ESTABLISHED June 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

The Oldest Newspaper —OF THE— ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 125. MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV.

MORE SPEECHES.

President Harrison's Reception at Palestine, Texas—A Royal Reception at Galveston.

GENERAL RANDEL OF THE MEXICAN ARMY ARRIVES.

Teller and Other Prominent Citizens Protest Against the Establishment of a Quarantine Line.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE PRESIDENT IN TEXAS.

Formal Reception By the Governor of the State and Others.

TEXARKANA, Ark., April 18.—The President had a reception at Texarkana. His train arrived at 11:30 last night and the station was thronged with people. Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour, the run from Little Rock to this city was marked with enthusiasm at all the stations on the route.

PALESTINE, Tex., April 18.—The President was formally received by the Governor of the State and Mayor and City Council of Palestine. The Governor was accompanied by Senator Reagan and a committee of ladies. Governor Hogg welcomed the President on behalf of the State and Mayor Pratt on behalf of the city.

The President, responding, said, in part: "It gives me pleasure to come this fresh morning into this great State-kingdom without a king; an empire without an emperor; a State gigantic in proportions and matchless in resources, with diversified industries and infinite capabilities to sustain a tremendous population and bring to every house where industry abides prosperity and comfort. Such homes, I am sure, are represented here this morning. All of us are thankful together that peace rests upon our whole country. All of us have pledged ourselves that no sectional strife shall ever divide us, and that, while abiding in peace with all the world, we are against all aggression; one mighty, united people. (Cheers.) I desire to assure you, my countrymen, that in my heart I make no distinction between our people anywhere. (Cheers.) I have a deep desire that everywhere in all our States there shall be that profound respect for the will of the majority, expressed by our votes, that shall bring constant peace into all our communities.

"It is very kind of you to come here this morning before breakfast. Perhaps you are initiating me into the Texas habit of taking something before breakfast. [Laughter and cheers.]

"We have been trying to do what we could from Washington to make you a better and better market for your enormous meat products. (Cheers.) We have felt that the restrictions imposed by some of the European governments could not fairly be justified upon the ground stated by them. Already the Secretary of Agriculture, himself a farmer, who has with his own hands wrought in all work of the farm, has succeeded in procuring the removal of some of those injurious restrictions, and has announced to the country that the exportation of cattle has increased 109 per cent in the last year. (Cheers.) I beg to assure you that there shall be those who have the most careful attention from the government at Washington and from our representatives at foreign courts."

Secretary Rusk also made a short address. He spoke of the vast natural resources of the State and predicted that a continuance of the present enterprise of the people would make it the richest, as it is now the largest, State of the Union. What they needed, had not been undeservedly would have, was a deep water harbor at Galveston, or at some other point on the gulf.

The President then held a short reception, and at Houston the enthusiasm shown at Palestine was repeated on a much larger scale.

A committee of citizens, headed by Congressman Stewart and Mayor Sherfise, met the party at the station and escorted the party in carriages to the Capitol Hotel over a route decorated with the American colors and thronged with people. Luncheon was served, after which there was spontaneous handshaking, followed by a public reception.

While the exercises were in progress at the hotel a committee of ladies boarded the train and decorated the President's car with flowers, transforming it into a perfect bower of beauty.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker left the party at Palestine to visit his sister. He will rejoin the President at Galveston.

ROYAL RECEPTION.

GALVESTON, April 18.—The President had a royal reception at Galveston this afternoon and this evening, and the people did their best, even more so than ever before, to show their heartfelt appreciation of his efforts for the promotion and extension of their commercial interests. A special reception committee of the Cotton Reception committee met the Presidential train at Houston. On arrival of the train at Galveston, a military salute was fired, the city bells were rung and all the steamers and tugs in the harbor whistled their loudest. The city troops under Major Mills, civic organizations were present in force, and all joined in cheering the distinguished visitors in a most enthusiastic manner. The demonstration was a gratifying one in every respect. A procession was quickly formed and escorted the President and party from the station to the "Malkoff" steamship, on which they made a short trip on the bay for the purpose of inspecting the extensive harbor improvements now progressing.

Returning from the jetties the party entered carriages and joined the parade. The G. A. R. Posts acted as an escort to the President, marching on either side of his carriage, bearing floral emblems and the Union Jack, which, when seen on shore, indicate the presence of the President. Very handsome floral offerings were borne by the G. A. R. Post. There was a large design made to represent G. A. R. Later in the evening it was presented to the President by Post Commander Sargent. The rest of the line was composed of militia, Masonic and other societies, school children and labor organizations.

The procession passed over a beautifully decorated route, one feature of which was an immense floral arch, and finally passed in review before the President. The school children threw flowers at his feet as they passed, and built a small-sized hill in front of the stand.

