

GOV. TILLMAN'S COUP D'ETAT

He Issues a Proclamation Assuming Control of All Municipal Police.

As Soon as the Present Emergency Shall Have Passed He Will Relinquish Control and Restore the Former Status-Constables Have Been Hounded and Insulted.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 3.—Governor Tillman has issued the following proclamation: Whereas, Section 519 of the general statutes of this state declared that "the Governor shall have authority whenever in his judgment it shall be necessary to arm the constabulary, and in an emergency to assume the sole control of the police of any city or town, and to incorporate towns, and to authorize the chief constable of the state, or any deputy constable, to command assistance in the execution of process, suppressing riots, and in preserving the peace;" and Whereas, it is the duty, and the power is given, said officer to enforce the statute known as "Dispensary Laws," but instead of obeying the requirements of said law the said police, except in a few towns, have been an obstruction to active officers of the state, who are detesting the law; and Whereas, under the state statute the Governor is given power to appoint state constables, for the purpose of his enforcement; and Whereas, the rebellious and lawless elements of society have hounded and insulted these officers, and sedulously educated the public mind to resist the enforcing of the law, resulting in bloodshed between constables and lawless elements, producing intense excitement and danger to the peace and welfare of the state; Now, therefore, I, Benjamin R. Tillman, Governor of the state, do hereby issue this my proclamation, giving full and official notice to the municipal authorities of every city and town in this state, to discontinue the 519th emergency contemplated has arisen and does now exist, and that I do hereby assume sole control of the police of all municipal police and marshals of the several cities and incorporated towns of this state. They are hereby notified to discontinue the same, and to cooperate with all municipal constables and officers from municipal authorities not inconsistent with the provisions of the law, and as soon as the emergency which is now upon us shall no longer exist, I will relinquish control and restore the former status.

IT MAY AFFORD RELIEF.

People of South Carolina Looking to the Supreme Court.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 3.—The people of this city as well as those of the interior of the state are looking to the supreme court of the state, which is in session at Columbia, for a possible relief from the strained condition of affairs, and there are not a few who blame that tribunal for the bloodshed at Darlington. Suits involving the constitutionality of the dispensary law were argued before that court five months ago, and a decision has not been rendered by the three judges of the court. Two are what is known as conservatives—Justice McLow and McGowan. The third, Justice Hope, is an out-and-out Tillmanite, who was elected soon after the upheaval of '92, which resulted in the triumph of Governor Tillman. Justice McGowan was out of office in a few months, and will be succeeded by Eugene B. Gary, another Tillmanite, elected at the last session of the legislature.

WHAT RIGHT HAD HE?

Resolutions of Inquiry as to Tillman's Press Censorship Introduced.

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, has introduced in the House a resolution of inquiry into the acts of Governor Tillman in interfering with telegraph lines engaged in interstate commerce and establishing a censorship of the press. It requires the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee to make an immediate investigation of the acts of Governor Tillman, concerning the resolution. It is the first time in the history of the government that such a censorship of press dispatches has been established. The darkest days of the war men were free to send their dispatches from Washington and elsewhere without any restriction. The public suffers as much as the press from the action as it is charged against Governor Tillman. His resolution seeks to amend the statute which allows a state to have an intercepting and suppressing press dispatches. Mr. Grosvenor's resolution was referred to the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, of which Representative Vign of Virginia, is chairman. The latter says the resolution will probably be considered at the meeting of the committee tomorrow. Mr. Wise said: The transmission of news and other telegraphic information from one state to another appears to be clearly within the right of Federal supervision. The action of Governor Tillman is certainly restrained, and it is important that the action be inquired into.

NEGROES UPHOLD HIM.

Congressman Murray Says Governor Tillman is Only Doing His Duty.

Representative Murray, of South Carolina, is a Republican and the only colored member of the House. He says, concerning the present situation in that State: As to Governor Tillman's present position on the dispensary law, the best opinion of the state, including the negroes, supports the law and the Governor. I regard it as one of the best laws the state ever had. The opposition to the law is entirely to the conservative branch of the Democratic party in the state, which is trying to make political capital by embarrassing Governor Tillman. But the Governor is not the man to be embarrassed. He is a radical of radicals, and if once things are right he will carry his purpose, no matter what the opposition. He is particularly determined in this case, as he has been taunted and sneered at by the old-fashioned elements of the state, and he will have nothing short of absolute submission to the law. In this colored people of the state believe him to be right, and they will sustain him and the law.

