FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

EVEN THE MUSICIANS

Who Accompanied the Strikers to the Scene of the Slaughter at Morewood

NOW ARRESTED FOR RIOT.

Nine Members of the Brass Band Give Bonds for Their Future Appearance in Court.

MURDER WARRANTS FOR DEPUTIES

Justice McCaleb Wants Legal Advice Before Taking Action, but the Labor Leaders Are Impatient.

THE INQUEST TO BE RESUMED TO-DAY.

Some of the Cokers Who Returned to Work on Monday Have Already Rejoined the Ranks of the Strikers.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT .: Mt. Pleasant, April 8,-Nine men charged with riot and riotous destruction of property were before 'Squire McCaleb this afternoon and gave bail in the sum of \$500 for their appearance st court. The majority of these men were members of the brass band which was with the strikers when they made the raid at Morewood the Monday morning before the killing, and their de lease will probably be that they were merely hared for their music, and were not really a

Those who gave bail to-day are Harry Buckley, James Baldwin, James Agan, Robert Nixon, James Lane, Patrick Mc-Donough, William and Mart Rinehart and Michael Barrett. The latter is one of the main men among the local labor people. He is on the executive board. The informations were made by Superintendent Mor-

Did Not Want to Imprison Them. Squire McCaleb said his reason for making the bonds only \$500 was because some of the men were unable to give a greater one, and he did not want to send them to fail. The bond, as it is, is large enough, as the men all seem willing to stand trial. So far none have been arrested, but have merely been notified to go to 'Squire's office, and have all done so. There are a number of others who will be notified and will appear

James McBryde came to Mt. Pleasant today from Scottdale to have warrants issued for the arrest of the deputies who, under the command of Dr. Loar, shot the strikers, to answer to a charge of murder. He applied to 'Squire McCaleb for warrants, but that gentleman asked until to-morrow for him to secure counsel on the question, as he is not fully conversant with the law on the matter.

Very Anxious for Murder Warrants. Mr. McBryde was too anxious to have the matter settled, so he left for Scottdale to get service from there. There is no lawyer here, and 'Squire McCaleb would have to send to Greensburg for advice on the matter. Another reason given by the Justice was that his coustable is sick.

The labor men in general don't like the fact that the 'Squire refused to issue the warrants, but he does not care to make a move that he would have to back out of. He also believes that military men are exempt from arrest. In McBryde's information he charges the accused men with "premeditation and malice." This is pretty hard for the majority of the people to believe. 'Squire McCaleb said he could hardly believe that part of it.

John T, Stauffer, one of the best known old citizens of Mt. Pleasant, in conversation with THE DISPATCH representative on this questio . said: "The fact that Captain Losr was burned in effigy by the strikers will have a tendency against him in this case. Until that was done he probably had no reason for enmity against any of them. Now

The Argument Will Be Advanced that he felt angered at the men who had done it and ordered the firing perhaps sooner than he would otherwise have done. I don't believe his men had any reasons for malice. They were merely on duty because their Cap-tain asked them to go with him. It certainly would have been much better had they never been there because they are local men and doubtless have many friends among the strikers. They were not compelled to go, but, of course, when their Captain asked them to go they considered it almost equal to a command. I know one of the boys who has a brother among the strikers and be declares that he

didn't want to go." Major General George R. Snowden, accom panied by two of his staff officers, Lieutenant Colonel R. S. Cullian and Major Barton D. Evans, came to Mt. Pleasant at the request of Governor Pattison to look over the ground of the disturbance. They visited Morewood and ttdale during the day. It is probable that the gentlemen will return to their homes tomorrow. No official significance can be attached to their visit here. Both the regiments on duty here had dress parade this evening, the Touth at Morewood and the Eighteenth at the depot. Major Kay, of the Eighteenth, will go Scottdale to hold a court-martial in the case of two privates who donned "store clothes" and went out to view the town.

The Coroner's Inquest Agein. Tomorrow the Coroner's inquest will reconvene in this place. A number of witnesses will first be heard on behalf of the strikers and then the other side will present a few witnesses. Morris Ramsey said that very little

testimony will be offered from their side of the There is some talk that the Coroper will adjourn the inquest soon after it opens and open it again in Greensburg. He is not very anxious to have the deputies accused of the killing to appear before him in a crowd of men who are, say the least, very friendly toward the

ANOTHER LETTER FROM LAMBING.

Bis Reply to General Manager Lynch Con tains Nothing to Change the Situation. SCOTTDALE, April &-Father Lambing has written another letter to General Manager Thomas Lynch, replying to that gentle man's answer to his recent commun eation. This last missive contains the following: "Probably I should have kept out

of the matter entirely. Certainly the treat ment received from some of the operators, and the men, in 1886 admonished me to do so. But God, the Lord of the employer and the em-ployed, to whom all must account for their conduct, is my Master, Him only should I fear,

not them.

"If anyone has charged that the employes of the H. C. Friek Coke Companyare generally poor on account of poor wages, he speaks untruly. This, however, must not be understood as affirming that I think they are getting enough, or that the company could not give more. As to the outbreaks, I am aware that this is not the first. Nor is this any longer a question of wages. question of wages: more's the pity! But granting all this, I cannot but believe the trouble could have been averted, or amicably settled and better. It is not necessary to state what other reasons I have for this than those in the appeals. You know them all."

TWO DOLLARS AND WORK OFFERED TO THE HUNGRY AMONG THE STANDARD STRIKERS.

A Posted Notice to That Effect Looks Like Sarcasm-Varied Reports of the Number of Men at Work-Five of Them Induced to Ouit.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. Mr. PLEASANT, April 8 .- To-day at the Standard stores a notice was posted which reads: "Anybody who is hungry can secure an order for \$2 worth of provisions if he will go to work at once." The strikers say it is not a good bait so soon after rations have been issued. The notice is believed to have been posted by some of the strikers as a little piece of sarcasm. Bookkeeper Hoke, of Morewood, reported this evening that he had 80 names on his pay roll.

Several reports were given out as the num-ber of extra men who went to work to-day. ber of extra men who went to work to-day. First 22 was the number; then it was 18, and at 5:30 o'clock 16 was the number given out. One of the yard bosses declared that there were in all 75 men at work. A committee of labor men were appointed to-day to visit men now working and snow wherein they will be benefited by holding out. Five men quit work to-day, and others are expected to quit to-morrow. Fwo of the men reported as having gone are Lewis Davis and John Cope; the others are Hungarians.

