WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

Miss Jeannie Taylor, daughter of the late James Taylor, was married at noon yesterday, at the home of her brother-in-law, Horace L. Hotchkiss, No. 12 East sixty-eighth-st., to William Lathrop Kingsley, of New-Haven. The Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, the rector of All Souls' Church, officiated. Wallace Atterbury was best man, and Horace L. Hotchkiss, Jr., William Gwinnett and Robert Major ushers. The bride, who was given away by her brother-in-law, Mr. Hotchkiss, was attended by her niece, Miss Josephine Hotchkiss, as maid of honor. Among the guests at the ceremony and reception were Mr. and Mrs. William G. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Vermilye, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Wilson, Professor Farnham, of Yale, Miss Kingsley, Miss Mary Kingsley, Mrs. Wallace C. Andrews, Mrs. Edgar Salter, Mrs. David Clarkson, Miss Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Kimball, the Misses Kimball and Mrs. V. A. Harque.

At Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth-st., at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Miss Chia Ogden Elliott, daughter of Daniel Girard Elliott, was married to Kenneth R. Macpherson, of Montreal, by the Rev. Dr. William S. Rainsford, the rector of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant square, who was assisted by the Rev. George Francis Nelson. The best man was Eugene Le Fleur, of Montreal, and the ushers were Graham Macpherson, brother of the bridegroom, and Edward Allan, of Montreal, and Girard Foster and James Nevin Naughton, of Albany. Miss Margaret H. Elliott, the bride's sister, was the maid of honor. A reception for relatives and intimate friends followed at the home of the bride's father, No. 147 West Twelfth-st., and was attended, among others, by General and Mrs. C. A. P. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Rory Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Macpherson, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, Miss Ella Macpherson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Durand, Mr. and Mrs. R. Delafield, Frederic De Peyster Foster, Mr. and Mrs. John Hone Foster, Dr. and Mrs. E. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Outerbridge, Miss Marion, Mrs. Davidson, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taylor.

The drawing-room in the rectory of St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church was at noon yesterday the scene of a pretty wedding ceremony, when Miss Blanche Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller, formerly of California, was married to General William C. Heppenheimer, the speaker of the New-Jersey Legislature. Only the relatives of the bride and bridegroom and the bridal party witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Father Thomas F. Ducey, the rector of St. Leo's. General Emil Schaefer was best man, and William Abbett, son of Governor Abbett, of New-Jersey; Albert Dick, of Chicago, Ernest Heppenheimer, brother of the bridegroom, Charles Holden and Elisha Miller, brother of the bride, were the ushers. Miss Corinne Peterson, of California, maid of honor, was the bride's only attendant. A wedding breakfast, served by Poland, and reception were afterward given at the home of the bride's parents, No. 14 East Forty-fourth-st. Among the guests invited were Governor Abbett, Miss Abbett, ex-Governor and Mrs. Green and ex-Governor Bedle, of New-Jersey; Colonel and Mrs. Robert G. Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. F. Valentine Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Toft, Miss Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Berdenal, Mrs. McW. B. Noyes, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Harris, Dr. and Mrs. Anderton, Colonel and Mrs. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Y. C. Westervelt, Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Scarles, of California, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Admiral and Mrs. Porter and Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Jerome.

At noon yesterday Miss Mabel Derby Loud was married at the home of her uncle, J. P. Robertson, No. 139 West Forty-fifth-st., to Walter Alfred Sandford. The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton, of the Church of the Divine Paternity, officiated. Edward Hill was best man, and Harry Ribbet was the only usher. Among the guests at the wedding ceremony and breakfast which followed were Mr. and Mrs. James Pollion, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Derby, H. C. Derby, and Miss Stone, of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. A. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sandford, Mrs. Sandford, Miss Sandford, Mr. and Mrs. James Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Finley, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Miles and Mr. and Mrs. A. Cavanagh.

At 5 o'clock last evening Miss Bertha Estelle Beggs, daughter of John W. Beggs, of Hackensack, N. J., was wedded to Edwin Coe, son of Joseph B. Coe, in the Lexington Avenue Baptist Church, Lexington-ave. and One-hundred-and-eleventh-st. The Rev. J. L. Campbell, the pastor, performed the ceremony. There was no best man, but the ushers were John Beggs, brother of the bride; Elias Foote, Clarence Matthews, Alfred Hill, Harry P. Boese, George Matthews, Joseph C. Boese and Henry Coe, brother of the bridegroom. The bride was unattended by either maid of honor or bridesmaids. The reception was at the home of the bridegroom's parents, No. 18 West One-hundred-and-fifteenth-st. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Y. L. De Long, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. T. Fearon, Mrs. C. Dingee, Mr. and Mrs. George Wolcott, George Walker, Mr. and Mrs. W. Morgan, Mrs. M. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Van Loan Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gage Brady, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Martin R. Cocker.

