

THE INDUSTRIAL ARMY.

Their Landing at Ogden Causing Much Agitation.

FULL FARES DEMANDED BY THE U. P. TO CARRY THEM.

The Advance Guard of the Unemployed Taken in Charge of the Police at Washington—An Old Law Which Has Been in Force Since 1830 Regarding the Bringing into the District of Columbia of Destitute People May Be Called into Force.

SALT LAKE, April 8.—A special train bearing Governor West and a portion of the Utah militia left here at 7 o'clock this morning and arrived at Ogden an hour later, where they were met by the Mayor, Chief of Police and other officials. A consultation was held between Governor West, General Superintendent Bancroft of the Union Pacific and Superintendent Knapp of the Southern Pacific roads. Superintendent Knapp was notified not to bring the so-called Industrial Army into the Territory; that they could not stay at Ogden or any other point within the Territorial limits, and unless arrangements could be made to send them East they must be returned.

The consultation ended, and the troops were marched up town and a Gatling gun was planted in the Public Square. A long consultation was held in the Mayor's office, and the military force was placed under command of Lieutenant officials. The governor and railway officers held another consultation at 2 o'clock, and the governor was informed that the industrial army had been halted seven miles west of the Utah line, pending arrangements which the Southern Pacific was trying to make with the Union Pacific for transportation East. At 9 o'clock the Union Pacific gave its ultimatum that it would not carry the men at less than full rates, and the Southern Pacific then ordered the train brought into Ogden in defiance of the Governor's protest. Governor West expressed himself in strong terms to Superintendent Knapp and characterized the whole matter as a conspiracy between the railroad and the State of California.

The train arrived in Ogden about 6 o'clock, and was switched into the yard and surrounded by the military, and it was more than two hours before they got anything to eat. They are still under guard, and the Union Pacific refuses to modify its ultimatum, while the Territorial authorities are urging the Southern Pacific to take them West. The men are reported to be peaceable and orderly so far, but determined to stay in the Territory. Governor West secured permission from Superintendent Knapp for the industrial army to use the round house for sleeping quarters, and to return to the cars at 3 o'clock. The men are being closely guarded. All interest now centers in the question of whether the injunction against the Southern Pacific will stick, and as to how long the people will have to feed their unemployed guests.

MOORE RECRUITS FOR THE ARMY.
SANTA BARBARA, April 8.—A second division of the San Francisco industrial army was organized here to-day. It expects to leave San Francisco Thursday morning for Washington with 500 men, and to recruit 250 more in Oakland.

ADVANCE GUARD AT WASHINGTON.
WASHINGTON, April 8.—The advance guard reached here shortly after 7 o'clock last night. It came in a boxcar on the Baltimore and Ohio road. Chief of Police Moore had prepared a list of names of the visitors were crowded into patrol wagons and taken to the police station to await their final disposition at court Monday morning. They bore no ill will and lodged the authorities in a rooming place, being supplied with food and lodging.

The unceremonious way in which the unemployed men from Cincinnati were taken in charge by the police is a forecast of the reception that awaits Coxe's army. To-morrow the men will be brought into the Police Court upon a charge of vagrancy. The local law against vagrancy applies to men without visible means of support, who are destitute, and likely to become charges upon the city, and who have no vocation of means of gaining a livelihood, or who solicit alms. There is no doubt of the application of the law. The men have received two fairly good meals to-day, and have been passably comfortable.

Captain Primrose, the leader of the band, may find himself in more serious trouble than his followers. There is an old law on the statute books which was passed in 1830, and has never been repealed, which makes it an offense to bring into the District of Columbia any destitute people who are likely to become public charges, with a penalty of from \$25 to \$50 for each offense. The police authorities are now considering the advisability of bringing a charge of violating this law against the least.