One of the strikers said this evening that there was good enough reason for them not going to work individually, as heretofore the men who tried to help the company through were the very first to be blacklisted and be thrown out of work. They say that men have been run out of the region by failing to secure work after they gone on a strike. FATEER LAMBING ANSWERS LYNCE'S LETTER

FLOCKING TO JOHNSTOWN. Many Italians From the Coke Regions Hud-

dled in Cramped Quarters. PETECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. JOHNSTOWN, April 8.-An investigation by the police to-day revealed the fact that hundreds of Hungarians have come to this city within the past few days from the vicinity of Morewood. They have congregated in the Fifteenth ward, where a number of their countrymen live, and are huddled together there, as many as 60 men and women being found in

one house.

It is estimated that there are 300 more families in that one ward than there were several weeks ago. They seem to have their leaders, who keep them well posted as to what is going on in the coke region. Some of them have applied for work here, but the majority of them spend their time in playing cards and drinking, though so far there has not been the slightest disturbance.

CHICAGO YET IN DOUBT. BOTH PARTIES CLAIMING EVERYTHING AND CRYING FRAUD.

It Will Take the Official Count to Determine the Result-A Similarity in the Names of Candidates Causes Some Trouble,

CHICAGO, April 8.-At midnight tonight both Republicans and Democrats were claiming to be victors in the exciting election for the Mayoralty. Each side, however, had practically minimized its claim to a plurality of 200 or 300. The official count, to begin to-morrow, was being awaited with impatience, the narrowness of the margin for either party and the charges and counter charges of fraud make the suspense almost distracting. The Democrats put forward the assertion that in scores of instances, the votes for Elmer Washburne, the citizens' candidate, were deliberately counted

for Hempstead Washburne, the Republican nominee, such a substitution being facilitated by the similarity of names. On the other hand, the Republicans protest that in one precinct alone at the stockyards over 100 votes were deposited for names that were refused registration, and that some of the were refused registration, and that some of the names are those of persons who have been dead for weeks or months. In this particular precinct, it is charged, affairs were so manipulated that every judge and clerk without exception were Democrats, and the plurality for Cregler was something abnormal. People to night were inclined to believe that the many alleged mistakes and changes in estimates were in the interests of the gambling fraternity, and were designed to give, certain big bookmakers a chance to hedge out on their bets.

Ex-Mayor Carter H. Harrison announces his permanent retirement from political life. He says he proposes to leave Chicago for good, and either travel or go on a farm. Concerning

says he proposes to leave Chicago for good, and either travel or go on a farm. Concerning the tactics of the Creiger wing of the Democracy, Mr. Harrison said to-day in an interview: "It was in a line with its action for the past two months—frauduient, intimidating, corrupting and disgraceful. It was a revelation to me, for I had never before attended the polis in the hoodlum districts. Wilder and more disgraceful orgics, more besotted savagery and open appeals to buyers of votes could not exist in the most ignorant of Southern plantation districts." ern plantation districts."

The Nephew of a Suicide Hunting for the Latter's Remains.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR (CINCINNATI, April 8 .- R. F. Dow, of Elgin, Ill., is in the city trying to locate the body of Dr. M. Chambers, his uncle. Dr. Chambers is the man who died in the Hotel Martin from an overdose of poison. When his body was taken charge of by the Coroner nothing but a few cents were found on it. Inquiries were made for his relatives, and after a week Coroner Bange received a telegram from a woman in New Orleans, who claimed to be Chambers wife. She was very particular in her inquiry about what property was found on his person, but left the order of Free Masons to bury him, saying she would not be here. After receiving the telegram Coroner Bange ordered the body buried, and it was interred in the Potters' field.

Now it seems the news of Chambers' death has just reached his relatives. Mr. Dow says that his uncle was possessed of considerable means, receiving big royalties on several valuable patents. He came to Cincinnati on his way to Washington to look after some of his way to Washington to look after some of his patents, and was supposed to have plenty of money. An investigation shows that Chambers' body has been removed from the city cemetery, and has probably been taken to some medical college. Mr. Dow says that Chambers was never married, and that the woman in New Orleans is an impostor. The case is a very mysterious one, and in all probability the police will be called upon to help solve the problem.

INSTANTLY KILLED

Fatal Result of a Collision With an Erie Railroad Train. SEPECTAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 8.-Michael Breslin, of Kearny, was instantly killed to-day while dr ing across the Erie track at the foot of Third avenue, Newark. William Noe, a truckman, who was on the wagon with him, was severely bruised and shaken up. Breslin was thrown 20 feet in the air and feil on his head. The other man fell in a sand bank. fell in a sand bank.

The pole crab was broken from the end of the pole by the shock, and with the pole chains was hurled through the front window of the first car. It narrowly missed the heads of carrowly assessment.

AFTER A YOUNG HEIR'S MONEY.

Sensational Contest Between His Father and His Grandmother. CHICAGO April 8.-Another feature of the controversy over the little son of Edward J.

McMahon developed to-day. McMahon was in the Probate Court to answer to a citation to show cause why a new guardian should not be appointed for the boy, Edward Milton McMahon, when he was placed under arrest. The warrant was sworn out by Mrs. Rose Coleman, Mahon with administering poison to the boy with the intention of murdering him.

Memahon denies the charge, and says it is brought for the sole purpose of taking the child from him. The boy is now in his charge, and is secreted somewhere on the West Side. The boy is helr to a fortune of \$30,000. A struggle between the father of the child and its paternal grandmother has been going on for several years. Each charges the other with wanting to get possession of the boy's money.

THEY MUST GO BACK.

COLONEL WERER BOUND TO RETURN PROHIBITED ITALIANS.