The formal announcement is just made of the engagement of Mrs. S. S. Sands, Jr., to Lewis Morris Rutherfurd, Jr. The wedding will take place in London some time during the month of June. Mrs. Sands's mother, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, will start in a few days for Europe to join her daughters, who are now in Paris. The future Mrs. Rutherfurd was before her marriage to Mr. Sands Miss Annie Harriman. Mr. Sands was killed in the hunting field at Meadow Brook about one year ago. Mr. Rutherfurd is at present abroad with his mother. He is related to some of the oldest families in New-York.

There was a pretty wedding in Westport, Conn., last evening, when Miss Grace Adams was married to Leverette H. White, of New-York, the ceremony taking place at 7 o'clock at the country house of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Adams, of Brooklyn. The Rev. James E. Coley, rector of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, at Wilton, officiated. Miss Ella Seely, of Tarrytown, N. Y., was maid of honor, and Percival White, of Brooklyn, brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man. A reception followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Brooklyn.

Baltimore, April 30 (Special).—Miss Caroline Preston, a daughter of J. Alexander Preston, a prominent member of the Baltimore bar, and president of the Board of Fire Commissioners, and Reginald Petre, son of Frederick Petre, of England, were married this evening. Miss Achsah Preston, the maid of honor, is a sister of the bride. The best man was Dr. A. F. Ritchie. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. P. Donohue, of the Cathedral. Cardinal Gibbons was present and gave his benediction. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Petre went to New-York, and on May 10 will sail for Europe.

Business chances of many kinds are made known in the varied collection of short advertisements on the ninth page of The Tribune this morning.

FELLOWCRAFT CLUB RECEPTION.

The Fellowcraft Club gave a reception to ladies at the clubhouse, at No. 12 East Twenty-ninth-st., yesterday, which must be set down as one of the most unique and interesting entertainments ever given in New-York. The distinguishing feature of the affair was an exhibition of keyed musical instruments of the pianoforte kind, or rather of the kind that preceded the modern instrument of that name. The collection was that owned by M. Steinert, of New-Haven, which is destined some day to be exhibited in the Smithsonian Institution at Washington. It embraces clavichords of the earliest and latest construction, a beautiful Kirkman harpsichord, and pianos from the most primitive types up to the modern concert grand. Five instruments were exhibited in the Fellowcraft Clubhouse yesterday which illustrated every essential feature of the musical keyed instruments from the twelfth century to the nineteenth. They were all in excellent condition, and Mr. Steinert, who was present on invitation of the Music Committee of the club, played upon all in turn many times in order to let the visitors learn the peculiar quality of tone possessed by them and to disclose the mechanical action which produced the tone. About 200 ladies enjoyed the hospitalities of the club, among them being Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, Mrs. Anne Norton Hartregen, Miss Josephine Lazarus, Mrs. E. A. Brinkerhoff, Mrs. G. G. Trask, Mrs. H. W. Golder, Mrs. Charles De Kay, Mrs. George P. Canfield, Mrs. R. T. Woodward, Mrs. G. W. Hoemer, Miss Hoemer, Mrs. J. L. C. Clarke, Miss Huss, Miss Marion Macdaniel, Mrs. Theodore B. Lee, Mrs. Earl Knox, Miss Laura Stevens, Mrs. Frank G. Chamberlain, Mrs. Lily Devereux Blake, Miss Blake, Mrs. Aaron W. Berg, Miss Kate E. Clarke, Mrs. Kenneth Cranford, Mrs. A. C. Preston, Mrs. J. B. Crosby and Miss Crosby, the Misses Cranford, and the Misses Contenin. Among the gentlemen guests present were Alfred M. Williams, Editor of "The Providence Journal"; Henry Holden, musical composer, and R. L. Cutting, jr.

MISS BISLAND RECOVERS HER JEWELRY.

Miss Elizabeth Bisland, who recently made a rapid trip around the world, left a valuable piece of jewelry in England in her hurry. A friend sent it back to her by mail, the package arriving at the Postoffice here on April 26. It was seized, because it is illegal to import jewelry through the mail. Miss Bisland recovered it yesterday, however, by proving to Deputy Collector Phelps, of the Law Division, that the jewelry was her personal effect.

TAKING A PRIVATE LOOK AT WATER-COLORS.

