

GREAT FEDERATION

All the Railroad Labor Associations to Combine.

THE CONVENTION AT WILKESBARRE.

Engineers, Firemen, Switchmen and Telegraph Operators to Unite in the Near Future: Western Men a Unit for Consolidation Opposition in the East.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 1.—As the result of the convention yesterday of representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Firemen, Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, and the Order of Railway Telegraphers and Ladies' Auxiliary, it is almost certain that these orders will in a short time be merged into one federation, thus making the strongest association of workmen ever organized.

The largest delegations were present from New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. The west was poorly represented.

The morning session was secret and held in the armory. The object of the convention was stated, namely, to discuss the advisability of consolidating the orders under one head. It is said that the scheme was favorably received by all and will be put into effect in a very short time. The engineers in the Western States are almost a unit for consolidation.

There is some opposition among the engineers in the East, who do not like the idea of being called out on strike when the brakemen or telegraphers have difficulty with their employers, but the opposition of the Eastern men, it is said, will be overcome without difficulty.

The session was harmonious. Addresses were made by C. W. Wilson of Phillipsburg, N. J., Grand Chairman of the Grievance Committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on the Reading system, C. H. Wilkins of Chicago, Assistant Grand Chairman of the Railroad Conductors' Association; A. B. McMahon of Buffalo, Chairman of the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

In the afternoon a public meeting was held, at which 6,000 people were present. Master Workman Powderly delivered a 20-minute speech. He said it was the duty of railroads to unite under one head. In unity there was strength. The railroads unite and pool their interests. They do it for their own protection. Their employees ought to have the same privilege. If workmen don't protect themselves nobody else will.

Powderly denounced the Finkerton men, Carnegie & Company. He was loudly applauded.

Mayor Nichols also delivered a speech. Father McAndrew, a Catholic priest, spoke in favor of moderation.

NICOLAI ASKS FORGIVENESS.

Elizabeth's Erring Pastor Anxious to Make Restitution.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 1.—The Rev. Nathaniel Nicolai, the former pastor of the First German Presbyterian Church of this city, who disappeared suddenly two months ago after forging three checks here and who returned Saturday night, says that he came back to seek forgiveness and make restitution, if possible. He called at the residence of Mr. Henry Pfarrer, the treasurer of the church, whose name he had forged, and begged to be forgiven. Mr. Pfarrer, it is understood, is loath to forgive Nicolai, who, in addition to forging his name, borrowed several hundred dollars from him.

When Nicolai left Elizabeth he went to Oakland, Cal., he says, where he chanced to meet the Rev. F. Fay Mills, who was conducting a series of revival meetings. Mr. Mills knew of his wrongdoing and urged him to return and seek forgiveness. Mr. Mills at the same time wrote to several of the clergymen of the Elizabeth Presbyterian, who recently, after a trial, deposed the absconding pastor from the church, suggesting that if Nicolai returned he be assisted.

The Verdict in the Mitchell Case.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 1.—The verdict of insanity rendered by the jury in the trial of Alice Mitchell for the murder of Freda Ward meets with general approval here, and the recommendation that the girl be confined in an asylum, as she is believed to be too dangerous to be at large, satisfies those who were skeptical as to her being of unsound mind. It is likely that Miss Mitchell will not be taken to Bolivar before the latter part of the week. Lillie Johnson, her alleged accomplice, will probably never be tried. She is said to be dying of consumption.

U. S. S. Alliance to Return to This Country.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—It is stated at the Navy Department that Rear Admiral Harmony, in command of the China station, will within a few days order the U. S. S. Alliance to return to the United States. The crew of the Alliance have about served out their time of enlistment, and the vessel, on her return to San Francisco, will be put out of commission. Nothing is known at the Navy Department about the Alliance being unseaworthy, as the result of her being ashore on the breakwater at Yokohama.

Prince George and Princess Mary.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—"Land and Water" says the report of the engagement of the Duke of York, son of the Prince of Wales, and his presumptive to the British princess, Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, is untrue. The betrothal of the Duke to the Princess Mary, daughter of the Duke of Teck, who was betrothed to the Duke of Clarence and Avondale at the time of the latter's death, will be officially announced soon.

Washington, July 30.

