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THE THIRD DISTRICT.

Alderson Has Been Looking After His Dilapidated Fences,

WHICH ARE OUT OF REPAIR

Owing to Ex-Governor Wilson's Trespass—He Returns to Washington Confident that he will be Renominated--Contest Case.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—Representative Alderson returned to-day from a flying try to the Third district, whither he had gone to make a personal inspection of the harmony which has recently begun to spread itself so thickly over the land. Rumor has it that he found his friend Wilson with altogether too large a slice of harmony in possession for the good of the party. The ex-Governor has started in a vigorous fashion to make hay while the sun shines, and Mr. Alderson getting a hint of this, went down to engage a few laborers himself. According to advices recently received here Alderson will be renominated without doubt, although ex-Governor Wilson has developed a surprisingly large following among the class of patriots who believe that he, and he alone saved West Virginia in 1888.

When the time comes Kenna will pull the string and delegates will fall into line for Alderson, harmony or no harmony. Alderson has been assured of these facts many times, but in the face of his friend's activity grew nervous and demanded something more satisfying than advices by mail. He has presumably returned with the same.

A prominent member of the Elections Committee said to-day that the McGinnis case could not possibly come before the House under three weeks from this time. There are four lengthy cases ahead of it which must be argued first.

West Virginia Pensions.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—West Virginia pensions were granted to-day as follows: Original—William A. Whitman, of Benwood; Jackson Spurlock, of Leon; George, father of Isaac Manst, of Bruceton Mills; Isaac M. Wray, of Ona; John D. Harris, of Ravenswood; Charles B. Watson, of Hallock.

Increase—Oliver D. Alkire, of Shiloh; Stephen Fuller, of Round Bottom; John Riffle, of Huntington; Nathaniel B. Tarr, of Cameron; James H. Bean, of Peck tree; James Blinco, of Harper's Ferry; Jonathan W. Fast, of Fairmont; Calvin Nutter, of Worthington; Squire T. Hobbs, of Hickory; Andrew W. Henthorn, of Walker; Julius Cowel, of Cameron.

Original widows, &c.—Minors of Aaron V. Facemire, of Charleston; Sarah B., widow of Abal Knotts, of Fellowsville.

Debarred from Practice.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—Fred Brinkman of Weston, was to-day debarred from practice before the Interior Department for violating the pension laws by representing himself as a government officer.

THE PRESIDENT INVESTIGATING.

A Decision in Which Senator Manderson and Mrs. Cleveland Are Interested.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—President Harrison, in scrutinizing the public building bills now before him, came across a matter in connection with the postoffice site at Omaha that arrested his attention.

The appropriation calls for $400,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary. Two sites were offered, one consisting of a single piece of ground at $350,000, and the other made up of several lots, owned by different individuals, at $400,000.

It is said by ex-Senator Saunders and other citizens of Omaha, that the $350,000 site is more desirably situated and better adapted to the purpose than the more expensive one, and has, besides, the favor of the people. But when the question of deciding between the propositions came up before the Secretary of the Treasury, and the matter had been referred to the Architect of the Treasury for his decision, Senator Manderson, who is attorney for the lot owners of the $400,000 site, and is said to have a big fee at stake, came upon the scene and persuaded the Secretary to select the site in which he was interested. The investigation upon which the architect had entered was stopped, the papers withdrawn and Manderson's clients got the award.

Among Senator Manderson's clients is Mrs. Grover Cleveland, who if the award stands, is to receive $80,000 for a lot which she would have willingly sold for less than half that sum. Since this occurred the owners of the $350,000 site have expressed a willingness to let the Government have it for $325,000, but Secretary Windom, acting under the influence of Manderson, sticks, notwithstanding the fact that some of Manderson's clients have not been able to perfect their titles.

The President is giving the subject a thorough investigation, and as Saunders, who is the father-in-law of Russell Harrison, is a man of influence at the White House, Secretary Windom's decision may be reversed and Manderson lose his prospective fee.

KEMMLER'S CASE.

The Supreme Court Denies the Habeas Corpus, but Allows a Writ of Error.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—Roger M. Sherman to-day made an application in the United States Supreme Court for a writ of *habeas corpus* for Kemmler, under sentence of death in New York by electricity, pursuant to the order of Judge Wallace, of New York, directing that he should make the application immediately. The court denied the application for a writ of *habeas corpus*, but informed Mr. Sherman that on the 19th of May the court would hear a motion for a writ of error in the case, notice to be given the Attorney General of the State. This will permit the whole record to be brought here and the case argued. The court follows the precedent established in the Spies Anarchist case. As the court adjourns for the term on May 19, the decision denying or granting the writ of error will be announced almost immediately after the argument.

