

TUGBOAT STRIKE A FIZZLE

HARBOR TRAFFIC WILL GO ON VERY MUCH AS USUAL.

Railroads' Marine Engineers Agree to Arbitrate and Go on Working—The Independent Owners Tie Up Most of Their Tugs to Await Results, but There Will Be Enough to Do Business.

The threatened strike of the marine engineers, which was to tie up the entire harbor traffic, fizzled out last night. In spite of their former refusal to arbitrate, the marine engineers employed by the railroad companies went into a conference with their employers and agreed to have all their differences arbitrated.

The engineers of the independent tugboat companies handed in their resignations last night, but they had already been forestalled by their employers. The latter, at a meeting in the afternoon, decided to put a strike to be declared, and although it was announced last night that a dozen or so individual owners among the independent companies had agreed to grant all of the demands, the vast majority will adhere to their programme, only running such boats as they can get non-union engineers to man.

That part of harbor business dependent on the independent companies will be more or less crippled by the strike, but no serious results are expected. With all of the railroad tugboats in operation, many of the independent tugboats running with non-union engineers and the remainder voluntarily tied up at their piers by their owners, the throat of the harbor will be kept open until they get the wages and hours they demanded and their union was recognized first come to anything.

RAILROADS' ENGINEERS WILL ARBITRATE. The railroads, which operate about two-thirds of the tugboats in the harbor, settled for good the talk about a general tie-up by sending the independent companies to a conference last night, to agree to arbitration. Arbitration was offered several days ago by the railroads, when the first strike talk was heard, and was rejected by the men. What brought them to terms last night did not appear, but they were brought to terms by the railroads, which were ready to arbitrate.

THE PENNSYLVANIA. The only railroad tugboat represented at the joint conference was the Pennsylvania, which was represented at the joint conference. The explanation given was that the Pennsylvania had already come to an agreement with its marine engineers, which was satisfactory to them, and all danger of a strike on its boats had been removed. It was not necessary for it to tie up its boats.

THE RAILROAD CONFERENCE. The conference between the marine engineers employed by the railroads and their employers, which was held in the Jersey Central building and lasted from 10 o'clock in the afternoon until 8 o'clock last night.

THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE COMMERCE OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK, the name under which the independent tugboat companies are operating, met last night at the Maritime Exchange. President F. B. Dalsell presided and there were one hundred members present.

Mr. Joyce then announced that a number of the independent tugboat companies had decided to forego the strike and go on working. Some of those who decided to do this, he said, were the Old Dominion Line, the Cornell Tugboat Company, the New York Tugboat Company and many of the individual owners.

60 DEAD IN GREAT ROCKSLIDE

TOWN OF FRANK DESERTED BY ALL ITS RESIDENTS.

Miners Entombed by the Fall of Rock Out Their Way Out—Houses Buried 150 Feet Deep—One Theory That Rockslide Was Caused by Gas Explosion.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 30.—At Frank, the town of yesterday's great rockslide, the shower of rock continued throughout yesterday, depositing millions of tons on that which had come before. Last night all the residences of the town of Frank were deserted, the whole population removing to Blairmore, two miles distant.

A special commissioner of the Dominion Government and force of mounted police have arrived at Frank. The valley below the mountain is now choked for two miles, having spread a mile since the first shock. Turtle Mountain was all limestone, 3,500 feet high. Old Man River runs alongside the mountain, and the town of Frank, which is laid close against the foot, where there were cozy homes, fertile farms and stock ranches, is now nothing but desolation.

There are two theories of the disaster. The miners on the spot say that Old Man River undermined the mountain of rock during the course of its work, and that a collapse of the mountain. Another theory is, and this one is widely accepted, that there are numerous caverns in the mountain filled with gas, and the gas in one of these caverns exploded and blew up the mountain.

The rescue party gave up all hope of tunnelling through the rock for them, but the men inside fought their way out inch by inch. They had their tools and used them to advantage. Their escape is looked upon as a wonderful feat.

