

## OHIO ASSEMBLY'S WORK

Both Parties Can Claim Credit for Reform Measures.

### PASSED 2-CENT FARE LAW

Early Adjournment was Caused by the Serious Illness of Governor Pattison.

The seventy-seventh General Assembly, of Ohio, which adjourned since the April 2d, has enacted the most sweeping reform legislation in the history of the State. Neither party can claim credit for the record, as the Republicans controlled the House and the Democrats, with the aid of Senator Lamb of Toledo, elected on an independent ticket, had a majority of one in the Senate.

Governor John M. Pattison, whose illness caused the decision to adjourn so early, signed every reform measure passed by both houses. The most important legislation enacted follows:

- Repeat of inheritance law.
- Two-cent railway fare in Ohio.
- Placing county officials on straight salary basis.
- Increase of Dow tax on saloons to \$1,000 a year.
- Residence local option by petition.
- Search and seizure law to prevent illegal sale of liquor.
- Making effective prosecutions of trusts and combinations under Valentine anti-trust law.
- Appointment of Lexow committee to uncover corruption in Cincinnati and Hamilton county.
- Repealing Dana law so that name of candidate may appear more than once on ballot.
- Appropriation of approximately \$500,000 for continued maintenance of Ohio canal system.
- Three-year appropriation for good roads.
- Association of contract convict labor.
- Declaration in favor of election of United States Senators by direct vote of people.

### MEXICAN CONGRESS OPENS

President Diaz Says the Country was Greatly Benefited by Monetary Reform.

President Diaz opened the spring session of Congress. In his semi-annual message he stated that the Government will instruct delegates to the Pan-American Congress to be held at Rio Janeiro in July.

The Mexican Senate has approved the adhesion of Mexico to the terms of the Geneva conference respecting neutrality of hospitals in time of war, and the Government signified its willingness to take part in the proposed section peace congress of The Hague. President Diaz stated the foreign relations of Mexico are most satisfactory.

Much attention in the message is devoted to sanitary matters and to the campaign against yellow fever on the coast and to typhus fever in the capital city. The message shows that great progress has been made in mining, agriculture, harbor improvements and railway construction.

The era of prosperity in the republic is largely due to the monetary reform, which, among other results, has powerfully stimulated the investment of foreign capital.

### MOROCCO CONFERENCE

Disputed Question of Police Control Has Been Settled.

A final agreement was reached by the Moroccan conference at Algeiras on all points and a committee was appointed to put the conclusions in form for final adoption by the body. The much disputed question of police control was settled by the placing of four ports under French control, two others under Spanish control and two more under the joint control of France and Spain. A superintendent of all the police is to be selected from a neutral power and he is to report both to the sultan and to the diplomatic representatives of all the powers.

### DEPEW IN SECLUSION

Hopes of Family for Restoration of Health Not Realized.

Promises that Senator Depew would return to his place in the Senate by this time have not been fulfilled, for the reason that hopes of his family for a complete restoration of his health have not been realized. He is still in retirement on the Elliott F. Shepard estate back of Scarborough-on-Hudson, where he has been in seclusion for a month since he suddenly left Washington.

So closely is the Senator guarded that only a few persons living in the immediate neighborhood are able to say from their own knowledge that he is in the "villa," as the house is known, in which extreme measures have been taken to check the rapid decline into which it has seemed for several months he has been falling.

Mrs. Marie Eustis Hoffman, wife of Joseph Hoffman, the pianist, has been given the custody of their son by her husband, who recently brought the child to America and was followed by the mother.

Faith Not Good for Jaundice. Raving in agony until four men were required to hold her on her bed, Mrs. Carlos Romero, wife of a doctor in Bowie's church, died at her home in Zion City without medical treatment. She was afflicted with jaundice and had been ill two weeks. She leaves three young children. The Romeros came to Zion City, from Spain about a year ago. The woman's husband is now in South America, where he was sent as a missionary by the church.

### IMITATED JESSE JAMES.

Student Desperadoes Trapped and Four Are Caught.

