TRIPLE NUMBER

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EVEN THE POLICEMEN

Are Now Endeavoring to Organize a Regulation Strike in Mighty London.

AMERICAN CASH EXPECTED

To Aid in the Struggle if the Movement is Inaugurated.

GREAT PROGRESS OF SOCIALISM.

Agitators Seeking to Capture the Powerful Trades Unions.

GERMANY'S ACQUISITIONS IN AFRICA

The strike fever is still rampant in Europe. London's 14,000 policemen are now agitating a movement of this nature for a redress of grievances. They claim to have received a promise of financial assistance from the United States. Other labor troubles are numerous. The Socialists are taking advantage of the situation to spread their doctrines.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, May 31.—[Copyright.]—The discontented London policemen have been holding meetings this week and there has been wild talk of a strike. The movement is not serious, however, and is confined to young men who have not been long in the force. Grievances undeniably exist, but they are of a character that can be remedied without revolutionary methods and Commissioner Monro enjoys the confidence of an overwhelming majority of the 14,000 men under his command. Cablegrams have been published here to the effect that the New York policemen are preparing to support their London brethren in the coming struggle. The facts of the case have evidently reached America in a grossly exaggerated form.

NOT A CASE FOR ASSISTANCE.

It is hoped by friends of the policemen here that the prospect of American dollars will not encourage the men to run their heads against a brick wall. A case more worthy of sympathy is that of several thousand workmen employed by the London Gas Light and Coke Company, a gigantic monopoly whose operations embrace nearly the whole of the metropolitan area north of the Thames.

Encouraged by the success last winter of a much smaller company in South London, the big company has apparently made up its mind to crush the men's trade union. The men have been called upon to sign an agreement by which they must give a month's notice to leave work, but the company may dismiss the men at a moment's notice, and may actually confiscate all wages owing to any man so discharged. It is not surprising to learn that the men refuse to accept such outrageous proposals and that public sympathy is with them.

A POWERFUL CORPORATION.

The company is enormously wealthy, and could easily spend $1,000,000 in fighting the union. But money alone will not enable it to win a struggle in which public opinion would be at the back of the workmen.

In continuance of their new fighting policy the Socialists are engaged in a determined attempt to capture the London Trades Council. The Secretary of that important body, George Shipton, has held the post 18 years, having been re-elected annually, and, as a rule, unanimously.

Up till last fall his position was as secure as it ever had been, but since then many new organizations, mostly of unskilled labor, such as the dock workers, have secured the right to send delegates to the council; and it is upon these new-comers that extremists rely for success. The election will take place next week, and indications are that Shipton will win by a small majority. The struggle is stirring London trades unionism to its depths.

THE SOCIALISTIC PLANS.

John Burns is credited with the design of abolishing the London Trades Council, as it at present exists, and replacing it by a larger body representative of all labor, skilled and unskilled, within the metropolitan area. As soon as this great confederation of labor has been constituted it would take in hand the question of foreign labor. Special officers would be appointed to wait upon the labor immigrants with a view to send them back or to draft them into the union.

Postmaster General Raikes has been endeavoring to stop the agitation for better pay and shorter hours among government telegraph clerks by forbidding them to meet for discussion of grievances unless an official stenographer is present. A national conference of telegraphers took place at Leicester to-day, at which the men cheerfully denounced Raikes' orders as tyranical and unconstitutional edicts, resolved that their leisure time belonged to themselves and decided to refuse admission to the government note-taker. The men are well organized and full of fight, and as Raikes is as obstinate as a mule he may force matters to a general strike much more serious than that which took place nearly 20 years ago.

GOBBLING UP AFRICA.

Germany Contesting With England the Possession of the Dark Continent.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, May 31.—It is stated on good authority that Lord Salisbury has resolved to hand over the whole of the Lake Ngami region to Germany. This district is nominally held by an English company; and the concession threatens trouble, because the company's officials declare they intend sticking to their possessions, no matter what the Germans may do.

On the other hand, Lord Salisbury appears to have satisfied Sir William Mackinnon and the British East Africa Company, who will take the country arranged by Lord Salisbury with Germany on the distinct assurance that the treaties made by Stanley with the native chiefs are to be recognized by the British Foreign Office.

The Lily Coming to See Us.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, May 31.—Mrs. Langtry closes her season at the St. James Theater at the end of two weeks, and she will then sail at once for America for rest and recreation.

GAMBLING IN ENGLAND.

EARNEST EFFORTS TO LESSEN IT PROVE FRUITLESS.

