

RAISING THE MEASURE  
That's What the New Education  
Bill in the House of Commons  
Proves to Be.  
DENIES POPULAR CONTROL.

A Diplomatic Dispute With Balma-  
ceda's Chilean Government.

SYMPATHY FOR HISTORIAN FYFFE

May Day Marked by Terrific Socialist  
Riots in London and Rome.

GOSSIP OF THE BRITISH CAPITAL

LONDON, May 1.—The leading pro-  
posals of the Government's free education measure  
are gradually leaking out. They confirm  
the Liberal expectation that it will be a  
Turkey-bait, and that the party will fight to the death. The ministers  
privately assure their supporters that  
the bill will tend to strengthen  
the position of denominational  
schools. The anxiety of English  
church circles has been at rest by com-  
munications from the Bishop of London  
and other clerical leaders, that such a  
scheme has been arranged with the Govern-  
ment which preserves intact the vested in-  
terests of the church. Similar assurances  
have also been given privately to Catholic  
clergy, promising the production of a  
strong clerical-political combination, against  
the Liberals, who are working for the  
popular control of public money given to  
schools, which will be an end to the  
Government's free education measure.

It is now known that the Government will  
not assent to popular control in any genuine  
form. The bill will be strictly denomina-  
tional, neither rate-payers nor parents  
having effective representation. The  
bill will be a Turkey-bait, and that the  
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TWO BATTLES IN ROME

MAY DAY RIOTERS ATTACK THE MILI-  
TARY WITH STONES.

The Soldiers Return the Compliment With  
Lead—One Killed on Each Side and  
Many Wounded—Deputies Take Part in  
the General Fiasco.

ROME, May 1.—A meeting of workmen  
took place this afternoon near the  
church of San Giovanni. There were five  
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An Anarchist speaker violently urged  
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to flight by the gendarmes' fire. At the same  
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A terrible uproar followed. When matters  
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An Unorthodox Baptist Minister Resists So-  
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Bridgman sent a letter to-night to the chair-  
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EMBELLISHED MANY THOUSANDS

The Agent of Several Carriage Houses Ar-  
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AT OTHER POINTS IN EUROPE

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SCHEFFEL received, but 2,000 less than  
was cast for his National Liberal pro-  
cessor.

BLOODY RIOTS IN FRANCE

LYONS THE SCENE OF BATTLE AFTER  
BATTLE WITH MOB.

The Police Squashed Every Tumult and  
Apprehended the Rioters—Four Times the  
Mob is Charged Upon and With Great  
Difficulty Dispersed.

LYONS, May 1.—A number of very ex-  
citing scenes were witnessed in this city to-  
day. The first disturbance occurred when a  
big crowd of workmen, followed by large  
numbers of women and children, attempted  
to hold a procession. The authorities had  
decided to prevent any marching, and as the  
men refused to disperse when ordered,  
the police were directed to make an arrest  
of the rioters. The rioters made a  
desperate resistance to the officers and  
a general melee followed.

The noise of the riot attracted a great  
crowd, and the workmen were soon re-  
inforced by many riotous companions.  
The authorities finding that the police were  
unable to cope unaided with the increased  
force of the workmen, called upon the mili-  
tary for assistance. The military was sent  
down upon the ranks of the excited and de-  
termined workmen, who assailed them with  
volleys of stones. The workmen were un-  
able to withstand the combined attack made  
upon them by the military and police, and  
were finally compelled to retreat sullenly  
and with defiant shouts. A number of ar-  
rests were made, and several of the pris-  
oners were taken to the military barracks.

Subsequent to the mob's march to the  
cemetery with black and red flags to hold a  
demonstration over the graves of those who  
had lost their lives in former riots. A force  
of military was hurried to the cemetery,  
and again were the war horses ridden down  
upon the people. The mob obstinately re-  
sisted the repeated charges made on them  
by the military and police, and they de-  
spairingly defended themselves with every  
kind of missile. The rioters were hurled  
at the soldiers, several of whom were seriously  
injured before they at last succeeded in  
clearing the burning ground of the mob.

The rioters had no sooner reached the city  
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operated the road, it was set forth in  
the third count that the road was operated  
by the company. Affidavits of defendants  
Charles J. Clark and W. W. Taft were sub-  
mitted in support of the motion to strike out  
the fifth and seventh counts on the ground  
that no evidence had been submitted to the  
grand jury to prove that the defendants in-  
dividually operated the road.

BLOTTING OUT ALGER.

ALGER, May 1.—The report of the  
Director of the Algiers Tramway Company  
has just been published. It shows that the  
company has suffered a severe loss during  
the past year. The report states that the  
company's revenue has fallen off by more than  
50 per cent, and that the company is unable  
to meet its obligations. The directors are  
obliged to call for a special dividend of  
20 per cent, which will amount to \$1,000,000.  
The report also states that the company is  
unable to obtain loans from the banks, and  
that the government is unable to assist the  
company. The report is a severe blow to the  
company and its directors.

NEW YORK WILL PREVENT HIS GETTING A  
CABINET PLACE

NEW YORK, May 1.—When the reports  
of the shop stewards, who had demanded  
eight hours for the housemiths on Thurs-  
day afternoon, were received at Clarendon  
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had been refused by all firms except one,  
Carroll & Hasas being the firm. This firm  
is erecting the Pierce building, corner of  
Franklin and Nassau streets, and has other  
big contracts all the other firms refused  
the demand point blank. Not a housemith  
reported for work to-day. There are 4,500  
men who work at this trade in this city,  
Brooklyn and Jersey City, and all of them,  
except those who will resume work on the  
Pierce building to-morrow, are on a strike.  
The "inside" men, or those who work in  
the shops, also struck, and reported at  
Clarendon Hall. The Jackson Architectural  
Iron Works employs 400 men, J. B. &  
J. M. Cornell employ 700, Post & McCord  
400, and all the other firms are on strike.  
The men are perfectly satisfied with the  
wages, but they want to work one hour less  
a day.

