was apparent. A division was called, when 61 members voted yes and 48 nay. The speaker decided the amendment not agreed to, on the ground that it required a twothirds vote to adopt it.

Objected to the Speaker's Decision To this Mr. Wherry objected, arguing that as the original resolution only required majority vote an amendment to it certainly did not require a two-thirds vote. The Speaker, without, however, deciding that the committee's resolution could be adopt by a majority vote, said that the amendment virtually made a special order for a single bill, and that to take a bill up out of ts order required a two-thirds vote.

Mr. Coray appealed from the decision of ing, but, not being signed by two members

ing, but, not being signed by two members, the Chair refused to entertain it. The gentleman from Luxerne then started out in quest of signers, but those whom he approached seemed to labor under the idea that it was a judgment note upon which he wanted indorsers, and fought exceedingly shy.

At last, after an embarrassing wait, Messra. Wherry and Kahler attached their signatures, and the appeal was read. The Speaker called Mr. Graham, of Alieghenv, to the chair, and the question was stated to be, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?" Mr. Quigley, of Philadelphia, promptly moved that the appeal be laid on the table, and a storm of year, with one solitary nay, buried the appeal a hundred fathoms deep.

Yeas and Nays Not Allowed.

Yens and Nays Not Allowed. Mr. Coray called for the yeas and nays, but Mr. Graham announced that the question had been decided before the call was made. And so the Seanor bill got one day's march nearer the Burdick bill.

There was some criticism of the Speaker's

There was some criticism of the Speaker's decision, but it was in accord with rule 47, which says: "No rule shall be altered or dispensed with during the session for which it has been adopted, but by two-thirds of all the members present." The committee on rules is not a standing committee, but simply an advisory board and their recommendations require a two-thirds vote for their adoption. The Speaker does not rule that a majority vote would carry their resolution, for that point was not raised. Had it been raised he must have decided that the same rule held good on the original resolution as that he lay down on the amendment. In connection with anti-discrimination it may be said that the resolution adopted provides for the second reading of bills on the general calendar only on Wednesday evening, and that after appropriations and revenue bills have been disposed of, This a ves Mr. Seknor's bill little more than the shadow of a show.

HENRY HALL.

SEVERAL AMENDMENTS

Reform Association

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, April 30.-The Elections Committee of the Senate considered the Raker bal ot bill this afternoon. But two members, Chairman Crouse and Mr. Keefer, were pres ent, although a number of other Senators wer apparently interested listeners. C. C. Binney, of the Ballot Reform Association, presented number of amendments, the principal ones be ing these: Permitting illiterate and blind voters, upon their making affidavit to that effect, to take a qualified elector into the voting place with them to help make up their tickets, the elector so helping to make affidavit that he will neither attempt to influence the that he will neither attempt to influence the vote nor divulge how he voted; making more stringent the provisions of the sections relative to the unlawful giving out of official ballots by those employed to print them, and providing that where a voter presents himself who is not personally known to some member of the election board he must bring some elector who is personally known to them, or one of them, to swear to his identity.

The amendments which it is said are really to go into the bill, and which will be in the direction of practical politics, were not presented. Chairman Crouse said he had not received any, but he understood they were being prepared. Rumor has it here that Collector David Martin and Magistrate Durham, of Philadelphia, are getting them in shape.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Member Hayes Enters an Emphatic Protest Against Granting Them.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENTI. HARRISBURG, April 30.-Mr. Hayes, of Verange, objected this morning to the granting of many leaves of absence for this evening and to-morrow. He said that the members who lived at a distance from the capital could not go home, and were compelled to remain in Harrisburg and attend the sessions, while those who could reach their homes obtained leaves of who could reach their homes obtained leaves of absence and went away, not caring whether a quorum was left to transact business. He characterized this as an outrage on the members who were willing to stay and attend to their duties. The Speaker submitted all requests for leave of absence to the House and several were rejected, but were afterward reconsidered and granted.

Mr. Brooks moved that when the House adjourn this evening it be to meet on Monday evening, but it was defeated. So many leaves of absence have been granted, however, that it was feared to-morrow's session would find no quorum present, and the motion was renewed in the afternoon and went through. The House will meet on Monday at io'clock, instead of 8, and sit until 6 o'clock, thus making up for the two hours' session lost by adjourning over to-morrow.