Another Writ Issued.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 5.—Another writ of *habeas corpus* has been issued in the case of Kemmler, the murderer. Copies were this morning served upon District Attorney Quinlan and others interested in the case, including Warden Durston, to produce Kemmler before Judge Underwood, at Auburn, on Saturday next. The writ was granted by Judge Corlett, and was obtained by Charles S. Hatch. It is issued to dispose of the question as to whether the Warden of the State prison at Auburn can legally execute Kemmler. A stay of execution was some time ago asked upon the same ground, Mr. Hatch urging that nobody but the Sheriff of Erie county could execute his client.

INDICATIONS OF A SPLIT.

Rosy Prospects for the Republicans in Randall's District.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—A well informed Philadelphia Democrat, in speaking to-day of the complication in Randall's district, said:

"The nomination will be secured by the candidate who is supported by the Harrity wing of the party, which holds the organization, and will appoint the temporary chairman of the convention. The Harrity element are pushing Assemblyman Chas. R. Geistner, while the Randall element have concentrated upon Senator McAleer. The tariff question has been eliminated, as both candidates have declared for tariff reform, and McAleer has thus secured Singerly's support.

"The indications are that the convention will be turbulent and result in a split, leaving both candidates to go before the people. The Republicans are fully prepared to take advantage of this emergency, and will nominate a strong candidate, in the person of ex-Legislator Isaac A. Shepard, a leading manufacturer, who has great elements of strength. With two Democratic candidates the Republicans will easily win."

Congressman Atkinson Selected.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—At the Republican Congressional caucus tonight, Congressman Atkinson was selected as a member of the campaign committee from West Virginia.

THE BANK HOLDS OUT

But the Trust Company Is Forced to Suspend in Lieu of Cash.

NORRISTOWN, PA., May 5.—There was considerable excitement about the Montgomery Bank this afternoon when the doors of the bank were opened. The offices of the bank and the Montgomery Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit company are both in the same building. One man, this morning made a deposit at the bank of $75,000 and other depositors brought in cash so that the deposits almost equalled the withdrawals. The Trust Company had a heavy run and at about half past ten o'clock suspended payment, awaiting the promised arrival of cash. At one o'clock this afternoon it had not yet arrived. About twenty depositors are awaiting the resumption of payments. An official says if the money is received all is right, if not, a receiver may be necessary. He said that depositors were mostly secured. All that is needed is time to realize on securities.

Later payment was resumed by the Trust Company. The impression among conservative financiers is that the bank is entirely sound but that the Trust Company is considerably involved.

Counsel in Cronin Case Left.

CHICAGO, May 5.—A final refusal to pay the bills of the special counsel engaged for the prosecution in the Cronin case was made to-day by the County Board. The bills were those of Mills and Ingham for $3,000, for Hynes $4,500. The vote on the question of paying stood eight to seven. Commissioner Cooley said the attorneys had been engaged by private parties, though the County Court at the time of the trial made all appropriations asked for and was willing to grant all the money necessary. The question was, he said, whether the board should now pay the balances outstanding on bills contracted by other parties.

Removed for Intrigue.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The charter of New York Lodge No. 1, B. P. O. Elks, has been suspended by the Exalted Grand Ruler, Dr. Simon Quinlin, of Chicago, and the Grand Secretary, C. Moreland, has been removed from office for attempting to prevent, by injunction proceedings in the city of New York, the Grand Lodge of the body of Elks from meeting in Cleveland in July next.

Will Probably Combine.

CHICAGO, May 5.—A dispatch from Helena, Mont., says: The works of the Helena and Livingston Smelting Company located at East Helena have after repeatedly reducing their output, finally closed down. The Great Falls smelter has closed down. The cause of the suspension is difficult to ascertain, but there is a rumor that the closing down of these two are a preliminary step towards a combination between them.

Cleveland's Plymouth Purchase.

PLYMOUTH, MASS., May 5.—Two deeds, conveying three lots of land on Brastow Bluff, in this town, from William H. Brine and Hannah H. Brine to Grover Cleveland, were to-day recorded in the Plymouth County Registery. The property lies on the shore, about eight miles south of Plymouth village in a beautiful location, not far from the line of the proposed Plymouth & Bournedale Railroad. The scene of Howells' "Dr. Breen's Practice" is laid here.

Gave Bail in Cash.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Col. John A. Cockrill, associate editor of the New York *World*, appeared at general sessions court to-day and furnished the $1,000 bail required in the matter of the criminal libel indictments for publications concerning Henry Hilton and the late A. T. Stewart. He gave bail in cash.

