

TEN THOUSAND

Homeless People in the Flooded District and Worse Coming.

MORE RAINS ADD TO DANGER

And the Situation in the Lower Valley More Alarming.

RICH REGIONS ARE LAID WASTE.

The levees continue to break—Three hundred towns are now under water. Railway traffic practically suspended in every direction—Greenville occupies an island—People threaten to fire on boats, and the authorities warn the latter to keep in midstream.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 1.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Greenville, Miss., says:

Ten thousand people are homeless in the flood districts. Three hundred towns and cities are submerged and desolation reigns over this lovely valley. A dismal waste of water now covers the surrounding country on every side of Greenville and the city is today a desolate island connected with the outside world with one slender thread, a telegraph line running east from here to Winona.

Water from the Mound crevasse is within a half mile of the city on the north. From the Lake crevasse it is one mile south and eastward. Black Bayou, Deer Creek, and Fish Lake are all out of their banks and rapidly filling up the entire country.

Railroad communication is cut off north and south. Tracks of the Valley road and Southern road are washed away in places for a distance of two hundred yards.

Rosedale, Gunnison, Bollivar, Huntington, Mound and a hundred other prosperous towns north of here, Arcola, Hollands, Wayside, Swift Water, Stoneville and Leland, south and west, together with a score or more of smaller hamlets, are in the same condition.

Reports coming in here hourly from all points in the flood district show the situation is rapidly growing worse. Greenville will get considerable water, perhaps not as much as in 1896, perhaps more. It is all a matter of conjecture. The bottom lands are full of water from rains before the breaks occurred.

A meeting of the city council is being held at this writing at the Mayor's office to take necessary steps toward the safety of the people, and for such relief as can be afforded to the flood sufferers.

DANGER INCREASED

Rain Again Swells the Streams in the Mississippi Valley.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 1.—The heavy rain of yesterday and last night was general throughout this state and the Mississippi valley. This downpour with light rains and melting snows in the western and northwestern headwaters will cause a steady rise in the upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers according to weather bureau reports issued today. Within two days the upper Mississippi is expected to reach a higher stage than last week and will cause additional floods on the bottom lands.

The river Des Peres has broken all previous limits and flooded a large portion of the city limits southwest of Forest Park. The country thereabouts looks like an immense lake. The worst of the flood extends as far west as El Cede hick works and La Clede brick works, the East St. Louis melting and refining works, and a number of other concerns are under water, and the different buildings about the yards can only be reached by boats. Several blocks of houses on Sublette avenue were flooded to the second story and the police with their rescues about twenty people from them.

RAILROADS TIED UP.

Traffic Practically Suspended on Account of the Flood.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 1.—Railroad traffic has not been so demoralized all winter as it was this morning, and the situation did not improve as the day advanced. The officials of the Iron Mountain road have completely lost track of all their trains between here and Texarkana. A message from De Soto said that trains would be held there until it was safe to run them. Then the wires went down and nothing has since been heard. There is no reason to believe an accident has happened and no apprehension is felt for the passengers and train crews.

It is known there has been a landslide near De Soto, and there have been washouts at other points. No trains went out from St. Louis over the Iron Mountain this morning, and it was said at the union station that none would probably be dispatched before tomorrow.

The Frisco is also tied up, but trains on this road have all been heard from and the blockade is nearer St. Louis. Number 6, the "Frisco" limited, due here at 7:56 a. m., had not arrived at noon, and no one could tell when it would arrive. Missouri, Kansas and Texas trains are from six to eight hours late, and are running slowly. Trains on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern are from one to six hours late. Superintendent Richards, of the Houseman electric line to Merrimac Highlands, returned from an inspection of his road this morning and reported the death of a father and daughter, names unknown, near Webster, a suburb of St. Louis, as a result of the tremendous freshet during the night.

At Booneville fully two inches of water fell in one hour and a large hail-storm did much damage in the country. A cyclone did much havoc fifteen miles south of Booneville.

