

The Intelligencer. For the month of April just closed the circulation of the INTELLIGENCER was larger than in any previous April, and larger than ever before, except in a Presidential campaign, or other time of unusual excitement. The publishers have every reason to be pleased with the increasing public appreciation of their efforts to make a live, clean and progressive newspaper.

DEMANDS OF LABOR.

THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEES. Of the Amalgamated Association and the Iron Manufacturers Meet Yesterday. Twenty Percent Advance Asked for Making Steel Rails.

PITTSBURGH, May 1.—The conference committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers presented its scale proposition to the Iron Manufacturers' committee this afternoon. The proposition demands the payment of the same wages as are paid under the present scale with an advance of 20 percent over iron for making steel rails and \$1.25 per ton extra for one-quarter inch rounds and squares worked from piles. The present rate for the latter is 50 cents per ton extra.

THE CUMBERLAND MINERS.

They Ask for Arbitration. The Demands They Make. CUMBERLAND, Md., May 1.—The miners of the Cumberland region held meetings last night, at which committees were appointed from each mine to meet the operators and endeavor to settle all grievances by the 9th instant. If this effort fails they will without doubt strike and will resort to lockup to keep other labor from the region. This request is for a reduction to the fifty cents per ton rate, from which they were reduced last December. It was feared they would strike today, the operators having ignored their notice, but no serious suspension has occurred up to this time. About 2,000 miners are interested. Most of them are members of the Knights of Labor who will most probably authorize a strike if the operators refuse to treat. Rumors of the shipment of fire arms to the miners are denied by their leaders.

STRIKE IN A PRISON.

The Prisoners Object to the Quality of Food They are Served With. CHICAGO, May 1.—Early this morning word was received in this city by telephone that the Bridewell prison had been converted into a veritable bedlam, and that all was noise and confusion within the walls. The Amoskeag Hotel Company employs most of the prisoners at the Bridewell, working them at knitting machines and looms and paying thirty-five cents per day to the city for the services of each man. It appears that late in the afternoon 100 of the prisoners serving the laundry company struck for better food. They quit work together, vowing not to return to their places until Warden Felton had promised to give them something palatable as well as digestible at their meals. They first tried to get some of the prisoners confined in the main cell house asleep during the night. All discipline over them in that quarter was gone, and they sang and shouted and made the night hideous with their protests against the food and the treatment of the discontented.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Why he was suspended. CLEVELAND, O., May 1.—A special to an afternoon paper says: Levi Boyer, an Episcopal minister, at Ashland, Ohio, had been suspended by Bishop Beede. Boyer was married and had one child. Recently a woman who gave her name as Mrs. Stewart arrived from the South, and claimed she was Boyer's wife. Boyer made no defense, save that he was a married man, and the Bishop has refused to suspend him in order to investigate the charge.

A TRUNK MYSTERY.

AT UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH. An Unusual Trunk Opened Only to Display the Remains of a Man Curled and Twisted Up in its Small Compartments and Bound Tightly by a Rope.

PITTSBURGH, May 1.—This evening about 6 o'clock baggage-master Jenkins at the Union depot, upon bursting open a trunk which gave out a suspicious odor, was horrified to find therein the body of a man securely bound and in an advanced state of decomposition. The face was badly discolored and bloated and the stench was so great that it kept at a safe distance a large crowd which quickly gathered. The trunk was a common wooden one and evidently had not been used before. It arrived here from Chicago over the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad at 6:40 A. M. on the morning express and was checked 477, but no person called to claim it.

The baggage master noticed a peculiar smell when it was unloaded from the train this morning, but no attention was paid to it until this evening, when the stench became unbearable. After consulting with railroad officials he decided to open it, and the result was the ghastly discovery. The body, in order to get it into the trunk, had been bent almost double. Around the neck, arms and legs was a hemp cord, about one-eighth of an inch in thickness, which had been drawn so tight that it had cut deep into the flesh. There were no marks of violence and, so far as could be ascertained from an outward examination, the stomach was in a normal condition. The body was that of a laboring man, probably 30 years old, of short, heavy build, with smooth face. He was dressed in a pair of checked woolen pants, a blue oxford shirt, blue woolen stockings, and on his feet were a pair of new congress shoes. There was nothing on his person that would furnish any clue to his identity except an international money order in favor of Filippo Caraso, for \$25.45. The order was drawn at Chicago, February 1885.