Knocked a Schooner Out.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The steamship Helvetia, of the National Line, which arrived from Liverpool to-day, collided with and totally wrecked the British schooner Bramhall. The crew of the Bramhall were all taken off and landed here. The disaster occurred off Tompkinsville, S. I.

Discovered in Time.

CLEVELAND, May 5.—An attempt was made to wreck the south-bound train on the Cleveland & Canton railroad, near Middlebranch, O., Saturday night. Five ties strapped to the rails on a curve were discovered by the engineer just in time to prevent a wreck.

The Aerolite Exploded.

DES MOINES, IA., May 5.—The falling aerolite, which was seen from all parts of the State Friday evening, and of which mention was made in these dispatches, was found in Winnebago county, eleven miles northeast of Forest City. It had exploded and the pieces were scattered over a considerable territory.

They Cap Sell Now.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The application of the Midland Railway company of Indiana to enjoin the firm of Coffin & Stanton from disposing of $1,000,000 of the company's bonds was denied by Judge Andrews, of the Supreme Court, to day. He also dissolved the temporary injunction issued at the commencement of the action.

Natural Gas Company's Earnings.

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 5.—At the annual meeting of the Philadelphia Natural Gas Company to-day the treasurer's report was read and showed gross earnings of $3,162,150 15 and expenses of $1,530,429 05. The report showed a reduction in the net debt of the company during the year of $783,320.

THE DEAD SENATOR.

The Resolutions Passed by the United States Senate.

THE FUNERAL OCCURS TO-DAY.

In the Senate Chamber—Action of the Kentucky Congressional Delegation—Anecdotes of Early Life. Beck' Probable Successor.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—There was unusually large attendance of Senators present in the chamber, and of spectators *in the galleries this morning when the* opening prayer was offered by the Chaplain. Mr. Beck's desk and chair were covered with black crape, and a feeling of solemnity pervaded the chamber.

As soon as the journal of Saturday was read, Mr. Blackburn rose and in a very tremulous tone with suppressed emotion, said: "Mr. President, my colleague is dead. It is not my purpose at this time to speak either of him or the great services which he has rendered to his country. In the freshness of the sorrow, the love which I bore him would blind with its tears. The drapery on his desk furnishes a fitting type of sorrow which pervades every heart in this chamber. A great commonwealth with bowed head to-day puts on the weeds of mourning.

At an appropriate time and in the early future, I will ask the Senate to afford to his friends an opportunity to pay their tribute to his memory. I will now ask the Senate to consider the resolutions which I send to the clerk's desk.

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with great sorrow of the death of the Hon. James B. Beck, late a Senator from the State of Kentucky.

Resolved, That a committee of seven Senators be appointed by the President *pro tem* to superintend the funeral of Mr. Beck, which will take place to-morrow (Tuesday) in the Senate Chamber at 1 o'clock p. m., and that the Senate will attend the same.

Resolved, As a further mark of the respect entertained by the Senate for his memory, that his remains be removed from Washington to Kentucky in charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and attended by the committee, which shall have full power to carry this resolution into effect.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate the proceedings to the House of Representatives and invite the House of Representatives to attend the funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) at 1 o'clock, and to appoint a like committee.

Resolved, That invitations be extended to the President of the United States and the members of his Cabinet, the Chief Justices and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court and Diplomatic Corps to attend the funeral in the Senate Chamber.

Resolved, As a further mark of respect that the Senate do now adjourn.

The resolutions were declared adopted unanimously; and the Senate adjourned till twelve o'clock to-morrow. The following Senators were appointed as a committee to superintend the funeral: Messrs. Blackburn, Harris, Vance, Kenna, Dawes, Evarts and Manderson.

THE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Senate and House Committees held a meeting this afternoon and made the following arrangements for the funeral of the late Senator Beck to-morrow.

The Committee of Arrangements of the two houses of Congress and the pall-bearers will meet at the house of Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge at 9:30 a. m. The honorary pall-bearers on part of the Senate are Messrs. Morrill, Sherman, Allison, Hale, McPherson, Vest, Pugh and Gibson.

At 10 o'clock the body will be taken to the Marble room of the Senate and there remain to be viewed by the public until 11:30 o'clock. The public will pass through the reception room to the east door of the Marble room and pass out at the west door of the Senate lobby.

After the houses have assembled in the Senate chamber, the body will be taken there by the pall-bearers and Committee of Arrangements. The doors of the Senate wing of the Capitol will be open to the public at 10:15 a. m. The Diplomatic gallery will be reserved until 12 o'clock noon for the families of the Diplomatic Corps. The familes of the President and Vice President will occupy their reserved seats in the Senate gallery.