The first annual exhibition of water-colors, under the auspices of the New-York Society for the Promotion of Art, begins to-day at the Eden Musee and will continue until July 1. A reception and private "review" took place last night, and many well-known artists and society people were on hand to look at the pictures. The catalogue mentions 140 works. Most of them are for sale.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Moran, Elliott Daingerfield, Seymour Bloodgood, F. D. Fayan, W. M. Darling, Mrs. Carrie Stow Watt, Miss Laura Brown, Mrs. M. E. Salm, Mrs. James W. Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Corbin, Jesse Seligman, Theodore Hellman, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Townsend, E. A. Jeremia, secretary of the society; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Repper, Mrs. Colgate, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson, Mrs. Noel, W. V. Bonner, Miss Esther L. Coffin, Henry Bain, E. Leon Durand, Charles Warren Eaton, W. C. Flint, Mrs. N. W. Metcalfe, Harry Roseboom, P. L. Roden and James G. Tyler.

A HEARTY WELCOME TO MURAT HALSTEAD

SCORES OF BROOKLYN REPUBLICANS ATTEND THE RECEPTION GIVEN BY EX-JUDGE TENNEY.

A cordial reception was given to Murat Halstead in his capacity of Editor of "The Brooklyn Standard Union" by over 150 representative Republicans of Brooklyn last evening. The occasion was a reception in Mr. Halstead's honor, given by ex-Judge A. W. Tenney, at his home, No. 190 Washington Park. All the leading men of the party in Kings County were present or sent regrets. For two hours Mr. Halstead shook hands with the persons invited to meet him as they were introduced by Mr. Tenney, pausing to chat with old friends or new acquaintances whenever a lull in the arrivals occurred.

Among those present were James S. T. Stranahan, ex-Congressman S. V. White, Bernard Peters, ex-Senator Stephen M. Griswold, the Rev. Father Malone, Theodore B. Willis, David A. Baldwin, William H. Williams, ex-Judge George G. Reynolds, ex-Assemblyman Frank Sperry, Rear Admiral Braine, General A. E. Barties, ex-Mayor Schroeder, Colonel Theodore Willis, Ernst Nathan, Timothy C. Crouin, Patrick Ford, ex-Congressman D. B. James, Colonel Alexander S. Bacon, ex-Senator Eugene F. O'Connor, Luther W. Emerson, Charles A. Moore, General James Jourdan, William W. Goodrich, Timothy L. Woodruff, Clarence A. Barrows, W. B. Ransom, Granville Harmon, Nelson J. Gates, Albert Ammerman, George F. Elliott, Freeborn G. Smith, Major E. E. Corwin, ex-Mayor Samuel Booth, Colonel H. K. Rocker, Leonard Moody, A. J. Perry, Flammen B. Gardner, James S. Tyler, John A. Taylor, ex-Judge Samuel D. Morris, Richard S. Roberts, John A. Nichols, W. B. Isorum, D. H. Huntington, R. D. Benedict, Benjamin Estes, Andrew McLean, John H. Burtis, Frederick A. Ward, William Barth, Horace E. Dresser, Thomas Fitch, Major E. H. Hobbs, George Collins, ex-Assemblyman Joseph Archbald, Sheriff Buckhart, Lester W. Beasley, Jesse Johnson, Charles Robertson and Joseph Fahys.

The reception closed with refreshments and the interchange of good wishes for Mr. Halstead's success in his new field of activity.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE CENTENNIAL.

A CELEBRATION BY McSWYNY'S "FOUR HUNDRED" AT DELMONICO'S—SOME OF THOSE PRESENT.

Bryan Gladstone Mcswyny, well known in connection with the various Irish and benevolent organizations in this city, was in his glory last evening at the large dinner at Delmonico's. Mr. McSwyny has become so successful a leader in Irish-American social circles that his organization, known as "Mcswyny's Four Hundred," which began life during the Centennial Celebration one year ago by a dinner, is now more vigorous than it was then. The assemblage of last evening was made up of as many Americans as of those who hail from the Emerald Isle. The celebration was called, in the words of the menu, "the first anniversary banquet in commemoration of the Centennial Celebration of Washington's inauguration." Alogether 150 persons had seats, while many of the representatives of the different Irish-American organizations in the city came into the gallery and listened with interest to the speeches.

Bryan Mcswyny, of course, presided, and among those present were Dr. J. K. Logan, C. C. Sharpe, J. M. Wall, Father Larkin, of Holy Innocents' Church; John J. Rogers, Major E. J. O'Shaughnessy, the Rev. Francis P. Moore, of St. Theresa's Church; Michael Giblin, Henry H. Brown, Stephen J. Geoghegan, ex-Commissioner Thomas S. Brennan, I. H. V. Arnold, E. J. Curry, president of the Irish Home Rule Club; J. P. Farrell, Dr. C. M. O'Leary, Congressman McCarthy, Thomas Willis, Peter O'Toole, Major Duffy and Lieutenant-Colonel Moran, of the 69th Regiment; Captain Thomas Mortimer, Commissioner Sheehy, Michael Hicks and Commissioner Moriarty.