BAKER'S DECLARATION

That He Is for Hastings, Is Being Vigor ously Used Against Him.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 HARRISBURG, April 30.-Jesse M. Baker's declaration that he is for Hastings for Gov ernor, first, last and all the time, is being use against him in his candidacy for Chairman of against him in his candidacy for Chairman of the Republican State Committee. It is urged that the thing which did the party great damage in the last campaign was the charge that Chairman Andrews was for Senator Delamater "first, last and all the time," and that the proper man to elect to the chairman-ship this year is some one who is not classed among the workers for any particular Guber-natorial candidate.

WILL MEET MONDAY

A Sub-Committee to Consider the Congre sional Apportionment Bill. TFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1

HARRISBURG, April 30.-The House essional Apportionment Committee met to-y to consider the bill introduced by Mr. Lytle, and the bill embodying the Democratic view introduced by Mr. Ritter. Both bills were referred to a sub-committee, composed of the following members: Lytle, Jesse Baker and Sumner (Republicans) and Ritter and Skinner remocrass).
This sub-committee will meet Monday night dreport to the full committee on Tuesday e bill which is to be presented in the House.

HARRISBURG, April 30.—Auditor Genera

McCammant drew his warrant on the State Treasurer to-day for the money advanced to the State by W. H. Kemble at the time of the Johnstown Scod and forwarded it 20 Mr. Kem-ble. The State's debt of honor is now paid.

REFUSED TO CONCUR. PITTSBURG STREET BILLS WILL GO INTO

A CONFERENCE. The Senate Does Not Agree to the House

Amendments-A Meeting Monday Night -Bill No. 36 Made a General Law-Park Bill Postponed.
[FROM A STAFF COMRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, April 30 .- The Senate refused to concur in the House amendments to the Pittsburg street bills, and, the House insisting on them, both bodies appointed committees of conference. The Senate Committee on all the bills is composed of Senators Fling, Thomas and Herring. The House appointed different committees on each of the five bills. Certain amendmets are deemed necessary, and the only way in which they can be inserted is by sending the bills to a conference committee. The meeting will be held Monday night, at which time all amendments will be finally considered. Senator Flinn says that all persons who have amendments to offer must press them, "or forever hold their peace." Senator Plinn's bill, authorizing the purchase or condemnation of lands for parks in lities of the second-class, came up in the House conicht, and Mr. Cotton endeavored to amend it so as to apply to all municipal corporations.

Mesers. Hays and Wherry objected on the ground that this would authorize boroughs to condemn tands for public parks. Mr. Cotton then had the bill postponed for the present.

Mr. Film's bill, No. 36, entitled, an act in relation to municipal improvements in cities of relation to municipal improvements in cities of All rinnes will. No. 36, entitled, an act in relation to municipal improvements in cities of the second-class, providing for the cost and expense thereof, came up and was so amended as to make it a general law, by authorizing the Councils of all cities to issue certificates of indebtedness for work already completed within two years preceding the passage of the act, or now in process of completion.

APPROPRIATIONS MADE

The Allegheny Home for Colored Children Secures \$4,700.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATO HARRISBURG, April 30 .- At the morning and passed finally making appropriations as fol-

lows: To Philadelphia Deaf and Dumb Institution, \$192,000; \$2,000 to Rosine Home, Philadelphia; \$36,000 to Wilkesbarre Hospital; \$2,000 to Philadelphia Home for Poor Chil-dren: \$4,700 to Allegheny Home for dren: \$4,700 to Allegheny Home for Colored Children; \$40,000 to Gynecean Hospital, Philadelphia; \$5,000 to Pennsylvania Prison Society, Philadelphia; \$7,000 to Kensington Hospital for Women, Philadelphia; \$2,000 to Reading Hospital; \$45,000 for protection and propagation of fish: \$5,000 to Philadelphia Zoological Society; \$6,000 for purpose of liquidating mortgage lien on premises of Memorial Home, Brockville, Jefferson county; \$3,000 to home at Hawkins station. Allegheny Memorial Home, Brockville, Jefferson county; \$3,000 to home at Hawkins station, Allegheny county; \$658 for payment of horses condemned and killed by direction of the State to prevent the spread of disease; \$5,000 to Home for Friendless Children, Lancaster: \$29,000 to Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphis; \$500 for office of State Reporter, omitted in the general appropriation act of 1889; \$4,887 to pay witness and other fees in the Osbourn-Devlin Senatorial case of 1889; \$15,000 to Northen Home for Friendiess Children; \$10,000 to Pottstown Hospital: \$5,000 for the publishing of the report of proceedings of Penosvivania monuments dedicated at Gettysburg; \$7,387 for payment of expenses of the last revenue commission.