A Row on Between the Barge Office an the Steamship Companies in Conseqeunce-The Protest of One of the Com panies Ignored.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, April 8 .- The relations between the steamship companies that bring immigrants from Mediterranean ports and the Barge Office officials are likely to be somewhat strained for a few weeks. Following the escape of the three Italian consumptives from the steamship Inigiativa, the report that 21 debarred immigrants who were returning to the steamship Burgundia had got away, aroused the ire of Superintendent Weber. He sent Inspector Palmeri over to the pier of the Fabre line, to which the Burgundia belongs, with instructions to go aboard the vessel and see if the immigrants were there. The Inspector reported that he could find only three of the 24 who had been put aboard the ship for transportation to Italy. The officers of the Burgundia told Palmeri that the rest of the Italians were "around somewhere" and would be aboard the ship when she sailed. The Burgundia has her clearance papers and will sail for the Mediterranean at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Colonel Weber sent Palmeri back to the ship with orders to stay there until she left returning to the steamship Burgundia had

ranean at a o'clock to-morrow morning.

Colonel Weber sent Palmeri back to the ship with orders to stay there until she left her pler, and find out exactly how many of the immigrants were aboard of her at that time. Legal proceedings will be instituted against the vessel when she returns to this port, and her owners may be fined \$300 for each Italian that she failed to carry back. Colonel Weber received to-day from the agents or the steamship Iniziativa this letter:

"We hereby protest against your having put on the steamship Iniziativa this letter:

"We hereby protest against your having put on the steamship Iniziativa a number of persons that you have decided are to be returned to Italy on the ground that under section 10 of the last act 'such persons are to be returned on the same ship if practicable.' As this ship does not return to Italy it is not practicable, We, therefore, decline any responsibility arising from their having been put on board, the same having been done in the first instance without notice to us. We request you to take and keep them in charge until such time as we can send them back, which we will do at the earliest moment."

In reply Colonel Weber wrote that he believed that it was entirely practicable. He said it might not be profitable to return the ship to Italy, but it was certainly practicable. If the view which the steamer company entortained should be correct, the law would nullify itself in every such case. "It cannot be," he wrote, "that the authorities of a foreign alm-house or prison may place the inmates thereof on a vessel destined to this country which vessel was not to return to the port wheree she sailed. I therefore decline to receive them or to keep them in charge, as they are actually or have been constructively on board of your vessel and under your control and charge since their embaskation for the foreign port."

Some of the influential Italian chizens think their countrymen are being discriminated against because of their nationality.

TO CAPTURE 15 ELECTORS.

A Caucus of Ohio Democrats Decides for the Buchanan Bill.

COLUMBUS, April 8 .- At . caucus of Den cratic members of the Ohio Senate, it was de cided to pass the Buchanan bill providing for the selection of Presidental electors by Con-

OVER \$100,000 SHORT.

The Trusted Agent of a Large Estate Has Gone Wrong.

PETECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. RICHMOND, April 8 .- For some days here have been rumors on the street of a large defaleation of trust funds on the part of a prominent citizen, but it was not until yester day that names were freely called on the street. Lewis Booker had been for many years agent of the Hanewinckel estate, valued at several hundred thousand dollars. This estate was divided among the six children of the late Frederick William Hanewinckel—four daugh-ters and two sons. Several of the children had settled, but it seems that Edward Hanewinckel, settled, but it seems that Edward Hanewinckel, the youngest son, only recently demanded a settlement. Mr. Booker was not able to hand him over all the funds. What the shortage or shrinkage is, is, not known. It is said to be large, perhaps \$100,000 or more.

This evening Edward Hanewinckel, through

his counsel, instituted suit in the Chancer Court to attach Booker's property and to re cover about \$165,000. The affair has caused in tense excitement. Mr. Booker stood very high in the community. He is a vestryman and treasurer of St. Paul's Episcopal Church and his family occupy the highest social position. He has been sick at home for two weeks past and declines to be interviewed, referring investigators to his counsel.

OHIO'S PAROLE LAW.

It Is Amended So as to Bar Out Attorneys for Applicants.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 COLUMBUS, April 8.-The bill amending the parole law has passed the Legislature. It pro-vides that no prisoner shall be paroled from the penitentiary unless such act is recommended by the Warden and Board of Managers It prohibits attorneys from appearing before the board for the purpose of securing paroles for clients, and provides that such application for parole shall be published for two weeks in papers of opposite politics in the county where the applicant was convicted, in order that the public may be informed in time to present pro-

A bill became a law to-day to prevent insur-A one became a law to-day to prevent insi ance companies from creating and maintaining corruption funds for influencing legislation other purposes. The author claims that submitting their annual reports to the Sta Commissioner many companies habitually d Commissioner manual reports to the state Commissioner many companies habitually dis-guise expenditures made for corruption pur-poses by classifying them as, "miscellaneous." Senator Adams' still to compel all insurance companies to make statements of their conditions and transactions to the State passed the House and is a law. It is designed to react certain companies who secured charter right prior to 1848, and claim in consequence tha they are not required to report to the State Commissioner each year.

SOLICITED PALSE CHARITY.

Society Woman Arrested for Frandalen Use of the Mails.

ROCKVILLE, CONN., April 8.-Mrs. Lilian . Hall., alias Clementine St. George Ray, was arrested at Ellington to-day charged with fraudulent use of the mails. For the past four months large quantities of mail matter have arrived at this office from all parts of the country, addressed to Clementine St. George Ray, in reply to a letter appearing in several journals making a pitiful appeal for charity.

The mail matter was taken out by Mrs. Hali, who is a lecturer of the Ellington Grange and a prominent society woman.

COMPLIMENTS TO SHERMAN.

The Senator Greeted by the Ohio Legisla ture and the Equalization Board. COLUMBUS, April 8.-Senator John Sherm visited each branch of the Legislature and the State Board of Equalization to-day, where brief recesses were taken in his honor. Mr. Sherman acknowledged the compliment by brief addresses at each place, though he did not touch upon public questions Senator Sherman was tendered a reception at the Lincoln League this evening, at which citizens, regardless of politics, responded, with members of the Legislature.

A Big Democratic Majority. DENVER, April &-Complete returns from yesterday's election give the following figures: Mayor-Rogers, Dem., 12,698; Milburg 7,588.

BEAVER'S BIG LOAN

PITTSBURG. THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1891.

Causes Party Lines to Be Closely Drawn in the State Senate.

DEMOCRATS DESIRE AN INQUIRY.

Banker Kemble May Have Trouble in Getting Back His Money.