After the review the President and party were entertained at supper at the Beach Hotel, during which the President was serenaded by the band. The party then went to the bakery, where, in the presence of an immense throng of people, the President was formally welcomed to the Gulf by General Ware on behalf of the mayor, who, though present, was to ill to speak. The President returned thanks in a feeling speech. Addresses were made by Governor Hogg and Secretary Rusk. A public reception followed and a fine display of fireworks ended the ceremonies.

GENERAL RANDEL ARRIVES.

EL PASO, Texas, April 18.—Today General Randel of the Mexican army arrived at Juarez with full staff and escort of a company of artillery, eighty cavalrymen and a military band, to participate in the reception to be tendered President Harrison on his arrival here Tuesday.

WILL PROTEST.

DENVER, April 18.—Senator Teller, Senator Warren and other prominent citizens have gone to Galveston to meet the President in a party and enter a strong protest to secretary Rusk against the establishment of the quarantine line in Texas recently ordered by him. These gentlemen assert that the location of the line where he has designated it is too far north.

Wedding Guests Poisoned.

LOUISVILLE, April 18.—B. F. Guthrie, one of the richest men in the city, died this morning from arsenic poisoning. He was one of the fifty comfort, much honor, I am sure, represented here this morning. All of us are thankful together that peace rests upon our whole country. All of us have pledged ourselves that no sectional strife shall ever divide us, and that, while abiding in peace with all the world, we are against all aggression; one mighty, united people. (Cheers.) I desire to assure you, my countrymen, that in my heart I make no distinction between our people anywhere. (Cheers.) I have a deep desire that everywhere in all our States there shall be that profound respect for the will of the majority, expressed by our votes, that shall bring constant peace into all our communities.

"It is very kind of you to come here this morning before breakfast. Perhaps you are initiating me into the Texas habit of taking something before breakfast. [Laughter and cheers.]

"We have been trying to do what we could from Washington to make you a better and better market for your enormous meat products. (Cheers.) We have felt that the restrictions imposed by some of the European governments could not fairly be justified upon the ground stated by them. Already the Secretary of Agriculture, himself a farmer, who has with his own hands wrought in all work of the farm, has succeeded in procuring the removal of some of those injurious restrictions, and has announced to the country that the exportation of cattle has increased 109 per cent in the last year. (Cheers.) I beg to assure you that there shall be those who have the most careful attention from the government at Washington and from our representatives at foreign courts."

Secretary Rusk also made a short address. He spoke of the vast natural resources of the State and predicted that a continuance of the present enterprise of the people would make it the richest, as it is now the largest, State of the Union. What they needed, had not been undeservedly would have, was a deep water harbor at Galveston, or at some other point on the gulf.

The President then held a short reception, and at Houston the enthusiasm shown at Palestine was repeated on a much larger scale.

A committee of citizens, headed by Congressman Stewart and Mayor Sherfise, met the party at the station and escorted the party in carriages to the Capitol Hotel over a route decorated with the American colors and thronged with people. Luncheon was served, after which there was spontaneous handshaking, followed by a public reception.

While the exercises were in progress at the hotel a committee of ladies boarded the train and decorated the President's car with flowers, transforming it into a perfect bower of beauty.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker left the party at Palestine to visit his sister. He will rejoin the President at Galveston.

ROYAL RECEPTION.

GALVESTON, April 18.—The President had a royal reception at Galveston this afternoon and this evening, and the people did their best, even more so than ever before, to show their heartfelt appreciation of his efforts for the promotion and extension of their commercial interests. A special reception committee of the Cotton Reception committee met the Presidential train at Houston. On arrival of the train at Galveston, a military salute was fired, the city bells were rung and all the steamers and tugs in the harbor whistled their loudest. The city troops under Major Mills and civic organizations were present in force, and all joined in cheering the distinguished visitors in a most enthusiastic manner. The demonstration was a gratifying one in every respect. A procession was quickly formed and escorted the President and party from the station to the "Malkoff" steamship, on which they made a short trip on the bay for the purpose of inspecting the extensive harbor improvements now progressing.

Returning from the jetties the party entered carriages and joined the parade. The G. A. R. Posts acted as an escort to the President, marching on either side of his carriage, bearing floral emblems and the Union Jack, which, when seen on shore, indicate the presence of the President. Very handsome floral offerings were borne by the G. A. R. Post. There was a large design made to represent G. A. R. Later in the evening it was presented to the President by Post Commander Sargent. The rest of the line was composed of militia, Masonic and other societies, school children and labor organizations.

The procession passed over a beautifully decorated route, one feature of which was an immense floral arch, and finally passed in review before the President. The school children threw flowers at his feet as they passed, and built a small-sized hill in front of the stand.