Thought They Had Blown Him Up.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 3.—The report was flashed through the city to-day that Governor Tillman had been attacked with dynamite and it was found that a torpedo had been placed on the street car track by boys, and that as the Governor's carriage, containing only the driver and the Governor, colored messenger, came by it struck the torpedo and produced an explosion which caused hundreds of persons to rush to the spot. This was immediately in front of the state dispensary.

Peace May Spread Her Wings.

DANFORTH, S. C., April 3.—The News and Courier correspondent says: This afternoon it is announced that everything is on line to adjustment, and that there is no longer any fear of any hitch about the return of the troops during the arrangement of the

entire matter. It was announced that a conference will be held between Governor Tillman and Capt. W. Cooker, as well as several other officers for the purpose of adjusting the matters of the troubles. The committee that is to confer with Tillman left here on the afternoon train, and a conference probably will be held early in the morning.

MILITARY NOT NEEDED.

Senator Butler Says Civil Authorities are Able to Preserve Order.

FLORENCE, S. C., April 3.—It is stated on good authority that at a late hour to-day a message from Governor Tillman was received by prominent citizens saying that if the people of Darlington did not allow the spies to return to Darlington to give evidence in the coroner's inquest the disbanding war had only just begun and was still in its infancy. United States Senator Butler was in the city to-day, and in an interview said: "I think that the civil authorities are entirely able to preserve the peace in Darlington. I see no excuse for the military being there or ever being there. The only reason for their being there is acting with discretion, and if his ideas are carried out all will soon be over and the troops returned to their homes."

Watte Admires Him, of Course.

DENVER, Colo., April 3.—Governor Watte expresses great admiration for Governor Tillman, of South Carolina. He said to-day: I met him at the bi-metallic convention in St. Louis and I was much impressed with the strength of his character. It is my impression that if anybody can enforce that law down there, it is just the man to do it. You see, he is placed in such a position that I am. He is a man and the people are with him. There is no difference. His soldiers have refused to obey the law if it can be done by anybody.

MET HIS FATE.

Desperado Bill Dalton Fatally Wounded by Deputy Marshal Carr.

OTTUMWA, O., April 3.—A dispatch to United States Marshal Nix this evening states that last night Deputy U. S. Marshal Carr met Bill Dalton and several of his gang of outlaws near Sacred Heart Mission, in the Putnam reservation, and a pitched battle ensued. Bill Dalton and one of his men, named Thom, were fatally wounded, but the others escaped. Deputy Marshal Carr also received dangerous injuries. It was thought the Daltons were preparing for a fight with the marshal and Carr and Purcell. Bill Dalton is the oldest of the band and a member of the California Legislature. He was a member of the California Legislature.

THE EMS AND HER PASSENGERS.

They Are to Be Forwarded to New York by the Columbia.

HONOLULU, HAWAII ISLANDS, April 3.—The disabled North German Lloyd steamship Ems, Captain Reinhardt, will be taken to Ponta Delgada to-day. The North German Lloyd Steamship Company is trying to intercept the steamship Columbia, of the Hamburg-American line, which left Gibraltar for New York yesterday, and which should be in the vicinity of Ponta Delgada to-morrow afternoon. If the attempt to intercept the Columbia is successful, the saloon passengers of the Ems and the valuable cargo, possibly all the cargo, will be taken on board the Hamburg-American liner. The steamship company of the Ems will await the arrival of the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II.

SWEEP BY GIANT WAVES.

Terrific Experience of the Crew of an English Steamship.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 3.—The Atlantic transport line steamer Massapequa arrived tonight from London via Swansea, and her officers report it the most difficult and dangerous passage they ever made across the Atlantic. The vessel is almost a wreck owing to the terrific storm encountered. The vessel was on Good Friday and continued for one week. Giant waves swept the ship from stem to stern; millions of gallons of water leaped over her deck.

FOR RESOLUTE INDEPENDENCE.

Irish Independents Decide to Refrain from English Political Affiliations.

DUBLIN, April 3.—A convention of the Irish Independents party, more generally known as the Parnellite party, was held here to-day. Delegates were present from all parts of Ireland and much enthusiasm was manifested when a dispatch was read from the president of the Irish Independents of New York, calling for the independence of the party. The causes which led to the calling of this convention by Mr. John E. Redmond, the Parnellite leader, may be summed up in the following: The change in the leadership of the Liberal party, resulting from the resignation of the premiership by Right Hon. William E. Gladstone and the accession of Lord Rosebery to power, have necessitated a new departure upon the part of the Irish parliamentary party, and the disensions existing in the ranks of the Parnellites, Dillonites, and Healyites, have led to such a protest upon the part of the rank and file of the Irishmen generally that it was determined to turn over a new leaf, and map out a new policy to be followed by those who have the independence of Ireland at heart. Mr. Redmond made an exhaustive address touching on the many issues of interest, and wound up with the statement that Ireland's only hope was a return to the late Charles Stewart Parnell's policy of resolute independence of the English parties, which was greeted with cheers.

