

REBELS RESIST THE LANDING OF SAILORS

From the Cruiser Charleston at Dagupan--One of the Officers Wounded.

THE TOWN WAS BOMBARDED.

Rumors That Aguinaldo has Been Supplanted by General Antonio Luna.

MANILA, April 6, 10:45 a. m.—The United States cruiser Charleston, which has been cruising along the west coast of Luzon, to the north, sent a boat inshore near Dagupan last Saturday to make soundings. The rebels opened fire, wounding a United States officer.

The cruiser thereupon bombarded the town, the insurgents evacuating it.

MANILA, April 5, 6:20 p. m.—There are persistent rumors to-day that Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, has been supplanted in the control of Filipino affairs by General Antonio Luna, commander in chief of the Filipino forces. Luna is described as being a typical belligerent.

A Spanish banker who was interviewed expressed fear that the proclamation will not reach the masses controlling the rebellion, because, he explains, the Filipinos at Manila are mostly domestics and clerks who have no definite opinions and the wire pullers outside the city have undoubtedly intercepted it.

Continuing, the Spanish banker said that if the proclamation had been issued on May 2 or even on August 31 of last year, the result would have been different, as in his opinion, based on twenty years experience, the only argument which appeals to the masses here is the gun.

Casualties in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The casualties in the Philippines from February 4 to April 5, 1899, inclusive, as reported to the adjutant general, are:

Killed, 181; wounded, 976; total, 1,157.

Dewey is All Right.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Admiral Van Rippen, surgeon-general of the navy, said to-day that all the recent reports received from Manila showed that Admiral Dewey was in excellent health.

CUBAN ASSEMBLY.

Its Dissolution Creates No Surprise in Havana—Was Discounted Weeks Ago—Brigands to be Suppressed.

HAVANA, April 5.—The dissolution of the Cuban military assembly, announced in these dispatches last night, does not cause any particular comment among Cubans or Americans here, such a step having been discounted two weeks ago. The American military authorities, while pleased that an obstacle to the dispersal of the Cuban army had been removed, had been preparing to distribute the \$2,000,000 without the aid of the assembly by causing to be drawn duplicate rolls. In this work the provincial governors were co-operating with the Cuban commanders in their province. In addition, the assembly's rolls are being verified and corrected by independent inquiries, a task that may last another month. In spite of this the distribution of money to the Cuban soldiers will probably begin in the vicinity of Havana within a fortnight. The general rules controlling the distribution are to exclude former soldiers now holding government positions or belonging to the rural guards, first prize non-commissioned officers receiving \$100. Then if any ordered a balance remains, \$100 will be paid to each officer. If, after this there is more left it will be disposed of as the President directs.

Plantation Raids.

Plantation raids and the carrying off of cattle and horses and outlaws are reported to-day as taking place in the province of Puerto Principe, Santa Clara, Matanzas and Pinar del Rio. The Cuban troops in those districts are chasing the marauders, no United States troops thus far having been sent after them.

The military administration intends to suppress the so-called brigands at widely separated points by means of the rural guards, and has no present intention of sending a cavalry or infantry through an unknown and tangled country after these nimble thieves.

The transports Kilpatrick and Florida are due to arrive here by the end of the week, and day or two later will probably see majority of the volunteers now remaining in Cuba on their way homeward.

Rumors recently circulated, to the effect that the headquarters of the governor general will soon be removed to the city of Santa Clara are absolutely denied by Governor General Brooke. It is reported that heretofore the editors of newspapers will be held responsible for articles published in them. Heretofore individual writers have been held responsible for them, and the editors have hired scapegoats to serve out the sentences imposed for articles infringing the law.

Ernest Lee Comant and his associates, inquiring into Havana finances, in the course of an exhaustive report to the local authorities to-day estimate the city's income on the new plan at \$2,134,000 a year, or twelve per cent more than former estimates based upon the old regime.

Strike at Rock Island Arsenal.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, April 5.—One hundred and fifty machinists failed to report for duty at the Rock Island Arsenal this morning on account of dissatisfaction with wages and workshop rules. Major S. E. Blunt referred their grievances to the war department, but the strikers would not await its decision. Nearly 1,200 men are still at work, and the manufacture of army equipment will not be much interfered with.

To Raise Stove Prices.

CLEVELAND, O., April 5.—Leading manufacturers of stoves from all parts of the United States were in session to-

day, with the object of fixing a scale of prices to meet the advance in the cost of raw material. One of the manufacturers advanced 15 per cent in the last few weeks. A few manufacturers have already put up the price of their product. This meeting was called for the purpose of fixing a scale of prices. No stove trust has been formed and there is none in prospect."