After the review the President and party were entertained at supper at the Beach Hotel, during which the President was serenaded by the band. The party then went to the bakery, where, in the presence of an immense throng of people, the President was formally welcomed to the Gulf by General Ware on behalf of the mayor, who, though present, was to ill to speak. The President returned thanks in a feeling speech. Addresses were made by Governor Hogg and Secretary Rusk. A public reception followed and a fine display of fireworks ended the ceremonies.

GENERAL RANDEL ARRIVES.

EL PASO, Texas, April 18.—Today General Randel of the Mexican army arrived at Juarez with full staff and escort of a company of artillery, eighty cavalrymen and a military band, to participate in the reception to be tendered President Harrison on his arrival here Tuesday.

WILL PROTEST.

DENVER, April 18.—Senator Teller, Senator Warren and other prominent citizens have gone to Galveston to meet the President in a party and enter a strong protest to secretary Rusk against the establishment of the quarantine line in Texas recently ordered by him. These gentlemen assert that the location of the line where he has designated it is too far north.

Wedding Guests Poisoned.

LOUISVILLE, April 18.—B. F. Guthrie, one of the richest men in the city, died this morning from arsenic poisoning. He was one of the fifty comfort, much honor, I am sure, represented here this morning. All of us are thankful together that peace rests upon our whole country. All of us have pledged ourselves that no sectional strife shall ever divide us, and that, while abiding in peace with all the world, we are against all aggression; one mighty, united people. (Cheers.) I desire to assure you, my countrymen, that in my heart I make no distinction between our people anywhere. (Cheers.) I have a deep desire that everywhere in all our States there shall be that profound respect for the will of the majority, expressed by our votes, that shall bring constant peace into all our communities.

"It is very kind of you to come here this morning before breakfast. Perhaps you are initiating me into the Texas habit of taking something before breakfast. [Laughter and cheers.]

"We have been trying to do what we could from Washington to make you a better and better market for your enormous meat products. (Cheers.) We have felt that the restrictions imposed by some of the European governments could not fairly be justified upon the ground stated by them. Already the Secretary of Agriculture, himself a farmer, who has with his own hands wrought in all work of the farm, has succeeded in procuring the removal of some of those injurious restrictions, and has announced to the country that the exportation of cattle has increased 109 per cent in the last year. (Cheers.) I beg to assure you that there shall be those who have the most careful attention from the government at Washington and from our representatives at foreign courts."

Secretary Rusk also made a short address. He spoke of the vast natural resources of the State and predicted that a continuance of the present enterprise of the people would make it the richest, as it is now the largest, State of the Union. What they needed, had not been undeservedly would have, was a deep water harbor at Galveston, or at some other point on the gulf.

The President then held a short reception, and at Houston the enthusiasm shown at Palestine was repeated on a much larger scale.

A committee of citizens, headed by Congressman Stewart and Mayor Sherfise, met the party at the station and escorted the party in carriages to the Capitol Hotel over a route decorated with the American colors and thronged with people. Luncheon was served, after which there was spontaneous handshaking, followed by a public reception.

While the exercises were in progress at the hotel a committee of ladies boarded the train and decorated the President's car with flowers, transforming it into a perfect bower of beauty.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker left the party at Palestine to visit his sister. He will rejoin the President at Galveston.

ROYAL RECEPTION.

GALVESTON, April 18.—The President had a royal reception at Galveston this afternoon and this evening, and the people did their best, even more so than ever before, to show their heartfelt appreciation of his efforts for the promotion and extension of their commercial interests. A special reception committee of the Cotton Reception committee met the Presidential train at Houston. On arrival of the train at Galveston, a military salute was fired, the city bells were rung and all the steamers and tugs in the harbor whistled their loudest. The city troops under Major Mills and civic organizations were present in force, and all joined in cheering the distinguished visitors in a most enthusiastic manner. The demonstration was a gratifying one in every respect. A procession was quickly formed and escorted the President and party from the station to the "Malkoff" steamship, on which they made a short trip on the bay for the purpose of inspecting the extensive harbor improvements now progressing.

Returning from the jetties the party entered carriages and joined the parade. The G. A. R. Posts acted as an escort to the President, marching on either side of his carriage, bearing floral emblems and the Union Jack, which, when seen on shore, indicate the presence of the President. Very handsome floral offerings were borne by the G. A. R. Post. There was a large design made to represent G. A. R. Later in the evening it was presented to the President by Post Commander Sargent. The rest of the line was composed of militia, Masonic and other societies, school children and labor organizations.

The procession passed over a beautifully decorated route, one feature of which was an immense floral arch, and finally passed in review before the President. The school children threw flowers at his feet as they passed, and built a small-sized hill in front of the stand.

