PY FIVE CENTS.

EXAMPLE FOR COXEY

Washington Authorities Receive Captain Primrose's Command Without Ceremony.

IN CELLS AT THE POLICE STATION

Commonweal Army Likely to Be Given a Similar Reception.

LABOR LEADERS EXPRESS INDIGNATION

Declare that the Men Will Be Well Defended by Able Lawyers.

WILL NOT BE TREATED LIKE VAGRANTS

Congress to Be Asked to Suspend the Laws Relating to Disorderly Assemblies in the Interest of the

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- The unceremonious manner in which the freight carload of unemployed from Cincinnati was taken in charge last night is a forecast of the reception which awaits Coxey's army. Tomorrow the men will be brought into police court upon charges of vagrancy. The local law against vagrants applies to all men without visible means of support, who are destitute and likely to become charges upon the city; who have no avocation or means of gaining a livelihood, or who solicit alms. The penalty is ninety days in the workhouse at hard labor, but it rests within the discretion of the judge to accept their promises to leave the city at once or to accept \$200 as surety that they will not become public charges. There is no doubt of the application to the band under Captain Primrose, for the search in the police station shows that the total capital of the

company amounts to about \$2. They have received two fairly good meals today and have been passibly comfortable, except for the ignominy of confinement in cells. Captain Primrose, the leader of the band, may find himself in more serious trouble than his followers. There is an old law on the statute books, which was passed, in 1830 and has never been repealed, which makes it a misdemeanor to bring into the District of Columbia any destitute people who are likely to become public charges, with a penalty of from \$25 to \$50 for each offense. The police authorities are now considering the advisability of bringing a charge of violating this law against the leader, in which case his fines, with the alternative of the workhouse imprisonment, would amount to a heavy punishment.

EXAMPLE FOR COXEY. The same charge may be brought against General Coxey if disaster does not overtake the Army of the Commonweal before it completes its itineracy. Of course the vagrancy act may not be brought into application against his followers, and besides there are other laws which is the reaction of the Coxey test to break. One is the act of congress regulating the use of the coxey test to break the control of coxey test to break the coxey that the coxey t the capitol grounds, which forbids any gath ering for demonstration or parade, the making of any oration or use of threatening language or the display of any banner or device to atract attention. The other is a local law which forbids men to congregate on the steps of a public or private building. It rests within the discretion of the vice president and speaker of the house to suspend the capitol regulations for any proper pur-pose, and perhaps Coxey's agents will apply to them for permission to carry out their

Major Moore, chief of police, said today in speaking of the march of Coxey: "These laws are on the statute books and we have no discretion about it. We must enforce them if Coxey's army arrives, unless congress should give the men permission to

congregate on the capitol steps."

The details of the movement against Coxey kept secret. No doubt he will be met at the District limits, and if the numbers of his army are too great for the police to cop with the local militia will be called to their aid. What to do with the army when it arrives and is taken into custedy, if it should be, is a difficult question. The jails and be, is a difficult question. The jails an station houses of the city will not accomm date such a crowd. To simply repulse the men and forbid them to enter the District would be to turn them loose on the suburban residents of Virginia and Maryland, and this is an aspect of the matter which gives rise

to much uneasiness here.

Major Moore has received a letter from the chief of police of Alleghany City, Pa., describing the Coxey men in most uncomplimentary terms. He declares there are several professional criminals in their ranks; that four or five burglaries were committed by them while they were in his city, and that there would have been more depredations for the close police surveillance over the

army during its stay.
Colonel Redstone, the Washington representative of Coxey, said concerning the men arrested-last night: "This body of men is not connected with the Commonweal army, as no Coxey men will come on until word is previously sent to our headquarters, and none will come in disorder or without military discipline. There will be no resistance of the law, and none of the men will enter the city until the main line arrives.

Many of the labor leaders in this city are

incensed at the arrest of the forty-one un-employed, and declare the proceeding was without lawful authority. They say also that Major Moore had no right to deal with these men in a manner intended as a "horrible example" for Coxey's army. It is claimed when the case comes into court tomorrow there will be plenty of friends o the arrested men, including a constitutional lawyer and member of congress, and if authority has been overstepped in this arrest the proper people will be made to suffe

UNION PACIFIC DRAWS THE LINE.

SALT LAKE, April 8.-The special bear-

Will Not Transport Idle Men East at Reduced Rates.

ing Governor West and a portion of the Utah militia left here at 7 o'clock this morning and arrived at Ogden an hour later, where they were met by the chief of police and other officials. A consultation was held between Governor West, General Superintendent Baucroft of the Union Pacific and Superintendent Knapp of the Southern Pacific roads. Superintendent Knapp was noti-fied not to bring the so-called industrial army Into the city; that they could not stay at Ogden or any other point within territorial limits, and unless arrangements could be made to send them east they must be re-turned. The consultation ended, and the troops were marched up town and the gat-ling gun was planted in the public square. A long consultation between territorial authorities was held in the mayor's office and the whole military force placed under command of Lieutenant Lassiter, Sixteenth United States infantry. The governor and railway officials held another consultation at 2 o'clock, and the governor was informed that the industrials had been halted sev eral miles west of the Utah line, pending ar-rangements which the Southern Pacific was trying to make with the Union Pacific for

matum that it would not carry the men at less than full rates, and the Southern Pacific then ordered the train brought into Ogden in defiance of the governor's protest. Governor West expressed himself in strong terms to Knapp and characterized the whole matter as a conspiracy between the Southern Pacific and the state of California.