RETIRED VOLUNTARILY.

insurance Commissioner Forster Leaves the

Department to Another. [FROM STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISHURG, April 30.-J. Montgemery canization of the Insurance Department 18 years ago, will retire from office on the expiration of his present term, which ends on Mon-day. George B. Luper, of Crawford county, Deputy Commissioner for the past six years, has been appointed successor to Mr. Ferster, J. Woods Brown, of Milton, Northumberland county, succeeds Mr. Luper as Deputy. It is understood that there will be no other changes in the department.

n the department.

Mr. Forster is trustee of the estate of the late General Simon Cameron, and, although a Democrat, was retained in office through the varying administrations since his appointment through the Cameron influence. He retires voluntarily, the management of the Cameron estate requiring all his time.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION. The House Bill on It Favorably Rev

the Sepate. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. HARRISBURG, April 30-The House con ulsory education bill was favorably reported

n the Senate, with an amendment conthe Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs a supervisory of education, to formulate from time to time all necessary rules and regulations and to furnish them to all boards of directors or controllers now or hereafter created. Teachers of parochial, as well as private schools, are required to co-oper-ate with the authorities in carrying out the provisions of the act.

TILDEN A CANDIDATE.

He Is to Be Pushed for the Auditor Generalship by the Democrats.

TRON A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, April 30.—It is stated here that the administration will push A. L. Tilden, of Erie county, now Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, for the Anditor Generalship. Mr. Tilden was the Democratic and Farmers' Alliance candidate for Congress in the Erie-Crawford district last fall, and gave Mr. Griswold, the Republican nominee, a rather close chase. If nominated for Auditor General, he will be the especial candidate of the Farmers' Alliance, which will be gall and wormwood to the Grangers.

the Grapgers.

The feeling between the two organizations is bitterly antagonistic, and the candidate es-poused by one would in all probability be strongly opposed by the other.

FOR A WEATHER BUREAU. An Appropriation Bill Defeated and After

ward Reconsidered. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 HARRISBURG, April 30.—The first appropri ion bill defeated in the House this ses tion bill defeated in the House this session was the bill appropriating \$5,000 to establish a State Weather Eureau, and even this was afterward reconsidered and postpoued for the present, About 130 bills have passed finally, and there has been scarcely any debate upon them. This is something unprecedented in the his-tory of recent legislation at least, and would go to show that the House has most implicit confidence in the judgment of Chairman Fruit and his colleagues on the Appropriation Com-mittee.

FIRST DEGREE MURDER.

Bill Making Train-Wrecking Su Passed by the House. SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, April 30.-In the House the ill was passed finally defining the punishment of the taking of life through wilful and mali cious wrecking of cars or locomotives as mur-der in the first degree. The bill was defeated to apply the chattel mortgage act to oil, slate, barrels, rags, etc.

The House adjourned, pending the discuss-ion of the bill conferring on husbands, wives and parents the right of the possession of the bodies of their deceased wives, husbands and children.

FOR ARMORY RENT. Iwo Hundred Dollars a Year Allowed by

Bill That Passed the Senate. ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCE. HARRISBURG, April 80.—in the Senate bills passed finally as follows: Allowing companies of the National Guard 2000 a year for armory ent; to provide for the trial of convicts of ion of any crime during th

imprisonment:

Potter, of Philadelphia, introduced a bill providing a penalty for failure to disclose the existence of achattel mortgage, and Keifer, of Schuylkill, fixing the amount of stock of bonds of reorganized railroad companies at \$150,000 each per faile.

LADEN WITH CHAINS

The Persecuted Hebrews Are Driven From Their Russian Homes.

NO WHITE SLAVE MART IN LONDON.