Portugals' Orders for Da Gama.

Lisbon, April 3.—The Portuguese Government has ordered Admiral Da Gama, who is now at Buenos Ayres, a fugitive, with a number of his followers on board the Portuguese warship Mindello and Albuquerque, that it cannot permit the Brazilian refugees to land anywhere except in Portuguese territory, and then only under such conditions that they can not return to Brazil in order to intervene in the actual civil struggle.

Secretary Morton Can Now Rest.

The annual distribution of seeds by the Agricultural Department has been practically completed, though the quota of several Commonwealth still remain to their order. The work was commenced last autumn, and about 9,000,000 small paper bags of seed have been distributed this season. The amount distributed is 30 per cent. greater than last year, and each Congressman received 8,000 more bags of seed than in any previous year.

England's Pacific Fleet.

The British fleet on the North Pacific Station is small, comprising six vessels, and therefore could scarcely furnish a proper force for the Bering Sea patrol. On the other side of the Pacific on the Asiatic station, however, the British fleet is the strongest of twenty-one vessels, some of which will be called into service when the arrangement is ratified.

Object and Purpose of Man.

Clifford Howard will read a paper before the next meeting of the Anthropological Society. The title of his address will be "The Object and Purpose of Man."

COXEY'S ARMY MARCHING ON

It Arrives at Pittsburgh and Is Met by a Big Procession.

BICYCLISTS IN THE PARADE

Chief of Police Going to Protect the Commuters from Bad Boys Who Throw Stones. After Leaving Washington the Most Propose to Make a Southern Tour.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 3.—The Commonwealth army has arrived. It reached here at 1 o'clock, and was met with bands of bellows makers, union, pattern makers, boiler makers, bakers, and other people. When the city line was reached, a halt was taken for lunch, and at 2:30 the army marched to Exposition Park, where it went into camp for two days.

Long before the arrival of the commonwealth, the streets in the vicinity of Woods Run was packed with people. Director Murphy of the department of public safety, became alarmed, as the crowd was wrought up to a high tension of excitement, and refused to allow the army to come into the city by that route. A change was then made and Coxeys and his followers marched in over the Brighton road. Many houses were decorated and along the route to the parks the army was greeted with cheers by the crowds who thronged the sidewalks. A feature of the parade was 100 bicyclists carrying banners inscribed, "Coxey's Brigade."

While Superintendent of Police O'Mara does not deny the slightest truth in the report that he has made preparations to stop any trouble, if it is necessary, said he. Mr. William Clipper and his daughter, who left Chicago Monday night, reached here last night at 9:40, but his daughter did not go home with her father. There is no doubt, however, that she is in the city and is probably staying with some friend or relative. Mr. Clipper refused to be interviewed.

The friends of the party are anxious to have the matter cleared up without going into court, and the charge of libel may probably not be prosecuted. Until the identity of the person who made the charge is proven it is not certain he is guilty of the charge. Drott's stepmother, it is understood, has offered to refund the money to the Crawford firm.

MISS CLIPPER IS HERE.

She Arrived Here Last Night, but Did Not Go Home with Her Father.

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CONSULAR CHANGES.

Senator Morgan's Measure to Substitute Salaries for Fees.

Senator Morgan's bill for the reorganization of the Department of State and the consular service, introduced in the Senate yesterday, provides for a commission, to consist of the Secretary of State, two Senators, two Representatives, not more than one Senator or Representative to be of the same political party, and that the reorganization shall be completed by the 1st of January, 1895. The bill specifies that the office of Secretary of State, first assistant secretary, and solicitor of the department and ambassadors and consuls shall be distributed by the commission, but the reorganization is to cover all other offices of the consular and diplomatic service, with a few exceptions. The bill specifies that the number of consular agents, consuls, and vice consuls to be appointed, and provides for salaries, depriving them of fees.

THEY WERE A SIGHT.

Fry's Commuters Arrive Wrapped in Blankets on Box Cars.