The train arrived in Ogden about 6 o'clock, was switched into the yards and surrounded by the military, and it was more than two hours before they got anything to eat. They are still under guard and the Union Pacific refused to modify its ultimatum, while the territorial authorities are urging the Southern Pacific to take them west. The men are reported to be peaceful and orderly so far, but determined to go east if possible. Judge Riner granted an injunction re-straining the Southern Pacific from bringing

the army into Utah territory. It was served about the time the rtain arrived in Ogden. At midnight the soldlers have all quietly retired in the Southern Pacific roundhou COMMONWEALERS AT BROWNSVILLE.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., April 8.—This town welcomed the Army of the Commonweal of Christ fairly well. It was not until 7 o'clock that the bugie was heard sounding down the valley, and just as twilight was deepening into night the Commonweal army marched the Bridgeport bridge and entered the Ten thousand weary watchers viewed the camp of 294. The army is camped to-night in Bracebridge hall, in the center of town, and the marchers retired early,

BOSTON'S CONTRIBUTION.

One Thousand Unemployed Ready to Start

from that City. BOSTON, April 8.-In a blinding snow storm, with bitter cold wind accompaniment Morrison I. Swift and a group of devotees held a meeting on the Boston commons this afternoon to arrange for a battalion of 1,000 of Boston's unemployed to join Coxey's Commonweal army. An appeal to the rich asking for funds to purchase food and transportation for the Boston contingent was unanimously adopted.

Swift then made a speech in which he de-Swift then made a speech in which he de-nounced the newspapers in general, charg-ing them with sending out biased reports about the Coxey movement. He said the men following Coxey were like the men who followed John Brown; they were men with a purpose in view and were willing to tramp and suffer hunger and all other hardships in order to reach the place where the laws are made to seek amelioration from white

TILLMAN IS ITS PROPHET.

New Combination in National Politics Proposed by South Carolina's Governor.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 8 .- (Special to the Associated Press.)-While the eyes of all the people of the United States, in consequence of the recent alleged insurrection in Darlington, Governor Tillman comes to the front with the suggestion of an upheaval in national politics. While the Associated press correspondent was at the executive mansion today the governor read a letter he had received from a western populist, in which the writer said that the only thing he did not admire about the governor's political course so far was that he did not have the moral courage to come out squarely and call himself a populist. The governor then called attention to the fact that many of the northern and western papers were speaking of him as a populist governor. Then, after a little deliberation, he said:

"Yes, they call me a populist. I will tell them that I am the true an I only represen ative of Jeffersonian democracy in the lead in American politics today. Let me tell you, I Then the northeastern democrats and reput licans are now together. It is a combination

of the moneyed interests. The governor then, turning suddenly, in a somewhat excited and forcible manner said: "I despise Cleveland and his mugwumps He is no better than the rankest of republi-cans. He has destroyed the democratic party. The south and west will be forced to unite and have a complete reorganization of party lines. The people who are afraid of the negro and other questions will have to cast aside their fears on those scores and come together on the general line of fighting the combination. Cleveland has been under the dictation of the New York bankers and bargaining with them in the matter of the issue of bonds. He promised the banks if they would take the issue there would be no legislation on the silver question by this congress. Congress passed the seigniorage act, and he vetoed the bill, indicating plainly the nature of his bargain with the bankers. The whole thing is such a scheme of robbery that he ought to be impeached for it. It is a shame and a disgrace. The idea of this great government having to beg from a lot of Shylocks is so outrageous that I cannot find language, strong enough to characterize it. Cleveland is owned body and soul by these scoundrels. He secured the nomination at Chicago through the influence of a subsidized press, and, with the votes he lacked there after exhausting such means, he bought with promises of patron age, which promises have since been re-deemed. The goods have been delivered. His attempt to browbeat and debauch the enators and representatives was outrageous n the extreme.

BLACK SMALLPOX IN CHICAGO.

Victim of the Disease Dies Suddenly While

Occupying a Jail Cell. CHICAGO, April 8 .- A case of black smallpex caused the liveliest kind of a commotion in the Harris street police street station this evening. A man suffering with the plague died in a cell there and from twenty to thirty officere and forty-five other prisoners were exposed to the disease. The victim's name was Benson Sherman, but nothing further has been ascertained regarding him. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon he was brought to the police station by a man who informed the desk sergeant that Sherman was drunk and asked the police to lock him up until he

This was done and about four hours after the lockup keeper noticed that Sherman's face had turned black. The health department was notified and as soon as the health officer saw the man he pronounced the dis-ease black smallpox. Dr. Gann of the health office at once had a thorough fumigation of the place made. Everything was done to relieve the suffering of the man, and preparations were made to remove him to the pest house, but before the ambulence arrived he Inspector Laughiin, on learning tha a victim of the smallpox had died at the station ordered the place quarantined. Dr. Gunn also ordered that everybody in station be vaccinated and a corps of physiians were set to work on the arms of the prisoners and officers. It was thought best to remove the prisoners, and this was done, the forty-five occupants of the cells being transferred to the Twenty-second street

CHEYENNE INDIANS AT PEACE.

Cowboys Lay Down Their Arms and the Trouble is Over.

EL RENO, Okl., April 8 .- The Cheyenne Indian war has ended and the excitement has abated. All the malcontent Indians who did the actual shooting are under arrest. Chief Bell, who was wounded in the first battle, died last evening. The cowboys have laid down their arms, and no further trouble is anticipated.

Entertained Hundreds.