LOUISIANA LINE

Comparatively safe, but it is a struggle. Boats Ordered to Keep in Midstream.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—Up to the present time as far as known, the line of Louisiana levees is intact, but the strain against them is such that a break at any moment is feared at almost any point. Vigilance is the price of safety and the constant watch for weak places has been the means of averting several crevasse at dangerous points. The sloughing on the Algiers side, just below the city, has been repaired, thirty thousand sacks of earth having been used in making the place secure.

Another weak spot developed at Jesuits Bend, twenty miles below the city,

THE TREATY.

Senate Concludes Consideration of All Amendments.

NO VOTE TAKEN, HOWEVER.

And No Date Fixed for It—Claims Against Southern States Exempted From the Operation of the Treaty—A Final Vote Opposed by Senator Chandler—He Doesn't Feel Like Making a Peace Treaty with a Country Whose Guns are Now Trained on Christians Endeavoring to Throw Off the Turkish Yoke.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The senate to-day in executive session concluded its consideration of all amendments to the arbitration treaty. The voting on additional amendments began at 4 o'clock after three hours of debate, and in the hour and a half which followed about a dozen propositions were passed upon. Two only were adopted, except some making verbal changes. Of those adopted, one, offered by Senator Bacon, exempts the claims against southern states from the operations of the treaty and the other, introduced by Senator Morgan, eliminates article 8 of the treaty.

Much of the debate to-day turned upon these amendments. Their supporters contended that under the constitution state claims could not be made the subject of negotiations under a treaty. The point was also made that the claims against the southern states were contracted during the period of reconstruction and were not legitimate obligations. It was held on the other hand that under the amendments already adopted, it would be impossible to hold the southern claims subject to the treaty. Senators Gray and Lindsay presented the latter view. Many of the amendments voted down were directed to putting limitations upon the first article. Propositions of this character were made by Senators Butler, Chilton and Bacon, and all were rejected by the uniform majority of 5. This was the result of a preconceived move to sustain the committee on foreign relations, which takes a position against further amending this article.

WAR ALMOST INEVITABLE

If Athens is Blockaded King George May Be Forced to Declare War Against Turkey.

LONDON, April 1.—The Times will print to-morrow a dispatch from its Vienna correspondent who says: "A council of the admirals was held to-day (Thursday) to determine whether and when the Gulf of Athens is to be blockaded. All the powers have now consented to this proposition, though there has been decided with respect to the blockade of other Greek ports.

It is no secret that King George has formally stated to the powers that a declaration of war against Turkey will immediately follow an extension of the blockade to the Greek coast. This fact cannot be left out of consideration. It is believed in some quarters that if the Gulf of Athens is blockaded, popular excitement will compel the King to declare war, even if his own judgment and that of the cabinet were opposed. This has been a leading cause of the delay in securing an unanimous agreement between the powers. There is no doubt that in the event of a Turco-Greek war the intervention of the powers would be suspended.

IRISH MEMBERS CHEERED

On the Announcement that the Turks Fired on a Flag of Truce.

LONDON, April 1.—There were loud cheers from the Irish benches in the house of commons to-day when the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. Curzon, confirmed the report from Crete that a detachment of Turkish Bashi Bazuks at Retimo had fired upon a flag of truce.

Continuing, Mr. Curzon said the government was doing everything possible to accelerate the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete, though he explained until the powers were in a position to replace the garrison, which they are now endeavoring to do, by the dispatch of reinforcements, they were not justified in exposing the refugees at the airports to the risk of a successful attack.

There was great excitement and uproar in the house while Mr. Curzon was replying to the questions regarding Crete. The Scotch and Welsh members objected to the employment of the Scotch and Welsh troops in a Scotch and Welsh repugnant to Scotland and Wales.

Cheers and counter cheers and "Oh shame," punctuated the question and answers and the scene closed with J. W. S. MacNeill, anti-Farrellite, member for South Donegal, moving to adjourn in order to call attention to the absence from England of the Marquis of Salisbury at the present critical period. The motion was negatived without a division.

NEGOTIATIONS BEGUN

For the Withdrawal of Turkish Troops From Crete.