The President's message to the Senate recommending the removal of Judge S. P. Benson from the United States bench.

COOL WEATHER AGAIN.

The Average Temperature During the Hot Wave Exceeded All Records.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—With the mercury ranging from 67 to 70 this morning, life is again bearable. Last night it was cold enough to make a light overcoat comfortable. The average temperature for the eight days during which the hot wave prevailed was 91 degrees, exceeding all previous records.

One hundred and sixty bodies were received at the Morgues since the beginning of the hot spell.

This is the daily record: Sunday, 6; Monday, 27; Tuesday, 19; Wednesday, 16; Thursday, 31; Friday, 21; Saturday, 30.

It is a curious fact that, as compared with excessively hot periods in past years, the number of deaths among the unknown, which are the result of heat prostrations, is unusually small.

The number of deaths reported at the Bureau of Vital Statistics for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. Saturday was 295. This is the largest mortality for one day in twenty years. Not since 1872 has there been such a high mortality for one day.

In that year there were 300 deaths in one day. The next highest number of deaths was on July 12 of this year, when 290 were reported. The deaths for the week numbered 1,434. This is also the largest number of deaths in one week since the week ending July 6, 1872, when 1,591 persons died in this city.

The next greatest number of deaths for one week was during the prevalence of the grip in the week ending Jan. 11, 1890, when the number of persons who died was 1,424.

Of the 1,591 persons who died during the week ending July 6, 1872, 212 were killed by sunstroke. There were 90 deaths from sunstroke during the past week in this city.

Over in Brooklyn the loss of life and prostration from the heat was unprecedentedly large. Of the thirty-two prostrations reported by the police Saturday twenty-one resulted fatally. The hospital in the City of Churches are overcrowded and the ambulance attendants and horses are worn out from constant work night and day throughout the entire week.

The prostrations among the workmen of the Williamsburg sugar refineries during the past week have exceeded 500. But two of the large sugar houses are in full operation.

The Havenmeyer establishment employs nearly 1,400 men. Of these more than 400, or nearly 29 per cent., have been carried out since the coming of the hot wave.

Brooklyn sugar refinery employs 300 men. Of these between seventy and seventy-five were compelled to quit work.

The number of deaths during the week from heat in Jersey City, Hoboken and Newark, especially the latter city, exceeded any other week's record in many years.

At Baltimore, Md., there were 475 deaths during the past week. The number of deaths for the corresponding week of 1891 was 207. Never before in the history of the city have there been so many deaths during the same period of time.

CANADA AFTER NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Dominion Quietly Working to Annex the Island.

OTTAWA, Aug. 1.—The absorption of Newfoundland by Canada is beginning to be looked upon as an event not far distant, and already an agitation with that end in view has been started here and in Montreal. There is every reason to believe that the Dominion government is quietly lending official countenance to the scheme, though for palpable reasons, publicity is avoided at the present juncture. The time, however, is considered auspicious for such a consummation, inasmuch as Newfoundland and Canada, at present, are on very friendly terms, whereas a month ago, each regarded the other with distrust and unfriendly feelings.

The prompt manner in which Canada responded to the call for aid when the city of St. Johns was laid in ashes was the stepping stone to the present annexation movement. Over \$1,000,000 have already been subscribed toward the relief of the townspeople of St. Johns, and the Canadian Government has exerted itself uncommonly in connection with raising and forwarding this fund. Many honeyed messages have passed between the Canadian and Newfoundland Premiers.

For the present the hand of the Federal authorities at Ottawa is not apparent, but a still hunt is in progress, and properly instructed agents, having a thorough knowledge of Newfoundland, will go with the relief ships, remain on the island, and establish there a propaganda having for its object immediate closer relations and ultimately annexation between Newfoundland and the Dominion, as well as to seek to turn the thoughts of the Newfoundland people from their present endeavors to establish closer trade relations with the United States.

AN ELECTRIC CAR HELD UP.

Help Arrives Before the Highwaymen Get Any Money.

PATERSON, Aug. 1.—A car on the Central Electric Railroad was held up by six members of a gang last evening.

They stopped the car on the road leading from Passaic to this city. They overpowered the conductor and cut off the electric current. There were only two passengers on the car, and they rushed for help. When help arrived the roughs beat a retreat.