LAMONI, Ia., April 8.—Today was prin-cipally occupied by the Latter Day Saints in Sunday school exercises. The teachings in the auditorium were conducted by F. McDowell of northern lowa, assisted by Roush of Maquoteka, who gave his audience a well rendered digest of doctrinal views. The audience room will seat 80 and was crowded. The busement was also and was crowded. The busement was also like timent canacity with 800 listen. ransportation east.

At 4 o clock the Union Pacific gave its uiti
Canada.

Governor Tillman's Acts in Violation of National Law.

SUPREME COURT HAS PASSED ON IT

Regarded as International Relation and Controlled Wholly by Congress-Interesting Feature of the Recent South

Carolina Whisky Riot.

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- Governor Tillman, saying that news is not commerce and that the interstate commerce has nothing to do with it, has directed attention to a decision rendered by a majority of the supreme court in 1877, bearing indirectly on the subject. At that time Chief Justice Waite: in delivering the opinion, held that since the case of Gibbons against Ogden, It has never been doubted that commercial intercourse is an element of commerce which is within the regulation of congress.

The question at issue arose in the case of the Pensacola Telegraph company against the Western Union. The former, having the exclusive right to establish and maintain telegraph lines in certain counties in Florida. sought to enjoin the latter company from using the right of way of the Pensacola & Louisville Railway company, which had been granted to it, to erect telegraph lines on account of the exclusive right of the Pensacola Telegraph company under its charter. A decree was passed dismissing the bill and an appeal taken to the supreme court. The chief justice, in the course of his opinion, held as follows:

"Both commerce and the postal service are within the powers of congress, because being within the powers of congress, because being national in their operation, they should be under the protecting care of the national government. The powers thus granted are not confined to the instrumentalities of commerce or the postal service known or in use when the constitution was adopted, but they keep pace with the progress of the country and adapt themselves to the new developments of time and circumstances. They extend from the horse with its rider and the tend from the horse with its rider and the stage coach and steamboat to the railroad and finally to the telegraph, as these new agencies are successively brought into use to meet the demands of increasing population and wealth. They were intended for the government of the business of which they relate at all times and under all circum-stances. They were entrusted to the general government for the general good of the nation. It is not only the right, but the duty of congress to see to it that intercourse among the states and the transmission of intelligence is not obstructed or unnecessarily incumbered by state legislation."

CONSIDERING THE TARIFF BILL.

Senators Will Probably Devote the Entire Week to the Subject. WASHINGTON, April 8.-If the plans of the democratic leaders of the senate do not misearry, the senate will devote itself almost exclusively this week to the con-sideration of the tariff bill. Their plan is to have the bill taken up each day immediately after the conclusion of the routine morning business, which means that they desire as much of the morning hour, which usually lasts until 2 o'clock, as possible, and cut out the discussion of miscellaneous subjects, many of which are introduced when a question like the tariff bill is under discussion for the purpose of obtaining delay. They may not succeed in getting such an order as this, but the effort in that direction is a declaration of their intention of crowding the debate along as rapidly as possible. The democratic members of the finance committee will assoundertake to extend the daily sessions until 6 o'clock, which will most likely be resisted by the republicans.

Great interest is felt in Senator Hill's speech, which is announced for tomorrow. It is known from former unterances that he is opposed to the income tax and that while the bill was in committee he sought to have many changes made in the scheddesire as much of the morning hour, which

he is opposed to the income fax and that while the bill was in committee he sought to have many changes made in the schedules, and obtained the wholesale adoption of the ad valorem system; that, indeed, at that time the bill, as a whole, found very little favor in his eyes. It is not believed he has changed his mind, but he has been very retieent since the three days' caucus. Whether Mr. Hill will speak tomorrow in accordance with his announcement will depend upon Mr. Peffer. Mr. Peffer has not concluded the speech begun on Thursday, and he will have the floor fomorrow if he insists upon holding it. It is considered probable, however, that he will yield and continue his address later in the week. Senator Lodge has announced a speech for Thursday and may also conflict with Senator Peffer. The latter is expected to consume all of another day and possibly two days more. These three speeches are the only ones positively announced for this week, but there are other senators prepared to speak when the chance shall occur.

Other questions which may receive attention during the week are the Chinese teats the Resian thistle bill and the

tion during the week are the Chinese treaty, the Russian thistle bill and the resolution providing for the coinage of Mexican dollars in this country.

APPROPRIATION BILLS LEAD.

House Making an Effort to Clear Up Mat-

ters in This Line.
WASHINGTON, April 8.—Appropriation bills will have the right of way in the house during the week. It is the intention of the house managers to push ahead with these bills and get them out of the way as soon as possible. Some members of the house are alarmed at the slow progress made in the senate with the tariff bill and

made in the senate with the tariff bill and the seeming indifference of those in charge of it. They think by clearing up the work of the house the country will see that any responsibility which may exist will lay at the door of the senate.

The principal difference involved in the postal bill is that of the subsidy to the fast southern mail. It may require two days to dispose of this single item. After the postal bill is disposed of the consular and diplomatic bill will be disposed of. This bill will probably be made a basis for a general review of the foreign relations of the government.

The matters connected with the attempt to restore Queen Lifluokalani will again be

The matters connected with the attempt to restore Queen Lithuokalani will again be thrashed over. The Brazilian revolution and the action of Admiral Stanton will come in for their share of attention, as will also the Bluefields, Nicaragua, incident and perhaps the wreck of the Kearsarge. In fact, the debate will probably take wide range and may touch upon any of the numerous diplomatic controversies pending. The Bluefields incident, involving the enforcement of the Mouroe doctrine, coupled perhaps with an intimation of bad faith on the part of Great Britain in carrying out the award of the Bering sea tribunal, will probably attract the bulk of attention. The chances are the discussion of the sea subjects will consume the remainder of the week after the postoffice bill is completed, but if not the house will go ahead with the army bill. The river and harbor bill will follow.