Even more daring than the robbery of the Credit Mutual bank at Moscow recently was the attempt made in broad daylight to rob the Volga Komma bank at Kharokoff, Russia, by several college boys and technological students.

The youthful desperadoes quietly walked into the bank with customers of the institution, drew revolvers and ordered everybody to hold up their hands. Most of the employees fled in panic, but one cool-headed clerk attracted the attention of guards outside, who immediately barred the entrances to the bank.

The students, finding themselves trapped, smashed the windows, jumped out to the street and attempted to escape under cover of revolver fire. One policeman was mortally wounded and four of the would-be robbers were overpowered and captured.

### GOSPEL WAGONS FOR UTAH

Volunteers Wanted For Mission Work Among Mormons.

Rev. John D. Nutting, D. D., secretary of the Utah Gospel mission, has come to Pittsburgh in the interest of his work among the Mormons. Dr. Nutting is looking for additional workers to send out with gospel wagons. The mission now has three wagons, traveling through Utah and Idaho. The gospel is preached to the Mormons and much literature distributed. Dr. Nutting said yesterday that with six wagons, conducted by 15 men, the mission would be able to reach every point of the entire Mormon field, once each year. The men are absent from home all that time and are nearly all unmarried. Dr. Nutting will visit the students of the seminaries in Allegheny and will endeavor to secure volunteers for the mission work.

### IMMIGRATION RECORD

Arrivals at New York Harbor in One Day Number 11,000.

Over 11,000 immigrants arrived in the harbor of New York March 29 on board seven steamships from European ports. This number is the record for a single day which has been made this far during the annual spring rush of immigration. Ellis Island, where these immigrants are examined and either rejected or admitted to the United States, can care for less than half of today's arrivals, its limit being 5,000 daily. Those who cannot be landed will be kept in the harbor on their steamers until later in the week. These immigrants include the following nationalities: English, Irish, Germans, Swedes, Hungarians, Italians, Portuguese and Russians.

### MUTUAL LIFE RESIGNATIONS

Vice Presidents Grannis and Gillette and Trustee Gerry Retire.

Vice Presidents Robert A. Grannis and Walter R. Gillette, and Trustee Elbridge T. Gerry, of the Mutual Life Insurance company, tendered their resignations at a meeting of the board of trustees. Messrs. Grannis and Gillette resigned both as vice presidents and trustees. The resignations were accepted.

Directors of the Equitable Life elected John N. Beach, a dry goods merchant, as a member of that board.

### TROUBLE COMING IN AFRICA

Great Britain May Have War With Abyssinia on Its Hands.

The situation in Somiland, near the Abyssinian frontier, is causing anxiety, in view of the recent death of Ras Makonnen, Governor of Harar, who had powerful pro-British influence over the turbulent tribes.

During the last two months Abyssinian tribes have on three occasions raided the frontier tribes under British protection, and it is expected Great Britain will be forced to take action to protect her subjects.

### ENTOMBED 20 DAYS

Fourteen, Who Lived on Hay and Morsels of Food, Are Taken From French Mine.

Fourteen of the 1,200 miners who were entombed in the coal mines at Courrieres, France, 20 days ago were taken from the mine alive and well March 26.

They have lived on hay found in one of the underground stables and the morsels of food which they took into the mine with them nearly three weeks ago.

All attempts to rescue the entombed men were abandoned more than two weeks ago.

The miners were found by a party which was engaged in exploring the mine. The men had lived for 20 days not only shut off from the light but almost deprived of air. They could not have lived much longer.

Emigrant Rush for Canada.

The Salvation Army in London has been unable to secure sufficient accommodation for emigrants desiring to go to Canada. Already 2,600 have been sent to the Dominion and passages for 2,600 more are booked.

Miners Will Not Strike.

Eight thousand miners in the employ of the Keystone Coal and Coke company and the Jamison Coal and Coke company in Westmoreland county, Pa., have decided to continue work regardless of the action of the Indianapolis convention. Both companies will pay the advance demanded, although the miners are now getting a trifle more than paid to the river miners and those in the Irwin district.