Of course the Vagrancy Act may not be brought into application against his followers, and beside there are two other laws which if the would and advertised purpose of the Coxeites to break. One is the Act of Congress regulating the use of the Capitol grounds which forbids any gathering of men for parade, the making of any oration or of threatening language, the display of any banner or device to attract attention. The other is a local law which forbids men to congregate on the steps of a public or private building. It rests within the discretion of the Vice-President to suspend the Speaker of the House to suspend the Capitol regulations for any proper purpose, and Coxe's agents will apply to them for permission to carry out their program.

Major Moore, Chief of Police, said to-day, in speaking of the march of Coxe: "These laws are on the statute books, and we have no discretion in it. We must enforce them, if Coxe's army arrives, unless Congress should give them the privilege to congregate on the steps." The police movement against Coxe is kept a secret. No doubt he will be met at the station, and if the numbers of his army are too great for the police to cope with the militia will be called to their aid. What to do with the army is a difficult question. The station-houses of the city would not accommodate such a crowd. To simply register the men and forbid them to enter the District would be to turn them loose on the suburban residents of Virginia and Maryland, and this is a subject which gives the Governors of the adjoining States much uneasiness.

Major Moore received a letter from the Chief of Police at Allegheny City, Pa., describing the Coxeite men in most uncompromising terms.

Colonel Redstone, the Washington representative of Coxe, said concerning the men arrested last night: "This body of men is not called an 'uncommonwealth' until word is previously sent to our headquarters, and none will come in disorder and without military discipline. There will be no resistance of the law, and none of the men will enter the city as a body until the main line is arrived."

LABOR LEADERS INCENSED.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Many of the labor leaders in this city are incensed at the arrest of the forty-one unemployed, and declare the proceedings were without lawful authority. They say also that Major Moore has no right to deal with these men as means of a "horrible example" for Coxe's army. It is claimed that when the case comes into court to-morrow morning there will be plenty of friends of the men, including a member of Congress, and if the law has been overstepped in the arrest, the proper people will be made to suffer.

COXE'S ARMY IN PENNSYLVANIA.
BROWNSVILLE (Pa.), April 8.—This city welcomed the army of the Commonwealth this evening. It was not until 7 o'clock that the bugle was heard sounding down the valley, and just as the light was deepening into night the Commonwealth marched over the Bridgeport bridge and entered the city. The army is camped to-night in Braebroke Hall, in the center of town, and the marchers retired early.

STATE SPORTSMEN'S SHOOT.

Chick of San Diego Wins the Fay Diamond Medal.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—At the State Sportsmen's tournament yesterday the scores in the Fay diamond medal shoot were: Fay 20, Robinson 18, Slade 19, Babcock 16, Cast 15, McMurchy 14, Chick 20, Brown 16, Johnson 14, Merrill 19, Zentgraf 15, Woodbury 17.

In the shoot of Fay killed 12 birds, and Chick 14, winning the medal.

The second event was at 12 birds; entrance, \$7 50. Slade killed 11, Chick 11, McMurchy 12, Brown 11, Smith 12, King 11, Morrison 11. First money, \$42 50, and second money, \$25 50, divided between McMurchy and Smith; third money, \$17 50, by Chick.

The freeze-out events, three in number, were well contested. Webster, Eddy, McMurchy and Babcock, split the money on a four-bird match. Morrison, Donahue and Taitie won the honors in a second four-bird shoot. The closing match of the day was a six-bird contest, in which Robinson, Babcock and Chick divided the money.

The wing-shooting tournament ended to-day. The weather was good for the class shooting. Following are the scores: First event, twelve birds—Morrison 7, Brown 10, Slade 10, Robinson 12, Zentgraf 11, Chick 12, McMurchy 12, Woodbury 10, Robinson 12, McMurchy and Chick divided the purse.

Second event, fifteen birds—Robinson 13, Chick 13, Slade 12, McMurchy 14, Fay 12, Morrison 14, Ellison 13, McMurchy and Morrison divided the purse.