One of the gang, William Walsh, was captured and put in jail. The police are on the track of the rest of the gang. The gang failed to get any money.

Eastward Movement of Grain.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The eastward movement of flour and grain from the west through Buffalo for the month of July shows an increase of 505,734 bbls. of flour and 6,567,351 bushels of grain, exceeding that of any month since 1891, with the same month last year. The import of grain since opening of navigation has been 1,079,395 bushels, an increase of 1,079,395 bushels over the same period last year, and the largest to date.

DOES IT MEAN THE END?

Reported Break of Union Men at Homestead.

DIVINE SERVICE INSIDE THE MILL.

Nearly 400 of the New Workmen Assembled in Worship Chairman Frick So Near Recovery that He Expects to Go to His Office This Week.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 1.—The first important break in the ranks of the skilled laborers at Homestead is likely to take place to-day. Saturday night there was a meeting of 25 of the skilled men, several of them members of the Almagamated Association. The situation was discussed and it was decided that there was no hope of winning the strike. A committee was appointed to wait on Mr. Potter, the superintendent, to ask him on what terms they might come back.

The committee called yesterday afternoon and was cordially received by Mr. Potter, who told them of the rules the company had adopted as to the treatment of the strikers, and that he meant to adhere to them. If they would abide by these rules he could find places for them. They expressed themselves favorably and said there would be another meeting to-day when they would make their report. The committee thought the terms would be accepted and that the 25 would go to work.

Mr. Potter, in an interview this morning, said: "I think the break is coming very soon. By the end of the week we will probably have as many men as we can provide places for. When the men propose to return as openly as the 25 skilled men whose committee called here, a general stampede is not far distant."

The constables say that they have located several of the Homestead men for whom warrants have been issued and that they will make a number of arrests to-morrow or next day. Three of the original seven men charged with willful murder have not yet been apprehended. It is now believed they have left this part of the country.

Secretary Lovejoy this morning refused to state whether the company had shipped any of its new product of steel from Homestead, or to what places it had been consigned, fearing he said, that the information might arouse the railroad employees to enforce the threatened boycott.

DIVINE SERVICE AT THE MILLS.

Nearly 400 Non Union Men in Attendance Further Trouble Expected.

HOMESTEAD, Aug. 1. The strike of the Homestead steel workers has been characterized by many interesting features, not the least novel of which were the religious services held in the mills yesterday. With the great cogging and beam mill for a chapel, with 100 armed and uniformed watchmen on guard, and with over 1,000 soldiers within balling distance, 380 non-union men attended divine worship at 11 o'clock.

The services were conducted by Rev. Clarence Adams of the First Baptist Church of Franklin, Pa., who is chaplain of the Sixteenth Regiment. His wife, the only woman present, occupied a chair in the congregation and helped lead the singing. Near her sat Superintendent Potter. The men were provided with typewritten copies of three hymns.

It is reported that eight or ten families occupying company houses on Shanty Hill have decided to disregard the notices to get out. They declare that if their household goods are to be taken out the Sheriff's deputies will have to do the work. It is thought that when the work of eviction begins some lively scenes will ensue.

Officers in command of the next two or three days. On what grounds they expect trouble within the next two or three days. One base their fears they will not state. One base their fears they will not state. One base their fears they will not state.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: General Snowden's statement that the authorities of the State will eventually have to join in actual battle with anarchy and the commotion as a result of the Homestead disturbance has made a profound impression here.

Gen. Snowden says that he was astonished during his stay at Homestead at the large number of letters and periodicals which reached him from all quarters breathing anarchy and revolution. He said: "The people may as well make up their minds that the eruption at Homestead indicates the presence of disease in the body politic which extends far beyond anything of which they have conceived, and, instead of criticizing the efforts of spirited and patriotic officers to preserve discipline in the ranks of the soldiers, they should do everything in their power to uphold them. I believe that the hour is not far distant when peace and order will have to be enforced at the point of the bayonet."

Frick Nearly Well.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 1.—Information from the residence of Mr. H. C. Frick this morning is that the victim of the attempted assassination, is now practically well of his injuries. Yesterday Mr. Frick was out of his bed, dressed and moving about in his room, and was the recipient of the congratulations of many callers. Mr. Frick said this morning that he expected to visit his office during the week.