MRS. GEORGE'S TRIAL.

Progressing Slowly—Peremptory Challenges Deplete Jury Panel.

CANTON, O., April 5.—Seven men had passed the examination as to qualifications yesterday, in the George murder trial. Mrs. George and her friend, Mrs. Siddinger, were in their places when court opened at 8:20 o'clock this morning and soon thereafter the examination of other jurors was resumed. The doors to the public did not open until 9 o'clock and the room filled with a rush. A man named Morris, of Hanoverton, who yesterday sat among the friends of Mrs. George, came into court and placed a handsome bouquet in front of the prisoner, evidently to her pleasure and delight.

Soon afterwards Mrs. Brown, and Mrs. St. Clair, sister and aunt of the defendant respectively, and others from Hanoverton and Lisbon who were with Mrs. George Tuesday, took seats within the bar enclosure.

The fifth man called into the jury box to-day held his seat. The next had a confirmed opinion that barred him and so had the next. The one who followed demanded exemption on the ground that he had served continuously as a member of the fire department for a period of five years, which was allowed. The next qualified. The next had too much knowledge of the case as a deputy bailiff and too strong an opinion. The next qualified and the panel of twelve was full. The period of peremptory challenge was at hand. The state excused a man who said he had formed an opinion, but that it would not prejudice him in the trial. Another man was called and found to be a cousin of Saxton's aunt, but was not excused on that ground. The next was peremptorily challenged on the ground that he had emphatic views favorable to the defendant and conviction on circumstantial evidence. The noon adjournment occurred with a juror under examination.

The women reached the court house ahead of the men at the afternoon session and filled more than half of the seats in the south section. Several young women stenographers gained entrance to the bar and occupied seats usually filled by attorneys. The state exhausted its peremptory challenges during the afternoon session, while the defense had twelve left. Three jurors were accepted. A special venire was demanded by the state and court adjourned until to-morrow morning. About twenty-five men will be called. They will probably be from the city or the immediate vicinity to avoid long travel in getting service and are likely to get pretty general opinions of the case by reason of much discussion. Many may disqualify and as the defense still has the right to remove twelve it would be no surprise if the next venire was exhausted and the jury not completed to-morrow.

AN OLD PIONEER.

Death of Mrs. Fisher, of Steubenville, at the age of 103.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEUBENVILLE, O., April 5.—Mrs. Christina Fisher, Steubenville's oldest resident, died this evening. She had been in failing health for two months. She was born May 11, 1796, near Conneville, Pa. Her parents were William and Elizabeth Ryder, who moved to this county in 1807.

In 1812, she married Thomas Fisher, who operated the first pottery, and she worked in the pottery. Four of her eight children survive her, also many grand-children and great-grand-children. She had been a widow sixty-two years, and a member of the church for eighty-six years. She attributed her long life to hard work. She saw the first boat launched here, and was able to recount many stirring incidents of pioneer days.

WITHERS-YOUNG.

A Very Pretty Wedding That was Celebrated at Charles Town.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., April 5.—A very pretty wedding took place this afternoon, at Beulah church, the occasion being the marriage of Miss Alice Young, daughter of Mr. Adam Young, of this county, to Mr. Walter Withers, of Frederick county, Md. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. A. Neel, of Shepherdstown, assisted by Rev. A. C. Hopkins, D. D., of this city.

The maid of honor was Miss Grace Hutchinson, of Baltimore, and Mr. H. Lee Young, of Woodstock, Virginia, brother of the bride, was best man. The ushers were Messrs. Robert L. Withers, of Summit Point, this county, and Rex in P. Duvall, of Martinsburg, W. Va. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, at which a number of persons from Baltimore and Washington were present. The couple left for a tour of the eastern cities.

Discouraged Operations.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEUBENVILLE, O., April 5.—Messrs. Dren & Co.'s well on the Blackburn farm at Bloomfield, is a duster. A showing of oil was found on top of the sand. Two dusters have discouraged operations.

Wants to Settle.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 5.—The following unsolicited dispatch was received to-day from Grant C. Gillett, the Kansas cattle plunger, who left his Woodbine (Kansas) ranch last fall, owing several hundreds of thousands of dollars:

"CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Via El Paso, Texas, April 5.
"To the Kansas Star, Kansas City, Mo.
"Mrs. Gillett will be in Woodbine April 10 and in Kansas City about April 15. We will do all we can for our creditors. I will remain in Chihuahua. We want to settle as best we can."
(Signed) "G. C. GILLETT."