Sweepstakes, ten birds—Robinson 10, Chick 9, Ellison 10, Zentgraf 8, Morrison 9, McMurchy 9, Randall 9, Smith 9. Purse divided.

Freeze-out, fifteen birds—Robinson 14, Ellison 12, Fay 14, McMurchy 13, Morrison 13, Robinson and Fay divided second money.

REV. GEORGE MONTGOMERY

Consecrated as Coadjutor Bishop of Monterey and Los Angeles.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—The ceremony of the consecration of the Rev. George Montgomery as Coadjutor Bishop to the Bishops of Monterey and Los Angeles took place this morning in St. Mary's Cathedral. Extraordinary preparations had been made for the event, which drew one of the largest crowds ever seen at a place of worship in this city. There were present representatives of the Catholic ecclesiastical authority from the entire Pacific Coast, including Archbishop Cross of Oregon, Bishop Mora of Los Angeles and Monterey, Bishop Manogue of Sacramento, Bishop Scanlan of Salt Lake and Bishop Brondelet of Montana. Most Rev. P. W. Riordan officiated at pontifical mass, which was of great solemnity and splendor. The decorations were magnificent.

Services were delivered by Very Rev. J. J. Fendegast, after which Bishop Montgomery was consecrated by Archbishop Riordan. Over one hundred priests participated in the service.

Bishop Montgomery has not yet decided upon the date of his removal to Los Angeles.

Judge Miner granted an injunction restraining the Southern Pacific from bringing the army into the Territory, and it was served on Superintendent Knapp about the time the train arrived. Colonel Baker, commanding the army, had an interview with Governor West and prevailed upon him to let matters stand until to-morrow morning, when he expects to arrive here with the Sixth Brigade, to arrive from Reno. At midnight the soldiers had all quietly retired.

LATTER-DAY SAINTS.

An Immense Crowd Witnesses the Closing Services.

SALT LAKE, April 8.—An immense crowd gathered at the tabernacle to-day to witness the closing services of the annual conference of the Latter-day Saints. President Woodruff and President Cannon were the principal speakers. President Woodruff dwelt on the salvation of the soul, and said that it was the mission of the church to save both the living and the dead. It had been revealed to him that the proper thing was for children to be adopted to their parents by that covenant. He said if the Latter-day Saints will do their duty they will receive all the revelations they need. President Cannon said there was no eternal marriage except that performed by the priesthood. All other marriages terminated with death. When marriages in priesthood relations in the next world would be the same as in this. He said the Latter-day Saints had done more to elevate the people of the world than any other organization on earth. It was announced that the sacrament would no longer be administered in the tabernacle, but would be given out in the wards, where it could be known that it could be regulated so that none but worthy people could partake. The conference closed with a benediction by President Woodruff.

HEATH MURDER CASE.

The Jury as Yet Has Returned No Verdict.

FRESNO, April 8.—The jury in the Heath case is still out, and the present indications are that no verdict will be reached. The principal matter of interest now is, How many votes will be each way? Heath was much more cheerful this evening than he was when the case was given to the jury, and feels that a hung jury is practically an end of the case, as it will never be tried again. The jury will be called into court by Judge Shaw to-morrow morning, and if no verdict has been reached they will probably be discharged.

Will Try to Produce Rain.
SANTA BARBARA, April 8.—A Lompoc man has bought of rainmaker Baker of Visalia the exclusive right to operate in Santa Barbara county, and will start in at Lompoc to-morrow.

He threatened him \$500 an inch if he brings rain within ten days. The proposition is ridiculed by some, while others say that Baker's invention has never been known to fail.

AN AWFUL ACCIDENT.

Fatal Results of a Fireworks Explosion at Baltimore.

FIFTEEN PEOPLE KILLED AND MANY OTHERS INJURED.

Four People Killed and Several Others Injured by the Collapse of a Three-Story Building at Memphis, Tenn.—Ten Sailors Drowned by the Wreck of a Fishing Vessel.

SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—Fully fifteen people were killed and half that many wounded by an explosion of powder in the fireworks factory of Romaine Brothers in this city last evening a few minutes before 7 o'clock. Just prior to the explosion Charles N. Romaine, the senior member of the firm, Captain Tosh, a prominent citizen, and Charles Bland of the firm of Bland Brothers were engaged in conversation in the office of the fireworks company. Fire was discovered in an outbuilding, and these gentlemen went to the assistance of the employees and tried to extinguish the flames by throwing water on them. An alarm had been turned in and just as Chief Engineer Farley of the Fire Department drove into the yard the explosion occurred.

Chas. Bland and Charles Romaine were killed instantly. Chief Farley died in two hours. Captain Tosh's body was burned beyond recognition. The other dead, as far as known, are: Robert Rowland, James Rowland, the brothers, William Tyler, John T. Harris, R. Graves, Ed Taylor, James Bryant, Quincy Livesey, J. W. Perkins, Thomas Woodcock, colored.

The wounded are: Edward Farley, A. W. Redgrave, William Parker, Charles Wells, Charles Short, Walter Nunnally, E. Beasley, Charles Emery, Samuel E. Drury (colored) and several Italians.

The flames were soon communicated to the other buildings used for making fireworks and there were some small explosions. The buildings on the opposite side of the street from the fireworks building, all of which were frame structures, were wrecked.

Preceding the fatal explosion there was a drying-room, after which Messrs. Romaine, Bland and Tosh rushed into the smoking-room, and the second and fatal explosion occurred and they were killed. A number of employees in the works escaped just before the second explosion. The loss by the fire will reach \$100,000.

BUILDING COLLAPSED.

Four Persons Killed and Several Others Injured.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), April 8.—This morning at 3 o'clock a three-story building at 152-154 Beate street collapsed. Four persons were killed and five injured, and there are believed to be two others in the ruins. All the killed, injured and missing are negroes of the lowest class. The building was built in 1890 and was regarded unsafe long ago. The upper story was occupied as a storeroom for feed by Romaine, Bland and Tosh. The first story was rented to negro families, all of whom escaped. The killed are: Amy Simmons, aged 18, a deaf negro; John Morgan, aged 30, a negro barber; Will Cook, aged 28, a negro barber; Lottie Marks, aged 65, a negro. The injured are: Andrew Harris, aged 18, slightly injured; Catherine Boyd, aged 36, slightly injured; Georgia O., aged 35, slight injury; Thomas O., aged 35, slight injury; several others. Several hundred men have been at work getting out the injured.

PENNSYLVANIA COKE STRIKE.

Trouble Expected Throughout the Region to-morrow.

UNIONTOWN (Pa.), April 8.—If the announced program of the strikers is carried out to-morrow, it would be a day of rioting and rioting in the coke region. Mass meetings have been held all over the southern end of the region to-day, and they have been liberally attended. The purpose of these meetings on the face of things have been to get the men together to prepare for a march on the plants to-morrow morning. Against the avowed purpose of the strikers to drive out the workers again to-morrow, their intention is to drive the army of the just now, when and where the work will stop. The time set for the assaults on the works is in the morning, when the men are going to work. The strikers are protesting in a general way against the region. Two thousand men of the turbulent kind are encamped at Mountain View Park, professedly ready for the raid.

EVERYTHING QUIET.

MOUNT PLEASANT (Pa.), April 8.—Sheriff McCann returned to-night from a tour of inspection through the region from the Standard to the Donnell works. He reports everything quiet, and that the strikers are not in the region. The strikers from Fayette County take place in the morning the Sheriff has 200 well-armed deputies in readiness, and thinks this force sufficient to preserve the peace in this county, come what may.

COLORADO MINERS.

Workers at Cripple Creek Refuse the Owners' Proposition.