## COAL MINERS WILL STRIKE

Anthracite District Ordered to Suspend Operations.

### CONFERENCE WAS A FAILURE

Operators in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia Appeal to President.

Without agreement on a wage scale, the joint conference of bituminous coal operators and miners of the central competitive district at Indianapolis adjourned sine die, leaving affairs in such a condition that a strike of from 175,000 to 384,000 soft coal miners, besides 150,000 anthracite miners ordered out, seemed inevitable.

The miners directly affected are in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Western Pennsylvania. Miners and operators of the Southwestern district, comprised of Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, decided to report a disagreement.

Iowa miners have agreed with the operators to suspend work for 60 days. Michigan, West Virginia and Kentucky miners, it is said, will follow the lead of the central district.

The disagreement came after a struggle lasting 19 days, and disrupts the interstate agreement, which has existed since 1898 between operators and miners, through which wage scales and other differences have been adjusted.

The final vote in the conference of the central competitive field, on which the other districts base their settlements, was on a motion offered by President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, to restore for two years the wage scale of 1898, which would have been an increase in wages of 5.55 per cent. The operators of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio voted against the proposal and defeated it. The disruption of the conference followed. Operators of Western Pennsylvania and the miners of the four States voted for the proposal.

Anthracite Miners' Scale committee issued orders for a total suspension of mining in the three anthracite districts beginning Monday morning, April 2.

The operators of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois telegraphed to President Roosevelt an appeal to appoint a commission to investigate coal mining conditions and make recommendations regarding miners' wages.

By the adoption of the resolution providing for the signing of individual agreements by district officials and national officers of the United Mine Workers with such operators as are willing to pay the 1903 scale, the miners' national convention opened the way for the continuance of mining operations in the Pittsburgh district by the Pittsburgh Coal Company and its various affiliates, no matter what the other operators decide to do. This action was taken March 30.

### SHORTENING ITS LINE

P. R. R. Said to Be Planning 100-Mile Cut-Off in Ohio.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is planning to shorten its New York-Chicago run by two hours. To accomplish this it must buy two roads and build a connecting link. It is now planning the purchase of the Findlay, Fort Wayne & Western railway and air line from Fort Wayne to Findlay, also the Northern Ohio, which runs from Delphos to Akron.

By constructing a 12-mile line from Findlay to Carey, thus connecting with the Northern Ohio, at least 100 miles can be saved between Pittsburgh and Chicago. It is also planned to construct a 49-mile line between Plymouth on the Northern Ohio, and Wooster, which would shorten the distance 50 more miles, thus cutting the time between New York and Chicago two hours.

### TWO TRAINMEN KILLED

Track Washed Away by High Waters and Victims Buried.

The Chesapeake & Ohio accommodation, running from Cincinnati to Huntington, W. Va., was ditched at Quincy, Ky., and Engineer John Spotts and Fireman Stephen Ernest, of Covington, Ky., were killed.

The track had been washed away by high waters. The victims were buried under the engine, and at midnight their bodies had not been recovered. Both were married. Baggage-master George Richard and Express Messenger Hand were also seriously injured. The engine, tender, baggage car and express car were the only ones to leave the track.

All of the passengers were badly shaken up, but none hurt. The injured were taken to Covington, Ky., to a hospital.

Many Jewish families are fleeing from Keff, Russia, through fear of a general massacre at Easter.

R. S. Wieth and wife, of Newark, O., were injured in the wreck of a Southern railway train near Holton, Ga.

Legislation to Preserve Elk.

That a herd of 600 elk may be properly pastured, legislation is finding favor at the capitol which will set aside a large portion of the Olympic forest reserve in the State of Washington for this purpose. The bill was introduced by Representative Humphrey, of that state, and has just been favorably reported to the House from the Committee on Public Lands.

### CHARGED WITH LARCENY

Arrested for Contributing Insurance Company's Money to Political Committee.

On a charge that his connection with the contribution of \$48,702.50 from the funds of the New York Life Insurance Company to Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the Republican national committee in the campaign of 1904, constituted grand larceny in the first degree, George W. Perkins, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and until recently first vice president of the New York Life Insurance Company, was arrested on a warrant issued by City Magistrate Moss.