At 1 o'clock upon the announcement of the presiding officer, the clergy will conduct the funeral ceremonies. These will be in charge of Chaplain Butler and Rev. M. Bullock, an ex-Chaplain of the Senate and a personal friend of the Senator. As soon as the ceremonies are concluded the funeral procession will form march to the Baltimore & Potomac station.

The special train bearing the remains of the late Senator, members of his family and the committee of Congress, will leave Washington at 3 o'clock p. m. for Lexington, Ky., over the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. The funeral will take place at noon on Thursday, and the special train will return to Washington.

THE KENTUCKY DELEGATION

Takes Appropriate Action on the Death of Senator Beck.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Kentucky delegation met at 11:30 o'clock this morning to take action on the death of Senator Beck. Representative Carlisle presided, and the following resolutions drawn and offered by Representative Stone, were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Father in Heaven to remove by death from our midst our friend, colleague and leader, Hon. James B. Beck; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in his death we have lost a valued friend and a wise and safe connsellor in the discharge of our public duties.

That Kentucky has lost her greatest statesman and ablest advocate of the principles of government that would promote her prosperity.

That the United States has lost one of the most earnest, forcible and successful advocates of the preservation and transmission of all the liberties of the people that has ever held a seat in the Senate.

That we feel that his loss is irreparable; but knowing his example is worthy to be followed by all, we will endeavor to be governed by those high characteristics which made his life noble, and will try to bear our bereavement in that spirit that recognizes the wisdom of God in all His decrees.

That we tender to his daughter and son our sincere sympathy in this sad affliction; and that as a further mark of respect the Kentucky delegation in Congress will attend his funeral in Lexington, Ky., in a body.

It was arranged that the remains are to lie in state in charge of a guard of honor in the marble room in the rear of the Senate chamber.

The following named persons have been selected as the honorary pall-bearers:

For Washington—W. R. Smith, I. C. Washington, O. C. Stealy, P. B. Thompson, J. Fletcher, Johnson, Blair, Lee, S. C. Breckenridge, Col. R. C. Wintersmith, Maj. W. E. Tucker, Judge L. S. Trimble.

For Kentucky—Gov. S. B. Buckner, Frankfort; Alexander Jeffrey, Beriah Magoofin, Gen. J. F. Robinson, Judge R. A. Buckner, Dr. H. M. Stillman, Judge Jere Morton, Dr. J. W. Whitney, and A. C. McDowell, Lexington; E. F. Clay, Paris.

The body of the late Senator will be taken to the capitol at ten o'clock tomorrow morning, that course having been decided upon after consultation by Major Goodloe with Senator Blackburn. The services in the Senate to-morrow will consist of the usual religious ceremonies. The statement that Senator Blackburn would deliver an oration was an error.

The House Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The formal announcement of the death of Senator Beck was made in the House this afternoon. The Speaker appointed the following committee to take charge of *the funeral arrangements on the part of* the House: Messrs. Breckenridge, Holman, Blount, Bland, Hatch, Wilson, of Kentucky, Banks, Dunnel and Butterworth. The House then adjourned.

BECK'S SUCCESSOR.

A Number of Candidates in the Field—McCreary in the Lead.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The vacancy in the Senate, occasioned by the death of Senator Beck, will be filled by the Kentucky Legislature now in session. There will be a number of candidates, including, probably, Governor Buckner, ex-Governor Proctor Knott, of Duluth fame, James A. McKenzie and Representative McCreary.

Ex-Speaker Carlisle's friends are confident that he could win should he enter the race; but his family are averse to him becoming a candidate. Had it been desirable for him to become a Senator, his son says, he could have become one long ago.

The most formidable candidate is McCreary, and Kentuckians who are well informed on the situation say that he will succeed. Mr. McCreary is 52 years of age, and is the nephew of Thomas McCreary, who formerly represented Kentucky in the Senate with distinguished ability.

Mr. McCreary was a colonel in the Confederate army, is a lawyer by profession, served several years in the State Legislature and was Governor from 1875 to 1879. He is now spending his fourth term in Congress. He entered Congress as the successor of Phil Thompson, whom he defeated for the nomination. He is said to be the best politician in Kentucky, and is a man of high character, of great dignity and an able debater. He is very popular at home and in Congress.

Mr. McCreary was a devoted friend of Samuel J. Randall, who bequeathed his seat in the House to him. He has influence as a leader upon the floor, as was exemplified on Saturday last, when the ruling by Speaker Reed on the copyright bill having been questioned, he made a few remarks sustaining the Speaker's position, which were accepted by the House as conclusive. He is, of course, a free trader, as are all Kentucky Democrats.

AN ANECDOTE.