Money was Tight.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Money, near the close of the stock market to-day, reached 16 per cent for call loans. Then J. W. Seligman & Company supplied the demand, and offered money down to 6 per cent. The exceptional demand was due to the early rise of \$3,000,000, due on account of the American Smelting and Refining Company's subscription.

NEGOTIATION IN THE SAMOAN AGREEMENT

For a Joint High Commission Has Progressed to an Extremely Favorable Point.

THE ONLY DIFFICULT MATTER

Appears to be the Future Status of Chief Justice Chambers and the Consuls.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Samoan agreement for a high commission has progressed to the point where the three governments are exchanging notes as to the members of the commission. This is accepted as an assurance that Lord Salisbury accepts not only the principle of the commission, but the commission itself as the consideration of the British delegate would hardly be entered upon unless the commission was assured. The published report that three commissioners would be named from each country is without foundation as such a plan has never been considered. There will be one from each country of about the same relative rank or standing. It is to insure this similarity of standing that the three governments are mutually discussing the names of commissioners, the question being whether they will be military men, consuls general, or officials in the foreign service. Aside from this desire to secure uniformity there is evidently some wish not to let any one country name a commissioner who may be personally objectionable by reason of his previous activity in Samoan disputes.

One point in the negotiations appears to be open and this may still occasion some difficulty. This is as to the future status of Chief Justice Chambers and consuls Rose, of Germany, Osborne, of the United States, and Mayse, of Great Britain. It would be quite acceptable to Germany if all of them were withdrawn, but when this proposal was made some time ago it was distinctly rejected. Now, however, the high commission may have such enlarged powers that in effect the chief justice and the consuls will have their authority curtailed if not entirely cut off. In some well informed quarters it is said this is the real cause of Lord Salisbury's very mature consideration of the plan as he is believed to be averse to any project which even indirectly will result in the retirement of all the present officials, and the virtual acceptance of Germany's original proposal that all be withdrawn.

BERLIN NEGOTIATIONS

Still Going On—Haggling on the Majority Rule.

BERLIN, April 5.—The negotiations between the German minister of foreign affairs, Baron Von Buelow, the United States ambassador, Andrew D. White, and British ambassador, Sir Frank C. Lascelles, continue. The representative of Great Britain still favors the majority rule within the proposed Samoan investigation commission, Germany wants unanimity according to the Berlin act and the United States acquiesces in the latter.

Mr. White said to the correspondent here of the Associated Press: "I believe England will yield to unanimity. The delay in a decision is probably due to Lord Salisbury's absence. As a compromise I suggest that each power appoint three members with seven to decide. But this met with small favor. Germany thinks that it will not be difficult to secure unanimity within the commission if the commissioners are instructed to be conciliatory."

"Official dispatches from Washington say the American representatives at Samoa have been instructed to proceed cautiously and return to the status quo. All other representations, such as that the United States and Great Britain will hold Germany responsible for the death of blue jackets during the recent fight, are baseless."

A MODUS VIVENDI

Desired by England Pending the Labors of the Commission.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The Commercial Advertiser's London correspondent cables to-day as follows:

Though the three governments desire to expedite matters in the arrangement of the personnel of the Samoan commission, it will probably require some weeks to settle the preliminaries with Washington the seat of the deliberations. Foreseeing the long investigations and subsequent negotiations, the English foreign office is especially anxious to arrange a modus vivendi for temporary administration that will also avert further embarrassing proceedings by the admirals and consuls on the ground, of which, at Muscat and elsewhere, Lord Salisbury has recently had unpleasant experiences. This desire sufficiently explains the cautious British acceptance of the commission.

Word comes from Berlin that the new German representative now en route to Samoa carries restraining hints to German traders there.

The German foreign office finds precedent in Bismarck's condemnation of acts of the German consul ten years ago in Samoa that will add it in dealing with Ruffael and Rose and in soothing sensitive German opinion.

The ultimate German aim is a friendly division of the islands to which proposition official Berlin believes America will not object if its coaling station is secured. English policy awaits cautiously the results of the inquiry.

Angry German attacks are aimed now more at England than at America and come mainly from irresponsible

Journals. Allowance must be made for German super-sensitiveness over colonial commercial rivalries.

AFTER A COAL TRUST.