After the review the President and party were entertained at supper at the Beach Hotel, during which the President was serenaded by the band. The party then went to the bakery, where, in the presence of an immense throng of people, the President was formally welcomed to the Gulf by General Ware on behalf of the mayor, who, though present, was to ill to speak. The President returned thanks in a feeling speech. Addresses were made by Governor Hogg and Secretary Rusk. A public reception followed and a fine display of fireworks ended the ceremonies.

GENERAL RANDEL ARRIVES.

EL PASO, Texas, April 18.—Today General Randel of the Mexican army arrived at Juarez with full staff and escort of a company of artillery, eighty cavalrymen and a military band, to participate in the reception to be tendered President Harrison on his arrival here Tuesday.

WILL PROTEST.

DENVER, April 18.—Senator Teller, Senator Warren and other prominent citizens have gone to Galveston to meet the President in a party and enter a strong protest to secretary Rusk against the establishment of the quarantine line in Texas recently ordered by him. These gentlemen assert that the location of the line where he has designated it is too far north.

Wedding Guests Poisoned.

LOUISVILLE, April 18.—B. F. Guthrie, one of the richest men in the city, died this morning from arsenic poisoning. He was one of the fifty

PRINCE BISMARCK

Consents to Stand for a Reballot.—Other Items from the German Capital.

THE STRIKERS TURN THEIR PASSIONS LOOSE.

A German Woman Leaves her Husband and Children and Goes to her Death.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

BERLIN NEWS.

Bismarck and the Emperor.—A European Zollverein.

BERLIN, April 18.—(Copyright, 1891, by New York Associated Press.)—Prince Bismarck has tacitly consented to stand for a re-ballot in Gladenstunde. He also consents to become a candidate in Lebe district, where he is certain of return. With the exception of the socialists, who are radical over the poll in favor of their man, no party is without a candidate in the sense of his nomination resulting from the election. Reports state that the progressists, on the re-ballot, will vote for Bismarck or against him voting. Half-reported expressions from opponents of Bismarck are accompanied in several papers with the suggestion that now that he has got a Prince to take his place, the electors ought to recognize his services to the nation by giving him an overwhelming majority.

THE SATISFACTION IN COURT

circles over the check of the Prince has been allayed by the revelation of the strength of the socialists. It is known that state officials actively interfered in the contest, especially in the rural parts of the constituency, using the severest pressure against Bismarck. If this had not been done Gross-munde would not have been disloyal by an event which is regarded throughout the country.

The Emperor is credited with an intention of dissolving the Reichstag should Bismarck succeed in forming a conservative national liberal coalition against the government. As a general election, however, would certainly imperil the seats of a number of Bismarckians and greatly reinforce the socialist's part of the house, the Emperor may pause.

THE RECHSTAG

continued the debate on the trades regulation bill. Minister Bodbicker opposed the socialist motion fixing the maximum day for women at ten hours, stating the bill was amended by securing forfeitures a prolonged rest hour during the working day and a shorter day for adult males. The progressists and socialists, however, vehemently denounce the amendment that workmen breaking contracts by leaving work without due notice, etc., must pay an indemnity based on the value of their salary. There is no reciprocal clause providing for protection of workmen against unfair treatment by employers. The papers say this association the antagonism between capital and labor.

THE CHRISONY

of delivering the new colors of several regiments to staffs occurred today before the royal Schloss. All the imperial family and many notables were present. The Emperor handed over the colors to the various divisions. The men afterward massed in front of the Emperor and his family in confidence that the honor of the German flag would always be upheld, securing the safety of the fatherland and the glory of the army.

ACCORDING TO VIENNA ADVICES,

the old scheme of a European Zoll'verein, having among its leading aims retaliation upon the American, French and Russian tariffs, will shortly be the subject of a conference at Vienna, at which Germany, Italy, Austria, Hungary, Switzerland and Belgium will send delegates. The officials here say all knowledge of any such negotiations, and it is stated that the Frankfort treaty, which secures to France any tariff conceded to Austria, Belgium or Switzerland, blocks Germany from entering such a union.

EMPEROR WILLIAM

interfered in a quarrel between Prince Henry of Reuss, German ambassador to Austria, and Vacaresco, late Roumanian minister at Vienna. His Majesty expressed disapproval of the affront offered by the wife of the Prince to the son of Vacaresco, and advised the Prince to make reparation for the insult. Young Vacaresco will marry, the 29th, inst., a rich heiress. The King of Roumania will attend the wedding. The Emperor William, today, leading diplomatists and other persons of note made a demonstration in honor of Vacaresco. This was bitterly felt by the Princes of Reuss, who ceased to give receptions.

The Mayor of Bradford Threatened.

