The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1890. VOLUME XXXVIII--NUMBER 210.

VOTES NOT COUNTED.

The Contest in the Breckenridge-Clayton District.

THE NEGROES CAST BALLOTS,

But They were All Counted for the Opposition in Spite of the Fact that They Voted for the Republican Candidate.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 25.—The Clayton-Breckenridge investigation committee examined about seventy-five witnesses to-day, nearly all of whom were negroes. The latter testified that they voted at White River precinct, in Woodruff county, at the Presidential election in November, each swearing that he cast a straight Republican ticket, containing the name of John M. Clayton as a candidate for Congress.

Last night County Clerk Ferguson, of Woodruff county, Judge McClure, attorney for the parties to the investigation and J. H. Harrod, attorney for contestee, counted the ballots in the White River precinct box. This morning they replied to the committee that they found the result to 210 votes for Breckenridge and 40 for Clayton.

The majority of the negroes who testified were unable to read, and could not tell whether the tickets shown them were the ones they voted or not. They were positive of having voted for Clayton. In every case the ballots showed they had voted for Breckenridge. In this State a number is written on a ticket corresponding to the number opposite the name of the voter in the poll books, so that it is very easy to ascertain the ticket cast by each voter. In nearly all cases where a negro unable to read had cast his vote the ballot produced was a straight Democratic one. The committee will proceed to-morrow with the examination of 40 witnesses from Pine Bluff, the home of the late John M. Clayton. Next week about 500 wittesses from Howard township, Conway county, in which is located Plummersville, the place where Clayton was assassinated, will be here to give their testimony. The committee will endeavor not only to elicit evidence that will reveal the identity of the parties who stole the ballot box in that township, but will also try to find out who it was killed Clayton. Mr. Breckenridge stated to the committee to-day that he hoped the investigation would take the widest scope.

CLAYTON'S SLAYER

Was Probably a Man Named Hooper, Who has Lately Died.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 25.—Regarding the report that Thomas Hooper, a rancher, who died at Ranchito, near here, last winter, was implicated in the murder of John M. Clayton, of Arkansas, the following facts are learned: Last June, Charles Lewis called on Sheriff Aguirre, and that in the latter part of 1888, he had made the acquaintance of Thomas Hooper and cared for him when he was sick. Hooper was often moody, and Lewis asked him the reason. Hooper replied intimating that in 1868 he killed two men in Conway county, Arkansas, whose names Lewis caught as Thomas and May. Little by little he told Lewis that several years before his father had been killed in Arkansas by a body of men, who took him from jail and lynched him. He swore vengeance upon the lynchers, and told Lewis the men whom he had killed were two of the ringleaders in the party, while Clayton was a third.

"If you ever hear of Clayton dying with his boots on," Hooper remarked to Lewis, "you will know who killed him." During December Hooper disappeared and soon after Lewis read of the assassination of Clayton. Lewis called at Hooper's house and Hooper's son said he did not know where his father was. Later Lewis learned Hooper had reappeared and bought a ranch at Ranchito.

During the investigation by the Sheriff letters were received from Governor Eagle, of Arkansas, stating that Tom Hooper was brought up in Conway county, Ark., and went through the Confederate army; and that he was in Eagle's regiment when quite a boy. He left the State in 1868 or 1869 and has not been there since to live. The Governor's description is said to fit the Ranchito Hooper. He also said Hooper's father was murdered about the time stated.

The Sheriff was about to arrest Hooper last winter when the floods came and cut off connection with Ranchito for several days. During that time Hooper was taken down with pneumonia and died. Governor Eagle, in replying under date of March 31, 1890, to a communication from Sheriff Aguirre, of Los Angeles county, requests specimens of Hooper's writing. He concludes by saying: "Circumstances that have come to light point to Hooper as the probable person who committed this crime. If he did and is now dead he can't be convicted in the courts, but I hope you will immediately take this up and help us rush it to a conclusion."

A POISONER CAUGHT.

Guilty of Unlawful Love—A Man Poisons the Husband of the Woman.

NEILLSVILLE, WIS., April 25.—A telegram has been received from Sheriff Page, of this (Clark) county, stating that he had captured Sam Allen at Whatcom, Wash., and will bring him back. Allen's crime was committed in the town of Loyal, this county, on the 10th of May, 1886. Allen, who was a well-to-do farmer with a much esteemed wife and family, became enamored of Mrs. Wright, a neighboring farmer's wife. Mrs. Wright's husband died very suddenly and a post mortem examination disclosed the fact that he had been poisoned.