CRIPPLE CREEK (Col.), April 8.—The miners held a stormy meeting to-day. President Calderwood, of the Altman miners, declared that the acceptance of the mine owners' schedule was suicidal to organized labor, but John Wilson urged the wisdom of accepting, as miners had to work in other Colorado camps for \$2 25 to \$2 50 per day. William Rabidean, regarded as a traitor in camp, then attempted to speak, but was hustled off the stand by the miners. He was then run out of the country, being threatened with death, if he returned. William Ferguson, Deputy Sheriff and foreman of the Independence mine, was also seized, disarmed and run out of town, but he returned. The miners rejected with cheers the mine owners' proposition of \$2 63 per day of eight hours.

SMALLPOX AND ICEBERGS.

Cut an Important Figure in the Log of a Dutch Steamer.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Smallpox and icebergs cut an important figure in the log of the Dutch steamer Odbam, which arrived to-day from Rotterdam. On April 13th an iceberg seventy-five feet high and 250 feet long, with a smaller one near by, was seen in latitude 44° 49', longitude 45°. On March 29th the fourth engineer of the steamer was stricken down with smallpox. The after part of the ship was at once roped off, and no person allowed near the sick, a quartermaster being kept on watch day and night to prevent any communication. All of the crew were immediately vaccinated. On the arrival

of the steamer Dr. Jenkins had the patient transferred to the reception hospital, and the vessel was thoroughly disinfected and allowed to proceed on her journey.

Hallstones as Big as a Man's Fist.
EL RENO (O. T.), April 8.—The heaviest hail storm in the history of Oklahoma passed over the city at 7 o'clock to-night. Much damage was done to growing crops and unprotected live stock. Some of the hailstones were as big as a man's fist, and fell to a depth of two inches.

Ten Sailors Drowned.
LONDON, April 8.—A steam fish trawler has been wrecked near Grimby, Lincolnshire, and ten of her crew lost. The vessel ran ashore on a rocky coast. A heavy sea was running, and the bottom of the steamer was soon ground to pieces.

Fire at Findley, Ohio.
FINDLEY, April 8.—To-day fire was discovered in the large dry goods store of W. H. Garabin. Prompt work saved the building. The entire stock was ruined. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$20,000.

NO LOVE FOR CLEVELAND.

GOVERNOR TILLMAN SAYS HE DESPISES THE PRESIDENT.

Clearly That He Entered into a Bargain With New York Bankers, and Should Be Impeached.

SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION.

COLUMBIA (S. C.), April 8.—While the eyes of all the people of the United States are on this state, in consequence of the recent alleged insurrection in Darlington, Governor Tillman comes to the front with the suggestion of an upheaval in national politics. While a correspondent was at the Executive Mansion to-day the Governor read a letter he received from a Western Populist, in which the writer said what he did not admire about the Governor's course so far was that he did not have the moral courage to come out in his own name and himself denounce the Governor called attention to the fact that the majority of the Northern and Western papers were speaking of him as the Populist Governor, and afterward said:

"I call me a Populist, but I will tell them the true representative of Jefferson Democracy. I tell you I don't see anything ahead now, but for the Southern Democrats to combine their force with the Western Populists and go into the next national campaign on new party lines. The Northeastern Democrats and Republicans are now together. It is a combination of moneyed interests."

The Governor then, turning suddenly in a somewhat excited manner, said: "I despise Cleveland and his mugwumps. He is no better than the rank and file Republican. He has destroyed the Democratic party. The South and the West will be forced to unite and have a complete reorganization of party lines. The people who are afraid of the negro and the questions will have to cast aside their fears on those scores and come together on the one line of fighting the money combine. Cleveland has been working under the dictation of New York bankers and bargaining with them in the issue of bonds. He promised the banks if they would take them that there would be no more legislation in his line. He is a schemer of robbery that he ought to be impeached for. It is the duty of the Government to beg of a lot of shysters for assistance is so outrageous that there is no language too strong in which to characterize it. If Cleveland is owned by the shysters, he is controlled by the shysters. He secured his nomination at Chicago through the influence of a subsidized press, and with the votes he lacked there after exhausting such means, he bought with the promises of patronage, and has been a failure since he was elected. His attempt to browbeat and debauch Senators and Representatives was outrageous in the extreme. If these cowardly Congressmen had any idea of their duty to their constituents at home they would impeach him."