Before the speeches began Mr. Mcswyny had a surprise in store for the company. There was a big harp in the corner of the dining-room, and when the chairman rapped for order, Miss Inez Carusi appeared and sang and played in a way that drew forth loud plaudits. After the address of the chairman, which was brief and eloquent, and frequently applauded, these toasts were responded to: "George Washington," Colonel John B. Fellows; "The United States," Chief Justice David McAdam; "The Thirteen Colonies of 1776; the Forty-two States of 1890," ex-Senator Warner Miller; "The City and State of New-York," E. F. Shepard; "Our Adopted Citizens," John E. Fitzgerald, of Boston; "The Medical Profession," Dr. J. K. Logan.

Letters of regret were received from President Harrison, secretary Blaine, ex-President Cleveland, General Sherman and many others.

A large number of popular necessities could be met by consulting the carefully classified advertisements on the ninth page of The Tribune this morning.

HENRY WATTERSON ON "MONEY AND MORALS."

Charleston, S. C., April 30.—Henry Watterson delivered an address this evening before the Southern Press Association. There was a large audience. Mr. Watterson's subject was "Money and Morals." He dwelt on the uses and abuses of money, which, he said, was a good thing if honestly obtained, and still better if honestly applied, but full of illusions and delusions, and, like all things else in life except love and duty, purely relative. He continued in part:—I am afraid of no single political issue at this moment, parcelling the people out on the right and left by party lines. Speaking as a philosopher, and in a historic spirit, the present stock in trade of both our parties makes up the sum of what I call very small politics. There has never been a period in the history of the country when there was less to apprehend from the drift and tenor of current partisan contention. The differences that disturb us are trifles as light as air, compared with the dangers and difficulties that disturbed our grandfathers and those of us who are old enough to remember times that did indeed try men's souls. The real danger to the country arises directly from the relation of money to the moral nature of the people. The money standard becomes the most obvious and readiest, and is found everywhere from the $10,000 a year pulpit to the $100,000 seat in the Senate. The trail of the trade-mark is over us all. Honorable poverty seems to be one of the lost arts." Nevertheless, the speaker took of himself an optimistic believing that there were evidences of goodness and glory before this Nation.

OHIO INSURANCE COMMISSIONER ACCUSED.

Columbus, Ohio, April 30 (special).—A sensation was created in official circles here to-day by the filing of charges against the State Insurance Commissioner, Samuel E. Kemp, by B. F. Reinmund, one of the state examiners. Mr. Kemp's term will expire on June 1, and his successor has been appointed by Governor Campbell. Having an offer of the presidency of an insurance company at Dayton, Ohio, the commissioner wrote our his resignation to take effect at once. He intended to present it to the Governor to-day. Upon learning this Mr. Reinmund went to the Executive office and made a statement to the effect that Mr. Kemp had illegally extorted money from several insurance companies during his term of office by entering into an agreement not to demand a strict compliance with certain statutes that would, if enforced, cause additional trouble and expense to the companies. The resignation is withheld by the commissioner, who demands an investigation that he may vindicate himself. He denies the allegations and says that the trouble is due to a difference between himself and two attaches of the office who violated his express orders in the examination of foreign insurance companies.

A SYMPHONY CONCERT IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 30.—The closing concert in the series of four by the Boston symphony orchestra, at Lincoln Hall to-night, was a fitting close of the musical season. As at the preceding concerts, the house was packed with a cultivated and enthusiastic audience. The soloist, Madame Steinbach-Jahns, scored a signal success; and the features of the orchestra work were the Schumann symphony, which was finely played, and the Bal Costume of Rubinstein, the swing and dash of the latter composition exciting the applause of the audience.

IS THE VOLUNTEER TO CHANGE OWNERS?

San Francisco, April 30.—A statement is published here that Commodore Philip Cadue, of the Pacific Yacht Club, has completed negotiations with General Paine, for the purchase of the sloop Volunteer, and that the Volunteer will be fitted for sea and start on a trip around Cape Horn to San Francisco, next fall.

Mr. Burgess built the Volunteer for General Paine to defend the America's Cup in the international race of 1887. Her dimensions are in feet: length over all, 106.23; length of water line, 85.88; breadth of beam, 23.16; depth of hold, 10.90; draught, 16.04. In the great race in which she defeated the Thistle, the length for time allowance was 89.35 feet. Captain Haff sailed the boat.

A MAY DAY PLOT FOILED.