Schooner's Crew Saved by Lifeboats. WASHINGTON, April 8 .- Superintendent Kimball of the life saving bureau today ceived a telegram from M. E. Cox, at the life saving station on Long Island, saying the schooner Benjamin B. Church, Captain Allen, struck on the outer bar at 10:30 p. m. yesterday. All hands were saved by the

Monterey in Good Order. VALLEJO, Cal., April 8.-The United

States coast defense ship Montercy has been ordered to proceed to San Diego for drill ordered to proceed to San Diego for drill and target practice. The ship will sail Monday morning. The board of navai inspectors, which recently conducted the trial trip of the Monterey, have finished their labors and will report to the secretary of the navy that the Monterey is first-class in every respect, and that her crew is well drilled and her officers competent.

Interesting Chess Match.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The chess match etween J. W. Showalter and D. B. Hodges was played today. The former opened with a Ruy Lopez, in the course of which he sustained a clever attack by his opponent. After twenty-six moves Hodges resigned

MUST NOT SUPPRESS NEWS the game. The score is: Showalter, 6: Hodges, 5; drawn, 4. The date for the next game is not yet decided upon.

HOSTILE TO RUSSLA.

Korean Government Interfering with the Czar's Cable Arrangements. SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—The steams ship Belgic brings Japanese news up to March 24, as follows: The emperor of Germany has intimated his intention of presenting the emperor and empress of Japan with a pair of porcelain vases as Japan with a pair of perceiain vases as a memento of the imperial silver weedding.

Two new political parties are being brought into existence in Japan. One is a fiscal association for developing the resources of the country on an economic basis; the other an agrarian league, pledged to further the interests of the

busis; the other an agrarian league, pledged to further the interests of the farming classes.

The king of Korea has refused to grant Russia permission to lay a submarine cable between Vladivostock and Gensan. The Korean minister of state is said to favor Russian interests. The Korean government is levying special taxes for the purpose of creatil g a navy. A native paper reports that Japan is about to build two new Warships of 150,000 tons each. The Japan Gazette says that the action of China in sending troops into Korea to punish brigands is causing much unfavorable feeling in Japan, and is said to be a violation of the treaty of Tientsin. From Siam comes an extraordinary case of credulity. Near Sapatome a Buddhist priest has been amassing great wealth by tattooing people to make them invulnerable. One of his dupes invited a number of friends to witness the potency of his charm, and placing a gun to his mouth pulled the trigger with his toe. The priest has been forced to go out of business.

The Shiniri collieries at Kuratgun caught while 755 men were in them. Eighteen

fire while 755 men were in them. Eighteen were burned.

The popularists of Miasikiken recently divided into two parties and engaged in battle with swords and rifles. The combatants numbered 4,000 and many of them were wounded.

The recent alleged attempt by which the king of Korea and all his ministers were to have been blown up with powder turns out to have been a pairry affair. It originated in the revengeful talk of a single Korean, who had been stripped of his money by a confidence man and suffered himself to indulge in revolutionary threats against the reigning dynasty. The young fellow had been an office seeker, but falling to secure an appointment had offered large bribes to influential men. The confidence man, who is said to have been a Japanese, thus found him an easy victim.

FOUR NEGROES KILLED.

Collapse of a Building at Memphis, Tenn., Crowded with People. MEMPHIS. April 8. This morning at 7:20 the brick three-story building at 154 and 156

Beal street collapsed. Four persons were killed and five were wounded, and there are believed to be two others in the ruins. All the killed, injured and missing are negroes of the lowest class. The building was built in 1850 and was regarded as unsafe because of the inferior quality of material used in construction, and that for years water has stood in the two cellars. The first floor of 156 was occupied as a storehouse for feed by J. Wade & Sons; the upper stories were remed to two negro families, all of whom escaped unhurt. In 184 the first floor was vacant. The upper floors were cut up into lodging rooms for negro women and men.

The killed are: the killed, injured and missing are negroes

negro women and men.

The killed are:
AMY SIMMONS, aged 18, a deaf negress,
JOHN MORGAN, aged 30, negro barber,
WILL COOK, aged 26, negro barber,
LOTTIE MARKS, aged 25, negress,
Wounded at city hospital: Andrew Harris, aged 18, slightly; Catherine Boyd, aged 26, serious internal injuries; Virginia Perkins, aged 29, slightly, Georgia Guy, aged 25, serious internal injuries; Cora Murphy,
aged 28, fatally hurt, Laura, Harris and
Charles Harris are missing. Both were in
the building when it fell and the bodies of
both are believed to be underneath the
debris. Several hundre; men have been at
work all day getting out the dead and
wounded.

SLASHING FREIGHT RATES.

New York Monnfacturers Receive a Severe

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—Freight rates between this const and the Atlantic seaoard, owing to the competition by water haul for nearly a year, have been so low that most of the wholesale trade of San Francisco has been almost monopolized by New York City to the exclusion of the midcontinent points that formerly had a share of this business. Chicago has grown weary of this state of affairs and will make

share of this business. Chicago has grown weary of this state of affairs and will make an effort to regain the patronage of San Francisco dealers. It is reported in commercial circles that beginning on the 10th instant the Union Pacific raffroad and its connections will make the same rates from Chicago to San Francisco that are now given to the Sunset route from New York to this city.