Illustrating the Deceased Senator's Principles of Justice and Fair Play.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—An interesting story is current here about Mr. Beck in the early days of his life in Lexington. He was always keen to take the side of the weak against the strong. On one occasion he offered to thrash a whole circus company, in the slavery days, when, in a circus, a call was made for volunteers to ride the trick mule. Fifty dollars was offered to anybody who could stick on. A little darkey came forward and mounted the mule's back. After going around the ring a few times the mule began a series of tactics to dislodge his rider. But the little darky stuck like wax, and it soon became pretty plain that the mule unaided could not get him off. The ringmaster, thinking himself safe in maltreating a friendless negro boy, came up and gave his colleague, the mule several sharp cuts with his whip that sent darkey and mule rolling over in the sawdust.

Mr. Beck saw the fraud. He jumped down from his seat, dashed into the ring, and catching the ringmaster with a very persuasive grip, administered some Jacksonian language to him, and demanded the money for the boy. The ringmaster showed fight. This was an easy matter, but it did not look so easy when the whole circus company took sides with the ringmaster. The spectators immediately sided with the man who had championed the friendless little darkey. The money was paid over to the boy.

Among the pall bearers selected by the family of Mr. Beck is Hon. Wm. R. Smith, Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens. The Senator and Mr. Smith were close friends. They were born near each other in Scotland. Both came here with only their hands and energy to make their way. Both have risen to eminence in their different lines of effort. Mr. Beck has been one of the most steadfast friends of the tree and floral decoration of Washington. His impress upon the National Capital in this respect, made through the assistance he gave his friend, will last while the city stands. With Mr. Smith he was engaged in perfecting an influential organization of Scotchmen and Americans for erecting a monument in Washington of Robert Burns.

The "Old Roman's" Estimate of Beck.

COLUMBUS, O, May 5.—Judge Allen G. Thurman had the following to say of the late Senator Beck to-day: "I knew Senator Beck very well, and entertained a very high opinion of him. He entered the House of Representatives in 1869, the same year that I went to the United States Senate, and eight years later he became a Senator from Kentucky. He was an extremely hard working, industrious man, and a man I think, of very sound judgment. He was undoubtedly one of the leaders on the Democratic side, especially on all matters connected with finance. He was a tariff reformer, almost a free trader, a man of decided ability, frank and outspoken in all his views. In private life he was amiable and much esteemed by everybody who knew him in Congress. I never knew him while I was in the Senate to have a quarrel with anybody, and don't think he had a personal enemy in the Senate."

The Esher Church Fight.

NAPERVILLE, Ill., May 5.—The Esher faction of the first Evangelical church, of this place, fearing that the anti-Esherites would secure possession of the church yesterday took the precaution of nailing down the windows and doors. The Esherites were somewhat surprised, however, when their minister Rev. Mr. Schmus, and several of the trustees were waited upon by Sheriff Ashley with an injunction, giving the Rev. Mr. Frick the minister of the opposite faction the right to the pulpit and the Esherites from interfering until it is decided who of the two ministers is in the right. The Esher faction refusing to give up the church keys an entrance was gained to the church through a rear door.

Chief Justice Coleridge Ill.

LONDON, April 5.—Lord Chief Justice Coleridge is ill. His indisposition is so severe that he was unable to be present in the high court of justice to-day.

THE STRIKE SETTLED.

Chicago Carpenters' Difficulties Ended by Arbitration

AND BY THURSDAY MORNING

Four Thousand Journeymen will be at Work on Buildings that Have Been Deserted for Weeks. Other Labor Troubles.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The great carpenters' strike is finally settled. The necessary papers were signed to-day and ratified by both sides concerned in the arbitration. A last report will be made to-morrow morning to the judicial umpires, and Thursday morning scores of buildings that for four weeks have been practically deserted, will echo with the sound of hammers and saws in the hands of fully 4,000 journeymen carpenters.

ENGLISH DOCK LABORERS.

May take a hand and Help the Chicago Coopers in their strike.

CHICAGO, May 5.—According to the predictions of the stock yard coopers, who are now on a strike, there is a probability of their cause being taken up by the English dock laborers and the strike becoming inter-national. At a meeting of the Brotherhood of United Labor held this morning, a committee was appointed to communicate with John Burns, the English leader, and to request him to order the English long-shoremen not to handle any of the beer or other products shipped there by the Chicago packers. The committee says that Burns has taken great interest in the cause of the men at the yards and that within the past few weeks they have received letters from him in which he expressed the hope of visiting the United States this summer and investigating the labor situation.

The men, in an open letter, say that by the terms of their employment they are subjected to discharge without warning, while they must give two week's notice or forfeit ten days pay which the companies hold, one day out of each week during the first ten weeks of their service. Some times, they say, they are *only given two or three days work per* week, but are compelled to remain or forfeit their ten day's wages; that they are forced to work on Sunday; that if a workman is two minutes late in the morning he is docked an hour's pay, while if his work is finished before the close of the day he is not paid for the full day.