Mr. Perkins' counsel admitted to Justice Greenbaum that Mr. Perkins had advanced the sum named to Mr. Bliss upon the request of the late John A. McCall, president of the New York Life.

He was afterward reimbursed through the action of the company's finance committee. It was contended that Mr. McCall had executive authority to order the payment, and that if any crime was committed it was participated in by every member of the finance committee present when the matter was acted upon.

The arrest of Mr. Perkins and the subsequent issuance of the writ of habeas corpus will have the effect of having the highest courts of the state pass upon the legality of the campaign contributions by insurance companies.

### NEW CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Italian Army Officer Lectures Before London Society.

Dr. Ballabone, an ex-staff captain of the Italian army medical corps, lectured before the London Therapeutic society on a new remedy for rheumatism and all gouty affections.

He believes that he has discovered a cure, consisting of an injection containing amyle and benzoic elements. Five or six injections in the muscles will subside a recurrence of the disease. The remedy does not cause irritation or other harm. It operates by combining with the uric acid in the blood, rendering it soluble, and thereby enabling it to be more easily eliminated. It also destroys the toxins in the blood.

### BOYS LAUGH AT SENTENCES

Judge at Springfield Calls Action of Jury in Riot Cases an Outrage.

Laughing openly in court at the light fines imposed for rioting, the eight boys who were arrested by the soldiers some days ago during the riots at Springfield, O., walked out of the police court, free. Judge Miller, when the rioters were arraigned before him, spoke of the recommendation of the jury that the fine be only \$1 on account of the youth of the accused. He said:

"This matter is an outrage. I can do nothing but inflict the nominal fine of \$1 as recommended by the jury. This jury was made up of leading business men and their recommendation is an outrage."

### TO REBUILD FAMOUS SHIP

Battleship New York is Now Too Small for Her Class.

Stripped of her guns and engines, and every vital working part, with nothing but the mere hull left, the armored cruiser New York, the flagship of Rear Admiral Sampson at the battle of Santiago, now lies at the Boston navy yard and will be rebuilt and renamed "Trenton."

Since she was placed in commission at Philadelphia, August 1, 1892, then one of the most modern fighting ships, she has become antiquated. To modernize her more than \$1,500,000 will be spent.

### REORGANIZING CONSULAR SERVICE

The conferees of the Senate and House have agreed on the bill to reorganize the consular service. The House amendments classifying the service were accepted as to every important post except Manchester, England, and this remains a consulate in Class 2 at \$6,000 a year.

### NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES

More Rigid Immigration Law.

Senator Dillingham submitted the report of the Committee on Immigration on his bill amending the immigration laws. The head tax on incoming aliens is increased from \$2 to \$5 and steamships are subject to fines of \$100 for bringing to the United States any person prevented from entering by reason of afflictions of mind or body. The present law provides for such fines only in the case of contagious diseases. The bill adds to the classes of aliens now excluded by law all imbeciles, feeble-minded persons, persons who are mentally or physically defective, such defect being of a nature which may affect the immigrant's ability to earn a living; children under 17 years unless accompanied by parents, and strengthens the provisions excluding polygamists, criminals and prostitutes.

A teller in a New York bank has been arrested for the theft of \$34,000. His pecuniations are said to have extended over a period of 25 years.

### LATEST QUEEN OF NAVY

Battleship New Jersey Comes Out of Tests Covered With Glory.

The performance of the battleship New Jersey in making a speed of 19.18 knots an hour in a 4-hour endurance run off the New England coast, coupled with her remarkable speed the day before over a measured mile at Rockland, Me., at a 15.48 knots an hour gait, places her at the head of all American-built battleships in speed.

## SIX WORKMEN BUTCHERED

Corpses, Horribly Slashed, Were Found in Same Room.

### MAY HAVE BEEN MAFIA'S WORK

Knives Used by the Slayers Were Left Beside Their Victims. Money Not Taken.