The aim is to give the Chicago manufacturers an equal chance in this business with the manufacturers on the Atlantic coast. The reductions will be very marked. On first-class freight the rate that is now \$2.44 per 100 pounds will be \$1.50; third-class, now costing \$2, will be \$1.30; fifth-class, now \$1.60, will be \$1.10. The inhimum rate of 60 cents per 100 pounds on certain California products now allowed by the Sunset rout to New York will be granted by the Union Pacific and its connections to Chicago. The Santa Fe route will introduce like rates from Chicago to San Francisco and intermediate points on the 13th instant.

SAYS IT WAS A JOB.

Sloux City Bond Issue the Cause of Considerable Trouble.

SIOUX CITY, April 8,-(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The alleged job the county ommissioners had put up to deliver \$300,-600 worth of bonds at par has been thoroughly exposed. C. F. Beal said that he had an agreement to have the board deliver the bonds to him at par, but was to pay \$9,000 to the memoers of the board for his bargain. He says the board got a better proposition from Frank Hutchins, another bond man, and threw him over. Hutchins admits that he had the signatures of four of the five commissioners to a contract in which they agreed to deliver the bonds to him at par and that he got them after Beal was thrown over. He refuses to state what indicements he held out to secure the signatures.

Chairman Adams of the board was not let into the deal by the others, but he has taken a stand that will defeat any trickery, and as a consequence bids have been advertised for, which has resulted in an open offer of \$12,000 premium for the issue. liver the bonds to him at par, but was to

SMALLPOX AND ICEBERGS.

Dutch Steamer Obdam Disturbed in Her Course Acress the Pond. NEW YORK, April &-Smallpox and iceergs cut an important figure on the log of the Dutch steamer Obdam, which rived today from Rotterdam. On April an iceberg seventy feet high and 250 feet

long, with a smaller one nearby, was seen in latitude 44.49, longitude 45.18. On March 29 the fourth engineer of the stramer was stricken with smallpox. The after part of the ship was at once roped after part of the ship, was at once roped off and no period allowed near the sick man, a quartermaster being kept on watch day and night to prevent any communication. All the crew, were immediately vaccinated. On the arrival of the steamer Dr. Jenkins had the patient transferred to the reception hospital, and the vessel was thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, after which she was allowed to proceed to her dock.

CHANGE IN THE CARNEGIE WORKS.

Armor Plate Department to Be Separated from the Balance of the Plant.

PITTSHURG, April 8.-Pollowing up the resignation of E. F. Cline, superintendent of the press works of the armor plate department of the Carnegie Steel company at Homestead, comes the report that from Homestead, comes the report that from now on the armor plate department of the mills will be separated from the balance of the plant entirely and will be directly under the superintendency of Vice Chairman Hunsirker. Superintendent Schwag, who had charge of this department formerly, is by this change relieved of all connection with the working of the armor plate department. Secretary Lovejoy practically confirms this report tonight, but would say nothing as to the inside reasons for the changes.

Eight Sailers Drowned.

LONDON, April 8 - A steam figh trawler has been wrecked near Grimsby, Lincoln-shire, and eight of her crew lost. The ves-

REBELS IN CUBA FOILED

Large Consignment of Arms Captured in the

Interior of the Island. WERE SMUGGLED IN FROM NEW YORK

Customs Employes Thought to Have Been Bribed by the Insurgents to Admit the Contrabands -- Details of the Plot.

MADRID, April 8.-The governor general of Cuba has sent to Senator Becerra, minister of the colonies, details of the frustra tion by the government of Cuba of a revolu tionary conspiracy. The leader of the move ment, General Gomez, had collected 2,000 riffes, intended for the use of insurgents in Cuba. Gomez was directing the movements of the conspirators from San Domingo, and was closely watched by the Spanish consulthere. On April 4 Gomez sailed for New York, and all the known facts were communicated to the governor general. The military authorities were advised of the plot, and a close watch was kept to prevent the landing of arms or ammunition. It was learned that a quantity of arms and other contraband munitions of war had been shipped from New York by the steamer Alert by General Marta, the well known insurgent leader.

By familiar methods these arms were passed through the custom house at Nucvitas and were being taken into the in-terior. A military detail followed the train bearing the smuggled arms and came upon them at Porto Principe, forty-six miles south of Nuevitas. A raid was made on the train and 200 revolvers and several thousand rifles were seized. The customs employes suspected of having been bribed to permit the landing of the contraband munitions of war have been suspended and a strict investigation will be made. The minister of the colo-nies has sent a dispatch to the governor, praising him for his action and ordering that he deal in the strictest manner with the officials implicated in the matter.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

High Rates a Thing of the Past for Some

Time.
LONDON, April 8.—The high rates in the money market this week crumbled away with the release of dividends, which, after allowing for repayments to the Bank of England, left the market with £2,000,000 in hand. The government, moreover, this week made further disbursements, which had been delayed this year. Thus there is every prospect of a long spell of ease in the money

market, especially as \$1,000,000 of foreign gold is enroute here.

Without a sign of foreign demand the stock market was rather unsettled, but the undertone was firm and hopeful. Speculative stocks were better patronized. The pagestick for employing the immerse. necessity for employing the immense amount of idle money promises increased business. There has been a steady increase in foreign bonds. Home railway securities showed little change and the market was dull. American railroad securities were ir-regular. The reports showing traffic reregular. The reports showing traine re-ceipts caused discouragement. Canadian Pa-cific shares were a trifle lower. Grand Trunk advanced slightly. American Brew-eries were in good demand. Mining shares were active and strong. Atlantic cables were lower on reduced dividends.