The houses of Frank in reach of the rockslide were buried 150 feet. The known number of killed is sixty. Canadian Pacific officials have given out the following statement: The trouble on Crow's Nest Pass branch at Frank was caused by huge rockslide. There was no explosion, but the slide was of such large dimensions that it was feared that there would be smoke and minor slides coming down were taken for inside explosion.

The whole east end of the mountain, extending from the mouth of the Frank mine, has slid into the valley and backed it for about three-quarters of a mile wide and a mile and a half long. A waterway is being cut so as to avoid flooding.

VIENNA, April 30.—There were fifty dynamite explosions in various parts of Salonica concurrently with the attack on the bank. The panic was increased by the dark night and by the fact that the city was being shelled by the city's guns.

Encounters between Turkish troops and Macedonian bands continue. One occurred at Vladovetrok yesterday, in which eighteen Bulgarians were killed. Another occurred near Doumal, and nearly a hundred Bulgarians were killed.

There is much mystery about a recent fight near Samokoff. Turkish soldiers fired by mistake at Bulgarian soldiers, who returned the fire, and the engagement lasted two hours. The details are suppressed.

SAIONICA BANK DYNAMITED

Panic in City, Several Persons Killed or Injured.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN. CONSTITUTIONAL PARTY. The recent comparatively quietude in the revolutionary movement has been broken by a daring outrage at Salonica. Last evening a party of five men attacked the sentries guarding the Ottoman Bank building, and while those were getting into the building, wrecking it and setting it on fire, wrecking it and setting it on fire.

The bank officials escaped without injury. Meanwhile, a party of confederates of those attacking the bank drove in carriages through the streets, throwing bombs at the Turkish post office, the railway station and other public buildings. Several were killed or injured. The city was thrown into a state of panic.

It is said here that the authorities restored order with troops. Several arrests were made. Two thousand more troops have now arrived at Salonica. The Ottoman Bank was also wrecked with bombs, and several houses and two hotels were set on fire. An explosion on the steamship Guadalupe, on Tuesday, which was at first supposed to be accidental, is now declared to have been caused by dynamite.

VIENNA, April 30.—The outrages at Salonica following the attack on the bank were intended to provoke the Balkan states to join the Macedonian Committee, and it is believed that the aggressors were employed by the Macedonian Committee, and it is believed that they were provoked to reprisals by the Turks and thereby cause European intervention.

VIENNA, April 30.—There were fifty dynamite explosions in various parts of Salonica concurrently with the attack on the bank. The panic was increased by the dark night and by the fact that the city was being shelled by the city's guns.

Encounters between Turkish troops and Macedonian bands continue. One occurred at Vladovetrok yesterday, in which eighteen Bulgarians were killed. Another occurred near Doumal, and nearly a hundred Bulgarians were killed.

There is much mystery about a recent fight near Samokoff. Turkish soldiers fired by mistake at Bulgarian soldiers, who returned the fire, and the engagement lasted two hours. The details are suppressed.

Encounters between Turkish troops and Macedonian bands continue. One occurred at Vladovetrok yesterday, in which eighteen Bulgarians were killed. Another occurred near Doumal, and nearly a hundred Bulgarians were killed.

There is much mystery about a recent fight near Samokoff. Turkish soldiers fired by mistake at Bulgarian soldiers, who returned the fire, and the engagement lasted two hours. The details are suppressed.

Encounters between Turkish troops and Macedonian bands continue. One occurred at Vladovetrok yesterday, in which eighteen Bulgarians were killed. Another occurred near Doumal, and nearly a hundred Bulgarians were killed.

GREAT OAK JOHNSON WEDS.

BOSS OF THE ACORNS QUIETLY MARRIED TO A SCHOOLGIRL.

Miss Malby Went Out for a Walk and Came Back a Bride—Was Taking a Special Course in Private School Here—Husband and Wife Are Georgians.

The marriage of Great Oak Joseph Johnson, Jr., of the Order of the Acorns, to Miss Malby Wald Malby, daughter of Mrs. John D. Waldy of Atlanta, Ga., at the Washington Square Methodist Church, on Wednesday, was announced yesterday.

Miss Malby is 18 years old, and at the time of her marriage was a student at Miss Eury Murphy's private school, 117 West Eighty-fifth street. Miss Murphy didn't know anything about the match until after the ceremony was over.