"Consider the farce and the treason to the masses, issuing bonds under a pretense of relieving the gold reserve, and the gold is paid in at one window and drawn out at another window, silver certificates. Another of the same procession will go on until the silver certificates are exhausted and the people have to pay the interest."

"Well, Governor, what's your idea of what ought to be done?"
The Governor thought for an instant, and said: "Well, I'll tell you. I think the very men of the country ought to meet at a convention at Memphis and organize a fight to control the next Congress. Let the West and the South cast all their questions upon which they now have any differences and get together. It is a fight between gold and silver, or poverty against prosperity."

"One word more as to Mr. Cleveland: I think it is most outrageous his being elected to and bought up by those bondholders. It is debasing to his high office. He is abusing his party to dicker with such people and barter away the people's interests on the pretext of financial relief. The newspapers which are snarling and snapping at my heels as being a Populist are the paid hirelings of the bosses. I am a Populist in the sense that I am for the people's rights, but there are many planks in the Populist platform which I do not endorse. If the silver convention will issue a call for a silver convention and carry the war into the field, I will support it. The employees have a lesson in politics such as they have not had since Jackson's campaign against the banks. The farmers of the South and West will move onward and onward on the money question, and that will give them relief from the grinding poverty produced by six-cent cotton and thirty-cent wheat."

RELAY BICYCLE RACE.

The Garden Cities of San Jose Win the Match.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—The annual 100-mile relay bicycle race of the California Associated Cycling Clubs, which took place to-day, was won by the Garden Cities of San Jose. The following were the entries: Garden City Cyclers and the San Jose Club of San Jose, the Aene Club and Reliance Wheelmen of Oakland and the Bay City Wheelmen, California Cycling Club and the Olympic Club Wheelmen of San Francisco.

The course started from a local bicycle agency, and followed the bay road to San Jose, following on the east side of the bay to Oakland. The first two relays were very rough and hilly, but the rest of the course was comparatively level, though in some places very dusty. The start was at 9 o'clock. At the end of the third relay the Bay City wheelmen had gained two and one-half minutes on their opponents, but this was lost in successive relays. The first man to finish was W. J. Edwards, of the Garden City Cyclers, who was quickly followed by G. A. Fankner, of the Garden City Cyclers, and the Bay City Wheelmen. The time of the race was 5 hours, 22 minutes and 21 seconds. T. H. Griffith of the Bay City Wheelmen, riding the third relay, is said to have broken the world's record, being doing the distance in 23 minutes and 44 seconds, but the record being made on Sunday disbars it.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Frustration of a Revolutionary Conspiracy in Cuba.

ARMS FOR INSURGENTS SEIZED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

The Reported Capture of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, by Insurgents Said to Be False—A Government Gunboat Surrenders to the Rebels.

SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION.

MADRID, April 8.—The Governor-General of Cuba has sent to Senator Bertera, Minister of the Colonies, details of the frustration by the Government of Cuba of a revolutionary conspiracy. The leader of the movement, General Gomez, had collected 2,000 rifles, intended for the use of the insurgents in Cuba. Gomez was directing the movements of the conspirators from San Domingo, and was closely watched by the Spanish Consul there. On April 4th Gomez sailed for New York, and all the known facts were communicated to the Governor-General. The military authorities were advised of the plot, and a watch was kept to prevent the landing of arms or ammunition. It was learned that a quantity of arms and other contraband munitions of war had been shipped from New York on the steamer Alert, by General Martia, the well-known insurgent leader. Well-known methods these arms were passed through the Custom-house at Neuviatas, and were being taken into the interior. The military followed the train bearing the smuggled arms, and came upon them at Porto Principe, thirty-six miles north of Neuviatas. A raid was made on the train, and 200 Remington rifles and 40,000 cartridges were seized. The customs employees suspected of having been paying him for his action, and ordering that he deal in the strictest manner with the customs and railway officials implicated.