Suit to be Entered Against Chesapeake & Ohio Fuel Company—West Virginia Companies Involved.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—By direction of Solicitor General Richards, with the approval of Attorney General Griggs, a bill in equity has been prepared by United States Attorney William E. Bundy, bringing action in the southern district of Ohio against the Chesapeake & Ohio Fuel Company, of Cincinnati, and fifteen other companies or incorporations, miners or producers and shippers of coal or coke for violation of the anti-trust act of July 2, 1890. In addition to the Chesapeake & Ohio Company the defendant companies are given as follows:

Donald McDonald, the Robinson Coal Company, W. H. Johnson, the Kanawha Spindle Coal Company, Carver Brothers, Enoch Carver, Joseph Renshaw, receiver for the Big Black Band Coal Company, the Chalmers Coal Company, McCallister & Company, Mecca Coal and Coke Company, the Chesapeake Mining Company, the Coalberg Colliery Company, the Montgomery Coal Company, the Belmont Coal Company and Harris B. Smith, special receiver for the Lens Creek Coal and Coke Company.

It is alleged in the bill that the defendants, on December 15, 1897, entered into a contract and combination in restraint of trade and commerce in regard to the sale and production of coal and coke, and in violation of law. This agreement, it is said, went into effect about January 1, 1898, and since that time they have monopolized and controlled the amount of coal and coke produced in the Kanawha district, and only permitted such amount of coal mined and coke made by the several defendants as could be sold by the Chesapeake & Ohio Fuel Company, and that the defendants were only permitted to ship their proportionate amount of coal at a stipulated price and figure upon the ratio designated in the contract as fixed by the executive committee. By this action it is alleged that competition in the sale of the same has been wholly destroyed.

The court is petitioned to enjoin the defendants from selling or shipping any coal or coke into any state other than that in which they reside by virtue of the agreement, which the court is asked to declare illegal and void.

BEEF INQUIRY.

Yale College Chemist Says he Found Traces of Acids in the Refrigerator Beef.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The two principal witnesses before the beef inquiry court to-day were Prof. Russell H. Chittenden, of Yale College, and Dr. Samuel A. Currie, who was lieutenant colonel of the Second New Jersey regiment, which was stationed at Jacksonville during the war.

Prof. Chittenden is one of the chemists selected by the government to analyze the canned roast beef. He presented his report, showing that the beef generally was good. No chemicals have been found by him in its preparation, and it was generally wholesome. He, however, expressed doubt as to whether the heat of the tropical climate would not cause the fat in the cans to liquify, and thus render the food dispensing to the sight.

Col. Davis stated that most of the cans from which the samples were taken for analysis had been exposed to the heat of tropical countries, some of the cans being brought from Havana for the purpose of the test.

Dr. Currie testified that the refrigerator beef supplied at Jacksonville had on some occasions made the men sick. He had made chemical analysis of the beef, which in one case showed the presence of salicylic acid and in another of boric acid.

Major Lee presented more of the correspondence between General Miles and the court, and put in a request on behalf of the general that nine of the 13 witnesses whose names he had heretofore suggested be called, saying that they would testify concerning refrigerator beef and chemically treated beef. The court did not indicate whether the request would be complied with.

Vice President's Condition.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Vice President Hobart's condition to-night is about the same as it was last night. He is not so well as he was, but at his residence there is said to be no cause for alarm. He is said to be suffering principally from acute indigestion.

CARTER HARRISON

Says he Will not use his Office to Further Political Ambition.

CHICAGO, April 5.—"I shall not use this office," said Mayor Harrison, today, "to further any political ambitions. This will be my last term as mayor of Chicago, and I propose to administer the affairs placed in my hands in the best manner possible, and for the good of the city."

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION

Resulted as Usual in a Sweeping Republican Victory.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 5.—The state election to-day resulted in a Republican victory, although the Democrats made gains in many localities. The entire Republican ticket was successful, and the general assembly will be Republican by a large majority, though not as large as last year. The Socialist vote is large in the cities and manufacturing towns.

Eighty delegates out of 104 in the state gave for Governor: Dyer, Republican, 16,812; Greene, Democrat, Democrat, 9,982; Herrie, Socialist, 1,247; Peckham, Prohibitionist, 1,043.

Must be Incurable.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., April 4.—Twenty-five inmates of the State Industrial Home for Incurable Girls, in this city, made a break for liberty today, armed with butcher knives and other weapons. They drove back the guards, but were finally run down and captured by the police after a long chase.

PAY DIRT AGAIN STRUCK IN THE INQUIRY

Into Charges of Corruption in Connection With Pennsylvania Senatorial Contest.