PROGRESS OF THE CURATIVE BILLS

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBUBG, April 8 .- There was a a lively time in the Senate this morning over the bill to pay W. H. Kemble the \$383,000 advanced to Governor Beaver and expended in the relief of the sufferers from the floods at Johnstown and in the Susquehanna Valley. The bill provides that the Auditor General and State Treasurer shall be authorized to examine and inquire into the expenditures, in connection with the vouchers thereof, and having asserted their correctness, settle the amount against the Commonwealth.

Senator Ross, the Democratic Jeader, started the ball by moving to amand by adding the Attorney General to the auditing commission and inserting a clause directing them to also ascertain "the liability of the Commonwealth" for the claims pre-

The Argument of the Democrats. He argued that it was proper that the aw officer of the State should examine these claims, not only as to their correctness, but as to the State's liability therefor. The bill

as to the State's liability therefor. The bill appropriated a large sum of money, and it should be made clear that the claims were just ones before they were paid.

Senators Penrose, McCreary, Gobin and Thompson opposed the amendment most vigorously. Senator McCreary said that no one supposed that this money had been expended legally. There was no law under which it could be spent. Its expenditure had been made necessary by one of the had been made necessary by one of the greatest calamities the world had ever greatest calamities the world had ever known, and while people were naked, and homeless and starving, there had been neither time nor opportunity to make a law to suit the case. A gentleman who had since received the thanks of this Legislature had given the money for immediate use, it had been expended, and for every dollar so expended a voucher had been filed. This money should be repaid, and now was no time to inquire whether the State was legally liable for it or not.

A Higher Than Earthly Law. Senator Gobin said this money had been expended under a higher law than that of any earthly tribunal, the law of humanity, that sympathy which had brought from the four corners of the globe contributions for the aid of the sufferers in that awful calamity. Was this the time, when the homeless had been housed, the naked clothed, the hungry fed and the dead buried, to try to find out a way by which the State could evade paying her share

which the State could evade paying her share in the work?

Senator Thompson declared that it was only a plan to get the Democratic administration into the matter. Senator Ross deprecated the introduction of politics, and said he would not drag into the discussion of the question the action of Governor Beaver in not calling the Legislature in extra session, when the necessary appropriation could have been properly made.

The amendment was voted down by a vote of 3 to 13, the Republicans voting against is and be Democrats for it. The bill then passed scond reading. second reading.

There was a great deal of feeling manifested, the Republicans charging that it was simply a scheme to give the administration a chance to try to get a little glory out of the matter, HENRY HALL,

BAKER BALLOT BILL

May Be Shelved and a Constitutional Con-

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, April 8 .- As stated in THE DISPATCH three weeks ago, there is a very strong prospect of the ballot reform bill being shelved and a constitutional convention called The Baker bill will pass the House, but it chances in the Senate are not good. The Republicans of the House could not, with any de gree of consistency, defeat it after having declared on second reading that it was the measure, and refused to even allow the Demo crats to amend a single word or line the Senate no such pronounced stand has been taken on the bill.

taken on the bill.

It is true that quite a strong opposition to the bill is manifesting itself. It comes from the country districts, where intimidation and frauduent voting are unknown, and from the cities where they are known. The country districts don't want the bill because they don't need it. The cities don't want it because they do need it. If it is decided to call a convention, it may safely be said that the proposition to do so way safely be said that the proposition to do so way safely be said that the proposition to do so will be submitted to the voters this fall, and if they decide in favor of one, the delegate will be chosen at the general election in 1892.

INVESTMENT COMPANIES.

The Bill to Regulate Them Again Reported to the House.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, April 8 .- Stewart's biil re! ative to bond and investment insurance com panies has been re-reported to the House with amendments. It now provides that all associations which promise stipulated sums of money at the end of stipulated periods, except fra-ternal and beneficial societies doing business under the lodge system and employing no agents, shall, within 60 days, file with the Auditor General a bond equal to one-half of the aggregate sum paid in by the entire mem-bership, the bond at no time to be less than \$10,000.

They are also required to deposit with trust company 25 per cent of all assessments of monthly payments, to be held as a reserve fund, to be drawn upon for no other purpose than the payment of claims of members or bondholders.

DATE OF ADJOURNMENT.

House Resolution to Be Presented Fixing o It for May 8.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 HARRISBURG, April 8.-The House Committee on Rules met to-night and adopted a resolution which will be presented to-morrow. fixing the date of final adjournment for Friday May 8. It also provides for a special calenda for appropriation bills and for night sessions after this week. A special calendar of ap-propriation bills is also arranged for next week, first reading Monday evening and second read-ing Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

If the resolution fixing the date of adjournment passes the House to-morrow it will go to the Senate, where it will in all probability be referred to some committee and the date changed to the 15th, or later.

FXPLANATORY MEETING.

Pittsburg Street Bills Before the House Judiciary Committee.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 HARRISBURG, April 8.—The House Judiciary General Committee met to-night to consider the Pittsburg street bills. The several meas ares were briefly explained to the committee by Assistant City Solicitor Carnahan, and or the motion of Mr. Cotton their further consideration was postponed until to-morrow even-Senator Flinn stated that the questions which they wished the committee to consider were the legal ones and the effect of the general bilis on other municipalities, the difference of opinion existing in Pittsburg with regard to certain provisions in the bills being matters which the parties would endeavor to settle between themselves.

A FAVORABLE REPORT

Made on the Bill to Tax Foreign Corpor tions Three Mills.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, April 8.—The House Corpora tions Committee reported affirmatively to-day Mr. Fletcher's bill to tax all foreign corporations doing business in the State 3 mills on their capital stock, and requiring them to submit a sworn statement of their financial condi-tion to the Auditor General before obtaining from him a certificate permitting them to do business, and also imposing a fee of \$100 upon each agent employed in the State.

FOR SENATORIAL SEATS. SENATOR MEEK HAS AN APPORTION

Allogheny County Given an Extra Senato by It-The Bill Meets With Democra Approval and Will Be Introduced To-

MENT BILL ALL BEADY.

Day-Ten Doubtful Districts. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, April 8 .- Senator Meek, of Center, will introduce a Senatorial ap-portionment bill, which has been submitted to a number of leading Democrats in both Houses and received their approval. Allegheny county is given an extra Senator, and

the five districts are tramed as follows: The Forty-first district is composed of the boroughs and townships north of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, including Neville township and the Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Twentieth wards of Pittsburg, the population being 99,277. The Forty-second district is composed of the city of Allegheny entire, with a population of 105,287. The Forty-third district con-Pittsburg inclusive, and the Twenty-third ward. The population is 107,344.