Mrs. Wright then made a confession that Allen had fed arsenic to Wright in small doses until the latter died. She said that Allen had promised to marry her as soon as he could make way with his wife and Mrs. Wright could kill her husband. Mrs. Allen had been sick for some time, and after Allen's arrest the medicine she was taking was found to contain poison, supposed to have been placed therein by Allen. Allen's trial and conviction were followed by a motion for a new trial. It was overruled and Allen was in jail awaiting sentence when he escaped. The two fire escape doors leading from the prisoner's cell to the street had been mysteriously unlocked during the night and Allen, finding his way clear, walked out. It afterwards developed that Mrs. Wright stole the key to the doors. He slid down a water spout and was thus enabled to reach the woods. Mrs. Wright, who confessed that she conspired with Allen to murder her husband, is living in Michigan. The case against her was dropped.

The New Century club, of Philadelphia, is said to be the largest women's club in the country. It is devoted to the interests of self-supporting women, and its representation embraces every industry in which women are engaged.

EUREKA OIL FIELD.

A Three Hundred Barrel Well Comes In. A Station Erected.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

BELMONT, W. VA., April 25.—The oil excitement here is still booming. Barnesdale and Boyle's No. 3, on Big John Hammett, came in to-day and shows for 300 barrels. Weir well, on Corbett, was to have been shot to-day, but the torpedo did not arrive. The railroad company erected a station here to-day.

County Lines Corrected.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 25.—The Commissioners appointed by the Circuit Courts of Kanawha and Fayette counties, John L. Cole, S. Chapman and W. S. Laidley, on the part of Kanawha, and L. G. Gaines, Morris Harvey and C. H. Settle, on the part of Fayette, met yesterday afternoon at the office of W. S. Laidley and selected Hon. John J. Davis, of Clarksburg, who was present, as umpire. The line as adopted by the Commissioners takes a territory, variously estimated as containing from six to ten thousand acres from Fayette county and adds it to that of Kanawha. The town of Coal Valley, however, still remains in Fayette county.

He Went Too Far.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 25.—Detective Alf. Burnett to-day arrested Geo. J. Richardson on a charge of sending obscene matter through the mails. Richardson had gotten a valentine to send a lady, but not content with the spooney verse printed on it, added a lot of indecent stuff and sent it to her. The lady, who is a respectable woman, resented it, and placed the case in the hands of a detective, who to-day caused the arrest. The trial will be held tomorrow.

Charleston Chips.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 25.—P. M. Hayes, of the Coal Valley *Plain Dealer*, has purchased the material of the *Kanawha Democrat*, and will issue a weekly at this place.

Lilburne Hall was shot by Lewis King, of Big Sandy, several miles up Elk river, a few days since. The ball entered Hall's breast, but it is not considered a serious wound.

Result of Extravagant Living.

SALEM, MASS., April 25.—A warrant was issued this morning for the arrest of George B. Ives, ex-Assistant District Attorney, on a charge of forgery. The amount is said to be $30,000, and the names forged were those of Solomon Lincoln and B. F. Fabens. The complaint is made by the First National Bank of Salem, which held $10,000 of the paper. The Salem National Bank holds $7,000; Asiatic National, of Salem, $700, and the National Bank of Marblehead $1,500. It is stated that Ives has used up his wife's estate of about $60,000 and the Jonathan Blaney estate, of which he was trustee to the amount of $7,000. The money he says was spent in extravagant living.

Defaulter Caught.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Lafayette Cole, 30 years old, was arraigned in court today, charged with being a fugitive from justice. Cole resided at Peoria, Ill., where he was the secretary and manager of the Jennie Electric Light and Power Company. He went from there on Tuesday last with $5,000 belonging to the company and came here. A description of him was sent to the police by telegraph and Cole was arrested on the street last night. Cole was committed to await the arrival of requisition papers.

Deputy Sheriff Short.

NEWARK, N. J., April 25.—Col. E. W. Davis, first Deputy Sheriff of Essex county, has been missing since Monday and it is now stated that his accounts are short over $10,000.

A Church War in Court.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The ecclesiastical battle waged in the Humboldt Park German Evangelical church last Sunday was fought over again in court to-day on complaint of the Rev. Gottfried Vetter, charging the Rev. A. C. Heilman and laymen Hintz, Fingelt and Sodman with assault. The court room was crowded with the partisans of the two factions, Esher and anti-Esher. The Rev. Mr. Vetter, looking none the worse for being thrown out of church, was the first witness. Among others who testified, were Attorney E. B. Esher, son of Bishop Esher, and Sunday School Superintendent Kreuger. The hearing was continued to-day to May 2. From the line of cross-examination adopted by the defense it was evident that they will claim justification.

Want a Land Court.

CHICAGO, April 25.—A large delegation of prominent citizens of New Mexico, headed by Governor Prince, passed through Chicago yesterday, en route to Washington. Their mission is to urge upon Congress the necessity of passing an act to establish a land court for the settlement of all titles depending on grants made by the Mexican government previous to 1848. The delegation will also make an effort to secure congressional aid in the matter of irrigation.