A Columbian Gunboat Captured.

PANAMA, Aug. 1.—News from Barranquilla, United States of Columbia, is to the effect that the Columbian gunboat Lagana has been captured in Venezuelan waters by the warship La Justicia. The Lagana was carrying cargo from Colombia to the Venezuelan Government.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Hooked—The Philosopher's Stone—She Was a Little Prevails—No Question About the Breed, &c., &c.

THE PHILOSOPHER'S STONE.
Wiggins—Old Good fellow, you take the world very philosophically.
Hardup—Well, you see, he can afford to wear diamonds. [Truth].

HOOKED.

She—What would you do if you were rich?
He—Ask you to be my wife.
She—And I should say "yes." It is better to be born lucky than rich. —Puck.

SHE WAS A LITTLE PREVAILS.

She was a woman whose clothes were better than her manners. She walked into the railway car, tilted her head superciliously and sniffed once or twice as she asked:
"Is this the smoking car?"
"No," replied a demure young woman in the first seat, "it isn't. I think you'll find the smoking car three cars forward."
—Washington Star.

NO QUESTION ABOUT THE BREED.

"If I understand you," said the lawyer to the man who called to consult him, "your cow was thrown from the track at a street crossing by a locomotive on the X, Y, and Z, road, and you want to bring suit against the company for damages?"
"Yes, that's right."
The lawyer made a memorandum.
"Valuable animal, I presume?"
"Purty good cow. Hadn't as bad tricks. Good milker."
"What breed?"
"I don't know."
"You don't know? Was she badly injured?"
"Badly injured! Why, she's a killed leader in a mackerel!"
"And buried?"
"Course."
"Why didn't you say so?" exclaimed the attorney, impatiently. "There's only one breed of cattle in cases of this kind."
"And he made another memorandum: Breed, Jersey. Value \$130. —Daily Tribune.

AS IT LOOKED TO HIM.

"She wears her decoration rather easily, don't you think?" queried Caraway as the newly-made Duchess came down the aisle with the Duke, a gentleman of reduced stature and features, but propitious pedigree.
"Decoration?" repeated Hooker, "what decoration?"
"I refer," Caraway explained, "to the chaplet on her arm."
[Harlem Life].

STRIKING SIMILARITY.

Bykes—Why do the hands of a clock remind you of a pouting husband and wife?
Sykes—Give it up.
Bykes—Why, because they pass each other a dozen times a day without speaking. [Jeweller's Weekly].

MATTER OF PRESSING IMPORTANCE.

Poet—I have here a little poem which I would like to have you in as soon as possible.
Editor—Goodness gracious! Here—right under the table—quick!—[Truth].

FIDDLES AND VIOLINS.

Boy—Is this instrument called a fiddle or a violin?
Professor—Ven I blay it it's a violin. Ven you blay it it's a fiddle. [Good News].

IT CHILLED HIM.

He saw her at Manhattan.
As with eager bird-like grace
She gave a dainty order.
Then glanced around the place.
He greeted her politely.
But it gave him quite a chill,
For it took just thirteen dollars
For to pay that big bill.
—[New York Herald].

THE COTTAGE BY THE SEA.

It's been written up in story, it's been sung in numbers sweet;
It has captivated thousands with its symmetry complete—
Like a dream from the Atlantic it has risen fair and free,
With its beauty—so romantic—has "The Cottage by the Sea."
But it's like a dream—a vision—though the poets sing it so;
It might have been Elysian half a hundred years ago;
But now it's full of business; when that cottage you shall seek,
You'll find the sign up: "Boarders—Twenty dollars by the week!"
—[Atlanta Constitution].

ENJOYMENT DURING A SPEECH.

Mr. Campaigner—Well, did the crowd enjoy your speech?
Mr. Campaigner (home from a political rally)—I guess they did. They ought to have enjoyed themselves. They all went down stairs to take a drink when I got up. —[Chicago News-Record].

HE COULD TELL TIME.

First Passenger—Can you tell me the time?
Second Passenger—Yes. (Resumes his reading.) —[Jeweller's Circular].

A FAST YOUNG MAN.

It—Owacious me, Huffy, what's the maffah with youah clock? Wun down?
The Other—N-a-w, Lunnon time. —Puck.