When she heard of it, she was displeased. Johnson's friends say that she thought Mrs. Malby ought to have waited until she had finished her course. Different statements were made yesterday as to how long that would have been. Johnson's friends say she would have finished in a week, while students in the school say that she has never finished.

VIENNA, April 30.—There were fifty dynamite explosions in various parts of Salonica concurrently with the attack on the bank. The panic was increased by the dark night and by the fact that the city was being shelled by the city's guns.

Encounters between Turkish troops and Macedonian bands continue. One occurred at Vladovetrok yesterday, in which eighteen Bulgarians were killed. Another occurred near Doumal, and nearly a hundred Bulgarians were killed.

There is much mystery about a recent fight near Samokoff. Turkish soldiers fired by mistake at Bulgarian soldiers, who returned the fire, and the engagement lasted two hours. The details are suppressed.

Encounters between Turkish troops and Macedonian bands continue. One occurred at Vladovetrok yesterday, in which eighteen Bulgarians were killed. Another occurred near Doumal, and nearly a hundred Bulgarians were killed.

There is much mystery about a recent fight near Samokoff. Turkish soldiers fired by mistake at Bulgarian soldiers, who returned the fire, and the engagement lasted two hours. The details are suppressed.

Encounters between Turkish troops and Macedonian bands continue. One occurred at Vladovetrok yesterday, in which eighteen Bulgarians were killed. Another occurred near Doumal, and nearly a hundred Bulgarians were killed.

LOUBET AT MARSAILLES.

The American Squadron Fires a Salute in His Honor.

MARSAILLES, April 30.—The French cruiser Jeanne d'Arc, with President Loubet aboard, arrived here this afternoon. Rear Admiral Cotton and four American officers accompanied the president under Rear Admiral Cotton fired a salute in honor of the French President.

As the Jean d'Arc passed the American warships the crews of the latter manned the sides and tops and cheered vigorously. The French sailors responded energetically. Rear Admiral Cotton and four American officers accompanied the president under Rear Admiral Cotton fired a salute in honor of the French President.

As the Jean d'Arc passed the American warships the crews of the latter manned the sides and tops and cheered vigorously. The French sailors responded energetically. Rear Admiral Cotton and four American officers accompanied the president under Rear Admiral Cotton fired a salute in honor of the French President.

As the Jean d'Arc passed the American warships the crews of the latter manned the sides and tops and cheered vigorously. The French sailors responded energetically. Rear Admiral Cotton and four American officers accompanied the president under Rear Admiral Cotton fired a salute in honor of the French President.

As the Jean d'Arc passed the American warships the crews of the latter manned the sides and tops and cheered vigorously. The French sailors responded energetically. Rear Admiral Cotton and four American officers accompanied the president under Rear Admiral Cotton fired a salute in honor of the French President.

As the Jean d'Arc passed the American warships the crews of the latter manned the sides and tops and cheered vigorously. The French sailors responded energetically. Rear Admiral Cotton and four American officers accompanied the president under Rear Admiral Cotton fired a salute in honor of the French President.

As the Jean d'Arc passed the American warships the crews of the latter manned the sides and tops and cheered vigorously. The French sailors responded energetically. Rear Admiral Cotton and four American officers accompanied the president under Rear Admiral Cotton fired a salute in honor of the French President.

As the Jean d'Arc passed the American warships the crews of the latter manned the sides and tops and cheered vigorously. The French sailors responded energetically. Rear Admiral Cotton and four American officers accompanied the president under Rear Admiral Cotton fired a salute in honor of the French President.

As the Jean d'Arc passed the American warships the crews of the latter manned the sides and tops and cheered vigorously. The French sailors responded energetically. Rear Admiral Cotton and four American officers accompanied the president under Rear Admiral Cotton fired a salute in honor of the French President.

As the Jean d'Arc passed the American warships the crews of the latter manned the sides and tops and cheered vigorously. The French sailors responded energetically. Rear Admiral Cotton and four American officers accompanied the president under Rear Admiral Cotton fired a salute in honor of the French President.