The Forty-first district will include the Nineteenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards of Pittsburg, the city of McKeesport and the boroughs and townships between the Monongabela and Allegheny rivers. The population is 100,628, The Forty-fifth district comprises the wards of Pittsburg and the boroughs and townships south of the Monongahela and Ohio rivers. Population, 144,685. The other Western districts are made up as follows: Thirty-third, Bedford and Blair; Thirty-fourth, Clearfield and Center; Thirty-fifth, Armstrong and Indiana: Thirty-seyath, Somerset and Cambris; Thirty-seventh, Westmoreland; Thirty-eighth, Clarion, Jefferson and Elk; Thirty-ninth, Lawrence and Butler; Fortieth, Fayette and Groene; Forty-sixth, Beaver and Washington; Forty-seventh, Warren, McKean and Forest; Forty-seyath, Mercer and Venango; Forty-ninth, Eric; Fiftieth, Urawford.

Based upon the last Presidental vote, and conceding one of the Philadelphia districts to the Democrats, this bill would give 27 districts Republican by majorities of over 2,000 each; 13 districts Democratic by majorities of over 1,000 each, and 10 districts doubtful. The doubtful ones are 2 districts in Luzerne, 2 in Schuvikill and I each in Luckawanne Bucks. The Forty-first district will include th

1,000 each, and 10 districts doubtful. The doubtful ones are 2 districts in Luzerne, 2 in Schuylkill and I each in Lackawanna, Bucka, Montgomery, Northumberland, Westmoreland and Union. The exact Spnatorial rations is 105,000, but after deducting the surplus in the larger counties, 88,000 population is fixed as a fair ratio for the country districts, and all of them contain that number except Crawford, which is made a separate district, with but 65,000 population, and Lehigh, with a few thousand more. sand more.

This bill is what the Democrats regard as a constitutional apportionment, and

inst and constitutional apportionment, and while they do not expect it to pass, it is in-tended to indicate to the Republican majority the sort of a measure they must frame if they expect the Governor to sign it.

THE GRANGERS' POSITION.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.1

aggart Denies the Report That They are to Oppose the Road Bill.

HARRISBURG, April 8.-In the House bills were favorably reported as follows: Permittleg soldiers and sailors to peddle without a license; fixing the compensation of court criers at not exceeding \$1.000 a year; authorizing the election of chief burgesses for three years: providing for the formation of firemen's relief associations.

viding for the formation of firemen's relief associations.

Senator Steel's bill authorizing the erection of
morgues in counties containing over 300,060 inhabitants was negatively reported.

Representative Taggart, who introduced the
granger tax bill, denied the truth of the published statements that the granger members of
the Legislature had at a meeting held last
vigue excided to oppose the general road bill.

The bill providing for the creation of a State
Board of Undertakers was indefinitely postponed.

Among the bills passed second reading were acture of cigarettes after it had been among permitting their manufacture for medical pur poses; to prevent the smoking, burning or using of cigarettes; making the taking of life through the malicious wrecking of cars, murder.

BILLS REPORTED BACK.

Favorable and Negative Reports Made or

a Number of Them. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. HARRISBURG, April 8.-In the Senate the following bills were favorably reported; Au-thorizing the Auditor General to formulate a niform system of accounts in institutions un der State control; to facilitate trials of corpor ations indicted for nuisance, by compelling their appearance or on default proceeding to trial in their absence; construing the act against horse racing not to mean horses used in trotting, running, pacing, or speeding races given by regularly organized trotting associations; to allow soldiers to sue for their bounty

money.

The following bills were negatived: Cotton's bill providing a fine of not exceeding \$500, nor imprisonment not exceeding two years for officers of unincorporated associations who embezzle money; authorizing chattle mortgages on all personal property; giving headed and on all personal property; giving husband and wife the right to testify for each other in actions instituted for protection or recovery of their rights and property; relieving persons wh sell liquors to minors or men of intemperar habits unless they knowingly violate the law.

RUSSELL ERRETT'S MEMORY.

The Senate Adopts Resolutions and Journs Out of Respect To It. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR

HARRISBURG, April 8.-In the Senate to-day Mr. Neeb offered the following resolution which was adopted by a unanimous vote: eep regret of the death of the Hon, Russell Errett, of Allegheny county, a former member of this body and its chief clerk in the sessions of 1883-4-5 and 1889. Mr. Errett was one of of 1883-4-5-5 and 1884, Mr. Errett was one of the most prominent citizens of our State. As a member of Congress, Senator and soldier he did the nation and the Commonwealth dis-tinguished service and made himself a name which will long be held in grateful remem-

Resolved. That the sympathy of the Senate is hereby extended to his bereaved family. Resolved. That as a mark of respect to his memory the Senate do now adjourn.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

Among Them Is That Regulating Lique Licenses by the Population.

HARRISBURG, April 8 .- The following bills were passed finally by the Senate: Authorizing the granting of liquor license on the basis of population: to extend the limi-tation of action to a mineral right in lands where the same has not been exercised for 21 years, unless the right shall be exercised within one year from the passage of this act; extending the sesson for catching pickerel for two months; authorizing a wife to make a last will in the same number as if months: authorizing a wife to make a last will in the same manner as if she were unmarried. A bill was defeated giving to surviving widow, where there are collateral heirs or other kindred but no issue, the real estate of the husband for life and his personal estate absolutely.

MECHANICS' LIEN LAW.

It Passes Second Reading in the Hons After Much Debate.

lutely.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCEL! HARRISBURG, April 8 .- The bill securing the right of sub-contractors to file mechanicaliens and preventing interference with their rights by contracts was discussed at length in rights by contracts was discussed at length in the House. Several amendments were pro-posed extending the right to others, but they were all done away with, and the bill passed second reading without change. Bills also passed second reading to in-crease the number of clerks employed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and conferring on husbands, wives and parents the right of possession of the bodies of their deceased wives, husbards and children.