Immediately after the finding of the remains Coroner Dresler was summoned and the body was placed in his charge. A telegram was sent to the baggage agent at Chicago, but he replied that he had no means of finding out who had checked the trunk. The coroner is now holding an investigation. He is of opinion that the remains were in the trunk at least 30 hours.

At the Coroner's inquest Doctors Hamilton and Stewart, who made a post mortem examination, testified there were no external marks of violence on the deceased. All his organs were healthy except the lungs, which were badly congested. This could result from suffocation of the lungs in accordance with the testimony of a juror who rendered, "that the deceased came to death from strangulation at the hands of persons to the jury unknown." There appears to be no doubt he was an Italian.

The Chicago Mail. CHICAGO, May 1.—Diligent inquiry here has failed in developing facts concerning the supposed shipment from Chicago of the trunk opened this evening at Pittsburgh and found to contain the corpse. Baggage men at the Ft. Wayne depot believe from the description of the baggage and number of the check that it was left there yesterday morning by three Italians, who brought it to the depot in an express wagon.

SELLING ARMS. Washington, May 1.—In the event of a war between England and Russia the question has arisen as to what extent this country can go in selling arms to the belligerents without violating the neutrality laws. The government itself could not countenance such a thing, but private dealers could not be well prevented from trading with one or the other of the opposing nations, but the shipments could not be guaranteed from seizure if threatened by the approach of an enemy vessel. It is a well-known fact that arms were sold in large quantities by American dealers to the belligerents in both of the last two European wars. That this country would be the gainer if this should break out by reason of "better times" in the country here is a thing short-sighted. Prices of everything would advance, and capitalists would doubtless be benefited, but the great mass of the people, the bread-winners who work on salaries, would suffer. The cost of living would be increased in proportion with the wages received.

Senator and members now in the city are seriously considering the necessity of having an extra session of Congress in the event of a war between England and Russia in order to repeal the registration laws respecting shipping vessels. It is believed that permission for foreign vessels to sail under the American flag would give the United States a great advantage in the carrying trade of the world. Western and Southern members are heartily in favor of the movement.

An ex-Confederate naval officer, as he is designated, has been giving to the *Critic* his views of the situation across the sea. "England and Russia in relation to the delay to fast, the strengthening herself at a more rapid rate than in Russia, and when war is declared you will find that England is thoroughly ready for it. It is the Russian who is getting an advantage by using his high seas. The land fighting must take place in India, anywhere, but that could become decidedly warm. Russia's attention would be absorbed by his battles on the sea. This is to be a great naval contest, and it is not Russia's navy that is the high power. Russia is exactly in the same position we occupied. She has not an Atlantic port, and as long as England is active, she never will have one.

Shot While Under Guard. Little Rock, Ark., May 1.—In Lincoln county, two months ago, an old man named Bowen was murdered on his premises. Bowen pointed to Wilkins his son-in-law, but no direct evidence appeared. Wednesday night Wilkins went to Bowen's house and showed his daughter, who had him arrested. While under guard in his own house Thursday night a party of men made up and shot him dead.

Another Minister Gone Wrong. Madison, Ga., May 1.—A dispatch from Butler to the *Telegraph* and *Message* says: Last night the Rev. Jesse Cook, colored, becoming enraged at his wife knocked her down with an axe, and putting his foot on her throat, he dealt her three blows with a knife, knocking out her front teeth. He is now being held in jail, and a posse of armed men are in pursuit of him.

The Indiana Train Robbery. Louisville, Ky., May 1.—The are no new developments in the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago express train robbery. Nothing has been seen or heard of the robber and the would-be assassin. Davis, the messenger, is still alive but unconscious. Webster, the baggage master, is doing nicely and will recover.

Sumner's Opening of pattern hats and bonnets at Mrs. A. J. Worl's April 30, May 1st and 2d.

Our Line of Shawls. Like everything else in this department has no superior. Consisting of 12,000 of all the leading makes of Foreign and Domestic goods. This and White Cashmere Shawls, \$3 to 10.00. Purely Shantung, \$2 to 10.00. Domestic Persian Shawls, \$2 to 10.00. These goods have been actually reduced in price and we guarantee at least 20 percent to those who purchase any of our goods.