Baron Hirsch at Work Upon His Gigantic Colonization Scheme,

STRONG TESTIMONY AGAINST VERNEY

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, April 30 .- A dispatch from Moscow says: Great consternation reigns in the poorer quarters over the inhuman treatment that has been meted out to the proscribed Hebrews, who are being marched out in bands chained together by the wrists like criminals, and thus turned out of the

The scheme of the Baron Hirsch, which has been magnified into a new exodus, engages the attention of all the papers. M Blowitz sends from Paris a long story in which it is alleged that there is a great slave market in London where homeless Hebrews are sold to sweaters, who keep them in horrible lodgings and make them work at starvation wages. This statement has caused a sensation here, in consequence of which a reporter to-day interviewed Dr. Adler, the chief rabbi, who expressed himself as highly indignant when he heard the story, and said:
"It is pure fabrication. True, there are Hebrews at the East End who are poor and

miserable. They have to work terribly long hours for the barest pittance the sweaters

miserable. They have to work terribly long hours for the barest pittance the sweaters like to give them. This white slavery is the curse of the time, but the statement that Hebrews are sold by slave dealers at from £2 to £3 are false; there is not a word of truth in it, and such thing could not exist without my knowing of it, as I am President of the Hebrew Ecclestatioal Court."

Dr. Adler was asked in regard to the scheme for colonization, and said: "As yet it has taken no definite shape. Baron Hirsch has had a commission of three making inquiries in his behalf in Argentine and elsewhere. The location for the colony is still undecided, and Baron Hirsch is very anxious to estile the matters o he can do what he is able to stop the immigration of Hebrews to this country.

"Everything that is possible will be done to induce those Hebrews who are expelled from Russia to go to the country in which a need for labor exists. As a matter of fact comparatively few of them come to London; the bulk of them go to America, or even farther; but what is especially grievous and appeals particularly to me is that when the Russians are issuing new edicts against the race; when pity should be felt for the poor, hunted-down people of my faith, such statements, which are absolutely false, should be made." The hall porter of a fashionable club testi-fied to the fact that the letters addressed to

BISMARCK ELECTED.

He Secures a Majority at the Second Geeste-

BERLIN, April 30.-A supplementary ballot for a member of the Reichstag was held in the Geestemunde district to-day. Returns from 55 polling places give the fol lowing figures: Bismarck, 6,678; Schmalfeld,

COSTLY DEMURRAGE.

Over \$50,000 Paid by an Ame Ican Syndient

for Two Idle Vess is. IBY DUNLAP'S CARLE COL 'ANT.1 LONDON, April 30.—The British Consul at Manilla, in his annual report on trade in the Phillipine Islands, refers to a curious and probably unique incident on the history of shipping. Two vessels, the Minister of Marine and the Alexander Yeats, baving arrived at Manilla the former on August 13, and the latter Sep tember 3, 1889, they were chartered by an American syndicate to be loaded with hemp. As the price of hemp at that time did not suit the views of the charter party they declined to purchase and kept the vessel on demurage, finally chartering them again to be loaded with sugar. The Minister of Marine got away at the beginning of June, 1890, but the Alexander Yeats did not sail until the end of that month. Meantime the demurrage paid to the masters of the respective vessels day by day, as the law requires, bad reached the following extraordinary figures, unprecedented in the shipping industry: Minister of Marine, \$25,140; Alexander Yeats, \$24,930, making a total of \$50,070. As the price of hemp at that time did not sui

HORSES ATTACKED, TOO. The Epidemic of Grip Becomes More

Threatening in Many Parts of England. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, April 30.-Mr. J. Hennike Heat ember of Parliament for Canterbury, who has seriously iil from an attack of the grip, still very weak, but it is hoped that he has passed the crisis of the disease. His condition for nine days has been critical. The epidemic for nise days has been critical. The epidemic has now appeared at Canterbury and in Middle and Eastern Sussex, while many cases are reported in the East End of London. In Birmingham the influenza has broken out, but thus far the majority of the cases are not of a malignant

type.
In several large commercial houses many emnloyes are attacked, while in the suburb of
Aston the epidemic has become so threatening
in its character that the physicians have been
compelled to resort to isolation to prevent its
spread. The influenza has also broken out
among horses in East Kent, in one stable three
valuable hunters being stricken.

raluable hunters being stricken.

AN ENGLISH OPINION. Blair's Appointment Harshly Criticised by

a London Journal. THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, April-30.—The Standard says, in speaking of the refusal of China to accept Senator Blair as United States Minister: has seldom been a more flagrant breach of this appointment of Mr. Blair. Under the circumstances it would naturally have been thought that Mr. Blair was the last man to be selected as Minister to Pekin. It can only be supposed that both President Harrison and Mr. Blair credited China with being ignorant of the state of affairs in the United States and imagine that the Chinese representative at Washington made it his business to keep his Government in the dark respecting that.