The Men Give In.

CHICAGO, May 5.—A visit to the planing mills, box factories and sash, door and blind factories this morning disclosed the fact that the strikers had for the most part given into the terms of the bosses, which are ten hours' work per day, and that business was proceeding as usual. About *three fourths of the* strikers are now at work, and it is understood that the remainder will go back to-morrow.

They Knocked off Work.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Several meetings of sash, door and blind factory employes were held this afternoon for the purpose of effecting an organization. It is understood that the movement is backed by the carpenters, who, it is said, have agreed to set no work turned out by mills which refuse to concede the eight hour day. At one or two mills the men who went to work this morning knocked off when notified of the new movement.

STRIKES AT WASHINGTON.

The Tinners and Carpenters Make Demands for Shorter Hours of Work.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 5.—The members of Local Union, No. 480, of carpenters and joiners of this place, went out on a strike this morning for nine hours a day, eight hours on Saturday, and the discharge of all non-union men. Both sides are firm.

The members of the Tinners' Union, who have been working quietly for some time, also struck for shorter hours, more pay and the discharge of non-union workmen.

The Carpenters' Union has a membership of about 175 men, which is nine-tenths of all in town. It is understood that three contracting firms, Allen & Holder, Gardner & Bumgarner and George Darrah have acceded to the terms of the strikers.

Should the strike last any length of time, a feature that will add greatly to the strength of the strikers will be introduced. Several members of the Union will start in the contracting business, and, of course, will employ only union men, who will strongly support them, and throw all the work possible in their way.

Will Wait a Week.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 5.—A meeting of nearly 1,000 carpenters was held at West Side Turner hall last night to consider the strike question. All but one-third of the contractors having yielded the eight-hour day, the question discussed was whether the employes of the remaining third should quit work to-day. The President of the local federated trades opposed this, and his advice to delay striking a week longer and give the contractors further time was finally heeded after a long debate. It was decided that if it becomes necessary to strike all of the carpenters in the city will go out and demand $2 50 per day besides the eight-hour day. Their pay is now from seventeen to twenty-five cents.

Carpenter's Demands Conceded.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The carpenters of this city as a body did not have to strike to-day to enforce their demands for eight hours as a day's work. There were but few of them to be seen at their meeting hall this morning. Those that were seen said that 200 bosses had granted the demand, and that only three had refused. In the latter places the men struck.

It is expected that all the difficulties will be settled within a week. The housesmiths did not go on strike to-day, their demands having been complied with by their employers. The entire police force was on reserve duty to-day, but so far no troubles have called for their interference. The latest returns from the strikers' headquarters show that only 122 men are out of work. Only forty shops are holding out.

Soap Maker's Strike.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—Four hundred employes of the Fairbanks Soap Company struck to-night for a restoration of wages, they having been cut 15 per cent. last November.

Threatened Strike of Coke Workers.

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 5.—A Scottdale, Pa. special says: A general strike, involving the 14,000 coke workers in the Connellsville region, is threatened unless the Frick Coke Company resumes operations at their Valley works. The miners claim that the company has broken the agreement, while the operators say the men have not been filling the wagons. The men are talking loudly of striking, and a decision in the matter will be reached to-morrow. The operators think a settlement will be reached without a strike.

Detroit Carpenters Strike.

DETROIT, May 5.—The strike situation remains practically unchanged here. There were no arbitration meetings to-day as announced on Saturday. Some forty-two bosses have signed the carpenter's agreement, and it is thought a few *days more will see the trouble settled in* the strikers favor.

Two sets of Canadian carpenters were headed off to-day by the Customs authorities and returned to Canada. From the suspicious behavior of the men it is thought they were imported on some kind of a contract. The matter will be investigated and may result in the prosecution of some Detroit contractors.

Harness Makers' Strike.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—The harness makers to the number of 250 struck this morning, as indicated in these dispatches last night. They demand an increase of 15 percent in wages, which the shop owners refuse to grant. The harness *makers also have a grievance as to the* treatment by bosses, etc., and declare they will abandon the trade and seek other employment rather than return to work under the old arrangements.

Tube Workers Ask an Advance.

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 5.—The employes of the National Tube Works Company, at McKeesport, Pa., presented the demand for nine hours work a day, or a ten per cent. advance in wages to the firm to-day, and were informed that the matter would be referred to the directors. This will take several days and in the meantime the men will continue work.

Illinois Miners' Troubles.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 5.—The situation among the miners here is still unsettled. Work has stopped at some of the mines. Men who are still at work will be asked to quit until prices can be agreed upon. Another conference between the miners and operators is to be held Wednesday.