UNITED KINGDOM CROPS,

Kain is Needed, but Cereals Still Have a

Promising Outlook. LONDON, April 8.-The weather has been bright and dry. Rain is needed, but cereals still have a promising outlook. The wheat market has been somewhat steadier on the week, mainly owing to the rise in America. White wheats were sparingly offered and steadily held; Russian and Indian wheats were quiet, and Americans were held at 1s quoted at 23s 9d for April and May delivery. Hard Manitoba was quoted at 26s 9d; was 3d to 6d higher. The country markets

In flour, stocks were reduced and the market was steadier at 3d higher. There was more demand for American sugar Maize was fairly active at full prices. Mixed American parcels, prompt de-livery, were quoted at 17s 714d. Spot was

steady and the country markets were firmer. TRISH POLITICS DISCUSSED.

Further Appeals to Be Made for the Politi-

DUBLIN, April 8.-A political meeting was held today at Nenagh, county of Tipperary. The speakers were Messrs, Timo-thy Healy, John Dillon, Arthur O'Connor and P. J. O'Brien, all of whom are anti-Parnellite members of the House of Commons. A large audience was present. Mr Healey said that with the passing of the home rule bill in the House of Commons the Irish cause had leaped into the light. The liberals had kept their word in regard to home rule and he believed thew would fulfill their pledges in relation to a bill for the relief of the evicted tenants in Ireland. He regretted that the government would not agree to release the political prisoners. He thought the government ought to again appeal to the electors in a few months, when it was certain it would get a large majority. Mr. O'Connor urged that the persons who had grabbed farms from which tenants had been evicted should be ireated as social lepers. Mr. Dillon said he did not think that a general election was necessary. It was not the interest of the Irish to advocate the holding of a general election. Parnellite members of the House of Comthe Irish to advocate the holding of a general election.

BRAZIL'S CIVIL STRIFE.

ing Trouble.

BUENOS AYRES, April 8 -- Notwithstanding the order of the Brazilian government forbidding the transmission of ispatches from Rio Grande do Sul, advices have reached here that the government gunboat Cane has surrendered to the insurgent fleet at Rio Grande do Sul. The land forces of the insurgents number 6,000 men, all of whom are well armed and plentifully supplied with provisions. The Portuguese warships, Mindello and Albuquerque, having on board Admiral da Gama, have salled hence. Their destination is not known.

Crowned Heads at Venice.

VENICE, April 8.—This city is still en-ete because of the presence here of King Humbert and the German emperor, Today

Rumbert and the German emperor. Today their majesties lunched at the palace, and in the "fternoon visited the palazzo ducat church. King Humbert has decided to visit Queen. Victoria at Florence on Tuesday. He will be accompanied by Queen Margarita and the crown prines.

This evening a state banquet was given at the palace. Immense crowds gathered in the Plaza San Marco to listen to the music by the large military band. The national anthems of Germany and Italy were played, as were also many other German and Italian airs. Upon the ending of the national anthems, Emperor William and King, Humbert stepped out upon the balcony. They were greeted with deafening cheers and cries of "Long live the emperor," "Long live the king," Emperor William dropped some flowers to the crowd below. There was a tremendous scuffle to obtain the flowers as souvenirs. As their majesties withdrew into the palace they were again cheered. Later in the evening a gala performance was given.

Chili's Ministerial Crisis. SANTIAGO, Chill, April 8.-The ministerial crisis here continues. President Jorge Moutt has, it is said, declined to join any party, but has declared he is willing to go with any ministry that is supported by congress and the country. It is likely a coalition ministry made up of liberals and conservatives, will be formed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 8-The federal grand jury returned twenty more in-

Alabama, making fifty indictments in all which have been found up to date. The charges are making fraudulent returns to the government.

THURSTON ON CALDWELL.

Thinks the Judge Relieved the Receivers from an Embarrassing Situation. CHICAGO, April 8.-John M. Thurston of Omaha arrived in the city today from St

Paul. Mr. Thurston said the decision of Judge Caldwell in the Union Pacific has relieved the receivers of the responsibility of cutting down the wages of the thousands of employes on the road, but it has not

of employes on the road, but it has not sottled the wage question.

"Under the decision of Judge Caldwell," said Mr. Thurston, "the receivers have no power to reduce the wages of the employes who were involved in the proceedings in court. This includes the engineers and firemen and all the trainmen. The other employes, shopmen, clerks and all those holding salaried positions had their pay reduced. ployes, shopmen, clerks and all those holding salaried positions had their pay reduced last September, when a cut from 10 to 20 per cent was made. The employes have now come into court and petitioned for a restoration of their old salaries, Judge Caldwell held that the present schedules for the trainmen were just and proper and should not be reduced by the receivers. The other employes now say if the trainmen's schedules are right the reductions of their wages were wrong and their positions seem logical were wrong and their positions seem logical and unassailable. The rate of wages paid on the Union Pacific is higher than is paid on other roads and the receivers deemed the reduction necessary and not unjust, consid-ering the situation in which the road is

ELEVATED TO THE EPISCOPACY.