"The American people have a strong objection to being snubbed, and we do not think that President Harrison, having placed the country in its present position, will have added anything to his popularity," this appointment of Mr. Blair. Under the cir-

REFUSES TO TESTIFY. An American Consul Declared Guilty of

Contempt of Court.

IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 FRANKFORT, April 30.-Mr. Charles Never, the United States Consul in this city, recent refused to testify in a case in court, on the ground that he couldn't do so without first ob-taining the permission of his Government. The case was adjourned in consequence, and when, a week later, it was called again, it was found that Consul Never was still obdurate. He was then declared in contempt, but still refuses to be sworn. ground that he couldn't do so without first ob-

Will Desert Parnell. IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, April 30.-The Times says it rumored that two Nationalist members of the House of Commons, hitherto included among Parnell's strongest supporters, will shortly transfer their allegiance to Justin McCarthy.

CAPE TOWN, SOUTH APRICA, April 30.—The Portuguese have occupied Massi Kesse. Upon the approach of the Portuguese the British settlers guarding the stores there left their Papers on the New Orleans Lynching ROME, April 80.—Premier di Rudini laid upon the table lu the Chamber of Deputies to-day the papers relating to the case of the Italians suched in New Orleans.

Lorne a Candidate. FRY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY, LONDON, April 30.-The Marquis of Lorne,



THE MAY-DAY SITUATION.

ho declined to contest the electoral district of Stafford, may possibly stand as the Liberal Unionist candidate for South Masschester, the seat just made vacant by the death of the Con-servative member, Colonel Fowler.

CAPTAIN VERNEY HELD.

His Bail Increased From \$16,000 to \$25,000

SOME VERY DAMAGING TESTIMONY GIVEN IN AGAINST HIM.

Proprietress - She Refused a Large Bribe-Two More Bad Cases, BY CABLE TO THE DISP/ LONDON, April 30.—At the Captain Verney case this dig in the Bow Street Police Court, sev. 67

"Wilson" were duly forwarded, at Captain Verney's request, to the latter's various ad-This testimony seemed to have considerable effect upon the friends of Captain Verney, who were present in court, and the prisoner's assurance seemed to be decidedly weakening. But this evidence had a mild

weakening. But this evidence had a mild effect in comparison with the great sensation which was caused in the police court when Mme. Adeline, the keeper of a hotel in the Rue Lafitte, Paris, swore that Captain Verney called on her as Wilson seven er eight times, and asked her to procure him two or three girls, promising to pay 100 france or more. The witness added that in spite of the Captain's solicitations and the inducements which held forth, she positively refused to undertake the procuration referred to.

At the end of the inquiry Captain Verney was committed for trial, his bail being enlarged to two sureties, who gave bail in \$12,500 each.

There is a feeling of general disgust throughout the city at the extraordinary number of cases of a revolting nature which are now before the courts. In addition to the cases which have been recently cabled, the following must be added: The Rev. James Pulling, curate of St. Peter's, Cranbourne, is accused of assaulting a girl of 15: Dr. Hamilton Detatham, late of the Indian army, is charged with indecency at the Junior United Service Club. Both have been committed for trial and are under heavy bail.

IMBRIANI'S CHARGES.

He Takes Them All Back, but Rudini Will Investigate Them. to-day Signor Imbriani withdrew the ex-pressions he made use of yesterday, when he harged the Government with permitting the slave trade to be carried on openly, and assert-ing that 35 young girls had been seized and distributed among a number of Italian officers

in Africa. He protested that he had no intention to inhe protested that he had no intention to in-sult the army; he simply repeated a rumor that he had heard, with the object of bringing about an inquiry into the matter. Premier di Rudini said he hoped the House would now forget the incident. He announced that the Government had ordered an inquiry to be made in regard to the charges.

GIVEN A TRIAL.

Drop a Penny in the Slot and Secure You

Postage Stamps. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, April 30.—The postoffice authorities have ordered that the drop-a-penny-in-the-slot nes, whereby the public can obtain pos age stamps at will, shall be given a trial by ing affixed to the pillar boxes used for col ecting letters.

The promoters of the enterprise rely for their routs on the advertising in the book that con-

BURST WHILE IN MOTION.