Every Preparation Made.

IPSWICH, MASS., April 24.—A short time since B. H. Glazier, then apparently in the best of health, had a coffin left in his yard with a plate giving the date of his birth and the date of his death. Glazier died within two weeks. Aaron Sanborn, a railroad section boss, had been ejected from the house for attentions to Mrs. Glazier and the latter says Sanborn arranged the coffin. The body will probably be exhumed.

Judge Bookstaver's Case.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 25.—The committee appointed to investigate Judge Bookstaver's connection with the Flack divorce case, made two reports to-day. The majority find that the testimony and evidence is not sufficient to satisfy them that Judge Bookstaver had guilty knowledge of the conspiracy to obtain a fraudulent divorce. The minority finds that he had and recommends his impeachment.

Theodore Thomas to Be Married.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Among the marriage licenses taken out yesterday was one by Theodore Thomas, the orchestra leader. The bride-elect is Miss Rose Fay, of Chicago, sister of C. Norman Fay, a well-known capitalist. Mr. Thomas gives his own age as 54, and that of his fiancee as 17 years his junior.

Deserved More.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 25.—Henry King, the prefect of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, who was last week convicted of crimes of a grossly immoral nature at the Institution was to-day sentenced to five years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Kemp Champion of the World.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 25.—The sculling race for the championship of the world between Peter Kemp and Neil Matterson took place to-day on the Parametta river, and resulted in a victory for Kemp. Kemp took the lead at the start and kept it throughout the race. He won by forty lengths. His time was 21 minutes and 13 seconds.

MISSISSIPPI FLOODS.

The High Water Still Devastating Valley Plantations.

WORK OF THE RELIEF BOATS.

Some of the People Refuse to Leave Their Homes—Great Destruction of Property—Congress Votes a Neat Sum for Aid.

BATON ROUGE, LA., April 25.—Both ends of the Martinez crevasse, below this place, have been secured and and a determined effort will be made to close it. The water is rapidly filling the country to the rear and made its appearance in Shannon's canals this morning. Mr. Shannon does not anticipate that all of his place will go under, even if the break is not closed. The north-bound Mississippi Valley train due here at noon yesterday, reached here at 1:40 last night. The chances are that the track of this road will be submerged. The break at Loudella, the old Parish levee, as it is called, eighteen miles above here, on the West Baton Rouge side, is 800 feet wide. All of Clark's, Chamberlain's and John Devall's, is under water. David Devall, President of the police jury, has 250 acres of cane under, 75 out, with the back water still rising.

The back water has reached the Burke, Dougherty and Westover places, but there the levee is an excellent one and they expect to keep the water out.

The people Grosse Tete and Baton Rouge are as fast as possible in bringing their stock and cattle over to the hills for safety. Only the highest places in West Baton Rouge will escape the overflow.

The Texas & Pacific Company's steamer Wheelock, that has been doing relief work around Morganza, has arrived. Her commander, Captain Scovell, says: "We went as high as the mouth of Red river in search of all that needed assistance. We brought down a few people and stock. Some we landed at Bayou Sara and some here. The steamer Henry Marks proceeded down the Atchafalaya to see if any assistance was needed there. So far as I can see, there is no need for further relief boats. The people refuse to leave their homes. I saw Captain Kingsman Wednesday evening. He expresses the opinion that the end of Morganza can be protected. Tuesday and Wednesday Captain Kingsman and others were devoting all their energies to the very important work of saving life and property. So far there has been no loss of life reported, and the damage thus far in the overflowed sections at and in the vicinity of Morganzee has been confined almost exclusively to the crops in the field.

A STEAMER'S RESCUE.

The steamer Dacotah, Capt. Mitchell, in command, has reached here from the overflowed district and put off six or seven hundred people and a large quantity of stock. The people put off were mostly negroes, who found no difficulty in getting employment.

Several planters from the interior were here for the purpose of getting labor for their plantations. The Dacotah yesterday went up as far as New Texas landing, rescuing people and stock along the route. The boat transported about 1,500 people to this side and could have brought many more, but the people said the river was falling and they preferred to stay and take chances in Pointe Coupee. Capt. Mitchell said the break in Old Morganza at 3 o'clock yesterday evening was 600 feet wide, while the break in Grand Levee, just below, was one thousand feet wide, and was widening rapidly. As these levees are three miles in length only a comparatively small portion of these great works have yet been destroyed. The boat rescued every living thing from a pig to the dogs and chickens.

SHREVEPORT, LA., April 25.—Reports from Upper Red River, above Fulton, indicate a big rise, caused by recent heavy rains which have fallen along the border of Northeastern Texas. At this point the river fell one-tenth, but the situation is not encouraging. The streams are all bank-full, and very little more water will flood all low places not thoroughly protected by levees. A number of places are already submerged.