Event in Baltimore Calls Together Many Prominent Churchmen.
BALTIMORE, April 8.—The venerable athedral of Baltimore, from which have cone so many subsequently distinguished prelates of the Catholic church, was brilliant with lights and redolent with the perfume of incense and flowers this morning upon the occasion of the elevation to the episcopacy of Rev. Patrick J. Donahue, recently nominated to the see of Wheeling, W. Va. The transfer of Rt. Rev. J. H. Kain from Wheeling to St. Louis as coadjutor to Archbishop Kendrick made a vacancy in the see of Wheeling, which has now been filled by a priest, the choice of

vacancy in the see of wheeling, which has now been filled by a priest, the choice of Cardinal Gibbons.

The ceremonies this morning were of imposing grandeur, characteristic of the ritual of the Roman Catholic church. Admission was by card, and a congregation crowded the spacious edifice in every part, in which were a number of Protestants, personal friends of the bishop-elect. A solemn procession of acolytes, seminarians of St. Sulphice, priests of the Baltimore diocese, a delegation of lifteen priests of the Wheeling diocese in charge of Rev. H. V. Parker, vicar general, visiting clergy, bishops and archbishops, the bishop-elect, attended by Revs. A. Bolan and John E. McElgett of the Wheeling diocese as deacons of honor, and his eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, attended by Very Rev. Daniel O'Connor and J. W. Werninger, also of the Wheeling diocese, who officiated as deacon and subslencon of the mass of consecration. They left the archepiscopal residence in the order named at 16 o'clock, and moving west on Mulberry street, entered the main door of the cathedral. Consecration followed. The consecrators were: Cardinal Gibbons, Rt. Rev. Leo Haid, vicar anostle of North Carolina. Rev. C. F. Thomas, chanceller of the archdiocese, was master of ceremonies.

Among the visitors scatted in the chancel and the vicar and the vicar and the chancel and the chancel and the chancel and the vicar and the chancel and the vicar and the chancel and the

Bishop of Monterey's Coadjutor SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.-The comcration of Rev. George Montgomery as coadjutor to the bishop of Monterey and St. Mary's cathedral. There were present representatives of the Catholic ecclesiasti-cal authorities from the entire coast. Archbishop Riordan officiated at pontifical mass and consecration. Los Angeles took place this morning in

COULD CAPTURE THE DALTONS.

Cousin of Frank Tells a Queer Story to a Salt Lake Reporter.

SALT LAKE, April 8.—(Special Telegram to The Bec.)—Albert A. Dalton of this city, who is a cousin of the notorious Dalton boys, told a reporter today that he could capture the majority of the members of the gang if he had the assistance of several good officers, and was sure that he would get a suitable reward. eral good onicers, and was sure that he would get a suitable reward.

He says that Frank Dalton and Tom Mc-Carthy and several other members of the gang were in Salt Lake within the past month and are now in idaho. He also says that they are planning a big bank or train robbery there, but declares that he does not know what part of the state they are in, nor at what time the robbery will take place. He denies that Tom McCarthy was killed in Colorado, as was reported about a year ago, and says that Flandro Maxwell, his brother-in-law, identified the dead robber as McCarthy simply to save him future ber as McCarthy simply to save him future

her as McCarthy simply to save him future trouble.

According to Dalton's story McCarthy now second in command of the gang. If further says that at least six members of the present gang formerly carried on lucrative horse stealing business in Uta and Colorado. His acquaintance amon the tough element is such that he predict they will never be captured unless an prised while committing some of the depredations.

prised while committing some of their depredations.

A portion of the gang, he says, is now in Oklahoma, laying low until Frank Dalton and McCarthy arrange matters in Idaho. He says that the gang now consists of twelve members, all of whom are desperate characters, and that they steal horses when the bank or train robbing business is dull, or while waiting for some prior affair to blow over.

Albert Dalton has been charged with being a member of the gang himself, but he denies it, although admitting that he is a cousin of Frank Dalton and well acquainted with several of the other members.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION RETURNS.

Nearly the Same Number of Notes Cast as

Last Year. PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 8.—The re-turns of the election, as corrected, give the total vote as 54,655. The vote last year was 54,679. The vote for governor gives Brown. 28,846; Baker, 22,868, and Metcalf (pro.) 2,185. Brown's plurality, 6,918, and his ma jority, 2,835, which is larger than any for years. The corrected returns show ther will be four democrats in the house of representatives and two democrats and on independent democrat in the senate, Rus sel S. Young of Scituate having beer counted out and Martin S. Smith elected The official vote for state officers is: Lieu tenant governor, Allen (rep.), 25,001; Young (dem.), 21,580; Fowler (pro.), 2,262; secretary of state, Bennet (rep.), 31,131. Hefferman (dem.), 20,686, Greene (pro.), 2,645; attorner general, Dubois (rep.), 28,439; Altrich (dem.) 19,946; Williams (pro.), 2,231; general treas urer. Clark (rep.), 30,023; Perry (dem.) 20,294; Heime (pro.), 2,149. The democrats will probably pass the appropriation bill this week, the republicans having consented to allow the demands of the clerk and officers of the house for payments for services during the session at Newpor after being prorogued by the governor.

Movements of Scagoing Vessels April 8.

At Havre-Arrived-La Toraina, from years. The corrected returns show ther

At Havre-Arrived-La Toraina, from New York. At London-Arrived-Persian Monarch, from New York. At Kinsale-Passed-Cuffe, from New York. At New York-Arrived-Obdam and Veen-

TO CRUSH UNIONISM

Chicago Builders League Preparing to Open

a Desperate Conflict. WILL LOCK OUT ALL MEN ON WEDN

Plans Matured and Matters Only Walk

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN AFFECTED

the Final Meeting's Action.

Nearly Twenty Thousand Skilled Workers and the Balance Unskilled.