LONDON, April 18.—The Mayor of Bradford today received a letter which said that several men were detailed to blow, the chairman of the watch committee and chief constable, and that this action was to be taken to prove that the authorities could not longer with impunity trample on the rights of the public. Placards were posted by the strikers for a mass meeting tomorrow. The authorities are taking every precaution to prevent the gathering.

STRIKERS AT WORK.

The Earth Trembles with the Explosion of Dynamite Bombs.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 18.—Hardly had the soldiers left the region before the fears of the citizens were realized and gangs of striking coke[illegible] turned loose their lawless passions of hate and revenge. Throughout the region all last night the earth fairly trembled with the succession of shocks following the explosions of dynamite bombs. At Leisenring, No. 1 of the Frick works, a crowd of strikers gathered on the hill and at one time thirty bombs exploded simultaneously, leaving great holes in the earth, breaking windows in many houses and frightening people for miles around by the terrific roar. No one was injured, however, and but little actual damage done. The strikers contending themselves with this warning to the workers.

Monday the companies will post notices that unless the men return to work by Tuesday they will no longer be looked upon as employes. This means that cheap labor will be imported and as soon as the twenty-day eviction notices will also expire, the strikers have a hard week before them.

At Leisenring Deputy Sheriff Crawford had posted over 400 writs of ejectment, when they were captured by an angry mob and harshly treated. One deputy was fatally injured. The affair will be made a test case with a large force to evict the strikers, and trouble will follow.

Today Secretary Parkers of the labor organizations ordered one thousand tents for sheltering the evicted persons.

A DARING DEED.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 18.—The outbreak of desperate lawlessness in Rye and Leith today, in which was demonstrated the weakness of the civil authorities in the face of mob mobs as demonstrated the impotence at three places, forced Sheriff McDonald to do what he had done his best to avoid—invoke the aid of Governor Pattison for military aid. The governor's response is breathtating. Excitement is at a high pitch over the prospect of ordering out the militia, for it is the universal sentiment that it is the only safe thing to do.

One of the most daring and lawless deeds of the season occurred at Leith this afternoon. In order to disperse a threatening mob there Deputies Smith and Rice arrested one of them, a young man named John Shaffer and started to bring him to jail. His companions attacked the deputies, beat them with clubs and stones and rescued Shaffer. Deputy Smith was probably fatally injured.

NO SOLDIERS.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 18.—Governor Pattison wired Sheriff McDonald tonight that he offered that it is not the duty of the military to do police duty, and soldiers would not be ordered out until the civil services were exhausted. There appears to be a feeling in official circles here that coke operators are beginning to regard the national guard of Pennsylvania as an organized police force.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY

Started in the Storage of the Steamer "Elder."

NEW YORK, April 18.—When the steamship Elder was moored to her pier in Hoboken this afternoon, several of the crew were swabbing up big pools of blood in the storage. A double tragedy was soon brought to light. Philip Ohnacker had killed Mrs. Catherine Barth and then sent a bullet crashing into his brain with a weak brain. Two children are left in Germany to mourn the death of the woman. She has a husband there, but it is not thought that he will grieve over her taking off, because she left him and the children to come here with Ohnacker. The suicide was a soldier stationed at the forts, and, rumor says, he was jealous of the woman, who came with her to his country, where they lived as man and wife. They lived on a farm near this city, and the woman, tiring of her love, neglected him in many ways, and finally announced her intention of returning home.

Ohnacker tried to change her purpose and followed her to the dock to renew his pleadings. He had no money to pay a ticket to accompany her, and driven to desperation, said she could not go. For reply she walked aboard the steamer and into the storage. He followed her, "You shall not leave," he said. "Unless we go together," and, drawing the revolver, fired a bullet into her brain. He instantly turned the weapon on himself, and in a moment both lay dead together.

The Minnesota Legislature.

ST. PAUL, April 19.—Yesterday was the last day of the legislature for passing bills and the session was a long and excited one, adjournment not being taken till this morning. A great number of bills were not acted on. The new usury bill was defeated by inaction and the famous Moffatt anti-lights was killed in the house. The bill bringing the Minneapolis and Pacific under the charge of the banks' examiner was passed late in the night. The house fought all the night over the general appropriation bill, amending it to to such an extent that the tax levy of the bill had to be amended to meet the increased demand for money.

The Sixth Massachusetts in '61 and '91.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—The Sixth Massachusetts Light Infantry Veterans, known as the "Worcester Light Guard," lined in memory of the old Massachusetts Sixth, well remembered as the first armed and equipped regiment that marched to the relief of the National capital, arrived here today, at the same hour and over the same route traveled in 1861. Thirty years ago today the Sixth Massachusetts had a conflict with a mob while passing through the city, losing four men killed and many wounded. The veterans came here to commemorate the anniversary. The veterans were met at the railroad station by Grand Army posts, a detachment of Sons of Veterans and a deputation representing the city officials. An address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Davidson in a happy vein, assuring the veterans of a hearty welcome, in which their visit was received. In the evening Duchesne Pet entertained the visitors at Carnelian.