HIGH WATER IN TEXAS.

Gainesville Flooded—People in the Lowlands Driven Out.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—A special from Gainesville, Texas, to the *Post-Dispatch* says: It has been raining almost constantly since last Monday night, and at 8 o'clock last night a cloud burst struck the city lasting four hours, deluging the town and county to the depth of several feet. The water ran in great rivers through the streets, in many places three feet deep. A small creek left its banks and swept away numerous small dwellings. The fire department and hundreds of people turned out at 11 o'clock to help in rescuing families residing on the lowlands along the creek. The loss of property will run up in the thousands.

A Galveston and Kansas City special says: The Santa Fe train is waterbound six miles south of Gainesville, and the passengers have to be rescued in boats.

Situation at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—The water from the lake which submerged a portion of the outskirts of the Seventh and Eighth wards of this city, is rapidly disappearing. The reported break of the Point Pleasant levee on the Tensas front was incorrect; the Henderson-Ashley levee in Concordia was the one referred to.

A GREAT SCHEME

If Practicable—A Plan to Reduce the Volume of Mississippi's Waters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—Capt. John Cowdon, promoter of the scheme to open an outlet for the flood waters of the Mississippi river through Lake Borgne, from a point ten miles below New Orleans, which he has been urging upon Congress for the past ten years, and others interested with him, were given a hearing to-day by the Senate Committee on Commerce. The bill which authorizes Captain Cowdon and associates to proceed with the work pending before the committee, provides that they shall be paid the sum of $500,000 for every foot the flood level of the river shall be reduced by the outlet, the figures to be ascertained by a commission appointed by the President, which shall report to the Secretary of War. In case the outlet shall not be successful in reducing the flood level, no payment is made by the Government.

Capt. Cowden addressed the committee at length in support of the bill. He exhibited a great number of maps and drawings to illustrate his assertions.

Chairman Frye—Do you believe that the bottom of the river has been rising with the levees?

Capt. Cowden—No more doubt of it than there is that I am talking to you.

The captain named several places on the river where rocks that were known to the old pilots were unknown to the new ones, being buried out of sight. By the construction of the Lake Borgne outlet Capt. Cowden said the flood waters of one-quarter of the Mississippi Valley could be diverted from the present channel, affording great relief to the inundated district.

Relief for Flood Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—A joint resolution was passed to-day appropriating $150,000 to enable the Secretary of War to issue rations for the relief of destitute people in the overflowed district by the Mississippi and its tributaries.

NOT A PAN-AMERICAN.

The Chilian Minister Says Morago is a Fraud—The Latter's Explanation.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Chilian Minister, Senor Varas, desires it to be known that a dispatch from Chicago giving the views of one Anselmo Morago, who claims that he represented Chili at the Pan-American Conference, is the utterance of a fraud.

Morago, he says, did not represent Chili, has no relations with the Chilian Legation or with the Chilian representatives at the Pan-American Conference and even his name is not know to Mr. Varas or to his fellow representative at the Conference, Mr. Alfonso. He could not, therefore, speak for Chili, and what he is reported to have said does not represent the ideas of the Chilian representatives at the Conference.

A Chicago dispatch says: Anselmo Morago is a mechanical engineer of Santiago, Chili, and has an office at room 33, No. 13 Park Row, New York. He says the reporter misunderstood him; that he did not say he was an official delegate from Chili, though he accompanied the Pan-American party during the greater part of its trip throughout this country. He is interested in or connected with Chilian and Bolivian railroads, and is now in Chicago purchasing machinery.

West Virginia Pensions.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—West Virginia pensions were granted to-day as follows:

Original invalid—John Shoemaker, Burlington; James J. Dean, Hubbardstown; Wilson S. Nugent, Parkersburg. Increase—George A. Phelps, Moatsville; Levi W. Starkey, Centre Point; Benj. A. Duncan, Point Pleasant; D. Samuel Darst, Redmond; Wesley B. Taylor, Bryan; Robert W. Stewart, Logdensville; James Patterson, Ravenswood.

Original—Edmund Merrifield, Palatine.

Increase—Joseph A. Brown, Beach Hills; Gabriel Bean, Indian Camp; John Young, Hurricane; Willis Little, Evans; Joseph Barr, Wolf Run.

Reissue—William H. Powell, Glenville.

West Virginia Matters.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The bill introduced by Mr. Wilson for the relief of Mrs. Ann E. Heiskell, of Hampshire county, for commissary supplies furnished by her to Union troops, has been favorably reported by the Committee on War Claims.

Mr. Faulkner to-day presented a petition signed by H. O. Talbott, J. W. Russell and eighty others of Charleston, manufacturers and consumers of tin plate, protesting against the increase in duty on tin plate and asking for a reduction.