THE WAR IN BRAZIL.

Denial of the Report That the Insurgents Captured Rio Grande do Sul.

LONDON, April 8.—A dispatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres says that increased fears are entertained of a commercial crisis in the Argentine Republic within three months, owing to the failure of crops and hard times. The rebel transport crossed the bar at Rio Grande do Sul yesterday and landed 4,000 troops. The national authorities are denying the report of the capture of Rio Grande do Sul by the insurgents is false. The English gunboats Racer and Beagle will leave Montevideo to-morrow for Rio Grande do Sul.

BUENOS AYRES, April 8.—Newspapers of the Argentine Republic are denouncing the transmission of dispatches from Rio Grande do Sul, and advising have reached here that the Government gunboat has surrendered to the insurgent fleet at Rio Grande do Sul. The national force of the insurgents number 6,000 men, all of whom are well armed and plentifully supplied with provisions. The Portuguese warships having on board Admiral Da Gama and other refugees have sailed hence.

EMPEROR AND KING.

Meeting of Germany and Italy's Rulers at Venice.

VENICE, April 8.—This city is still on fete because of the presence of King Humbert and the German Emperor. To-day their majesties lunched at the palace and this afternoon visited the Plaza church. King Humbert has decided to visit Queen Victoria on Monday with Queen Margaret and the Crown Prince. This evening a state banquet was given at the palace. Immense crowds gathered in the Plaza San Marco to listen to the music by a large military band. The national anthems of Germany and Italy were played, as were also many other German and Italian patriotic airs. Upon the ending of the national anthems, Emperor William and King Humbert stepped out upon a balcony. They were greeted with deafening cheers and cries of "Long live the Emperor!" "Long live the King!" Emperor William dropped some flowers and King Humbert threw a tremendous bouquet of flowers to the people. As their majesties withdrew in the palace they were again cheered. Late in the afternoon a gala performance was given.

U. P. WAGE SCHEDULE.

What Solicitor Thurston Thinks of Judge Caldwell's Decision.

CHICAGO, April 8.—John M. Thurston of Omaha arrived in this city to-day from St. Paul. Mr. Thurston said the decision of Judge Caldwell in the Union Pacific case has relieved the receivers of the responsibility of cutting down the wages of the thousands of employees of the road, but it had not settled the wage question. "Under the decision of Judge Caldwell," said Mr. Thurston, "the receivers have no power to reduce the wages of the employees who were only involved in the proceedings in court. It includes the engineers and firemen and all the trainmen. The other employees, shopmen, clerks and all those holding salaried positions had their pay reduced last September, when an cut from 10 to 20 per cent was made. The employees have now come into court and have petitioned for a restoration of their old salaries. Judge Caldwell held that the per cent. schedules under which the trainmen work are just and proper and should not be reduced by the receivers. The other employees now say if the trainmen's schedules are right the reduction of their wages was wrong, and their position seems to be logical and unassailable. The rate of wages paid on the Union Pacific is higher than is paid on other roads, and the receivers deemed the reduction necessary and not unjust, considering the situation in which the road is placed."

Talk of a Silver Convention.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Concerning the possibility of a silver convention to be held in the near future, President A. J. Warner of the Bimetallic League said to-day: "The report that such a convention is to be held in Washington at or near the time of the arrival of Coxe's Army is an absurdity. At least the Bimetallic League has nothing to do with such a plan. I do not know of a convention of this kind to be held in Washington, nor do I believe there will be one. The Bimetallic League, however, has considered the advisability of holding a vast silver convention somewhere in the South, possibly in Memphis, Tenn. No arrangements have been made, and the time has not been set. It is understood the convention will be held in June."