SIX HUNDRED GO OUT

In the afternoon the architectural iron  
workers, a force of about 600 men, joined  
the strikers. This union is  
composed of housemiths, who are opposed  
to the secret methods of the Knights of  
Labor and the United Brotherhood of Car-  
penters and Joiners. The strikers have  
been instructed to remain out till the ad-  
vance is granted. As to the trades last  
night reported to be affected, nothing has  
been heard from them. The indications are  
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at work. The boiler-makers are also at  
work. Many of the men are anxious to strike for  
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to-day but for the confidence of the  
horseholders will decide this evening whether  
to strike or not if their requests for nine  
hours are refused. The probabilities are  
that their demands will be granted.

IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN.

Miners Having Piece Work Will Probably  
Not Make Trouble.

DENVER, May 1.—Reports up to noon  
from various points in Colorado, New  
Mexico and Wyoming indicate that  
strike will be of but little importance.  
It is doubtful if a strike anywhere will  
be carried on, as fully 80 per cent of the  
coal miners work by the ton, and not by the  
day, and a reduction of hours could not do  
otherwise than reduce the wages, without in  
any way benefitting the workmen.

MILWAUKEE SEES PEACE.

Cotton Operatives at Bessemer Dam Strike for  
Ten Instead of Eleven Hours a Day.

MILWAUKEE, May 1.—An effort is being  
made to compromise the brick and stone  
masons' strike, and a committee was ap-  
pointed this morning to confer with the  
bosses.

A BIG PARADE IN THE FORMER CITY AND A  
MINERS' STRIKE NEAR THE LATTER.

CHICAGO, May 1.—A perfect day, large  
crowds and great enthusiasm characterized  
the labor demonstration for eight hours on  
Wednesday. The Bricklayers' Union, about  
2,000 strong, did not take part in the parade.  
Bryce was fatally burned and was taken  
to the hospital. Charles Yarwood had  
both hands burned, and

BOYCOTT ON CARNEGIE

Eastern Workmen Declare Them-  
selves in Favor of It.

IF MANUFACTURERS WILL JOIN.

Demands of New York Housemiths Refused  
by the Employers.

ABOUT FORTY-FIVE HUNDRED MEN OUT

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]  
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a nine-hour day, and would have done so  
to-day but for the confidence of the  
horseholders will decide this evening whether  
to strike or not if their requests for nine  
hours are refused. The probabilities are  
that their demands will be granted.

IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN.

Miners Having Piece Work Will Probably  
Not Make Trouble.

DENVER, May 1.—Reports up to noon  
from various points in Colorado, New  
Mexico and Wyoming indicate that  
strike will be of but little importance.  
It is doubtful if a strike anywhere will  
be carried on, as fully 80 per cent of the  
coal miners work by the ton, and not by the  
day, and a reduction of hours could not do  
otherwise than reduce the wages, without in  
any way benefitting the workmen.

MILWAUKEE SEES PEACE.

Cotton Operatives at Bessemer Dam Strike for  
Ten Instead of Eleven Hours a Day.

MILWAUKEE, May 1.—An effort is being  
made to compromise the brick and stone  
masons' strike, and a committee was ap-  
pointed this morning to confer with the  
bosses.

A BIG PARADE IN THE FORMER CITY AND A  
MINERS' STRIKE NEAR THE LATTER.

CHICAGO, May 1.—A perfect day, large  
crowds and great enthusiasm characterized  
the labor demonstration for eight hours on  
Wednesday. The Bricklayers' Union, about  
2,000 strong, did not take part in the parade.  
Bryce was fatally burned and was taken  
to the hospital. Charles Yarwood had  
both hands burned, and

with bands and banners and flags, on  
which their respective handicrafts were being  
exemplified, they marched away, about  
10 o'clock.

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK

Shares the Determined Coke Region  
Strikers in the Face.

RODES OF IMPORTED ITALIANS

Filling the Former Homes of the Evicted  
Workmen, Who

STILL KEEP UP THE BITTER STRUGGLE

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]  
NEW YORK, May 1.—John Hoy, the  
President of the Adams Express Com-  
pany, is defendant in a very im-  
portant suit pending before Judge  
Ingram, in the Supreme Court. Clapp  
Spooner, the Vice President of the  
company, and Edwin A. Taft are as-  
sociated with him as defendants. The suit  
is brought by Joseph P. Sheeran, now  
resident in Paris, and is an outcome of  
the transactions, whereby the Adams  
company secured a controlling interest in  
the stock of the New York and Boston  
Dispatch Company, the Knickerbocker Ex-  
press Company and the Union Express Com-  
pany. The amount involved in the suit is \$87,500,  
with interest.

Sheeran, together with the defendants  
mentioned, made up the syndicate that sold  
the stock to the Adams people, and Sher-  
burne claims that \$87,500 has been held out  
of the stock of the New York and Boston  
Dispatch Company, the Knickerbocker Ex-  
press Company and the Union Express Com-  
pany in this case very shortly after the final