Judge John A. Campbell and B. F. Fisher, of Wheeling, and Col. George W. Thompson, of Parkersburg, are in the city.

Wool Growers' Petition.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—The National Association of Wool Growers have issued a statement recommending to the Committee on Ways and Means the following rates of duty for third class wool. On such wool the value whereof shall be 13 cents including charges, the duty shall be 32 per cent. advalorem, and on such wool, the value whereof shall be over 13 cents, including charges, the duty shall be 50 per cent. advalorem. These rates are slightly lower than those in the proposed bill upon the very inferior grade, but are higher upon the better grades, which come directly in competition with our quarter blood and common wool.

It Is Surveyor Faris.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the name of Joseph A. Faris, of Wheeling, to be Surveyor of Customs of that port, vice A. C. Egerter, deceased.

Thirty Pension Bills Passed.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The House at the evening session passed thirty private pension bills, and at 10:30 adjourned until to-morrow.

The World's Fair Bill Signed.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The President has signed the World's Fair bill.

Weak Woman and Weaker Husband.

HUNTINGDON, PA., April 25.—Mrs. Nora Diboss, wife of a hotel keeper at Robertsdale, this county, eloped yesterday with a newly arrived boarder, named Emil S. Chairoier, a Hungarian, taking her three little children and $370 of her husband's money. At Mount Union the husband overtook the fleeing couple and demanded the return of his money. He was tendered $50 of the money on consideration of his wife's liberty, which he accepted, and the elopers and children at once took a train for the West.

After Many Years.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The North German Lloyd steamer Trave arrived here to-day from Bremen, having made an unusually fast voyage. Among the passengers on board were Sir Francis Cook and Lady Cook, the latter better known to the American public as Miss Tennie C. Claflin and Mr. John Biddulph Martin, the well known London banker and his wife, who before her marriage to Mr. Martin was Miss Victoria Woodhull.

Verdict Against a Dead Man.

WICHITA, KAS., April 25.—In the Common Pleas Court this morning a verdict for the plaintiff in a breach of promise case was rendered against a dead man, Jonas Tramblie, who committed suicide here last Christmas. Rose King, the plaintiff, entered suit for $10,000 on discovering that Tramblie, to whom she had been "spiritualistically" married, had a wife living, and the next day the old man shot himself.

A Big Reward.

WORCESTER, MASS., April 25.—An official circular detailing the thefts of Frederick Kimball, the fugitive teller of the Peoples Savings Bank, was issued yesterday. The market value of the property taken is $53,392, and $3,000 reward is offered for Kimball's apprehension.

Slandered the Authorities.

BERLIN, April 25.—Herr Shippel, a Socialist member of the Reichstag, was recently arrested at Chemnitz on the charge of slandering the authorities. His trial took place yesterday. He was convicted and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

STORY OF THE STRIKES.

Even the Waiters Have Caught the Fever of "Advance."

A CONFERENCE PROPOSED

Between the Carpenters, Bosses and Citizens Committee—It May Not Amount to Much—The Pittsburgh Railroad Strike.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The Culinary Alliance, comprising the six waiter unions of Chicago, have an aggregate of over 1,400 members. The union will demand the recognition of a uniform working card providing for ten hours' labor in place of from eleven to thirteen, and a scale of wages of $10 a week in oyster houses, and $9 a week in restaurants, six days and one-half to constitute a week's labor. Each hour or fraction of an hour of over-time to be paid for at 25 cents an hour, no discount for fractions. The union is willing to submit the question of hours of labor to arbitration, but will not the point of wages or the demand for recognition of a uniform working card. The union will strike on May 5 at noon, unless its demands are complied with.

The harness-makers have gained a partial victory by their strike. J. Fenton, Studebaker Bros., and Bossler & Co. are the three harness-making firms that have acceded to the men. The strike is still on at Ortmayer & Son, Tubbs & Palmer and A. F. Risser & Co.

CARPENTERS AND BOSSES TO CONFER.

This afternoon the joint committee of the striking carpenters, the new boss carpenters' association and the citizens' arbitration committee sent a note to President Goldie, of the Builders' and Traders' Exchange, asking him to appoint a time for a meeting with a view to a settlement of the pending strike. Mr. Goldie replied that he, with some of the directors and some of the members of the Exchange would meet and confer with the citizens' committee at noon tomorrow, with the new boss carpenters' committee at 2 p. m., and with the carpenters' committee at 3 p. m., in the Builders' Exchange. It remains to be seen whether the joint committee will consent to be thus split up into its constituent elements. Not much is hoped for from this conference should it take place, inasmuch as President Goldie says that the Carpenters Union will under no circumstances be recognized, while the strikers declare they will never return to work until such recognition is granted. The best that they expect from the conference is to put the old bosses on record, and when that is done they will probably make terms with the new bosses association, which claims to have an employing capacity of 4,500 men. The strikers say that in addition to these the owners of buildings in course of erection are ready when notified to do so to take the contracts from the old bosses and turn them over to the carpenters for completion, and that in this way work will be furnished for 1,500 additional men. They say that allowing that the new bosses can permanently employ 3,000 men; this would leave them with only 1,500 men idle, whom they could easily support indefinitely.