Allegheny Court Bill. IFROM A STAYF CORRESPONDENT. 1

HARRISBURG, April 8.-The Senate Judiciary General Committee will report affirmativel to-morrow the House bill creating an add

IN DARKEST AFRICA.

A German Exploring Expedition Attacked by Natives and

NEARLY 200 OF THE PARTY KILLED

British Troops Disobey Orders and Hold Disputed Territory.

PLANS OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) LIVERPOOL, April 8 .- Advices from the Cameron's German expedition into the interior of Western Africa, under Dr. Zintzraff, represent that a very serious reverse

had been met with. Four of the Europeans and 170 of the natives comprising the expedition had been killed, the doctor and the remnant of the band having retreated to the coast to obtain assistance. The details of the disaster were not at hand at the leaving of the last steamer, February 28.

A cablegram has been received via Mozambique, to the effect that the officers and troopers in the service of the British East African Company still occupy Massi Kesse, a town within the disputed Manica territory, despite the orders to withdraw issued some time since by the British Foreign Office. This is considered the more extraordinary as Hon. Cecil John, Rhodes, Premier of Cape Colony, had assured the Government that the orders had been obeyed.

NOTABLE AUTOGRAPHS.

They Bring Pretty Fair Prices at an Important Sale in London.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.1 LONDON, April 8 .- An important sale of autograph letters took place at Sotheby's to-day. Among the interesting relies were a letter from Boswell to his daughter, which fetched £5 and 15s; a letter from Dr. Johnson, which brought a pound more: one from Robert Burns to the Earl of Glenoairn, the bidding for which was very spirited, and it was not knocked down until £19 was offered for it. Eleven letters from Charles Dickens to Howells averaged 30s each, while one bearing the signature of the fillustrious singer, Jenny Lind, was knocked down for what seems the absurdly small figure

down for what seems the absurdly small figure of 5s.

A communication from Longfellow cest its purchaser 30 shillings, and one from Sterne £10 shillings. A very interesting lot was a letter written by George Eliot to Anthony Trollope, for which £8 was paid. Two letters from Dean Swift brought respectively £21 10 shillings and £20 10 shillings, while a bundle consisting of half a score letters from Pope cost £13. But one of the chief features of the day's sale was undoubtedly to be found in the letters of Charles Dickens and William Makepeace Thackeray to the Countess of Blessington.

The Dickens letters averaged £7 apiece, while those written in the delicate, neat method employed by the author of "Vanity Fair" averaged £15 each.

HE COULDN'T DO IT. English Minister Refuses to Propose

Toast to the Queen. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, April 8.-The press to-day gives considerable prominence to a sensational inciconsiderable prominence to a sensational inci-dent that occurred yesterday at the thirteenth annual assembly at the Devonshire Congrega-tional Union, of Tavistock. The clergymen had gathered at lancheon, at which the Rev. M. P. Davies, paster of the Tavistock Congregational Church, took the chair. When the time came for proposing the toasts the Chairman rose and stated that he would be upable to conscion-tiously propose the health of Her Majesty, the Queen, which, at English public dimers, takes the precedence of all others. He therefore called upon the Rev. G. B. Johnson to do so. Mr. Davies added that he might also propose the health of the Prince of Wales and all others, as they were card players and gamblers.
The Rev. Mr. Johnson then gave the usual toasts, prefacing that to the Queen by a tribute to her virtues as a constitutional sovereign. A verse of the national anthem was then sung, but the Rev. Mr. Davies and his wife remained seated throughout.

RUSSIA IN IT.

The Trouble in India Now Laid at the Doo of the Czar. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] CALCUTTA; April 8.—Among the natives and in certain European circles the recent outbreaks on the frontier are regarded as directly resulting from the recent visit of the Czare

witch to India. It is asserted that the heir to the Russia throne was sent to this country to make trouble for the English and that he has suc

seeded in his mission.

TUPPER'S CHARGES. Sir Charles Gets Back at the Grand Trunk

Railroad Management. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, April &-Sir Charles Tupper writes ander date of Ottawa, March 26, replying to the unication of Sir Henry Tyler, which denied Sir Charles' statements regarding the Grand Railroad and the late election in the

Deminion.

Sir Charles reiterates his charges and offers to meet Sir Henry and verify the accuracy of his statement in the presence of the shareholders, and to prove how the best interests have been sacrificed by the miserable management of Sir Henry Tyler, their President.

RAIDING THE CLUBS. Big Haul Made by the London Police on a Number of Them.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, April 8.-About 3 o'clock this afteroon the police raided two of the Strand clubs. In the first, the new Falmouth Club, nine mer were arrested, and conveyed in cabs to the Bow treet Police Court. In the second, the Agar Club, held in St. George's court, a little alley near Charing Cross, a large number of members and officials, amounting to more than 100, were taken into custody.

Large sums of money were also seized. The police chose the time when the clubs were busily engaged in betting on the City and

BECAME CATHOLICS.

ensational Conversion of a Father Ignatius Flock in Wales. TBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1

LIVERPOOL, April 8.-Church circles ar stirred up over the action of the prioress of St. Anthony Abbey, Wales, the Anglican Monastic Institution founded by Father Ig-natius, who is now in America. The prioress, with the members of the monastery, have been received into the Roman Catholic communion at St. Mary's Benedictine Abbey, Stanbrook, Worcester.

A YANKEE DID IT.

He Arranged the Preliminaries of Russian Grand Duke's Marriage. CANNES, April 8 .- Mr. Townsend, an Amer liminaries for the private marriage of the Grand Duke Michael Michaelovitch to the Countess of Mercmberg. A Russian priest from St. Petersburg offi-ciated at the wedding.

Germany Is Strengthening.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

PARIS. April 8 -A dispatch from Berlin ar

IST DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

LONDON, April 8.-Cardinal Manning

quence of the concentration of Russian troops on the Galician and Silesian frontiers, has de-cided to strengthen the garrisons in the East.

sent phonographic cytinders to Archbishop Corrigan and to Mr. Edison. His eminence has also spoken into one, which has been de-posited in the Archbishop's residence at West-minster for the benefit of posterity. The American messages will be treasured in the same way.

CROWED TOO SOON.

AN ITALIAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHES FAKE ACCOUNT

Of an Alleged Dispatch From President Harrison to King Humbert-An Excuse to Keep Up the Army and Navy-Where

Best to Strike America.