In Jersey. Our line is unsurpassed. Prices ranging from 30 cents to 1.00.

Our Stock of Ladies' Wraps. In all grades, from the lowest domestic to the finest imported. Consisting of 12,000 of all the leading makes of Foreign and Domestic goods. This and White Cashmere Shawls, \$3 to 10.00. Purely Shantung, \$2 to 10.00. Domestic Persian Shawls, \$2 to 10.00. These goods have been actually reduced in price and we guarantee at least 20 percent to those who purchase any of our goods.

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COMMODORE GARRISON.

The Marooned King Suddenly Succumbs to the Death Signal. New York, May 1.—Commodore Garrison the great railroad magnate, died today. He drove to his office on Bowling Green on Wednesday and on Thursday took his usual drive in the park, accompanied by his wife. This morning he complained of feeling ill and was visited by Dr. Fordyce Barker, who gave him medicine for bronchitis. At noon the Commodore felt worse and Mrs. Garrison again called the doctor. This time Dr. Barker brought Dr. Keyes with him. The Commodore was put to bed, and was unusually bright. He talked about his assignment of last June and expressed the opinion that he would soon have all the property back in his own hands. He spoke freely of business prospects, and yesterday remarked that he had paid \$500,000 too much in the settlement of the Marie-Garrison suit.

During General Grant's illness the Commodore and his young wife were almost daily visitors. The deceased always been a widow and daughter, Mrs. Van Auckley, four brothers and a sister. His elder brother, Abram, is in Pittsburgh; the other brothers, Oliver and Daniel and Isaac, are in Kansas. The sister, Mrs. Van Auckley, is in Philadelphia. The surplus of estate is estimated to be worth from two to five millions. The funeral will take place from his house on Monday.

RELIUS' RACKET.

In the Northwest—A Critical Condition of the Trade. Fort Qu'Appelle, N. W. T., May 1.—The Indians have left their reserves at Touchwood and Ft. Hills, but whether through fear of troops or preparatory to a rising is not known. The settlers in the vicinity are very uneasy. Chief factor McDonald has confidence in the Indians so far, and does not think there is any danger. Others equally acquainted with Indian ways have contrary opinions. They hold out much hope that Russia's reply will be of a satisfactory character. To go no further, the account just published by the Russian *Officiel Gazette* shows that the Czar's government has no intention of making a concession to Komaroff's conduct. The *Officiel Gazette* actually has the face to accuse the British officers attached to the Frontier Commission of untruthfulness. Then the intelligence of the renewed advances of the Russian troops tends to confirm the impression that the affair has not passed beyond diplomatic action, and is purely military question, to be solved by force of arms. This is really Bismarck's famous saying, "War is not likely to break out until both negotiating parties begin to issue documents."

A Peaceful Tone.

LONDON, May 1.—The temper of the English ministerial circle is becoming more pacific. It is reported that M. DeGiers has implored to Sir Edward Thornton the British Government to issue a statement regarding General Komaroff's position, and asking England to consent to a mutual inquiry into the alleged breaking of the convention of March 17th, which was signed by the British and absolutely reject arbitration. The complication of the Russian statement will delay the response of M. DeGiers to the last British dispatch.

A Tough Trip.

LONDON, May 1.—The British steamer *Norseman*, which left Liverpool April 29 for Boston, has returned to port. She experienced stormy weather, during which three officers were drowned and the captain had his ribs injured. She also lost her main and mizzen masts.

AN APPEAL FOR PEACE.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Alfred H. Love, President of the Pennsylvania Peace Society, acting under the authority of the Universal Peace Union, transmitted to the following letter to His Majesty, the Czar of Russia: "HONORED AND RESPECTED SIR: Permit the members of the Universal Peace Society to come very near you in sympathy and prayer and to implore you to withhold the declaration of war in the impending trouble in Afghanistan. Whatever rights your great empire be entitled to will be more justly and promptly determined by calm and peaceful conference, with your opponents, and in case you cannot agree satisfactorily, we beg you to submit your differences to arbitration. We are mindful of your power, influence and great friendship towards us. We have before addressed your Imperial Majesty in sympathy for the loss of your magnificent nation, and in behalf of the peoples which would secure prosperity throughout your borders, and we claim to be your friends. Therefore we appeal to you again. Do not go to war. Hold back your great army and navy, save life and treasure, and advance the cause of enlightened civilization, and the highest honor will be yours.