WHAT THE BROTHERHOOD WILL DO.

President Rowland, of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, estimates that unless their demand for eight hours is conceded at least 100,000 carpenters will be found on strike in this country on May 1. The chaotic condition of the eight hour movement at present may lead to a resusitaton of the eight hour association which controlled the similar agitation in 1886. A meeting will be held some time next week at which an effort will be made to unite all trades in one central organization for the purpose of pushing on the eight hour movement.

RUN OF MINE COAL.

The Wheeling Division Miners Ask an Advance.

PITTSBURGH, April 25.—Notwithstanding the fact that miners of this district have secured an advance of 6 cents over the scale of 1889 for mining, it appears that the new scale year may not be entered upon without trouble.

The first difficulty to arise cropped out among some of the miners on the Wheeling Division of the B. & O. R. R., where there is a disagreement over the price of run of mine coal. Two years or more ago, when the base scale was 79 cents, run of mine was 48 cents and three-fourth inch screenings brought 65 cents. Now the next year's scale is based on 79 cents, and Abram Winters, the miners' representative on this division, asks for 54 cents for run of mine, and has called a convention of miners and operators at Finleyville to meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The mines interested are the Gastonville and Snowdon, of the Pittsburgh & Chicago Gas Coal Company; the Nottingham and Union Valley, of Henry Florsheim; T. M. Anderson's and the Eclipse, of Osborne, Sager & Co., six in all, employing over 1,000 men.

The operators say they cannot pay the price asked and will shut down their mines before they will do so. They say they are willing to pay what any other operator in this district will pay for run of mine, but are satisfied that none will pay more than forty-eight cents. They have asked Mr. Winters why he did not bring this matter up at the Columbus Convention for settlement. No contracts for lake shipments have been made for these mines.

Railroad Situation at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 25.—The grievances of the railway employes were referred to the Supreme Council of the Railroad Employes Federation to-day, the various companies having refused to make the concessions demanded. The Supreme Council will arrive here on Monday and after making a thorough investigation will announce their decision and the men will act accordingly. It is thought the matter will yet be settled without resorting to a strike. The baggage employes of the Pennsylvania railroad made a demand for $10 a month additional to-day and the yardmen at Derry, Pa., presented a bill of grievances to the same company. It is reported that the yard men at Dennison and Alliance, Ohio, will send a committee to the city with certain demands to-morrow.

Canceled the Advance.

BOSTON, April 25.—The *Journal's* Cheyenne special says: Last night the managers of the Union Pacific conceded an increase for the employes of the eastern divisions, but could not agree as to the mountain division. All danger of a strike is thought to be over.

Miners' Strike.

PITTSBURGH, April 25.—A Scottdale, Pa., special says: Only 500 miners were out at Smithton to-day, the men at Port Royal refusing to join the strike. The leaders say they will all be out in a couple of days. Nearly 600 ovens were banked by the Frick and McClure Coke companies this week on account of over production.

Nine Hours at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 25.—The mill hands and cabinet makers of this city have decided to ask for a nine hour day. The carpenters have asked for the appointment of a committee of the bosses to consider the question of a nine hour day.

Will Accede to Their Demands.

LANSING, MICH., April 25.—The masons, bricklayers, and plasterers of this city last night decided that after May 12, nine hours shall constitute a day's work. It is understood that the contractors will accede to their demands.

THE CHILDREN'S FANCY BALL.

A Beautiful Spectacle at the Wheeling Club Rooms Last Night.

The rooms of the Wheeling Club were thrown open to the children of the members of that organization and their friends last evening, and one of the prettiest, if not the prettiest, scene ever witnessed in the hall greeted the eyes of those present. About two hundred children were on hands, most of whom were arrayed in fancy costumes of the most attractive colors and make-ups imaginable. In all, about four hundred people were in the Club-room. Dancing commenced at 8 o'clock, and the little ones glided over the floor as gracefully as do their older kin. At 10 o'clock the grand march took place, and at 10:30 tempting refreshments were served, the sight of which was enjoyed by the older folks. After this the German, led by Joe Speidel, assisted by Miss Mamie Grubb, was danced in a charming manner, and made the seniors feel that the younger set would soon surpass them in the art.