Two Cents Difference.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 5.—Masons and bricklayers to the number of seven hundred have gone on a strike for 45 cents an hour. The bosses offer 43 cents.

Almost Unanimous.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 5.—A bill providing for weekly payment by employers of wages earned by employes, passed the Assembly to-night by a vote of 106 to 1.

Enough to Drive Her Insane.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 5.—A special to the *Record* from Westchester says: Mrs. John Fitzpatrick is this morning insane, driven so by the awful and fatal accident to her two children yesterday. Mr. Fitzpatrick had placed the two children and his two nieces in a carriage to take them to Oakland cemetery, to see the grave of his daughter. Before he could get in Willie, his eight-year-old son, struck the horse with the whip and it ran away. Mr. Fitzpatrick caught at one of the wheels of the carriage in his efforts to stop the horse, and was dragged 200 yards, dropping exhausted. All the children were thrown out at a bend in the road upon a pile of stones. Willie was instantly killed, Clara, aged six, had her skull so badly fractured that she will die in the course of a few hours, and the other two children are badly, possibly fatally injured.

Pine Forest on Fire.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN., May 5.—The vast forests of pine in the west angle of what was, until recently, the Red Lake reservation, are in flames. The fire started about twenty miles northwest of Fosston last Friday, and an Indian runner who arrived here last night from the vicinity of Red Lake reports that a strip several miles wide has already been burned over and that the flames are sweeping on toward Red Lake.

An Incendiary Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—The stable attached to Mr. Geo. W. Childs' country seat at Wooton, was destroyed by fire Saturday night. It was probably the finest building of its sort in Delaware county and cost $35,000. The coachman and groom were slightly burned while trying to save the contents of the stable. The flames are supposed to have been started by an incendiary.

A Peculiarly Distressing Case.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 5.—Mrs. Robert Virtel, the third victim of last Sunday night's fire, died at the Emergency hospital this morning, her two children having preceded her. The remaining child, injured at the same fire is very low and may die at any moment. Mrs. Virtel gave birth to a baby girl at the hospital on Saturday afternoon.

A Boodle Alderman Returns.

NEW YORK, May 5.—It was reported here late this afternoon that Henry L. Sayles, ex-Alderman of the notorious boodle gang of 1884, who fled to Canada and forfeited $20,000 bail, had returned to this city. His brother Sol. Sayles called at the District Attorney's office to arrange for bail, and then in company with detective Sergeant Thos. Kiran started out to find Henry and have him surrender himself. Henry could not be found up to a late hour to-night, and it was supposed that he was afraid that bail could not be fixed to-night, and rather than spend a night in jail, he had gone in hiding until tomorrow.

Shellenberger Returns.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—J. Monroe Shellenberger, the Doylestown, Pa., Lawyer, who ran away several weeks ago, after swindling clients and farmers in Bucks county out of nearly $150,000 returned last night and spent to-day at the house of his brother-in-law in this city. After leaving Doylestown, Shellenberger went West, and was seen at Tacoma, but he disappeared from that city before a warrant could be served upon him.

This *morning Shellenberger sent* word to the Sheriff of Bucks county that he was here awaiting his orders. The Sheriff came to the city to-night and left for Doylestown with his prisoner at 11 o'clock.

Suffocated by Gas.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Annie and Bessie Patrick, two young Bohemian girls, employed as servants in a Halstead street boarding house, were found dead in their beds this morning, having been suffocated by escaping gas.

Boyer Inducted Into Office.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 5.—Henry K. Boyer was inducted into the office of State Treasurer at 12:30 to-day. Every cent in the Treasury was accounted for and the transfer did not occupy more than fifteen minutes.

Crayon—"Nice piece of canvass? well of course it is. What of it?" Criticus—"I was thinking it was too bad to spoil it with one of your landscapes. Why not make a tennis cap out of it?"

A GREAT SENSATION

Occurs in the Breckenridge-Clayton Investigation

AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

Hon. Carroll Armstrong Appears for the People of Conway County---He Bluffs on the Committee.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., May 5.—About two hundred witnesses testified before the Clayton-Breckinridge investigation committee. The majority of them were negroes and swore they voted for John M. Clayton for Congress. One hundred and fifty of them lived in Riverside township, Woodruff county, and the remainder in Cotton and Augusta, Woodruff county and in Howard township, Conway county.

The greatest sensation that ever took place in the Federal Court in this city occurred about 8 o'clock this evening. Mrs. Thomas Hooper had just finished giving evidence, in which she acknowledged that she was acquainted with Sater when Hon. Carroll Armstrong arose and addressed the committee as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, there have been some foul charges made against the people of Morrill and Conway counties by the mouth-piece of Powell Clayton. I desire to enter an appearance for the people of Conway county."