Locomotive Boiler Blows Out at Both Ends, Killing the Fireman.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. LIMA. April 30 -A south-bound freight trans on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Rail-road, left here this morning about 3 o'clock in charge of Conductor Smith, and drawn by a mogul engine of the Brook's build. It was manned by Jake Eich, engineer, and John Foley, fireman. O. D. Wood, head brakeman, also occupied a place in the engine when no required to be on the cars. When two miles from Johnsons, a station about six miles north

were all caught by the explosion, which stopped the heavy train.

The boiler apperently let go at both ends, the steam and boiling water flying out in front and back into the cab. Foley, the fireman, was putting in coal at the time and got the full force of the escaping steam and water. He was iterally roasted alive. The train was not damaged, only the drivers of the locomotive being thrown off the track, although the monster machine is practically wracked. Engideer Eich is fearfully scalded, but he may recover. O. D. Wood, the brakeman, has both his legs scalded and suffers great pain. The chances are greatly against his recovery. The engine had lately been overhauled and was apparently in prime condition. It was purchased about four years ago.

ANDREW CARNEGIE HONORED.

The British Economic Association Elect Him a Member. NEW YORK, April 30 .- Andrew Carnegle has

been elected a member of the British Economic Association, a society composed of about 80 of the leading economists of Europe. Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is Presi-dent, and Mr. Gladstone, Harold Rogers and other economists are on the roll of membership. Mr. Carnegie is the first American to be invited to join the association, a distinction he cannot fail to appreciate. His election, which was of course unsolicited on his part, was in recognition of his ably and widely read articles on tion of his ably and widely read articles on monetary and commercial subjects. It is the boast of the association that it has never ap-proved a measure which has not ultimately be-

OLD HUTCH IN FLORIDA. Financially O. K., but Probably on a Gor-

geous Picnic There.

CHICAGO, April 30.—One of old Hutch's sons said to-day that their father was in Florida, and that a person had been sent to see that no narm befalls him. He added that his father was out of debt and was well off yet.

The folks on the Produce Exchange to-day were very skentical as to the reported failure of Old Hutch. They did not believe in his insanity, either. They rather believed that the old gentleman was on a gorgeous picnic, and that he would turn up all right at the proper time. It was stated that U. h. Congdon & Ce, welld assume all of Old Hutch's open trades.

THREE CENTS. FIRE AND BRIMSTONE

Prove Too Strong for a Leading Baptist Pastor and He Resigns.

A BIG MAJORITY OF THE FLOCK

Want Him to Stay, and Are Willing to Let the Doctrine of Hades Go.

THE NEW INTERPRETATION OF A TEXT

PECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. NEW YORK, April 30 .- The Rev. Dr. C. W. Bridgemus, pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, the only Baptist elergyman in the town who wears a silk gown in the pulpit, preached on the moruing of February 15 a sermon in which he avowed his disbelief in the old-fushioned hades of eternal fire and brimstone. His text was the verses in the ninth chapter of St. Mark, declaring it better to cut off an offending right hand than "having two hands to go into hell; into the fire that never shall be quenched, where the worm dieth

not and the fire is not quenched." The passage in which he made his confession of faith was in part as follows: we know, without my staying to deac what the popular opinion is or has bee cerning the hell of which it speaks in text; and I must need begin by rejecting from the constraint, the irresistible co straint, of the conviction that it is directly opposed to all that Christ has shown and told us of God; that it is contrary to it revelation he has made to us of the Fathe

His Interpretation of the Text. "It is obvious that the Lord had no reference to a state of eternal torment by the use of the word. In speaking of Gehenna, he thought of it as a place of corruption, as representing the gathering together of the worthless and the outcast. That is the sense in nesses testified, further identifying p, or passage of the text. The hell against which prisoner with Wilson. Many letters sign, ford had warned the people is just the investment of the property which selfishness and unbelief fulness are certain to breed. Such, as I cannot it, is the doctrine with reference is Captain Verney's hand-writing. morning, a message long meditated, and which I have spoken to you with a profound sense of its solemnity and what is due to the gospel of

God."