The success of this entertainment is due to the efforts of the lady managers, Mesdames J. W. Grubb, George Wise, C. W. Franzheim, T. C. Moffat and S. K. Wallace, assisted by Mr. H. C. Franzheim, and Doctors J. E. Bellville and A. F. Husted. Among the strangers present were U. S. Marshal H. S. White and wife and daughter, Miss Iona, and U. S. Court Clerk L. P. Dellicker, Mr. McKnight, of St. Louis, and Mr. Milton, of Louisville. The following is a list of the children present in costume, together with the characters represented, as near as could be obtained:

Mary Moffat, Japanese; Bessie List, June; Mamie Grubb, Spring; Maud Richards, Tamborine; Laura Balzell, Games; Mattie Ott, Navy; Blanch Moffat, Frivolity; Jessie Moffat, Quakress; Ida Rice, Tamborine; Etta Harper, Lady Washington; Eliza Speidel, Fairy; Bessie Taylor, Japanese; Grace Pollock, Ribbon Girl; Alice Pollock, Gypsy; Ethel Bailey, Venetian Girl; Mary Pilmey, Flower Girl; Eveline Jepson, Queen of the Fairies; Helen Caldwell, Ethel and Etta Ewing, Florence Atkinson, May and Ella Howell, Laura Caldwell, Bessie and Daily Patterson, Marion Wallace, Edna McCortney, Malcomb and Grace Brice all wore charming fairy dresses; Sara Mathews, Peasant Girl; Maud Richards, Spanish Girl; Tod Baird, Josephine; Ida Taylor, Swiss Peasant; Lydia Good, full dress; Bessie Good, Baby.

The boys were: Wheeler Norton, Charley Paxton, Lawrence Wheat and Ed. Waddell, Cadets; Jesse Speidel, "Pickwick;" Beverly Senseny, Earl; Mertz and George Franzheim, Lord Fauntleroy; George Wise, Prince; Lee Rogers, Sailor Boy; Charles and Harry Killmyer, Follies; Whitney Wallace, Continental Costume; Don Merriman, Willie Vance, George Washington; Louie Grubb, Napoleon; Joe Speidel, Earl of Essex; Frank Sweeney, Minstrel; Bob Dillon, black velvet suit, and Harold Swope, fancy costume.

SOIREE MUSICALE.

By the Pupils of the Misses Doddridge Last Night.

Quite an appreciative company assembled last night in the pleasant parlors of the Misses Doddrige, on the Island, to listen to the music made by the pupils of those ladies. All acquitted themselves creditably, but the vocal duet by the Misses Francis, the piano duet by Mr. Lawson and his sister, the song by Miss Armstrong, and galop by Misses Graham and Doddridge, were especially good. The "cantata" was very entertaining and was highly appreciated by the audience. Below is the programme:

Piano Trio—"Home Sweet Home".....
Misses Edna Jones, Emma Doddridge and Josie Francis.
Charming Waltz.....Kinkel
Miss Mamie Cooper.
Podolia Mazurka.....
Misses Theresa Doddridge and Laura Burt.
Vocal Duet—"Tell Me Where do Fairies Dwell".....
Misses Edith and Josie Francis.
Selections from "Trovatore".....Verdi
Miss Hattie Tappan.
Piano Duet—"Love's Greeting".....Siebert
Mr. Tom Lawson and Miss Laura Lawson.
"If the Waters Could Speak as they Flow".....Graham
Miss Stella Armstrong and Quartette.
York Waltz.....Strauss
Mr. Harry Woolcock.
Piano Duet and Chorus—"Jolly Blacksmiths."..
"Alpine storm".....Kunkel
Miss Edith Francis.
Song—"You Ever Ask Me When I Sing".....Bordese
Miss Theresa Doddridge.
Galop Brillante.....Sponholtz
Misses Graham and C. V. Doddridge.
Chorus—"We've Sighted the Golden Gate".....

CANTATA, "QUARREL AMONG THE FLOWERS."

Rose.....Miss Edith Francis
Dahlia.....Miss Hattie Tappan
Crocus.....Miss A. T. Doddridge
Sunflower.....Miss Stella Armstrong
Lily.....Miss Edna Jones
Snowdrop.....Miss Lizzie Doddridge
Pinks.....Misses Mamie and Lila Cooper
Forget Me-Not.....Miss Josie Francis
Violet.....Miss Emma Doddridge

ENJOYABLE ENTERTAINMENTS

Given by the Pupils of the Union District Grammar School.