Continued from First Page.

time in this city. Two firms gave in yesterday and signed an agreement with the union. Naas Adler granted an increase of 75 cents a 1,000 cigars to his tenement-house cigarmakers and $1.25 on 1,000 cigars to his shop-workers.

TWO ARBITRATORS CHOSEN.

FIVE THOUSAND CARPENTERS MAY RETURN TO WORK IN CHICAGO.

UNCERTAINTY AS TO OTHER TRADES—THIRTY THOUSAND WORKING PEOPLE TO MARCH AND SHOUT ON MAY DAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chicago, April 30.—There is a definite hope to-night of a settlement of the carpenters' strike; that is, so far as the new Bosses' Association is concerned. After a long consultation to-day, the arbitration committees of the strikers and bosses agreed on all the points except two. These points will be referred to three Judges. Judge Tuley has been chosen by the strikers, Judge Driggs by the bosses, and these two will select a third Judge from the county bench as arbitrator. Both bosses and strikers are confident that work will be resumed on Monday by at least 5,000 men.

The fight against the old masters' organization will be prosecuted with unremitting vigor.

The situation at the stock Yards has been exaggerated. The wildest kind of rumors have been flying around town; but, as a matter of fact, it is by no means certain that there will be a strike. The laborers' union has not yet developed sufficient strength to risk a struggle with the employers. The coopers have about 3,000 men in their union, and if they strike much inconvenience will be caused. The talk about the butchers striking is said by the packers to be unfounded. Some of the men also say that they will not go out. Still, it is uncertain. All the laborers and coopers went to work this morning as usual, and gave no manifestation of coming trouble. A few machinists and gas fitters employed at Armour's quit work. They went to Libby, McNeill & Libby's and tried to induce some of the workmen there to quit, but were unsuccessful. Aside from the sweating in of several hundred special policemen yesterday, there were no extra precautions taken at the yards. The doors of the packing-houses were unchanged, as usual. The police have made preparations, however, to take charge of the stock-yards district, and to swear in special policemen in case of a serious strike.

Representatives of all the packing-houses held a consultation for three hours this afternoon, and decided that their employees may strike, if they want to. No attention was paid to the demand of the Packing-house Laborers' Union for an eight-hour day and a 12 cents an hour increase all round. Little more consideration was shown the demand of the coopers for an eight-hour day and a reduction of 10 per cent in wages. In the case of the coopers, each employer has verbally informed them that no alteration in working hours will be granted.

There is dissatisfaction in the ranks of the moulders. This union is a strong one, and should it order a strike the result would be serious.

May Day in Chicago will in all probability witness 30,000 workingmen in line. The demonstration will be made in support of the demand for the eight-hour day, and will be held under the auspices of the Trade Assembly and the Central Labor Union. Some of the organized leaders predict a turn-out of at least 50,000, but this is probably beyond the mark. About 100 trade organizations, it is understood, will be represented in the procession. The time for making arrangements for the parade has been short, and as most of the organizations have had strikes or threatened strikes to contend with, but little attention could be paid to the proposed demonstration. However, all of the organizations that have held meetings since the notice was sent out have voted to join the parade in a body. A large number of organizations have taken no official action, but as there will be a division for miscellaneous workingmen, no one will be excluded from the ranks because his assembly or union is not represented by its banner. The parade will form on the West Side and will march through the principal downtown streets, and to the Lake Front. It will be led by the striking carpenters, a force of 5,000 strong, with bands, drums and fifes. The second division will be composed of the bricklayers, with banners and mottoes, and the other building trades will follow. Then will come the miscellaneous trades. At one point in the parade will be presented the odd spectacle of between 300 and 400 women and girls marching. These workers come from the little tailor shops in Milwaukee-ave. and adjacent streets. They work many hours for poor pay. All those not employed by the piece will ask for eight hours.

LABOR CONTESTS IN OTHER CITIES.

CARPENTERS EXPECTED TO GO ON STRIKE IN BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, FORT WAYNE AND MILWAUKEE.

Boston, April 30 (special).—About 1,500 members of the Carpenters' Union will go on strike to-morrow morning, the Master Builders' Association refusing to arbitrate the question of an eight-hour day.

The longshoremen on Grand Junction Wharf have refused to handle lumber from the packing house of John P. Squire & Co., for shipment to Antwerp by the steamer De Ruyter, on the plea that it was prepared by non-union labor. White sawyers (Italians) employed in place of strikers at Squire's packing house were on their way home last night they were savagely assaulted, presumably by strikers. One of them was severely injured.