LONDON, April 1.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Constantinople which says that acting upon the instructions of their respective governments, the ambassadors to Crete have opened confidential negotiations with the Turkish government for a definite withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete.

Important, if True.

BERLIN, April 1.—The Frankfort Zeitung has received a dispatch from Constantinople saying Greece has submitted to the Turkish government a proposal to purchase the island of Crete. A dispatch which the paper declined to undertake separate negotiations, declaring that Turkey remains in accord with the European concert.

WESTERN ROAD.

The Agreement Formally Ratified by the Executive Officers.

CHICAGO, April 1.—The agreement regarding freight matters, which was practically adopted yesterday by the executive officers and is now very little time to-day and the meeting then turned its attention to passenger affairs. The general passenger agents some days since recommended that the western passenger association be turned into a bureau of statistics and information and the recommendation was adopted by the executive officers. The only change in the working of the association is that it will hereafter nothing to do with rates or their maintenance.

There has not been a time in the last three years when rates in the west, both freight and passenger, were as well maintained as at present.

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DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Cambridge Springs, the Noted Health Resort, Almost Wiped Out.

MEADVILLE, Pa., April 1.—Cambridge Springs, a health resort, about fifteen miles from here was almost entirely destroyed by fire to-day, involving a loss of one life and property loss of \$300,000.

About 10:30 this morning fire was discovered in the notion store of Mrs. Wellman, on Main street and as there is no fire department at the Springs, the flames spread with wonderful rapidity, soon having the business portion of the place at its mercy. Assistance was requested from this city, Corry and Union City. Engines and reels were dispatched at once, but before substantial relief could be given, thirty business houses and a dozen residences had succumbed to the flames. The total property loss is \$300,000, with very little insurance. Charlie Hayes, a merchant, entered his place of business while it was in flames to save some valuables, and was crushed by falling walls. His body has not yet been recovered.

Following are among the principal losses:

Mrs. Wellman, notion store, \$300; Burfield & Clark, \$3,000; Boyd & Blystone, clothing, \$18,000; Kile & Flink, general merchandise, \$7,000; New Cambridge hotel, Haggerty & White proprietors, \$50,000; Root & Kelly, feed and coal, \$4,000; Carl Greaves, furniture, \$5,000; E. R. Billock, meat market, \$1,000; post-office, a total loss, \$3,000; McDaniel, photograph gallery, \$5,000; Blystone & Rhodes, drug, \$5,000; A. E. Peffer & Co., boots and shoes, \$2,000; James Lydell, drug, \$5,000; E. L. Burchard, jeweler, \$2,000; Fellows & Hayes, general store, \$4,000; Mrs. H. L. Brown, millinery, \$1,000; Allee & Finney, clothing, \$5,000; A. H. Drake, news and confectionery and postal telegraph office, \$2,500; J. R. Case & Co., general store, \$10,000; Blystone & Rhodes, general store, \$5,000; C. A. Root, hardware, \$5,000; Cambridge Enterprise, \$4,000.

Among the residents whose homes were destroyed were:

E. Rust, H. M. Tanner, Mr. Faber, C. A. Root, Carl Brevies, I. C. Drake, W. R. Palmer, Dr. J. B. Hughes, Dr. J. H. Gray and J. W. Forsyth.

The night presents a scene of desolation to view. From the Erie railroad tracks to Spring street is a mass of smouldering ruins. At 4 o'clock the flames were under control, having spent their fury upon the properties above mentioned. Many persons were injured. The amount of insurance on the different properties could not be learned to-night.

WANT CONSERVATIVE ACTION.

New York Chamber of Commerce Thinks Dingley Tariff Rates Too High.

NEW YORK, April 1.—At the monthly meeting of the chamber of commerce to-day the report of the committee on foreign relations and the revenue laws submitted the following report which was almost unanimously adopted.

"It is the opinion of your committee that the business men of this country desire nothing more earnestly than an extended period of rest and cessation from tariff agitation, and that they believe that the tariff changes. They realize the fact that the party in power is committed to a change in the tariff in the direction of greater revenue and of higher protection. They demand, however, that whatever rates and systems of taxation are adopted, they shall be so reasonable and conservative, and shall so commend themselves to the majority of the intelligent voters of the land, that the tariff finally adopted may be regarded as settled, and not provocative of an early reaction, rendering all business calculations and enterprise uncertain and hazardous, and offering a welcome opportunity to the advocates of free silver coinage and disastrous financial schemes for the spreading of their peculiar doctrines."