On Thursday evening and last evening the grammar school of Union district gave a very creditable and highly enjoyable entertainment. The programme for Thursday evening consisted principally of musical selections, interspersed with dialogues and recitations. The musical programme was made particularly attractive by the introduction of "Little Annie Rooney," and "Down Went McGinty," by Willie Redman and Frank Roberts. The music was selected with reference to the abilities of the performers, and was consequently well rendered. The programme last evening was as follows: Chorus, a. Farmer's Call, b. Echo Song; concert recitation; Japanese lullaby; recitation—A School Episode, Mamie McCulley; motion song and drill; recitation—Our Five O'Clock Tea, Nellie McElroy; Each Day's Duties; Three Little Kittens; German recitation, Emma Bieberson; a medley; dialogue—Guess What's in My Pocket; Our Little Folks; Boquet of Roses; piano solo, Bertha Schrader; dialogue—That Boy Tom; duett—If You Will Marry Me; Friend or Foes?—A comedy; scenes; A Little Boy's Speech, Dick Cunningham; chorus—Let the Hills Resound.

Besides these twenty numbers the "Anvil Chorus" and "Six Jolly Sailor Boys," which were in Thursday evening's programme, were repeated in response to urgent demands from the audience.

Y. M. C. A. Meetings.

Sunday school teachers' meeting will be held at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Young men's meetings will be held at 8 o'clock to-night and 4 o'clock to-morrow. Last Saturday's and Sunday's meetings were very interesting and largely attended. To-morrow afternoon Dr. J. D. Moffat, President of Washington-Jefferson College, will address the meeting. All men are invited to attend.

An excellent programme will be presented at the members' monthly entertainment next Tuesday evening.

Damages for the Plaintiff.

LONDON, April 25.—The trial of the action for libel brought by Mr. George Augustus Sala against Mr. Furniss, the caricaturist, took place to-day and resulted in a verdict of £5 damages for the plaintiff.

THE ELECTROCUTION

Of Kemmler, the Condemned Murderer, Provided For.

THE MURDERER RESIGNED

To His Fate, and Thinks it is Just. All the Machinery Adjusted for the Important Event—Who will be Admitted.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 25.—The career of William Kemmler is gradually approaching its termination, and nothing but a respite from the Governor can save him from the terrible experiment of next week. He fully realizes his position and intends to meet his fate unflinchingly. He has no callers and no flowers; there are no sentimental visitors to lionize and make him the hero of the hour.

Instead of this, there are the cheerless walls of his dismal cell to contemplate, the occasional visits of the warden's wife and his spiritual advisors and the continual presence of his death-watch. The arrangements for the final act in the tragedy are substantially completed and the Associated Press representatives have been granted the privilege of entering the death-chamber and examining the electric appliances.

Warden Durston has not divulged the day of the execution to a living soul, but good guessers name the middle of the week as the time. He has invited the following gentlemen to be present and will notify them in time to get here: Drs. Carlisle, McDonald, Rockwell and J. C. Shitzka. The commissioners that recommended the use of electricity in executions are also invited. The warden is allowed to invite twenty-one persons to be present, consisting of twelve reputable citizens, not to exceed seven assistants and not to exceed two physicians.

Kemmler is allowed to invite two clergymen. The number of persons who are allowed by law to witness the execution is twenty-seven.

NOW FOR THE BLESSING.

Little Washington to the Front With Another Elopement.

WASHINGTON, PA., April 25.—Little Washington is once more to the front with a highly sensational elopement, the parties to which are a daughter of a prominent hardware dealer, and a young, well-known oil man, both of this place. About six months ago the couple met at a dance and fell in love at first sight. As usual, the course of true love did not run smooth, the disturbing element in this case being the parents of the young lady.

In spite of this discouragement the attachment between the couple remained firm, although the young man was forbidden to visit the home of his sweetheart. Through the medium of a third party, supposed to be a sister of the young man, a clandestine correspondence was carried on, which resulted in the formation of a plan for the elopement.

On Wednesday evening the young lady, who resides in one of the fashionable suburbs near town, left her home, saying that she intended to stay all night with a relative, but instead she went directly to a railroad station, where she met her betrothed, and tickets were purchased for a point on the frontier between the United States and Canada. A telegram received yesterday stated that they had been married and would be back for the paternal blessing in the near future.

All Nipped.

MONTREAL, QUEBEC, April 25.—The case of Walton, the express messenger, who stole $8,000 from the Pacific Company and was arrested in St. John, N. B., with part of the stolen money in his possession, has now acquired new interest by the arrest this morning of Frank Brady and Aggie Ashton, and Leard, a gambler, who accompanied them. They arrived from Hot Springs, Ark., and were at once taken into custody. Brady is the man who was paid $2,000 by Walton for helping him to escape, and the other members of the party are supposed to have been implicated in making away with the balance of the money, which was never found.

Want an Increase.

VIENNA, April 25.—The men employed in the gas works here have given notice to their employers that they will strike in two weeks unless they are granted an increase in wages. Though the men have as yet done no more than give the notice, the authorities have deemed it prudent to take the greatest precautions to prevent