COLORADO MAY QUIT THE FAIR

Gov. Peabody and His Party Think They Have Been Slighted.

St. Louis, Mo., April 30.—Colorado threatens to withdraw its support from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Gov. Peabody and the Colorado State party are very much displeased at the treatment accorded them while here by the world's fair authorities. The Governor said this evening:

"Our party since coming to St. Louis to participate in the dedication ceremonies has been accorded practically no attention on the part of the fair officials. Not the slightest sort of welcome has been extended us. From the moment we arrived we have had to make our way everywhere unattended. We have not only been ignored, but have on one or two occasions seen coming here met with decidedly discourteous treatment."

The Governor then told how at the St. Louis Club house to-day, on leaving for the fair grounds, one of his aides, Col. Combs, was prematurely ordered to leave the Governor's carriage to make room for a member of the Entertainment Committee.

SHIPYARD STRIKE PROBABLE. Conference in Session at 1:30 o'Clock This Morning Trying to Avert It. A conference between the shipyard owners and the Brotherhood of Boiler-makers was still in session at 203 Broadway at 1:30 this morning trying to avert a strike. It then seemed certain that there would be a general strike to-day in all the shipyards in this district but seven.

SHOOT ME? POOH! BIFF! Hotelkeeper's Wife Threatens a Man Who Threatens Her With a Pistol. Leo Smith, a guest at the Hotel Montgomery in Montgomery street, Jersey City, frightened a woman who was sitting in a room with a revolver in his hand.

APRIL 30, HOT; MAY 1, COOL. Weather Prophet Guesses That Overcast Will Reappear To-day. April went out with a suggestion of the tropics in her dying breath. The thermometer awoke up in the air registered 85° at 1:10 in the afternoon. Below the foggy way to the West heading this way began to make itself felt hereabouts at 11 o'clock last night, when the aerial thermometer recorded 65° a drop of 19 degrees in about 10 hours.

DIVORCE FOR ROSE COGLIAN. The Actress Seeking It in a Montana Court. Alleging Desertion. HULLMAN, Mont., April 30.—Mrs. Rosamond Marie Sullivan, known to the theatrical world as Rose Coglian, began an action in the District Court here to-day for a divorce from her husband, John T. Sullivan, who is now in Washington. The alleged cause of desertion.

LOVELY HANDHOOKER NABBED. He May Have a Great Mission—If So, Probably Can't Read Print. Acting upon a tip received in an anonymous letter to the Tenderloin police station, Detectives Murphy and Goldberg went out yesterday afternoon and caught a handhooker who had been working in the Tenderloin district on the corner of Fourth and Broadway streets.

ROOT TO GO WITH ROOSEVELT. He Is Not Certain When He Will Return East. ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 30.—Secretary Root and Senator Hanna had several conferences with the President to-day. Tonight Secretary Root announced that he was going West with President Roosevelt. He did not know just when he would leave the President and return East.

FEET OF SNOW IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN. CHICAGO, April 30.—The cold wave which struck the Northwest yesterday continued to-day. Snow fell in Chicago during the afternoon, but not to amount to much. At Marquette a storm of midwinter severity prevailed all day, impeding railroad traffic and prostrating telegraph and telephone wires. More than a foot of snow has fallen throughout northern Michigan in twenty-four hours and at Houghton sleighs are being used. The same conditions prevail in parts of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

THE FAIR DEDICATED

Speeches by Roosevelt and Cleveland.

CHAOS IN LIBERAL ARTS HALL. Speakers Barely Able to Push Way to Platform.

No One Able to Hear a Word They Said—Sun Breaks Through Clouds and Floods the Building—Equal Gratification for the President and Mr. Cleveland—Grand Military Parade From the City to the Exposition Grounds—The President Talks With Senator Hanna—A Dinner in Roosevelt's Honor.

St. Louis, April 30.—Dedication day opened cold and cloudy. A stiff breeze from the north prevailed all the morning, while a misty rain fell at times. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, fully 40,000 persons gathered at the exposition grounds for the President and Mr. Cleveland. The parades were somewhat late in starting, it being 11:10 o'clock when President Roosevelt and his escort appeared, leading the column. He was greeted with cheers, shouts and waving of hats and handkerchiefs. The military display was the finest ever witnessed in a time of peace in this country, 15,000 men being in line and all branches of the service being represented.