NOT A QUESTION OF HIGHER WAGES

Men Only Ask for Last Year's Schedules and Say They Will Stand the Lock-

out Till the Bosses Tire-Trouble Expected.

CHICAGO, April 8 .- (Special Telegram to-The Bee.)-Whether Chicago shall have a season of quiet prosperity or whether it shall possibly have a period of bloodshed seems to hang on the outcome of the meeting of employers in the building trades Wednesday. The temper of the members of the Central Building league, who met Saturday, was unmistakable. They were anxious for a lockout. If they correctly represented the feeling among all the employers in the building trades and tributary industries, it is believed the fight will be long and bitter, for the employes say they won't give an inch.

The future of labor unions in Chicago, particularly in the building trades-whether they shall continue to have a voice in the determination of wage schedules, or whether they shall be crushed utterly-also depends on Wednesday's meeting.

That is the color given the situation by both sides. The employers talked plainly at their meeting Saturday. Their only reason for deferring the proposed lockout from today until Wednesday, they maintained, was not to avoid a lockout, but to draw their lines more closely for the coming fight. The men seem equally determined and confident, Both sides, particularly the men, are waiting. The bosses have declared their Intentions and are waiting for the appointed time to put them into effect. The men have heard the declaration of war and have looked to their baggage wagens and haversacks. That is all that will probably be done until the lockout is declared.

WORKERS MAKING READY. Carolina. Rev. C. F. Thomas, chanceler of the archdiocese, was master of ceremonies.

Among the visitors scated in the chancel were the following prelates: Bishops J. J. Keane of the Catholic university, Washington, Charles, E. McDonnel, Brooklyn; A. Van Dovyvor, Richmond; Richard Phelan, Pittsburg; C. P. Maes, Covington, Ky, and H. P. Northrop, Charleston, S. C., and Archbishops John F. Williams, Boston; John Ireland, St. Paul; P. I. Chappelle, Santa Fe, N. M.; Patrick J. Ryan, Philadelphia; Very Rev. S. Barrett, secretary of the apostolic delegation and Edward McColgan, Baltimore, Archbishop Kain, who was for eighteen years bishop of Wheeling, preached the sermon. At the offertory the choir sang Hummel's "Alma Virge" and the services were concluded with Kaim's Te Deum and Handel's Grand Hallelujah chorus, This evening Bishop Domahuc celebrated pontifical vespers, Next Sunday he will administer for the first time the rite of confirmation, and on the following Sunday will be installed in St. Joseph's cathedral, Whgeling, Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Kain being present.

Bishop of Montercy's Coadjator. Today was a great day at labor headtensibly the wage question will not figure in the employers' side of it. The men claim that the bosses are animated wholly by a desire to reduce wages and are trying to get the unions out of the way to that end. The men are not asking for more pay, they say-merely the old schedules of last year. The bosses have formed an organization of their own and have declared their intention of using the weapon called boycott, the use of which by labor organizations has often

> SENTIMENT OF A LEADER. "If the bosses mean what they say about a lockout," John J. Ryan, one of the con-servative younger labor leaders, said today, "we'll have trouble in this town. It is no ordi-nary thing to throw out of employment 75,000 or 100,000 men. So far as the or-ganized laborers are concerned, we can stand a long fight, and I believe we can win; but while we are out we may have riots. The skilled laborers will not be troublesome, but the lockout will throw out thousands of men who are only common laborers, not well organized, and therefore hard to control. This lockout, if ordered and sustained, will bring on the biggest fight between capital and labor Chicago ever saw. I am afraid it will bring riots worse than those of the great strikes of 1877, when mob work took

COKE STRIKERS ARE DESPERATE. Hons Plan a General Raid on the Oven

the place of order and militiamen were sub-

Where Men Will Work Today. UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 8 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Tomorrow will be a day of raid and riot in the coke region. Mass meetings have been held in the southern end of the region today to get the men out for the march and all have been liberally attended. The time set for the assault upon the plants is at daybreak, when the workmen are going to work, and it will be gen-

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the Huns began essembling in Mountain View park. come from all the works in this se tion, and tonight between 1,500 and 2,000 are camped there. Between 2 and 3 o'clock tomorrow morning they will march to Fair-chance, where they will begin the day's

In this section the works have been closed, but will start up tomorrow under the pro-tection of deputies, and more serious trouble seems inevitable. Among the plants that will resume are the Leith, Brownfield, Ollphant, Wrenn and Kyle of the H. C. Frick Coke company;

Martin and Laughead of the Fairchance Pur-nace company; Wheeler and Morrell of the Combine Iron company; Lements, Nos. 1 and 2, of the McClure company, and Mount Brail-dock of the W. J. Rainey company. At nearly all these works trouble is expected, as a full force of men is ready to go to work. A mass meeting was also beld this after-oon at Mount Braddock to complete arrangements for a raid of the central portion of the region. It was attended by about 1,500 strikers. The news reached here tonight that the strikers are planning to shut off the pumps at the Oliver plant and flood the mine. If this is done work cannot be resumed for five months. This has only been

lone once in the history of the coke region strikes.

Pullman Workmen Organize Into Debs' Union and Honor the Judge. CHICAGO, April 8 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee)-Organized labor presented itself to the employes of the Fullman company today. An enthusiastic and well attended meeting was hold in the Turner hall at the ting was hold in the Turner hall at Kensington in the afternoon, and before the meeting closed four district local unions were organized under the auspicar of the American Railway union. The ag-gregate membership was ES, with a promise of 1,000 before the week ends. Every seat in the large gymnasium was