The report concludes with resolutions advocating a tariff revision on the above lines and inviting commercial and trade organizations of like climes to co-operate in urging their views on Congress.

REFUSED TO TAKE THE CHANCES.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

BUCKHANNON, W. Va., April 1.—The trouble between the Alexander Lumber Company and their employees chronicled in these dispatches some time since as being settled was renewed this week. Yesterday many of their men refused to take checks dated ahead and as a result the works have been shut down indefinitely. About three hundred men are affected by the shut down. The men have been refused meals at the company's boarding house and such indignation prevails as a result.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The senate in executive session to-day confirmed Charlemagne Tower, of Pennsylvania, to be minister to Austro-Hungary. William S. Shallenberger, to be second assistant postmaster general; Penrose A. McClain, of Pennsylvania, to be collector of internal revenue for the First district of Pennsylvania; Alexander Montgomery Thackeray, of Pennsylvania, to be consul at Havre, France, and several promotions in the army and marine corps of the navy.

COL. GRANT OFFERED AN HONOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Colonel Fred Grant, of New York, and son of General U. S. Grant, was this morning offered the position of assistant secretary of war and has the offer under consideration.

MORE PLUMS DROP.

The President Makes Important Diplomatic and Departmental Nominations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The President to-day sent to the senate the following nominations:

State—Andrew D. White, of New York, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany; William P. Draper, of Massachusetts, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to Italy; Chandler Hays, of Maine, to be secretary of the embassy of the United States at Rome;

RIVERA'S FATE.

Little Doubt that He will be Shot at an Early Day.

MERCIFUL SPANIARDS, THOUGH,

May Permit Him to Live Until His Wounds Heal.

THE ACTIVITY OF INSURGENTS

Not Agreeable to the Spanish Mind—The Colleagues of the Chicago Record-Examiner Not Permitted to Go to the Scene of the Killing to Recover Dead Man's Body and Effects—Consul General Lee and the Spanish Minister at Wash. Inquire Requested that He be Allowed to Do So.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A Havana special to the World says: General Rivera probably will be shot as soon as General Weyler has given orders that he be tried by court martial on the spot immediately. He may be put to death Saturday, in spite of his wounds, or the Spanish may cure them and then shoot him.

The certain execution of this brave, wounded prisoner of war excites indignation and disgust here. No other alleged civilized nation is capable of such an act.

Colonel Bacallao who tried to carry off his wounded commander on his back, although himself wounded, will die with him. It is predicted that these executions will provoke General Gomez to shoot all Spanish prisoners hereafter instead of releasing them.

GRIP OF THE LAW

Tightening About the Montgomery Band or Murderers.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 1.—The meshes of the law are gradually gathering around the parties implicated in the recent Montgomery murder. Last night there were two more arrests made at Montgomery in the charge of complicity in the murder and one of them was a woman, Martha Kirby. The other is Mansford Nelson. The two are said to have spent the night of the Gibson murder together in a school house. Mansford Nelson is said to have made arrangements to be on hand the night of the murder and help in the job, but was absent because of the circumstances stated.

The sentiment about Montgomery is not healthy for any one implicated in the fatal affair, and the two prisoners named were taken to the jail at Fayetteville for safe keeping. More arrests will likely follow.

HUNTINGTON ELECTION.

Republicans Victorious Despite Depressant Mass Resorted to by Democrats.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 1.—The city election here to-day was a very hotly contested one, though it passed off with but little trouble. The Republicans elected Hite for mayor, all the general tickets and all of the six councilmen, by good majorities. The methods employed by the Democrats, were desperate and those of an unscrupulous character. The Democrats chartered a steamer last night, and started up the river with it loaded with colored voters. They were overtaken and this morning the colored men returned to the city and voted. The Democrats then brought a great number of colored men from Charleston to vote, but they were prevented from doing so.