Six murdered Bulgarians were found in an old house at 245 Tenth avenue, south, Minneapolis, Minn., and the police are uncertain how or when the murders were committed although the evidence thus far secured indicates that the men were killed during a fight among 12 Bulgarians who had rented the house.

The police are convinced that robbery was not the cause of all the murders as considerable money was found on the bodies. They also scout the idea of any secret society with motives of revenge. The dead are said to be: Nicol Dimitri, Kirie Dimitri, Agne Naroff, Kerstan Yovho, Unka Naudaba, and Baakon Kapani.

Four of the bodies, horribly cut and slashed with knives, were found in a room on the second floor, while in the cellar were two others with their throats cut. Near the bodies were found five large bowie knives and a hatchet.

The Dimitris were evidently father and son. All of the men were comparatively young and smooth-faced. The men's names were secured from letters in sacks and suitcases that were found in the room where the four bodies lay.

The nationality of the men was determined by a pastor of a Greek church, who read the letters found in the house. He found among the papers a discharge from the Turkish army, belonging to Agne Naroff.

S. Magnusson, owner of the house, says an Italian rented part of the house of him four months ago, paying four months' rent in advance, to be used to house 12 railroad laborers of whom he was foreman. The 12 men moved into the house and lived quietly, working every day.

### BIG FIRE IN JOHNSTOWN

Flame Started in Early Morning and Resulted in Loss of About \$1,000,000.

Johnstown, Pa., suffered \$1,000,000 loss from fire which destroyed three large business blocks in Main, Bedford and Clinton streets, damaged several others and will likely cost the loss of one life. The buildings destroyed are those of the Swank Hardware Company, six stories, where the fire originated; P. S. Fisher, wholesale liquor dealer, three stories; the Wild building, four stories, which housed the Johnstown Journal, and other offices and the handsome residence of L. A. Geis, furniture dealer, whose business building was slightly damaged by the fire.

The loss on the Swank building and stock will be \$300,000, with \$100,000 insurance. Lawyers, architects and other professional men who occupied offices in the building will suffer a loss of fully \$100,000. The remainder of the million is made up among the other losers.

### Boston Wool Market.

The Boston Wool Market is firm with a steady demand in evidence. This has resulted in a way from the increased firmness abroad. However some feeling exists that the market may later reach a hard position. The goods market is not in a condition satisfactory to traders. Territory wools are active. Pulled wools are in fair movement. B super having the call. Foreign wools are strong. Leading quotations follow: Ohio and Pennsylvania—XX and above, 35½ to 36c; X, 32 to 33c; No. 1, 28 to 29c; No. 2, 28 to 29c; fine unwashed, 26 to 26½c; quarter-blood, unwashed, 32 to 32½c; three-eighths-blood, 33 to 33½c; half-blood, 32½ to 33c; unwashed delaine, 28 to 29c; fine washed delaine, 36½ to 37c.

### OHIO LEGISLATURE

After rejecting the Senate amendments prohibiting the acceptance of passes by public officials and exempting sleeping car companies from the operations of the measure the House concurred in the other Senate amendments to the Wertz railway commission bill and it will be a law as soon as signed by the Governor.

The bill provides for a State commission of three members who have power to regulate rates within the State, have general supervision of routes, classification, etc. The members are to be appointed by the Governor and will serve six years. The bill is the one agreed upon by the shippers and railroads alike.

### Packers' Trial in September.

Judge J. A. Humphrey of Chicago, set the trial for the packing corporations, which were denied immunity at the hearing ended in September. District Attorney Morrison entered a formal motion asking for a new trial of immunity pleas. It was denied, as was a similar motion made by Attorney Miller relative to the corporations.

### To Curtail Public Printing.

Following the President's suggestion, the House passed several resolutions to correct the useless printing of public documents and to empower the printing committees of the two legislative bodies to fix the number of documents to be printed and should the demand arise for additional copies of a publication, then to have authority to order another edition. It was claimed this action would result in saving the Government upwards of \$1,000,000 annually.