The Regulars—cavalry, infantry, artillery and Engineer Corps—were received well and commented on the excellent order. A frequently a gap occurred, owing to some hindrance in the rear. The crowds instantly swarmed into the thoroughfare, all with anxious eyes, watching for the remainder of the parade. Of a sudden a troop of cavalry appeared, galloping, and the crowds scrambled back to the curb. The regulars, however, were in line and also received their merited attention. Squadron A and Troop C of Brooklyn were undoubtedly the most magnificently uniformed of any of the citizen soldiery. All wore uniforms of pale blue, with Hessian shakos, bedecked with pompons. Their horses were caparisoned with red rappanets and the officers carried in uniforms literally covered with braid.

The Columbus (Ohio) Rifles, a crack organization equipped with the latest approved uniforms and arms, excited admiration. They were headed by the Columbus Band, which had for leaders three drum majores, each of whom wore a huge white turban, a white apron and a glittering uniform. Each carried a battle axe, and on this account they were continuously pelted with questions relative to the use and purpose of the axe.

The Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and New York regiments, particularly well equipped with their new equipments and uniforms. Sgt. Roy MacLay, drum major of the Sixty-fifth Regiment Band of New York, was one of the most striking individual figures in the parade. He wore a huge white shako and was bodily and dignified by the attention of the multitude. Once he lost his dignity completely, and cuffed the boy, who fell sprawling into the arms of a police officer, which ended his career as mascot to the giant drum major.

While the parade was all that the most enthusiastic and patriotic citizen could desire, it was when the doors of the Liberal Arts Building were thrown open that the trouble began. There was a woful lack of system in handling the crowd, men, women and children rushing into the main-entrance and stampeding up and down the aisles, and the result was a chaos surrounded by a pack of ravenous wolves. The ushers were conspicuous for their incompetency; people having checks had to find their seats as best they could, oftentimes only to be crowded out by persons possessed only of general admission tickets, women being the worst offenders in this respect.

The moment the doors were thrown open to the general public the crowds rushed in to every aisle, packing them to suffocation and crowding over onto those so unfortunate as to be seated. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt participated in the exercises not one soldier had been detailed to keep order, and the hall during the delivery of Mr. Carter's address, reading from manuscript. If Great country had been throughout the hall during the delivery of Mr. Carter's address. It seemed impossible to preserve even a semblance of order, and the noise made by the audience, which seemingly came to make itself heard and not for the purpose of witnessing the ceremonies.

After the rendering of "The Heavens Praise Him" by a grand chorus of 1,000 trained voices, President Francis made an address in which he presented the building to the Exposition Commission. Just as Mr. Francis had finished his address, a huge speech the sun burst through the clouds and through the glass roof of the building, flooding the speakers' stand and the audience with sunlight. This appearance was received by the crowds with long continued cheering, the people seeming to have been released from a long and dreary day. When President Roosevelt introduced President Francis the audience rose as the man and cheered and cheered again. Mr. Roosevelt stepped onto the top of the rostrum and this action evoked another round of applause. The President's address was a masterpiece of brevity and force.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: At the midst of my address let me recall to the minds of my hearers it was ours, was successively the possession of two mighty empires, the Roman and the British. Rome made a deathless record of her greatness in the early annals of this world. The history of the Western world is a record of her greatness. The world has been a witness to her greatness. The world has been a witness to her greatness. The world has been a witness to her greatness.

THE FAIR DEDICATED. Speeches by Roosevelt and Cleveland. CHAOS IN LIBERAL ARTS HALL. Speakers Barely Able to Push Way to Platform. No One Able to Hear a Word They Said—Sun Breaks Through Clouds and Floods the Building—Equal Gratification for the President and Mr. Cleveland—Grand Military Parade From the City to the Exposition Grounds—The President Talks With Senator Hanna—A Dinner in Roosevelt's Honor.