Salem, Mass., April 30.—The Carpenters' Union has warned the bosses that on and after May 1 nine hours shall constitute a day's work. Over half the bosses are working nine hours already and it is expected that the remainder will grant the request.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 30.—None of the union carpenters in Milwaukee will go to work on May 1 before 8 o'clock. The executive reply of the Contracting Carpenters' Association to the demand of the unions for the adoption of the eight-hour day left the matter unsettled, and the men have concluded to begin the new order of things without the assistance of their employers.

Lancaster, Penn., April 30.—The principal builders of this city have decided to accede to the carpenters' demands for nine hours and $2 a day. The employes of these builders who refuse will strike.

Philadelphia, April 30.—In consequence of the stand taken by the master carpenters at the meeting last night, when it was resolved by a majority of the masters present to refuse to increase the wages of journeymen from 30 to 32½ cents per hour for nine hours' work, James Doty, of Assembly No. 8, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, said today that the Brotherhood had issued an official order that to-morrow the men shall lay down their tools.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 30.—The master builders of this city to-day refused to grant the demands of the Carpenters' Union for a nine-hour working day with a minimum rate of 25 cents an hour. The carpenters will go on strike to-morrow evening.

Hancock, Mich., April 30.—The timbermen and day laborers of the Atlantic Copper Mine are on strike. They have been getting about $60 a month and demand $1.75 a day. Agent Stanton, who is in New-York, informed the men by wire that he would meet their demands, but the men refuse to return to work until he returns.

Haverhill, Mass., April 30.—Up to noon to-day nearly two-thirds of the boss carpenters of this city had signed the agreement taking nine hours as a day's work at the present wages.

Portland, Ore., April 30.—News has reached here that a fight with rifles took place on the Columbia River, about forty miles from here, yesterday between union and non-union fishermen. "Jack" Hayman was killed, Charles Olsen fatally wounded and Charles Wilson seriously hurt. The trouble was caused by union men attempting to prevent non-union men from fishing along the river.

A WALKING DELEGATE ARRESTED.

Michael Kinsler, a member of Phil Sheridan Post, No. 279, G. A. R., thinks he is a much-persecuted man. Kinsler is now a stationary engineer, and belongs to the Portable Hod-Hoisting Engineers' Local Union, No. 4,029, of the American Federation of Labor, and shows a blue card of good standing in that union. In 1885 he joined Eccentric Engineers' Union No. 1, Local Assembly No. 3,120 of the Knights of Labor. In April, 1889, he lost his situation and was out of work for seven months. In July, 1889, he resigned from Eccentric Engineers' Union No. 1, but the union refused to accept his resignation and now informs him that he is indebted to them. In October Kinsler joined the Portable Hod-Hoisting Engineers' Union, and after a time secured work at One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st. and Eighth-ave., but Owen Carroll, walking delegate of Union No. 1, would not recognize his card and demanded his discharge. A strike was then ordered on the building where Kinsler was working and he was forced to leave the place. He secured another place at Seventy-eighth-st. and West End-ave., but here again Union No. 1 had him discharged by a threat of a general strike. Since then Kinsler has been out of work and is getting desperate. He says that in a conversation with Owen Carroll, walking delegate of Union No. 1, the latter told him he never would have an opportunity again to make $10 a month.

Owen Carroll, the walking delegate, was taken before Judge Duffy, in the Harlem Police Court, yesterday, charged by Kinsler with interfering with his business by having him discharged from all the places he has succeeded in securing. Judge Duffy said he would discharge Carroll if he would leave Kinsler alone. This Carroll said he would do, and left the court hurriedly. Another walking delegate may be appointed in his place.

MAY DAY IN EUROPE.

NO CONSIDERABLE TROUBLE TO BE APPREHENDED.

THE DEMONSTRATION ORGANIZED BY SOCIALISTS AND PROFESSIONAL AGITATORS, AND NOT REGARDED WITH FAVOR BY THE MASS OF REAL WORKINGMEN.

The great international labor demonstration planned for to-day will certainly fall short of the promoters' expectations. The original proposal was that the working classes in every civilized country of the world should take a holiday to-day as a demonstration in favor of shorter hours. Such a demonstration, if universal, and if executed in its entirety, would have been impressive. But owing to the hostility of several of the Governments, to the opposition and threats of the employers, and above all to the absence of unanimity among the workingmen themselves, the great international holiday promises to be, if not a fiasco, at any rate only a mild success. In England, in Spain, and in the greater portion of Germany, the laboring classes have announced their intention of "demonstrating" on Sunday, May 4, instead of to-day, as they feel that they cannot afford to lose a day's pay. Moreover, in Austria and in Hungary, where the State, with its railroads, its tobacco monopoly and manufactories, its salt and other mines, its refineries and other numerous industrial enterprises, is by far the largest employer of labor in the country, orders have been issued by the Government that any person in its service who absents himself from work to-day will not only be instantly dismissed, but also held liable in legal proceedings for breach of contract. The German Government has issued similar orders with regard to the men in its employ in the State mines, in the various branches of railroad service, and in the military workshops at Spandau. Encouraged by the attitude of the Government, a large number of the leading manufacturers on the continent and in Great Britain have announced that they will lock out all their work people who absent themselves to-day.