### TWO FACTIONS IN CLASH

Quarrel Over Management of the Building Fund Leads to the Tragedy.

A factional quarrel in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Coaldale, W. Va., broke up a social in a fatal riot.

Of several members who received bullet wounds Benjamin Capley is dead, and his wife, with almost half of her face torn away by a shotgun charge, is dying; Mrs. R. Harper was wounded in the side, and Henry Garden was shot in the leg. Two unknown men, who fled after the fight were also hit.

There had been ill feeling of long standing over the management of funds raised for the erection of a new church building. The dispute over the money created two factions, which threatened to disorganize the congregation. Many opposed the holding of a social, fearing an outbreak.

During the evening there was a clash between adherents of the rival factions, and it is said a blow was struck. Instantly the shooting began. It is alleged James Hotten was one of the leaders among the disputants.

Almost as soon as the shooting began Benjamin Capley fell to the floor with a bullet in his heart. Mrs. Harper, Henry Garden and two other men were shot within the next few minutes. It is believed Mrs. Capley received her wound when she stepped from the door.

There was wild disorder the moment the revolvers began to crack. Women and children shrieked and rushed toward the exits. Mrs. Harper, Garden and Hotten were arrested pending investigation by the authorities.

### WIRELESS CAUGHT BY KITES

Messages Received Through Bodies of Two Men on the Ground.

Experiments were made by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, near Arlington, Va., by which wireless telegraph messages were received by means of Dr. Bell's famous tetrahedral kites. Messages were received from the Washington navy yard, from Galilee, on the New Jersey coast, near the Atlantic Highlands, and from the steamer Bermudian, 100 miles out from New York, and more than 350 miles from the kites.

The kites were up 2,000 feet, carrying 400 feet of wire. At the end of the wire stood A. Potter of the United States Weather Bureau with his hand on the wire. His other hand clasped that of G. D. Macdonald, who had hold of the receiver, so the operator caught the messages from the kites 2,000 feet in the air through the bodies of two men.

### Bridge Trust Man Convicted.

Henry Hughes of Fremont, O., the first of the 18 bridge agents and corporations to be tried on a joint indictment returned by the Erie county grand jury charging violation of the Valentine anti-trust law, was found guilty.

### CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

Richard Evans, charged with the murder of Mrs. Bessie Hollister in Chicago was found guilty of first degree murder and sentenced to hang. The bill, providing for a two-cent railroad fare in Iowa, was killed in the house by a vote of 57 to 49, after a hot argument.

The City Council has granted to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway a franchise to enter Seattle, Wash.

George Barney and George Isack were burned to death while fighting a fire at the Dodge colliery at Scranton, Pa.

Many threats have been made against the life of Premier White. He received a warning that unless he left the government in a week he would be killed.

A fishing boat struck a floating mine March 26 off the coast of the province Echizen, Japan, and was blown up. Seven of her crew are missing.

The Ohio Senate passed the House bill repealing the Dana law, which prevented the name of a candidate appearing more than once on a ballot.

The Mexican Supreme Court has affirmed the sentence of death against Richardson, Mason and Harle, convicted of having murdered Mitchell and Devereaux at Chihuahua four years ago to collect insurance on their lives.

### FOUR FIREMEN KILLED

Explosion Shatters Buildings and Prevents Fire Spreading.

Four firemen perished and about a score of firemen and citizens were injured in a fire accompanied by a series of explosions that demolished a six-story factory building at Bedford and Downing streets on the lower west side of New York city. That the damage, which is estimated at from \$200,000 to \$400,000, was not far greater, was declared by Chief Croker to be due to the explosion, which shattered the building and crushed it beneath tons of debris at the moment when the flames were completely beyond control and threatening to sweep the entire block.

### Wrangel Almost Destroyed.

A cable dispatch dated Juneau, Alaska, March 26, from United States District Attorney James J. Boyce, says that the town of Wrangel, Alaska, has been almost destroyed by fire and appeals for aid for the sufferers. The dispatch states that every store in the town burned. The custom house was saved.

The report is circulated in New York that Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life Insurance company is soon to resign.