LOOKING BACK ON IT.

Strawber—How do you feel, old man, now that you have been engaged a couple of months?
Sluggerly (sincerely)—I feel as though I might have got a paper ring.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

"Were you upset by the bank failure?"
"Yes; I lost my balance."
WHAT WORKED IT.
Seedy Customer (at entrance of baseball park) I have always had a curiosity to know something about the mechanism of a turnstile. On what principles does it work?
Gatekeeper—Cash every time. Step aside, my friend. You are hindering the procession. —[Chicago Tribune].

A SOOTHING CIGAR.

Gus De Smith—Whew!
Hostetter McGinnis—What's the matter?
"That cigar you are smoking. It smells dreadful."
"Yes, I know it."
"You can't have any pleasure smoking it."
"Yes I can; you see the longer I smoke it the happier I will be when I'm done." —[Texas Siftings].

BOTH SIMILARLY AFFLICTED.

Miss Calumetta Dearborn (of Chicago)—My watch runs fast.
Miss Russelina Dorchester (of Boston)—My horologe, also, is inclined to exercise too excessive an acceleration in the movements of the elements of its mechanism. [Jeweller's Circular].

HANDY.

Pencilopie—Why do you say Charley Nixon is like a spyglass?
Perdita—Because I can't draw him out, see right through him, and when I am tired of him, shut him up. [Brooklyn Life].

A HOUSEHOLD WORD.

"That man's name is a household word."
"Really? Who is he?"
"His name is Cook."
WHAT HE WAS GOING TO DO.
"I don't know what on earth I'm going to do," said Harkins. "My income is \$5,000 and my expenses \$10,000."
"You are going to bust," said Hicks.

YIELDED FIRST.

Briggs—Spriggins had a hard time the other day. He put a porous plaster on his chest and thought he would try to get it off by getting down on the carpet and rubbing himself back and forth.
Griggs—Did he succeed?
Briggs—No. The carpet came up.

SOMETHING AS TERRIBLE.

There are many ills that wait us as we journey on through life,
And dangers that beset us, midst its turmoil and its strife;
But there is no greater danger in the earth, the sky or air
Than a woman with a sunshade in a crowded thoroughfare.
—[New York Press].

THE WISDOM OF EXPERIENCE.

Old Doctor—No, sir. I never have a patient die on my hands. I never.
Young Doctor—How do you manage it?
Old Doctor—When I find a man is going to die I get him to call a specialist. —[Life].

DIFFERENT CIRCUMSTANCES.

Tommy—Said you could lick me with one hand tied behind you, didn't you? Let's see you do it!
Jimmy—Y-es, I guess I did say so; but I ain't got one hand tied behind me just now. —[Indianapolis Journal].

HAPPY YOUTH.

How happy is the youth who knows
When it is time to jog,
And just in time doth get the gate
Between him and the dog.

Peculiar Kind of Shell Fish.

A peculiar kind of shellfish, the like of which has never been seen on the Sound, near Seattle, Washington, was fished out of 200 feet of water near Five Mile point, the other morning, by a rock cod fisherman. The man felt a tug at his line and began pulling in. Judging from the weight he concluded that he must have caught the grandfather of all the rock cod in the Sound. When he had taken in all his line he was astonished to find that he had not only landed a splendid five-and-a-half pound cod, but also a rock full of perforations, which were attached six lively shellfish, each as big as one's fist, and somewhat resembling gigantic mussels. The shells of the fish were imbedded in the rock, and as soon as the rock was taken out of the water the fish craned their long necks out of the shells just as a turtle would.

THEY REMEMBERED.

Nothing the fishermen had ever seen, they resembled slightly the yellow mouth of the lamprey eel. Their mouths were pointed and surmounted by a hard, brown colored beak, which they opened and shut precisely as a robin does. The fish and their abode were held together by means of the stout roots of a sea weed which had grown around them, and the whole weighed eight and a-half pounds. The fisherman took the curiosity to the Denver market, and there it was placed on exhibition and attracted considerable attention. In the absence of a more scientific name, one of the men connected with the market named the shellfish "sea canaries." —[New Orleans Picayune].

Last year 8,000,000 books were issued to the people of London from free libraries.