St. Louis, April 3.—Gen. Fry's army of unemployed workmen arrived at Jefferson Barracks from Poplar Bluff to-day and camped in the railroad yards at Ivory station. The army presented a picturesque sight as the train pulled in. The commuters were all on the tops of the box cars, many dressed in blankets to ward off the cold. There were eighteen cars in the train, some loaded with cattle. Over the car which Gen. Fry had made headquarters floated the American flag. The soldiers were saluted by the regulars as the train came to a stand before the barracks platform.

These same regulars, while seeming very friendly toward the infantry army had orders to prevent them from getting off their train, and their orders were promptly carried out. There were 600 in the army in all, and they were well disciplined and respectful to all men. A squad of police from the city under Capt. Sam Floyd met the army at the barracks and escorted them to their quarters at Ivory station. Capt. Boyd requested Gen. Fry to keep his men together. The general at once posted pickets about his camp, while Capt. Boyd ordered the police to keep a sharp lookout for any signs of disorder among the army and to report any such to the city.

At getting into camp breakfast was cooked, consisting largely of cornmeal mush, and of that there was scarcely enough to go around. Cereals and Fruits Damaged by Frost. CHICAGO, April 3.—The Farmers' Review to-morrow will say: Reports from correspondents in ten states as to the injury done to wheat and fruit by the recent severe cold weather are all very unfavorable. The loss in the aggregate, but very bad in some localities where the plant had made rapid growth. The disaster to fruit was widespread, the states where the trees were most forward suffering most. In the northern sections of a number of the states the larger fruits were saved, for the reason that they had been held in the ground, but the smaller fruits, such as peaches, apples, and cherries, were all ruined. The loss in Michigan, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, and Wisconsin.

She Stood by Her Sister.

GILFORD, Ind., April 3.—While two girls, daughters of farmer Collier, living two miles from town, were crossing the railroad on the way to school, one of them caught her foot fast in the frog of the switch. The other went to her assistance, but before she could extricate the foot a train approached around a curve.

With self-sacrificing heroism not to be expected in one of her age the little girl bravely stood beside her helpless sister, suffering the loss of one foot, while the other little girl, both legs crushed by the locomotive. She will die. The little heroine may recover.

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BOATMAN WANTS TO KNOW.

Attorney General Asked for Information Regarding the Union Pacific Suits.

Another step in the Congressional fight against the Union Pacific railroad has been taken by Representative Boatner, of Louisiana. He has introduced a resolution, which requests the Attorney General to inform the House what action, if any, has been taken by the special commission employed by him to test the validity of the proceedings aforesaid so far as they affect the United States; whether any effort has been made to secure the appointment of receivers to represent the interest of the United States in the management of said roads, and what steps, if any, said counsel has taken to protect the same; whether the receiver in charge of the Union Pacific railway was not appointed on the suggestion of officers and directors; finally, whether existing laws are sufficient to secure and protect the indebtedness due by said company to the United States.

O'NEILL GETS THE SEAT.

But a Number of Leading Democrats Refuse to Vote for Him.

The deadlock which has prevailed in the House for a week past over the Joy-O'Neill contested election case was broken yesterday. Charles F. Joy was unseated and John J. O'Neill seated as Representative from the Twenty-fourth Missouri District. On the final vote twenty-four Democrats and four Populists voted against Mr. O'Neill, as follows: Democrats—Cockran, Combs, Cooper (Ind.), Cooper (Tex.), Cunningham, De Armond, Dunphy, Everett, Geary, Griffin, Hall (Mo.), Harris, Harlan, Hendricks, Johnson, Morgan, Moses, Outwater, Pennington (W. Va.), Ryan, Sibley, Sickles, and Strauss. Populists—Hudson (Iowa), Kern, McKelhan, and Boon.

The English-Hibern case from the Fifth California, was settled by the Department of State and debated for two hours, with nothing done. The question as to whether or not the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Highway Company should be permitted to lay their tracks across a certain small portion of the discussion at the adjourned meeting of the Board of Trade held last night in the banquet hall of Wornley's Hotel.

In the absence of the president of the association, Mr. S. W. Woodward occupied the chair, and when he called the meeting to order the rooms were crowded with members. The Committee on Parks and Reservations, setting forth the opposition to the occupancy of the Potomac Flats, or any part of them, by any individual or corporations for any purpose, formed the subject for a lively debate between the members representing both sides of the question.