MEMBER TWICE OFFERED \$5,000

If he Would Change his Vote From Colonel Huff to Senator Quay.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 5.—The bribery investigating committee resumed to-day. Representatives Stranahan and Edmiston are seriously ill at their homes and will probably not be able to appear before the committee. The committee expects to complete the hearing of witnesses on Friday and file its report next Monday.

William D. Wilson, of Westmoreland, who testified at a previous meeting of the committee that he was twice offered \$5,000 to change his vote from Colonel Huff to Senator Quay—\$500 cash and the balance after he voted—and then declined to give the name of the person who made the offer, called to-day's session.

Mr. Young moved that the witness be excused until 2 o'clock in order that he might consult with his attorney. Without putting the motion Chairman Fow said to Wilson: "Do you know John B. Byrne who ran for the state senate in the Fayette-Greene district last fall and was defeated?"

"I do."
"Was it he who made this offer to you?"

"I decline to answer."
Chairman Fow advised Wilson that he would place him in the custody of the sergeant-at-arms for contempt unless he answered the question. Pending such action, however, the motion to extend Mr. Wilson's time until this afternoon was adopted.

Names his man.

Mr. Wilson was called at the opening of the afternoon session and said he had no desire to divulge the name of the person who is alleged to have offered him \$5,000 to change his vote to Quay, but if the committee insisted he would give the name. The committee decided Wilson should name the party, whereupon he said it was ex-Representative John R. Byrne, of Scottsdale.

Harry Bovard, of Greensburg, told of the visit he and Editor Berry, of the Latrobe Clipper, had made on Representative Youngson, of Westmoreland, during which Berry is alleged to have said to the member that he was a poor man with a family and that it might be worth his while to go with them to the Commonwealth hotel. He denied that any such remark was made either by himself or Berry, or that any inducement was offered to Youngson to vote for Colonel Huff.

Rough on Timlin.

Mr. Timlin, of Lackawanna, answered the formal questions in the negative and Chairman Fow said that M. S. Collins and Thomas Hendricks, of Jersey, who will swear that Timlin received a sum of money from a man named Colyn, have been subpoenaed to appear before the committee.

Charles P. Harder, assistant postmaster at Danville, was called at the evening session and denied that he told Representative Foster, of Montour, that if he went into the Republican senatorial caucus and voted for Senator Quay he was authorized by Mr. Quay to say to Foster that he (Harder) would be appointed postmaster. Harder stated that Mr. Quay had never told him that he would be appointed if Foster went into the caucus and voted for him.

Harder said that he and Thomas J. Price were applicants for the Danville postoffice and by agreement with ex-Congressman Kulp, of Shamokin, he withdrew and Price was appointed and the witness selected as his assistant. The committee will meet at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

STILL SHIFTING.

Anti-Quay Republicans Cast Their Votes for Col. George Huff.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 5.—The anti-Quay members cast their votes for George P. Huff, of Greensburg, in to-day's joint ballot for United States senator. A meeting of the "insurgents" was held this morning, at which it was decided to shift from Judge John Stewart, of Chambersburg, to Colonel Huff. The colonel's candidacy made no impression on the followers of Senator Quay, the Republican caucus nominee, and George A. Jenks, the Democratic caucus nominee. He received the votes of the two Westmoreland members—Hargrave and Wilson—who have been voting with the anti-Quayites from the beginning. Senator Brown, of Westmoreland, a Quay Republican, declined to vote, and Messrs. Stevens and Youngson, of Westmoreland, voted for Mr. Quay, as usual.

Colonel Huff has served in Congress from the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania district and at large. He was the choice of some of the anti-Quay Republicans from the opening of the contest until it was decided to concentrate on one candidate. This was the sixty-fifth joint ballot. The vote was as follows:

Quay, 89; Jenks, 72; Huff, 60; total, 221; nominated to choice, 105; paired or not voting, 42.

Will Fight to a Finish.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—Former Quay to-day spent a long time in conference with his counsel, at the Hotel Walton, regarding the final arrangements for his trial, which begins next Monday. He also had a lengthy interview with Insurance Commissioner Durham.