Moreover a considerable portion of the laboring classes object to the May Day demonstration, not only on the ground that it involves the loss of a day's pay and possible dismissal, but also because they are reluctant to take part in a manifestation largely organized by the Socialists and for the glorification of the latter. This is particularly the case with the great body of Rhenish miners, who decline to countenance any movement originated by professional Socialist agitators.

Under the circumstances, therefore, the great May-Day Labor demonstration which at first gave rise to such universal apprehension and alarm, has lost its terrors, and while in certain of the Continental capitals and populous cities the troops will be confined to their barracks, in readiness to suppress any possible disorders, it is expected that their services will not be required. Even at Vienna, which has recently been the scene of such tumult and riot, the utmost confidence prevails that the day will pass off without trouble, and the time-honored "Praterfahrt," or Corso, which was at one moment on the point of being postponed, will be held to-day as usual. The "Praterfahrt" invariably takes place on May Day each year, and consists in a procession of carriages containing the members of the Imperial family, of the Court, and of the aristocracy, which drive at a walking pace through the chief avenue of the Prater park to the Frendenau race-course. The equipages are gaily decorated with flowers and ribbons, and the ladies appear in their finest spring toilettes. The occasion has always been regarded as one of the greatest holidays of the year. It is a manifestation of wealth and capital and no stronger proof of public confidence could be given than to permit it to take place on the very day that labor had originally selected for the purpose of demonstrating its power.

It is possible that isolated cases of disturbance may take place on the Continent. Much will depend on the state of the weather. But the knowledge that the authorities have troops within hail for the purpose of putting down with a relentless hand any disorder is likely to have a deterrent effect on the would-be rioters. The only danger in view is that in the outlying country districts and in the smaller towns of Austria and Hungary the people may be incited to rise against the Jews. The Jew in the southern and eastern portions of Europe lives always, as it were, upon the edge of a social volcano. Unlalled with the working classes, he is the readiest object of hatred presented to a mob. It happens, therefore, that the first symptom of a popular disturbance is always an onslaught upon the Jewish members of the population, who are regarded as representing capital in its most hateful form. It is not so much religious as social prejudice that is involved, and the Jews owe the popular odium which they excite chiefly to the fact that they stand in the position of creditors toward the masses.

In conclusion, it may be stated that the authorities anticipate no trouble on the part of the real working men. Indeed, to-day's demonstration in Europe, though professedly organized exclusively by the labor classes for the purpose of securing a working day of eight hours at higher wages than are now paid to a day of ten hours, is largely engineered and started by the professional agitator and the professional mischief-player.

THE REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE CAME TOO LATE.

The following letter from Secretary Windom to Frank J. Ferrell was received yesterday:

"In reply to your communication of January 29 last, requesting an increase of pay on behalf of the employes in the Custodian and Janitor Service, Court House and Postoffice Building, New-York City, you are informed that in the estimate for the next fiscal year, which was prepared last fall, provision was made for their salaries at the present rates of pay, and that your request therefore cannot be complied with."

BROOKLYN CARPENTERS UNEASY.

The journeymen carpenters in Brooklyn propose to strike on Monday for a day's work of eight hours, unless a compromise is reached in the meantime with the Master Carpenters and Joiners' Association. The former ask that a majority of the employers agree to make a day's work eight hours after August 1. If a strike occurs it will be likely to last a long time and will paralyze the building industry. About 2,500 men belong to the United Brotherhood, the chief organization of the men, and will join the strike.

If you want work, workers, horses or carriages, board or rooms or real estate, examine the ninth page of The Tribune to-day.

FOUR HUNDRED FRAUDULENT VOTERS.

HOW ONE WARD WAS CARRIED BY DEMOCRATS IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 30 (special).—The sensation of the hour in political circles is the discovery by the State Attorney of election frauds in the Twenty-fourth Ward. A premature exposure of the fraud put the suspected persons on the alert and the officers were in a helpless position this morning, as they had to look for men who had either fled or were well hidden. Nevertheless, a number of arrests were made and more are expected. One of the notable captives to-day was "Mike" Corcoran, a person credited with a "great pull." He was indignant at his arrest, and he and Frank Pierce, who was arrested at the same time, promptly furnished bail. It is understood that warrants are out for the arrest of of nearly fifty men concerned in the frauds, which resulted in the seating of the Democratic candidate in the Council as one of the representatives of the Twenty-fourth Ward. Since the election a number of gentlemen have quietly looked up the matter and have submitted the facts to state Attorney Longenecker. He investigated further and unearthed the conspiracy which resulted, it is said, in the casting of 400 illegal votes. The Democrats are wild over the disclosure and say that it is all a political blun on the part of the state Attorney. They will find out differently before he is through.