"Note that Mr. Armstrong desires to appear for Conway county," said Major Lacey to the stenographer.

"I understand this committee intends to adjourn within a short time, after having received testimony here that would cast a cloud upon the people of Conway county, and retire to the City of Washington for the purpose of making their report."

"I think that quite probable," said Mr. Lacey.

"I insist that this Committee shall subpœna witnesses from people of Conway county—from among the good people of Conway county to refute the charges that been made by this infamous and vile slanderer."

No sooner had Mr. Armstrong uttered these words than Judge McClure sprang from his seat and *struck the Conway* county attorney in the face. The court room was packed and everybody was on their feet. Col. W. H. Clayton reached for his pistol.

"Hold on," exclaimed Gen. Powell Clayton, "we don't want any of that."

Friends caught hold of Armstrong, who was struggling desperately to get at the Judge to resent the blow.

"Stop that right here, stop it," shouted Mr. Breckenridge, "that won't do.

"Search and see if he is armed," cried out Col. W. H. Clayton.

"Why don't the Committee arrest him?" exclaimed Gen. Powell Clayton, "that would put an end to this."

In a moment afterwards Mr. Armstrong was led out of the room, and quiet being restored the investigation proceeded without further interruption.

PETITION FOR A RECEIVER.

The Louisville and Nashville Charged With Wrecking an Alabama Company.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 5.—Martha O'Neal, a stockholder in the South and North Alabama Railroad, has instituted suit against the South and North Alabama and the Louisville and Nashville.

The bill recites that the Louisville & Nashville obtained control of the South and North Alabama in 1871 by illegal and fraudulent means; that $2,000,000 of stock was issued without authority; that subsequently $500,000 of stock was issued and gobbled by the Louisville & Nashville; that 565,000 acres of land went the same way; that the Louisville and Nashville has taken $225,000 worth of stock and has since charged the South and North Alabama $225,000 a year rental and $50,000 for repairs on rolling stock, and has not given them a share of the business; that the road had a balance on hand when the Louisville & Nashville gobbled it, and now has a deficit amounting to several millions of dollars; that the Louisville has controlled and manœuvred the road until its stock is worthless; that stock has been issued largely in excess of the limit fixed by the charter, etc.

The bill also alleges that the Louisville & Nashville is an insolvent corporation, having $40,000,000 bonded and $10,000,000 floating debt, and asks that a receiver be appointed, the fraudulent stock cancelled, and an accounting had between the two companies.

The South & North Alabama is an essential part of the Louisville & Nashville main line, and the suit has caused considerable stir in railroad circles.

STORM OFF URUGUAY COAST.

A Large Number of Vessels Damaged in the Port of Montevideo.

MONTEVIDEO, April 5.—The hurricane which prevailed here last week caused serious damage to the shipping at this port. The British schooner Byron M., from New York, dragged her anchors and went ashore and will probably be a total wreck. The British bark Blue Bird, Capt. McDonald, from Boston, collided with the Norwegian bark Columbia, Capt. Ohgren, from Brunswick. The damage to the vessels is not known. The bark Freya was partly dismasted. The Italian bark Mariana Pepa, Capt. Deflice, from Buenos Ayres, for the United States, and the British bark Wenonan, Capt. McCann, from Liverpool, were both blown ashore. The Wenonan will probably be a total wreck and loss. Her cargo is being saved. There was a large number of other disasters. *A number of lighters were sunk.*

Is Marriage a Failure?

LAPORTE, IND., May 5.—Thomas A. Wedge was granted a decree of divorce in the Elkhart County Circuit Court Saturday, and was again married the same day. This is Wedge's fifth matrimonial venture. He was divorced from his first wife in April, 1889. He was again married, divorcing wife No. 2 in August. Wife No. 3 he was legally separated from in October. Friday he obtained a decree from his fourth wife. Three divorces were obtained in this county and one in Elkhart. Five wives in less than one year is quite a record.

Three Were Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—It was reported last night that while six men were out fishing in the bay the boat capsized and Martin Ryan, Con. Downey and Will Cosgrove were drowned. The other three clung to the boat and were picked up by an Italian fisherman, after drifting five miles.

Jealousy Killed Him.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, KY., May 5.—Saturday afternoon Carrie Brown, colored, shot and killed Hughes Bell, also colored, almost tearing off his head. He entered her room and furious with drink and jealousy, he attempted to kill her. Hence the tragedy. The girl is in custody.

TWENTY CASES SETTLED

In the U. S. Court for Violations of Internal Revenue Laws.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 5.—Judge J