This sermon excited much comment among the members of the congregation. A few pursons questioned the orthodoxy of their pastor, but when the congregation met to consider the matter they were allent, and a uwanimous vote of confidence in Dr. Brid reman was passed. All talk, however, was not studed by this expression of the majority of the members of the congregation, and Dr. Bridgeman resolved to resign. When he quitted the church after his lecture on Wednesday Edward Elliott, the clerk, read this letter from Dr. Bridgeman:

The Resignation of the Pastor. The Resignation of the Pastor

to me than any personal interest, and since I have found that a sermon I recently preached has disturbed a few minds, and has led them to has disturbed a tew minds, and has led them to question the soundness of my doctrine. I feel that my pastoral relation to you must come to an end. I do not lorget that since the sermon was preached you have assured me by a unanimous vote of your affection, of your gratitude for the spiritual help received from my ministry, and of loving and hearty co-operation while I remain as your pastor. I am grateful for all you have said as to work hope that a few were not in accord with that yote, and, as I am so constituted that any withholding of confidence must impair the heartiness of my ministry. I herewith tender my resignation of the office I held as your pastor, to take effect with the close of next Sunday. The separation involves the most profound sorrow. Many of you I have been mine. It is painful to sever the ties which have been woren between us in the various experiences we have passed through together, but I cannot do otherwise, and, as the decision has been reached after days and nights of painful solicitude and carnest prayer, it must be accepted as final."

"I would not for a moment stand in the way

of your further advance. Your unity is more

Not Willing to Let Him Go.

In spite of his declaration that his determina

de and earnest prayer, it must be

tion was final, a committee, with J. P. Town-send, President of the Knickerbocker Trast Compeny, as chairman, was appointed to cal on Dr. Bridgeman for the purpose of persua-ing him to reconsider. This committee, when alled on the clergyman to-night brought eve argument to bear on him. Dr. Bridger promised to give an answer to-morrow talking over the matter vesterday De P raiking over the matter yesterday Dr. P man acknowledged that he had subscri-the belief when his views on the subject asked at his ordination, but he claim right to acquire wisdom with years, and d consider himself any the less a Baptist to believing in an unending lake of fire. Baptists kaving as a church no formulated tem of belief like the 39 articles or the V minster Confession of Faith, he continued free to believe as they blease on this p This is true of the Madison Avenue Chu-which adopted no creed at all. This is true of the Madison Avanue Chu which adopted no creed at all.

The Rev. Dr. MacArthur, of Calvary Bap Church, did not think that there were so munbelievers in hell among Baptist minister Dr. Bridgman imagined. He thought t more believed with him that the punisht of the wicked would be eternal. Evan he, he ever, does not believe in the literal lake of him He believes the wicked will be punished with remorse, which will be endless, unless an end is found for sin. He did not think there was any danger of Dr. Bridgeman being disciplined by the council of this part of the country, but did think that an average council would refuse to ordain a candidate for the ministry who did not believe in the everlasting punishment of the wicked.

BLAINE'S ULTIMATUM

He Is Not a Candidate, and Is for President Harrison Unconditions

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 30.-Judge Isase C. Parker, of the United States District Court the Western District of Arkaneas, has just returned from Washington. While in that city the Judge had an interview with city the Jungs and an interview with the Hon. James G. Blaine, relative to the probability of Mr. Blaine becoming a candidate for the Republican nomination for President. Judge Parker states that Mr. Blaine informed him that under no circumstances would be permit the use of his name in the convention; that he would not accept the nomination, and that he was for Mr. Harrison unconditionally. unconditionally.

Judge Parker stated to the Flumed Knight that is was his opinion that the convention would tender him the nomination whether he asked for it or not. Mr. Blaine replied that while such an honor would be unprecedented, he had no ambition toward the Presidency.

THE PRENCH INCITING REVOLT.

Serious Trouble Expected in Newfoundland With a Rebellious Craft. St. Johns, N. F., April 30.—Some days ago over 50 halt carriers, well loaded, escaped the Government cruisers at Fortune Bay and sailed with their cargoes for St. Pierre. informa-tion has just been received here to the effect tion has just been received here to the effect that these schooners are returning and that the men have been incited to rebellion by the French fish merchants of St. Pierre, who have supplied them with arms and liquor. Much anxiety is feit here.

The Government dispatched another steamer last night with x force of men. The warsnip Pelloan will be ordered to proceed to Foltune Bsy, instead of St. George's Bay. Very serious trouble is expected to foliow this intrigue on the part of the French,

AN INSANE LABORER

hoots His Wife After Consulting a Pitte burg Physician. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR COLUMBUS, April 30.+Thomas Callinan, a aborer, while temporarily insane, shot his wife three times to-day through the body. She cannot recover. Calliban's wife got him to go Pittsburg to consult with a physician on point whether he was insane.

He returned at 6 o'clock this morning, and soon as he could find his rife, shot her. I could not stand the idea, I being sent to a splum.