JOSEPH H. FORD MISSING.

A general alarm was sent out from Police Headquarters last night directing the police to search for Joseph H. Ford, of No. 127 Lewis-ave., Brooklyn, who disappeared on Monday night in this city. Ford formerly was bookkeeper for H. B. Claflin & Co. and lately he has been cashier for the Chicago Beef Company at its New-York office. On Monday he was in Kosmak's liquor-store in Park Row drinking with Marshal Hanburger, of this city, and Deputy Sheriff Hardy, of Brooklyn. About 8:30 p. m. Kosmak accompanied them to a restaurant in Park Row. He left them half an hour later. Ford and his two friends left the restaurant in a merry mood and took a stroll in the Fourth Ward, where Hardy separated from the other two men. Since then Ford has been missing. Hardy was hunting for Hamburger on Tuesday in the hope of getting some information about Ford, but he could not find him. Mrs. Ford feared that her husband had met with foul play, as he carried a heavy gold watch and considerable money in his pockets. Ford is forty years of age, short and stout, with light complexion and mustache.

FOR FUNDS FOR A CHAPEL IN BERLIN.

Artistic tableaux, illustrative of old plays and ballads, with readings descriptive of them, will be given in the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 5 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., to-morrow evening. This entertainment will be given in aid of the project to build a Union American Chapel in Berlin. The tableaux are given by the Classical School for Girls, assisted by artists, pupils of W. M. Chase.

WOMEN TAKE UP THE BROOM.

THEY WANT THE STREETS CLEANED.

A MASS-MEETING HELD IN COOPER UNION—SOME ADVICE ON SPRING SCRUBBING.

The Ladies' Health Protective Association of New-York City held a mass-meeting in Chickering Hall last evening to consider the condition of the streets. Ex-Judge Charles P. Daly presided. Mrs. M. E. Trautmann, secretary of the association, and a number of its members had seats on the platform. There was at the beginning of the meeting a good attendance. But there was such a long list of speakers that many people had not patience to wait until all had spoken. The chairman complimented the Ladies' Health Protective Association and its work. The ladies had been successful in dealing with other important affairs, and among the problems on which they had still to take action was street-cleaning. He gave extracts from a letter written by ex-Commissioner Coleman, in which Mr. Coleman pointed out some of the difficulties in that problem. He said that in this city 175 miles of streets were cleaned three times a week, and fifty-three miles were cleaned a day. In London and Paris double the force was put on to clean the same area of streets and only half the amount of refuse was taken from them. The subject required extensive regulation, a particular department and a department clothed with sufficient powers.

Ex-Postmaster-General James remarked: "Dirt is a bad thing, whether in streets or politics. As a punishment for leading our first parents astray the devil was condemned to crawl in the dust. If the streets through which he has since crawled have been as dirty as some we know of he may well have exclaimed, 'My punishment is greater than I can bear.' (Laughter and applause.) Devil, dirt, and demoralization all begin with a D. (Applause.)

Mr. James, as an object-lesson showing that the streets can be kept clean, said that in the neighborhood of Murray Hill the householders kept the streets clean by private contract. Mr. James advocated a legal limitation of street opening. He suggested that no opening should be made without a deposit in the Controller's office that would fully cover the cost of repair and restoration, the deposit not to be repaid without a certificate from the Commissioner of Public Works that all such restoration and repairs had been satisfactorily made.

Dr. Alexander Hadden said that builders, grocers, etc., and householders should be prevented from scattering refuse in the streets, and horse-car companies using sand on their tracks should be required to sweep the streets through which their lines extended. "If this was carried out rigorously," he said, "there would no doubt be fewer complaints against the Street Cleaning Department, and the present money would be more than enough to keep the streets in better condition from the Battery to Harlem River." (Applause.)

Felix Adler said that there was a householders' association for street cleaning in Forsyth-st. as well as on Murray Hill, and he suggested the organization of similar societies and of sanitary patrols throughout the city. "There would be an immense uprising in favor of municipal reform in this city," he added, "if the right measures were proposed and were clear before the public mind. Why do the men of New-York not attend to the political interests of the city? I think the great difficulty with us is that outbursts of public sentiment are spasmodic. The women can keep public sentiment up to the mark and prevent it from being spasmodic. I trust they may succeed in cleaning the streets of New-York, and ultimately in c