The Republican League Convention.

CINCINNATI, April 19.—The city is rapidly filling with delegates to the national republican league convention. Delegations are already here from Nebraska, New York, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. It is expected that forty States will be represented.

Linton Sufferers Recovering.

LOUISVILLE, April 19.—A majority of the sufferers from poisoning at Linton, Ky., are gradually recovering, but Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Terry, of Attebourge, are worse. Mrs. Robert Gray and Mrs. Clarence Warren, of Louisville, are unable to take nourishment and are gradually sinking. George Beauliann, a colored driver, is not expected to live until morning. The bride and groom in Cincinnati are quite ill.

THE FAIR LABORERS

Resolve to Strike, Unless their Demands be Acceded to by Noon.

WYSE'S REPORT ON THE PANAMA CANAL.

Great Activity in the Coke Regions—Colored Workmen to be Imported.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

FAIR AND STRIKE.

Lively Times Expected on the Grounds of the Columbian Exposition.

CHICAGO, April 19.—At a meeting of nearly six hundred World's Fair laborers today resolutions were adopted that if their demands were not acceded to by noon tomorrow a strike would ensue. To a reporter tonight one of the firm supplying labor said emphatically that the reply to the laborers' demand would be in the negative. The men ask eight hours and $1.75 per day, instead of ten hours and $1.50.

At a meeting of the Chicago Trades Assembly this afternoon it was decided to give the World's Fair laborers the moral support of the assembly. The contractors propose to invoke police protection, and lively times are expected tomorrow at the World's Fair grounds.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Lieutenant Wyse Sends a Voluminous Report to Paris.

PARIS, April 19.—The report on the Panama Canal has been sent to the liquidator of the company. Bonchenart, by Lieutenant Wyse, who has been negotiating with the Colombian government to prolong the concession. The report is a voluminous document. It was apparently prepared with the object of concealing, amid an endless maze of words and elaborate expressions about imaginary prospects, the actual hopelessness of any further enterprise in that direction. After detailing the negotiations, Lieutenant Wyse concludes: "If my success with Colombia is not to remain unique, the hour has come for strong resolution to take immediate and energetic action to save the capital invested in the work and to preserve from ruin the vast and vastest project of the epoch. If underhand maneuvers, against which it is time to arise, do not cause the pending financial combination to fail, the unfortunate French public will soon receive, through the completion of the canal, a greater part of the savings so blessedly expatriated."

Proceeding to make practical suggestions, Lieutenant Wyse advocates the sale, and a lottery for the sale, of lots in the centre, as the best scheme. He estimates the time required to execute the work at five years, and the maximum cost six milliard million francs.

Another Lively Day in the Coke Region.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 19.—Today was another lively day in the coke region. Numerous meetings were held, and, preceding the wholesale evictions which occur tomorrow, they were taken with significance. With a brass band to stir up their spirits, a meeting of several hundred strikers was held this afternoon at the Summit plant, where imported foreigners have been at work. Every effort was put forth to get the Italians to join the strikers, but without avail. Tonight there is great activity all along the line. The coke companies will make persistent efforts to start work at some of their plants tomorrow, and the labor leaders are out to a man in the hope of defeating the movement. When the evictions start tomorrow some of the distressing scenes of 1887 and 1889 will be re-enacted. Many families will resist.

There seems to be a general impression, it was learned today, that colored workmen would be shipped into the region during the coming week to take the strikers' places. Imported negroes and negroes will likely be the weapons of the different companies to break the strike, and instead of them are expected.

Tonight the labor leaders say they hope Governor Pattison will come to the region, as intended, and make a rigid and searching investigation of affairs.

The Alton Boycott.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The Alton officials are very cheerful. They assert that the trunk-line boycott is working admirably, and that business was never better. A prominent official of another Western road, commenting on the situation, said he had asserted from the first that the boycott would end the thing that could have happened for the Alton. Thousands of people to whom American ideas the word "boycott" is synonymous will sacrifice convenience, if need be, to give the Alton business, and certainly the ticket agents outside are forbidding lovers. They will do all in their power to help the Alton. If the fight is kept up long it is likely to result in a bitter rate war. The Alton is confident it can stand it, however, and may not long be able to do it without slashing rates.

The Small Pox Immigrants of the "Fulda."

NEW YORK, April 18.—Three hundred of the 800 steerage passengers on the steamer Fulda, arrived at quarantine on account of small pox, were taken off today and landed at the barge office. The others were sent to Hoffman's Island.

Gladstone Writes a Letter.