Mr. Durham said: "Mr. Quay is in the fight for United States senator to the finish."
David P. Watson, who argued the Quay case before the supreme court in

January, arrived in Philadelphia to-day, and Rufus B. Shapler, Quay's counsel, returned from Florida early this morning. Senator Magee is expected to-day.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Japan is Watching the Encroachments of the Powers in China with a Jealous Eye.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 5.—Advices from the Far East brought by the steamer Empress of Japan, indicate that Japan has watched with jealous eye Italy's recent attempt to get a lease of San Mun bay. The Japanese press recently circulated a report that the United States was demanding concessions also. Marquis Ito, Japan's greatest statesman, was interviewed on the subject, but said he was not much concerned at the reported American demand, contending that nothing need be feared, as all countries held the same rights as far as settlements were concerned. Marquis Ito has, however, been in direct communication with Li Hung Chang, and has advised various reforms. He says a partition of China would be inevitable should China persist in her present course of action. In the San Mun affair, the Japanese are saying that their government must abandon the hold aloof policy hitherto adopted, and demand some substantial grant of land from China.

Count Okuma, ex-premier, advises the government to go on content itself as to induce China to rely solely upon the assistance of Japan for the maintenance of independence. The first measure to be adopted for that purpose is to drill several hundred soldiers by Japanese officers and secondly, to encourage the dispatch of Chinese students to Japan for study. If the situation should compel Japan to take a final step, it will be absolutely necessary for her to hold Amoy and the railways between that place and Hankow. It is, however, too early to consider this phase, which can only enter into Japan's calculations when the maintenance of China's integrity is entirely jeopardized, and there is no hope of preventing a partition.

In the meantime Mr. Yano, Japanese minister at Peking has applied to the Chinese government for five new settlements for Japan's exclusive use, to be opened at Foo Chow, Amoy, New Changang, Shanghai and Chung King, in addition to Tien Tsin and Hankow. Settlements which have been conceded already. It is stated that the Chinese government has decided to entertain these demands, with the exception of Shanghai and Chung King.

The Russians are adopting inhuman practices to spread their influence in Manchuria. At one place, some twenty li from Liao Yang, Russia attempted to take possession of a house and an old woman who resisted was kicked to death. The Russian explanation was that the old woman attempted to set fire to the house, and in preventing her, she got hurt and died. After paying a few dollars, the Russians kept possession of the house.

HELLO, WHAT'S THIS?

Jamaicans Desire Annexation to the United States.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 5.—Sir Augustus Hemming, the governor, and the representatives have failed to reach the hoped for compromise on the critical issues that have been pending for several weeks. The governor declining to withdraw the additional official members, the tariff bill was forced through.

The representatives then entered an unanimous protest; and it is thought that this will fire the movement to join the Leeward Islands and to demand annexation to the United States.

FALSE REPORTS

About Pope's Health—Received Archbishop Ireland's Reply Yesterday.

ROME, April 5.—Drs. Lapponi and Mazzoni have issued another formal denial of the disquieting stories circulated about the pope's health. They declare he follows his usual occupation, grants audiences daily and celebrates mass almost every morning.

The pontiff, on April 11, the occasion of the fete of St. Leon, will receive the dignitaries of the sacred college and the pontifical court, and will return thanks for his coronation congratulations.

Dr. Lapponi declares the pope is now in the same health as he has enjoyed for two or three years past.

Fool Boomers.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 5.—The friends of Mayor Jones, in Toledo and Columbus simultaneously started a boom for him to-day as a candidate for governor of Ohio. A number of his Toledo representatives are in Columbus and they will announce his candidacy in that city. Mayor Jones, when seen about the matter this afternoon, stated that he had not sanctioned the action of his friends. There has been doubt as to which party he will affiliate with. Many Democrats claim he can be nominated on that ticket, but, as Mayor Jones has always been a Republican, and so stated during his campaign, he will doubtless cast his lot with that party. He will endeavor to have a platform favoring municipal ownership of public utilities.

A Trust Held Up.

AKRON, Ohio, April 5.—Judge Kopley to-day overruled the motion to dissolve the restraining order against the American Cereal Company combine. He held that the new company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, was a trust formed for the purpose of regulating the output, limiting business and raising prices and therefore illegal and against public policy. The denurrer to the petition of Nellie Hower was also overruled. The injunction was continued until the final hearing of the case. The company will appeal.

Movements of Steamships.

MOVILLE—Anchora, New York.
NEW YORK—Amsterdam, Rotterdam.
MARSEILLES—Karamania, New York.
PHILADELPHIA—Belgenland, Liverpool.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Increasing cloudiness, with showers Thursday, possibly showers Friday; fresh easterly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature, yesterday, as observed by C. Schenck, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 59
9 a. m. 57
11 a. m. 57
1 p. m. 57
3 p. m. 57
5 p. m. 57
7 p. m. 57
9 p. m. 57
11 p. m. 57
Weather—Clear.