Carnegie Armor Plate Works.

PITTSBURGH, April 8.—Following up the resignation of E. F. Cline, superintendent

of the press works of the armor plate of the Carnegie Steel Works at Homestead, comes the report that from now on the armor plate department formerly is by the change relieved of all connection with the working of the armor plate department. Secretary Lovejoy practically confirms this report to-night.

IMPOSING CEREMONIES.

Elevation to the Episcopacy of a Catholic Priest.
BALTIMORE, April 8.—The venerable cathedral of Baltimore, from which have gone so many subsequently distinguished prelates of the Catholic Church, was brilliant with lights and redundant with the perfume of incense and flowers this morning on the occasion of the elevation to the Episcopacy of the Rev. Patrick J. Donohue, recently nominated to the See of Wheeling, West Virginia. The transfer of the Right Rev. J. H. Kain from Wheeling to St. Louis, a co-adjutor to Archbishop Kenrick, made a vacancy in the See of Baltimore, which has now been filled with a priest, the choice of Cardinal Gibbons.

This evening Bishop Donohue celebrated pontifical vesper. On next Sunday he will administer for the first time the right of confirmation, and on the following Sunday will be installed in St. Joseph's Cathedral, Wheeling. Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Kaine being present.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

MILWAUKEE, April 8.—Collin McDonald, a Bay City, Mich., saloon-keeper, reputed to be a safe blower, and who has given the police of Michigan a great amount of trouble in recent years, and Frank Westbrock, alias Malcolm, and H. West, an unknown man, were arrested this morning while passing counterfeit money in the all-night saloons of the west side. On their persons was found nearly \$1,000 in photographic bank notes, all of the denomination of one dollar bills. The notes were an excellent photograph of a South Bend National bank bill numbered h-6,380,196.

Marriage Solemnized.

MILWAUKEE, April 8.—This afternoon at St. James Episcopal Church, the Rev. E. Richardson solemnized the marriage of M. H. Howland and Miss Lane V. Stich, who is a violinist of note. Miss Stich's father was a German of high family, who married an American. Her musical education was received at the Conservatory at Brussels, where she received a first prize. Mr. Howland was one of the World's Fair Commissioners from New York.

The Gulf Road.

DENVER, April 8.—The annual meeting of the Gulf road stockholders will be held in this city Tuesday, and Judge Hallett of the United States Circuit Court is asked to enjoin the Union Pacific from voting the Gulf stock held by it, and forbid the selection of any Union Pacific official as a Gulf road officer. Judge Hallett declined, but says a motion for a writ will be entertained if improper persons are elected to the director.

Shot His Sweetheart and Himself.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—Early this morning, while returning from a ball, Henry Humber shot and fatally wounded Emma Strahl, his sweetheart, and then shot himself. It is thought neither can live. The couple had been to the ball and soon after midnight the girl wanted to go home. She was obstinate and left. Humber followed her, and near the girl's home shot her and himself.

Hallstorm in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.), April 8.—A dispatch was received here to-day from Gillespie county, stating that that section was visited yesterday by one of the severest hailstorms ever known. Many cattle were killed, and the hailstones were so large which were six inches in circumference. The great chunks of ice went through two houses and ruined the prospects for the fruit crop.

The Chess Tournament.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The chess match between Showalter and D. B. Hodges was played to-day. The former opened with a Roy Lopez, in the course of which he sustained a clever attack by his opponent. After twenty-five moves Hodges resigned the game. The score now stands: Showalter 6, Hodges 5, drawn 4. The date of the next game has not been decided upon.

Summers Again at Large.

JACKSON (Miss.), April 8.—Charles O. Summers, the detective, sentenced to the penitentiary for five years for stealing \$5,000 from the Southern Express Company at Meriden, Miss., escaped this morning with a guard named Funches. Summers is the man William Pinkerton captured in San Francisco last December and this is the second time he has escaped.