A Brutal Assault.

CLEVELAND, May 1.—This morning at Marion Connors, a handsome girl, living with her parents beyond the city limits, was walking on the Valley railroad track to a suburban station preparatory to taking a train for the city, she was overtaken by a tramp, who paid no attention to her, but hurried on. The fellow overtook her and attempted to drag her into the woods. She fought and screamed until assistance arrived when he fled. Her father, who lives near the station, was notified and he went to the scene to suppress the affair.

Forecasting the President.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Post will tomorrow publish the following list of appointments to be made to-morrow: Postmaster at Pittsburgh, Pa., James Larkin; at Stratton, Pa., Daniel Waterhouse; at Harrisburg, Pa., James McKelvey; at Reading, Pa., J. P. Porter; at York, Pa., J. P. Powell.

More Plans Holders' Strike.

ROCKFORD, N. Y., May 1.—A large number of molders, mostly stove plate workers, stopped work today on account of a 12 percent reduction. Four foundries are in it. Steps are being taken looking to an arrangement.

"A Blinded Book."

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Our Price List.

which is now being circulated and appears in this paper of this date, is for the retail trade only. The economical and prudent housewife need not pay the cross road dealers' prices for any of our goods, but by buying some keeping goods cheaper than the average merchant buys them.

Our Special Saturday and Evening Bargain Sale will be continued, and one or more articles from each of our Departments will be offered at less than cost.

IT LOOKS LIKE PEACE.

The Latest Intelligence From Russia Indicates that she will Accord to England's Demands—A Theoretic Case. General Foreign News Notes.

THE ANGLI-RUSSIAN CONFLICT.

LONDON, May 2.—The *Daily News* this morning says: A special messenger has left St. Petersburg and will arrive in London Monday or Tuesday, bringing Russia's answer, which will probably be a formal acceptance of the English proposals. The Czar has intimated to England through Baron De Staal, that he earnestly desires peace.

LONDON, May 1.—The Russian military authorities have established permanent garrisons at Krasnovodak, Akabak and Chikhalik.

The Suez Canal Commission, composed of representatives of the Powers, and appointed to fix the status of the canal in the event of war, will be dissolved immediately upon the declaration of war between England and Russia.

The Admiralty Office publishes a long list of officers appointed to the men-of-war ordered for active service. In other respects, however, the Whitehall officials are becoming reticent, and they have ordered the discontinuance of the usual daily statement of the movements of ships. The situation may, perhaps best be summed up this morning by quoting the usually conservative Berlin correspondent of the *Telegraph*. "I gave you yesterday to understand," he says, "that the question of peace or war would be decided within a week. I can now add that definite information on this all-important point will be forthcoming on Monday or Tuesday next at latest. It is indeed possible that all suspense will be at an end this week. Everything depends on the answer now awaited from Russia to the firm demands recently put forward by our Government. I cannot, with the data at my disposal, hold out much hope that Russia's reply will be of a satisfactory character. To go no further, the account just published by the Russian *Officiel Gazette* shows that the Czar's government has no intention of making a concession to Komaroff's conduct. The *Officiel Gazette* actually has the face to accuse the British officers attached to the Frontier Commission of untruthfulness. Then the intelligence of the renewed advances of the Russian troops tends to confirm the impression that the affair has not passed beyond diplomatic action, and is purely military question, to be solved by force of arms. This is really Bismarck's famous saying, "War is not likely to break out until both negotiating parties begin to issue documents."

E. M. MCGILLIN & CO.

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating. CAST YOUR EYE OVER THESE FACTS.

Advertisement for E. M. McGillin & Co. featuring various goods such as Domestic, Ladies' Suits, Bleached Sheetings, Cheviots, Tickings, Linens, Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Dress Fabrics, Black Goods, Millinery, and Shawls. The ad lists numerous items with prices and quality descriptions, emphasizing the variety and value of their stock.