LONDON, April 19.—In view of the impending bye-elections, Gladstone has written a letter to the mid-Oxford candidate of the Liberal party. Gladstone says the measure introduced in Parliament by the Liberals have shown that the urgency of the Irish question has not made them faithless to the interests of Great Britain, but the course of events has brought home the fact that Ireland practically stops the way. A majority of the Irish members, with the decided support of Irish opinion, have shown a determination to pursue the course which has won for them the confidence of the country. The policy of the government continues to reveal a disposition to revive hostility between the two nations, which the Liberals have endeavored to dissipate. Peaceful Irish meetings have been put down with violence that would not be tolerated for an instant in England. The civil rights of Ireland have been unwarrantably abridged by the majority in Parliament against which argument is in vain. Only decisive action by the constituency would correct the evil.

A FRIGHTFUL WRECK.

It Results in the Death of Nine Persons.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 18.—A frightful wreck occurred on the Lake Shore Railroad at Kipton Station, about forty miles west, this evening, in which six postal clerks, two engineers and a fireman were killed. Fast mail No. 14, going east, collided with No. 21, the Toledo express, just as the latter train was about to pull out of siding to let the fast mail pass. The fast mail was running at full speed and the force of the collision was so great that both engines, the mail cars and one baggage car were completely wrecked.

Following is a list of the dead: Engineers Edward Brown and Charles Tolff; Postal Clerks F. J. Nagel, Chas. Hamnitt, F. F. Chenoweth, John J. Williams, James McKinley, C. H. McDowell and Freeman Starbuck. None of the passenger coaches left the track and none of the passengers received serious injuries.

It was the custom in these two trains to pass at Kipton, the Toledo express taking the side-track for the fast mail, which usually arrives about a minute ahead. The express pass a few minutes late this morning and had just come to a stop at the switch when the fast mail came in sight. The engineer of the fast mail applied the brakes when he saw a collision was inevitable, but the speed of the train was not checked materially.

The engine of the Toledo express was knocked squarely across the track, and that in the fast mail was left in the air, resting on top of the other. The first and second mail cars were telescoped and smashed to kindling wood, and the third crashed into the first two and rolled over on the station platform. The two baggage cars of the Toledo express were thrown from the track but did not turn over. Passengers were thrown to the floors and badly shaken, but none were seriously injured.

The passengers at once began the work of rescue, and, with a corps of pipemens from town, succeeded in the few minutes at their disposal. All but one of the dead were beyond human assistance as soon as the collision occurred. The bodies were all horribly disfigured and mangled, arms and legs being torn off and the corpses almost beyond recognition. The race postal cars were caught fire and the helpless occupants of the cars crushed in the out of them without a moment's warning.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The prospective large payments on account of pensions, public works, maturing bonds, etc., and the falling off in the receipts, with the resulting possibility of a disappearance of the surplus, is causing some uneasiness among the financial officers of the Treasury. Besides endeavoring to put in circulation the secondary silver coin, Secretary Foster has in view another plan for covering the four and a half per cent bonds, amounting to $53,000,000, which mature least September. The Secretary believes the National banks, which hold $12,000,000 of those bonds, would be glad to retain them as a basis of circulation, even at a lower rate of interest. It is probable, however, perhaps, to float these bonds at 2 per cent. The Secretary finds precedent for the plan in the action of Secretary Windom in 1881.

SECRETARY FOSTER

has decided to suspend the consular seal system on cars and adopt a system of locked cars and manifests, which it is hoped will be better for all round. The change is the result of an investigation instituted by Secretary Winnom, which showed that the government was losing revenue by the system and being gouged under the seal system. Nearly the whole time of the United States consuls at some points in Canada is taken up in sealing cars for the transportation of goods in transit through the United States. Moreover, the traffic has grown to such proportions that it is beyond the ability of the department to make sure in all cases that the goods are not dropped at points within the United States. Under the new system cars in transit will be sealed at the nearest port on the border and examined by treasury officers, who will place upon them new secondary locks.

THE WEATHER CROP BULLETIN

says flooding has been interrupted somewhat in the spring of wet regions of Dakota and Minnesota, but the ground is reported in excellent condition. The prospects generally are greatly improved in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. Continued rains delayed work in Nebraska and Missouri, where crops are forward and look well late. The conditions are improved in Michigan and Wisconsin, although crops are late, owing to excessive rain. In Iowa and Illinois the conditions are good, but been seeded, and in Kansas the rainfall greatly benefited all crops.

On the north Pacific Coast the weather is reported cloudy. Fall wheat is reported growing rapidly, spring wheat is up and fruit in full blossom, and crops and stock promise unusually well. In Southern California, warm, sunshining weather is much needed. Grain is injured in some sections by the Hessian fly. Alfalfa is excellent in Sonoma and Napa counties. The barley jest may be injured by blight in Sonoma and wind present. In San Joaquin valley the grain prospects are greatly improved. Alfalfa is very backward on account of cool, cloudy weather, but the outlook is generally good. In Southern California the cool, cloudy weather is unfavorable for fruit, but the rain benefited the grain and hay.