Mr. J. B. Anderson, the counsel for the company, claimed that the road would be a great public benefit, and that the use of the flats was a necessity for that part of the city. He maintained that it would be impracticable for the road to avoid the use of this parking by going out to the foot of the street.

The question of preserving the Potomac flats in its entirety for a national park was advocated by Col. Henry F. Blount. He was opposed to any corporation which undertakes to improve the Potomac flats. Mr. P. A. Reed, in the interest of the company, said that they are not building a road to Arlington, but to Alexandria, and that the road to Arlington is a ferry boat across the river at this point would be no obstruction, nor would anything be done by the company to obstruct the passage of ice or water down the river.

In the interest of the public welfare, Mr. Charles C. Lanester, said that he did not consider that the road was meant to obstruct upon public property, and many persons would derive a benefit from it. Mr. Theodore W. Noyes said that public property should not be used for private enterprise. If this grant was made it would extend business possession down the entire frontage and the idea of a national park would be destroyed. If the overhead trolley is allowed to be used its introduction would invite capitalists of other cities to cooperate with them in securing the abandoned system over our entire city.

Mr. T. J. King said that the people of the city are too liberal in their legislation. It has, he said, destroyed many of their best interests. The bill proposed by the committee on Parks and Reservations as referring to the Washington, Alexandria, and Mount Vernon railway by name should be destroyed. If the overhead trolley is allowed to be used its introduction would invite capitalists of other cities to cooperate with them in securing the abandoned system over our entire city.

The Committee on Public Buildings was instructed to provide suitable quarters for the members of the Committee on Membership to consider the advisability of electing as honorary members the presidents of Boards of Trades and the officers of such boards.

CHINESE TREATY ALL RIGHT.

Leading Pacific Coast Legislators Favor Its Acceptance by the Senate.

The Chinese treaty will probably be taken up at the next executive session of the Senate, as it now has the right of way on the executive calendar. There is very little, if any, doubt that the treaty will be ratified, but there will be some objection, and an explanation of some of its terms will be called for by the members of the Committee on Foreign Relations, who are its sponsors. Senator Perkins, of California, will, in all probability, antagonize a part of the treaty, but he will not be able to do so on the floor of the Senate. Other western Senators, while not so positive in their opposition as Mr. Perkins, probably will support Mr. Perkins in his position.

PAKANEISM STILL IN THE AIR.

Arrests for Illegal Voting at the Gravesend Polls.

GRAVESEND, L. I., April 3.—The local election passed off quietly here to-day; only the normal vote of the town was polled. There were many challenges during the morning. Col. Bacon, of Brooklyn, the chief Republican worker, leading in that work. The voting was all done as usual in the town hall, the re-districting as required by law not having been carried out yet. Judge Pratt issued a temporary injunction on Col. Bacon, in the instance of the John V. McKane interest, but the moment his attention was called to the irregular way in which it had been obtained from him he cancelled the papers, and the temporary excitement ended.

During the afternoon there were a number of arrests, several of which were for alleged illegal voting. When the counting began there was a great crowd about the polls, the adherents of both parties claiming victory. The count progressed very slowly, and at 8:30 the only vote counted was that for supervisor. It was announced at that hour that Bennett, the Citizens' League candidate, had been elected by a majority of 273.

Commissioners' Recommendations.

The Commissioners have recommended to Senator Gorman's sub-committee on Appropriations for the District a chemical fire engine, also appropriations for steam heating boilers in summer school, \$2,500; care and repair of bathing beach, \$1,000; salaries for members of plumbing board, \$1,500; Washington business high school, \$30,000; Georgetown high school, \$109,000; extension of fire alarm system from Anacostia to Twining City, \$5,400; duplication of plans of city, \$1,500; lot west of Curtis school building, \$5,250. The Commissioners will recommend to Congress the enactment of a law requiring the cleaning of snow and ice from pavements in front of unimproved property.

Keeps to the Duck-shooting Issue.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., April 3.—Since Gen. Harrison's lecture two weeks ago the ex-President has been hunting ducks in the Sacramento Valley and enjoying himself at Sals Soda Springs. The effect of this outing has been to substitute a darker complexion for his pale countenance so much remarked here. On account of the falling off in the attendance the same lecture is no longer given twice as heretofore, the entire audience being accommodated on Monday afternoon. Gen. Harrison's fourth lecture was on the "Development of the National Constitution."

Secretary Herbert Banquetted.

BETHELHEM, Pa., April 3.—Immediately following Secretary Herbert's arrival here tonight he was tendered a banquet at Lieut. Jacques' mansion, which he attended. Tomorrow he will inspect the government work being done in the ordnance department of the Bethlehem Iron Company. He will spend the entire day on the works.