ROME, April 8 .- The Messagero, of this city, announces that upon the reassembling of the Chamber of Deputies the Premier, Marquis di Rudini, will submit the cor espondence exchanged between the United States and the Italian Governments on the subject of the New Orleans lynchings to the members of that body. The Messagero says that this correspondence will testive to the success achieved by the Marquis di Rudini in the international dispute in question, and declared that President Harrison's dispatch to King Humbert, expressing the dispatch to King Humbert, expressing the greatest sympathy with Italy and the House of Savoy, requested King Humbert's assistance in the attempts being made to reconcile the interests of the two nations, so far as is consistent with his dignity. King Humbert, continues the Metsagero, in reply to this letter from President Harrison, said that he entirely approved of the conduct of the Italian Government, adding, at the same time, that he hoped and desired that an agreement should be arrived at.

hoped and desired that an agreement should be arrived at.

Contrary to the foregoing, many well-informed peop declare that the Favar recall incident so that the favar recall incident so the New Orles of the New parting been conducted between the State Departments of the two countries.

The Ilalia to-day expresses the opinion that Americans have but one god—their strong box, It says further: "In this strong box we must strike them, demanding the largest possible indemnity. On their toague there is but one word—'dollars'; let us take advantage of it."

EXCITEMENT IN ROME.

Many Members of a Secret Society of Assassins on Trial There.

ROME, April 8.-The trial at Bari of 179 members of the Mala Vita Society ex-cites Intense interest. Most of the pris-

members of the Maia vita Society excites intense interest. Most of the prisoners are masons and coopers, and are
young and well dressed, but many are
well-known criminals. Strong police and military forces preserve order in the precincts of
the court. The examination of 207 witnesses
for the prosecution and 425 for the defense
commences on Monday and will last a whole
week. The majority will plead absolute ignorance of the society. A few admit that they
wounded certain persons by order of the society under fear of death.

A Neapolitan, who said he had been asked
to keep his name from the list of informers, revealed the names of many members of the
society, including the President. A prisoner
named Passaquindici denounced 70 members,
and declares that there were 220 more not yet
atrested. He described the society as divided
into Camorristi, Puodiotti and Giovanotti,
the lower grades being subject to the
higher. This evidence and that of other
informers caused great excitement in the
court. The prisoners shouted and gesticulated
to their friends in the court, and the uproar
that ensued amounted almost to a riot. Seven
of the prisoners are tattooed with curious devices.

NAPOLEON'S WILL. Is Very Explicit Regarding His Burial ROME, April &-The will of the late Prince

ROME, April 8.—The will of the late Prince Napoleon is remarkably precise. In the directions for the obsequies, the Prince forbids the presence of his eldest son, Prince Victor, in three distinct passages. He asks that his remains be buried in the St. Jerome Chapel, Church of the invalides, Paris, near the tomb of the first Naposeon, unless the Government refuses permission, in which case he desires that his body be entombed in a cave carved out of solid rock on the lies Sanguinaires, in the Gulf of Ajaccio, "where my grave may be wave-beaten in the image of my stormylife." He asks Prince Louis to read the correspondence that passed between his parents, and recites the deed of separation in which Princess Clottide declared that Prince Jerome had separated from her on political grounds.

tilde declared that Prince Jerome had sepa-rated from her on political grounds.

Prince Napoleon upbraids Prince Victor as a rebel, and totally ignores him in the disposal of his property. He instructs that his private papers be destroyed, and that his political papers be classified and be given to Prince Louis, who receives the whole of the property, except souvenirs given to friends, including two souvenirs to Princess Clotilde, to be chosen by herself, and a lock of the first be chosen herself, and a lock of the first Napoleon's ir to the Princess Letitia.

TENANTS GIVING UP.

Their Fight Broken Down Because of the Irish Quarrel.

IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. TIPPERARY, April &-The collapse here of the tenants' fight against their landlords is due to the Irish quarrel over the leadership. Parnell and McCarthy can't agree upon the terms of release of the fund in Paris, which is in their joint names. The tenants in Tipperary and elsewhere, being unsupported, are forced to surrender to the landlords. The tenants owe £11,000 sterling. The Defense Association has called upon the opposing leaders to release the money now held in Paris. The fact is that both factions are glad that the plan of campaign has broken down. The scheme was a personal plan of Dillon and O'Brien, and many others object to giving money to support the tenants in their fight against the landlords. Parnell is now willing to do whatever Dilion and O'Brien desire, but the McCarthyttes are not so compliant; hence the sympathy of Dil-lon and O'Brien with Parnell. It is believed that if the latter gentleman can hold the fort till they are liberated, and can capture them, he will be greatly strengthened. The reports of the delegated to America of both parties are

very discouraging. AUSTRALIAN TARIFFS.

They Will Be Fixed by the General Parliament With Colonial Free Trade. SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 8.-The Australia: Federation Convention has adopted resolutions that the Federal Parliament shall fix and control the customs, and that the present tariffs shall remain unchanged pending the adoption of a uniform tariff, with free trade throughout the Federation.

A proposal to define the consolidation of the public debt on the basis of £40 per head of the population was rejected, and it was decided to leave that matter to be dealt with by Parliament. The local powers of the Colonial Parliaments have not been touched, but there is a provise that, in the event of laws clashing, the Federal Parliament shall prevail. the Federation

RETINUE OF SERVANTS Attending General Booth and His Daughter

in Southern France. (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY, 1 LONDON, April 8.-General Booth, of the Sal vation Army, started for the south of France vation Army, started for the south of France this morning to join his daughter, Mrs. Tucker, who is also very ill and is living in a villa the General engaged for her. The villa is named St. Francois and is situated among the fashionable residences and facing full south in the most picturesque quarter of aristocratic Cannes.

Mrs. Tucker is attended by a suite of five neonle and the force of servants is now in people, and the force of servants is now in creased by reason of General Booth's visit.

BARON FAVA'S ILLNESS. The Italian Minister Is Still in Rather Poor

Condition. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April & Baron Fava, who uffering from nervous prostration, continue isposed to-day that he did not get up until noon, and refused hinself to all visitors at the Hotel Victoria, except the Italian Consul General, General di Cesnola, and one other of his countrymen. Unless incapacitated by his Hiness he will sail on La Gascogne on Saturday.