Shot and Killed.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 18.—Charles Gong shot and killed Charles Lee tonight. Both were Chinese laundrymen. One of the papers printed an article about Gong enticing small boys into his laundry for immoral purposes, though, claiming this information was furnished by Lee. Gong by waiting for him with the above result.

THE VERNEY CASE.

Miss Beckett Describes in Detail the Methods Used in Tempting Her.

AN ENCOUNTER BETWEEN COKE STRIKERS AND SHERIFFS.

The Western States Commercial Congress Closed with a Banquet Last Night.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

VERNEY AND HIS GIRL.

The Captain is Identified by Miss Beckett.

LONDON, April 18.—Captain Verney, a liberal member of Parliament, against whom a warrant has been issued on the charge of having procured a girl for immoral purposes, was arraigned today and the prisoner arraigned in court. Miss Beckett was present and detailed at length the tactics adopted to inveigle her into wrong doing.

Captain Verney was identified by Miss Beckett as the man introduced to her as Wilson. Miss Beckett then described in detail the attempts this man made to induce her to cohabit with him.

After some further testimony the hearing of the case against Captain Verney was adjourned until Friday next. The captain was released on bail.

The Closing Session of the Western Congress.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 18.—The banquet last night was a fitting closing session of the first commercial congress of the Western States. Plates were laid for 350.

Race Postponed.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—The blood horse race at Oakland has been postponed until next week on account of muddy track.

Dresser Against the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad.

BOSTON, April 18.—In United States court a bill in equity has been filed by L. C. Dresser, holder of $50,000 income bonds of the Western division of the Atlantic & Pacific railway company, against that corporation and the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company. The court is asked to grant an injunction restraining the Atlantic and Pacific Company from paying interest on earnings of the Western Division upon second mortgage bonds, that said bonds be subjugated inferior to income bonds, and that the company be enjoined from paying dividends on its capital accounting with the plaintiff. The court issued an order of notice returnable June 1.

The Lazard Brothers Order Gold.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Lazard Freres have ordered $1,150,000 in gold coin for export. The total this week is $3,250,000.

A Case of Sickness Among Cattle.

LONDON, April 18.—A case of pleuro-pneumonia has been found among cattle imported from the United States.

Terrible Destitution.

ST. JOHNS, N. H., April 18.—A dispatch from Tickle Cove says that terrible destitution prevails there, and that a number of families are actually starving. Unless speedy relief be afforded, death from starvation will result in many cases.

The Strikers Attack the Sheriffs.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 19.—A hundred coke strikers attacked the deputy sheriffs at Leisenring last night. Shots were exchanged, and the deputy sheriffs finally compelled the strikers to retire, but only after one of the deputies had been shot and, it is feared, fatally wounded. Sheriff McDonald is now on his way to the governor to call out the troops again.

At the office of Frick and McClure Company, it is said, a few more men returned to work this morning. The labor leaders are greatly depressed over their failure to get the men at work to come out. The men yet remaining out will demand these at work. In be brought out and the Italians driven away within two days or all will resume work. Tomorrow is the time. The situation with the leaders is becoming serious.

BURIED UNDER THE DEBRIS.

Nearly Twenty Firemen Imprisoned by a Falling Roof.

BOSTON, April 19.—Fire occurred early this morning in the Chickering building, a five-story brick, principally occupied by Bailey & Hamlin, carpets. The total loss is estimated at $150,000. While the fire was at its height the roof fell, the debris imprisoning nearly twenty firemen, several of whom escaped without injury. Strong efforts were at once directed to the part of the building where the accident occurred, and in a few minutes the debris was cooled sufficiently to permit the release of the men beneath. Chief Engineer Webber was among those caught and was badly bruised and burned, he did not relinquish his command. Chief Bergan was also buried, but his injuries are not serious. Captain Willett was injured in the shoulders. Captain Griffin was pinned down by heavy timbers, which were sawed apart before he was released. District Engineer Cassell was pinned down nearly an hour and his leg crushed by a heavy beam, but was finally rescued. His injuries, though painful, are not fatal. A dozen other firemen were injured and some seriously.

Vineyards Devastated.

FRANKFORT, April 19.—Cryptogrets from Hungary say that the phylloxera is devastating the vineyards there. The price of Hungarian wine has risen one-third within a year.

A Barometer for Stephens.

LONDON, April 19.—A barometer has been conferred on Hon. James Fitzjames Stephens, justice of the Queen's bench division of the high court of justice, who retired recently from the bench, owing to impaired health.