Judge Miller's Court.

William Cooper, concealed weapons; six months. Agnes Washington, incorrigibility; reform school. Andrew Toyer and Preston Hooper, theft of poultry; reform school. Maria Fitzpatrick, adulterated milk; \$5. W. H. Hampton and F. P. Daley, adulterated milk, cases went over.

PROTECTING PUBLIC PARKS

Board of Trade Is Cautious of Railroad Encroachment on the Flats.

THE PARK COMMITTEE REPORTS

Opposition to Occupancy By Any Individual or Corporation.—Mr. Frank Noyes Opposes the Grant as a Bad Precedent.—Col. Anderson's Strong Argument.

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DEL SOLAR DECLINES.

Borgo Assumes Peru's Presidency and Forms a Cabinet.

LIMA, Peru, April 2.—The cabinet has signed its resignation in the hands of Senor Del Solar, the first vice president, who, according to the constitution, would succeed ex officio to the presidency, but upon Senor Del Solar declining the office the second vice president, Senor Borgo, assumed the presidency. Senor Borgo, a member of the cabinet, was appointed by Senor Del Solar. The power of government is virtually in the hands of ex-President Caceres, one of the present candidates for the presidency. All affairs of the business are still suspended, but the city is quiet.

The situation in Peru is being closely watched at the State Department, and it is probable that the President will be delayed there on his voyage to San Francisco if it appears that American interests are in jeopardy. There are troubles internally and externally in Peru. The complications growing out of the death of President Bermudez and the secession are the most immediately threatening trouble, and in addition there is a serious political situation which will become seriously embroiled with her powerful neighbor, Chile.

Ten years ago Chile occupied the province of Tacna and Arica, and the treaty stipulations the people of the provinces were this year to elect whether they should remain with Chile or revert to Peru. The nation was divided, and the people were to vote to pay the 10,000,000 silver dollars or soles, but the date for the taking of the popular vote has already passed, and in spite of the urgency of the situation the people of Chileans have shown no inclination to carry out their part of the contract. These are the intricate provisions of a very valuable, so there is reason to fear that the treaty will be annulled before the question is settled.

FEARING AN OUTBREAK.

Eleven Thousand Strikers in the Uniontown Mining Region Want Food.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 3.—The situation throughout the entire region with the close of the second day of the strike of coal miners and coke workers is very alarming. As in 1891, the strikers have been receiving food supplies from the company stores, which was cut off from today. To-night the great horde of foreigners require food and have not the means to obtain it. The only way it can be secured is by sacking the company's stores, but to do this they must overpower the deputy sheriffs, who are standing guard with Winchester rifles. Eleven thousand strikers are bivouacking to-night at different places between here and Scottville, and it is generally believed numerous raids will be made. The Pennsylvania strikers are standing guard at the different works. Their forces are scattered, and should an attack be made by the sheriff's force, they are ready to die of out resistance. A number of the Friek plants men are still at work in the mines, and refuse to come up and join the strikers in camp. The night will be dark from midnight until 4 o'clock, and it is then that the most trouble is feared.

They intend to camp near the shaft opening and the shaft are made. When the miners come up they will be asked to join the strike, and if they refuse it is likely from the action of the mine to-day they will be roughly treated.

Strike in the State Quarries.

EASTON, Pa., April 3.—A general strike was inaugurated to-day in the slate regions of Northampton county. At Bangor and East Bangor the Royal, Columbia, Bangor, and Bangor Excelsior quarries are affected, 300 hands having quit work. The Pennsylvania several hundred men struck, and the Albion, Fidelity, United States, and several smaller quarries have been compelled to shut down. The quarrymen of the slate region demanded \$2.25 per square. They formerly received \$2 cents. It is believed the strike will spread to other quarries.

Jones' Shot Was Fatal.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 3.—Michael Meisner, the saloon keeper, of First street and Eighth avenue, who was shot Sunday night by Thomas Jones, yardmaster of the Pennsylvania railroad, died this morning. At the request of Justice Cook, Jones was held responsible for the death of Meisner. Jones had a quarrel with his victim's pretty daughter, Amelia, and that some time ago she learned that Jones was a married man and informed his wife.

Where Doctors Disagree.

NEW YORK, April 3.—At the Fuller inquest to-day Dr. O'Hare, the coroner's physician who performed the second autopsy on the body of Miss Fuller, testified