THREE CENTS.

ON THE TARIFF ISSUE

House Will Be Decided. HILL WILL HAVE A CANDIDATE.

The Fight for the Speakership of the

Every Indication of a Lively Fight in the

Majority's Ranks.

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1892 COMMENCING

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 WASHINGTON, April 8.—Day by day the indications grow stronger that in the great Democratic fight of next November for the Speakership of the House of Representatives the specter of the tariff will intrude. It has been thought that this ghost was laid forever, but the letter of Governor Hill on the subject, the movements of prominent Democrats in various parts of the East, and such instances of disaffection from the ranks of tariff reform as that of that prominent member of the State Democratic Committee of Connecticut who confessed that he was converted to the principle of the protective tariff by a speech of Major Mc-Kinley, have caused the politicians who are after the Speakership to do' a deal of thinking, and it is evident that some of them at least look upon a split on the tariff question in the next House as within the probabilities. Of course there will be no proposed tariff law to discuss or vote upon.

Where the Issue Will Be Made. But there will be the chance in the Speakership contest for a direct issue between tree traders like Mills and Crisp and some one of the more conservative element, with the prospect that the management of Governor Hill and other mighty Democratic wire pullers will make such a candidate successful in the interests of the nomination of a conservative candidate for the Presidency, and the demolition of the last vestice of the pretentious virtue of the "stuffed prophet of

William street."
That there is a movement of this kind on the carpet now, for the purpose of controlling the Speakership, and after that the noming the Speakership, and after that the nom-ination for the Presidency is quite apparent from the movements of the leaders on each side, and from leaks from several conferences that have been held here of late. Almost every word dropped by the Democratic politicians of New York indicate that the hand of Hill is closing on the situation, and that anything that is done in national politics within the next two years without his consent will be done only after a long and dianstrous fight.

Hill to Have a Candidate. Hill will have a candidate for Speaker, and

he will not be one of the Bourbon free traders of the South. Where he will come from, or what his identity will be, will depend on the situation when the time comes for a final decision. It is probable that he will not be found among any of the old wheel horses of he party in the House who are now running their own campaigns with more or less shrewdness.

Hill has openly declared that he has no use for these fellows, and he will have the New York delegation at his back. The large Democratic delegation from that great State will wield a vast influence in shaping the Speakership, as it will in the national convention soon to follow, and it is therefore predicted that in the months to come there will be more life in the Democratic party within itself than there has been since the days when the Randall contingent made existence miserable for the freesituation when the time comes for a final de-

tingent made existence miserable for the free trade faction in the House. LIGHTNER.

KINCAID ACQUITTED. A Verdict of Not Guilty Brought in by the

Jury in the Case. WASHINGTON, April 8 .- The case of Charles E. Kincaid, the newspaper correspondent in-dicted for the shooting of ex-Representative Tauibee, of Kentucky, in February, 1890, which for the past few weeks, was given to the jury this afternoon. After being out nearly three hours the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. When the jury came into the courtroom there was a large number of Kincaid's friends present. Judge Bradley reminded the spectators that he did not know the nature of the verdict, and cautioned them against making any demonstration in the courtroom. When the foreman of the jury announced the verdict many of the defendant's friends rose from their scats, but the Judge again cautioned them, and the verdict was received quietly. Kincald then walked up to the jusy box and heartily shook the hand of each jurge, thanking them for their verdict. Kincaid then left the courtroom and was soon surrounded by many of his friends, who congratulated him on the happy termination of the trial. His sister and a number of other ladies, who have been

expressed to Kincaid their sympathy and joy

constantly in attendance during the trial also

ASTONISHED THE PEOPLE.

A Colored Minister Returns With a Pretty White Wife. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HAVERHILL, MASS., April &-Evangelist C. E. Roberts, a colored preacher at the Mission Tabernacle, has created a sensation here by bringing home a handsome young white woman as his wife. They were married in New York by the Rev. Mr. Boswell. She was Miss Mattie Abbott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, of Putnam, Conn., and is evidently deeply in love with her husband. She presided at the organ

with her husband. She presided at the organ at the meeting last evening, and the large audi-ence saw before them a slight built and hand-some woman about 25 years old. She had a very pretty face, sparkling eyes and an abund-ance of light, curly hair.

After the service she met her husband's parishioners and greated them kindly. Mr. Roberts is a tall, handsome colored man, who claims to be part Spanish and part negro. He came to this city several months ago and at first was an active worker in the Grace Methodist Church. He preached the Holiness doctrine and so strongly die he advector. trine, and so strongly did be advocate it that the society decided that it would not be policy to let him continue. He afterwards opened a tabernacie on Pleasant street and there preached the Holiness doctrine to large audi-ences.

REGULATING CONDUCTORS. The Bill Relating to Them Passed by the Ohlo Senate.

PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. COLUMBUS, April 8.-The House child labor ill passed the Senate to-day with some important amendments. It amends section 5986, and as the bill passed the House it prohibits the employment of children under 12 in workshops. Representative Sanford's bill regulating the employment of railroad conductors was employment of railroad conductors was enacted into a law by the Senate. It prohibits railroad companies from employing any person in the capacity of a passenger conductor unless he has had at least two years' experience as conductor of freight or construction train within six years next preceding such employment, and no person shall be employed as a conductor on freight or construction trains unless he has had two years' experience as brakeman or trainman within five years' next presents of the property o man or trainman within five years' next preceding the time of such employ

THE FLORIDA SENATORSHIP. The Alliance Man Attempt Unsuccessfully to Bring Out a Candidate.

TALLAHASSEE, April 8.—The Alliance members of the Legislature held a secret caucus last night, which was in session until after midnight. An effort was made to bring out some Alliance candidate for Senator who could concentrate the Alliance vote, but it was unsuccessful.

The Alliance men number about 55, and over half of them, it is asserted, are for Call. It is stated upon reliable authority to-night that Dunn's friends will take him out of the race to-

Aged Lady Burned to Death. "SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SAVANNAH, GA., April 8.-Mrs. King. grandmother of United States District Judge Emory Speer, was burned to death at her home in Podge county to-day. She was 80 years old, and was eating her breakfast by the fire in her bedroom. She got up to put away the dishes and her clothes caught fire.