BOUGHT ITS WAY IN.

New York Journal's Way of Getting into the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The New York Journal and the New York Advertiser have consolidated under the title, The New York Journal and Advertiser. Abandoned the United Press, and will hereafter be a member of the Associated Press.

W. P. Caruthers, publisher, makes the following statement to-night: "The Morning Advertiser was to-day sold to the Journal, which will appear tomorrow as the Journal and Advertiser. This includes the Associated Press morning franchise.

The Star Company owned the Morning Advertiser. The Commercial Advertiser retains the afternoon Associated Press franchise and will continue to be published as an aggressive afternoon newspaper.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE TWISTER.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 1.—A special to the Gazette from Star City, Lincoln county, says: About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon the people of Star City were aroused by the terrific roaring of full fledged cyclone. Fearful thoughts of safety and in less than a minute it takes to tell it a terrible and destructive cyclone was dealing devastation to everything in its path, which was from one-quarter to one-half mile in width. It passed south of Star City about one-half a mile. Tremendous damage was done in all the surrounding country.

THE OKLAHOMA CYCLONE.

CHANDLER, Okla., April 1.—About 4 hours ago the tornado struck Chandler although the search of the city was very little search of the city. The death toll may be considerably increased. Scores of injured are under the care of physicians who have come here from all parts of Oklahoma. A thousand people are homeless and half as many are without a thing in the world. Help on a large scale is needed. Search in the ruins is necessarily slow, and a true list of the dead and injured cannot be made for several days yet.

TEMPORARY REDUCTION.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 1.—A reduction of wages went into effect to-day at the Mahoning Valley Iron Company's plant. The cut averages 10 per cent and affects the wages of all employees who received more than \$1.80 per day and were not protected by the Amalgamated Association. The reduction is to continue in force until July 1.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For West Virginia—Partly cloudy weather; probably local showers in western portion; southeasterly winds. For eastern Pennsylvania—Fair; southeasterly winds; slightly warmer. For Ohio—Generally clear; possibly local showers in extreme southeast portion; warmer in northern portion; southeasterly winds.

DR. PURINGTON'S DEATH.

Mystery Cleared Away—Took Purgative Acid by Mistake.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., April 1.—The mystery surrounding the death of Dr. G. Dana Purinton, who was found in a hotel at St. Louis, has been cleared somewhat by a statement of St. Louis authorities to relatives of the deceased here. The accepted theory of suicide is not borne out by the conclusions of the officials, which are that he took prussic acid, by mistake. For many years Dr. Purinton had been subject to attacks of insomnia. Dr. Longfair, a brother physician, and a most intimate friend of the deceased, said in his testimony at the coroner's inquest, at St. Louis, that Purinton had not slept three hours for ten days previous to his death. Last Saturday these two physicians were together and Dr. Purinton said then to his friend that he felt better than for several days past, and said he thought he would have no difficulty in sleeping some that night.

Dr. Purinton has been engaged in the preparation of an article on prussic acid, which he was to read before the medical association this week and had been making experiments with the drug. Saturday night he was in a part of the city where he had to visit some of his patients, shortly after midnight. His home was quite a distance away. In order to keep his appointments and at the same time get a room at a hotel and left instructions to be called, telling the clerk of his engagement with patients and to be sure and call him at the right hour. He had with him two vials, one containing prussic acid, and the other a soporific. The acid vial was found empty when the room door was opened and the other one still untouched. It is believed that after going to bed he did not go to sleep as he had expected to do and got up to take his medicine. Both vials were of like size and shape, and instead he took the poison by mistake. His remains were brought on from St. Louis and interred here yesterday. It is said that he was an applicant for a chair in Washington and Lee University.

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The temperature yesterday as observed by the Schnepp, August 25, was as follows:

| | |
|------------------|----|
| 7 a. m. | 83 |
| 9 a. m. | 81 |
| 10 a. m. | 79 |
| 11 a. m. | 77 |
| 12 m. | 75 |
| 1 p. m. | 74 |

Weather, Clear.