The Police Raid the Humble Places, but the Aristocrats are Undisturbed—A National League Formed for the Purpose of Aiding in the Suppression.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, May 31.—The recent denunciations by bishops and other high-placed keepers of British morals of the growing evil of gambling in this country has been followed by the establishment of a National Anti-Gambling League. The Earl of Aberdeen has accepted the position of President, and among the Vice Presidents are several prelates of the Church of England and leading ministers of non-conformist churches. The object of the league is "to offer strenuous and uncompromising opposition to every form of betting and gambling and to diffuse among young men and others useful information on the subject."

The average young man here gets daily plenty of information on the subject in sporting articles and stock exchange reports in the newspapers. If the league can convert the journalists and stock brokers within the next hundred years they will have made a fair start. The statute books contain many laws directed against pretty well every form of gambling except stock exchange speculation, but this evil, by general consent, is at the present moment more flourishing than it ever was.

This afternoon, for instance, the police at Newport, Wales, raided a dozen betting places frequented by the humble speculators, and arrested scores of people who in due course will be fined in small sums. The same thing is done in London frequently, and could be done daily with a certainty of a big haul of sinners. But the police do not like the work, because they are invariably accused of making humble offenders suffer at the expense of aristocratic offenders whom they are not allowed to touch, and magistrates are often actuated by the same feeling. Next week, however, there will be a number of raids in London on the eve of Derby day. But the West End clubs will not be touched, and a roaring betting business will, as usual, be transacted at the aristocratic Tattersall's, under the very noses of the police.

TORIES IN TROUBLE.

Gladstone's Adherents Continue to Gain Ground With Each Passing Day.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, May 31.—Mr. Gladstone has passed the week in making speeches to Liberal excursionists who have visited Hawarden from nearly every part of the country, to the number of about 10,000. This has become practically an annual custom with the Grand Old Man, and a very useful one, too, because every excursionist returns to his home full of missionary ardor. Mr. Gladstone will return to London on Tuesday and will remain until the close of the session. There is to be a private conclave of Liberal leaders and party managers next week, from which momentous results may come.

It will be decided, I am assured, to continue and extend that fighting policy in Parliament which has already seriously embarrassed the Government and infuriated its followers. The Tories call it obstruction and beseech the country to take note of the wickedness of the Liberals who are clogging the administrative wheels. The appeal has evoked no general response because there is absolutely no popular feeling in favor of the menaced measures. The next week or two will decide whether the Government shall sacrifice a part of its legislative programme or endeavor to carry the whole by means of an autumn session. In either case the Government will be further discredited and the gain must be with the opposition.

A GREAT LECTURE TRIO

Coming to America in General and the City of Pittsburg in Particular.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, May 31.—Major James B. Pond is not in London for his health. He came over here on business and has accomplished it. He has engaged for lecture tours in America the three most prominent men in the United Kingdom, and he has his financial eye on two more leading entertainers. His contracts already embrace Sir Morell Mackenzie, Prof. James Bryce, author of "The American Commonwealth," and Stanley, the last in a measure conditionally, though the Major and Stanley both consider the thing done. Dr. Mackenzie will go to America in August and Brice in September. The terms of each are the same, namely $500 per lecture for 20 lectures each.

Major Pond will bill them for all the large cities and especially for Buffalo, Cleveland, Rochester and Pittsburg. These last four towns he says have an educated taste and prefer lectures to theatrical performances. The engagement with Stanley is only conditional in so far that the great explorer has in mind that he may be called upon earlier than he expects to assume his duties as ruler of the Congo State. Otherwise he will go to America in October and he has authorized Major Pond to make engagements for him subject only to the considerations mentioned.

GERMANY'S FLOATING BAZAAR.

A Great Steamer Which Will Soon Pay a Visit to America.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, May 31.—The German steamer which is intended to make the rounds of the ports of the world carrying a floating bazaar as cargo, is now being loaded at Hamburg, and the originators of the idea hope that she will sail before the end of June. Stalls are to be erected on the decks, and German goods will be displayed to all possible advantage. There will be curiosities and side shows, refreshments peculiar to the German nation, and music of the Fatherland's composers, given by faultless Teuton bands, and a small army of commercial travelers who will invite largely all possible customers at every port of call.

There was an idea of having young ladies to preside over some of the stalls, but it did not entirely commend itself to the favor of some of the older heads, thinking the damsels might part with their own sensitive hearts, as well as with their goods and quit the ship altogether. Each voyage is to last two years and the first stopping will probably be at New York. The great ship and her fittings have cost a quarter million pounds.

A PRESBYTERIAN LITURGY

Will be Allowed Even in the Church as it is in Scotland.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, May 31.—At the General Assembly of the established Presbyterian Church of Scotland to-day there was interesting discussion on the question of allowing an optional or partial liturgy, and the matter was finally referred to a special committee. The ultra-Protestant members of the Church bitterly oppose the proposed reform, which they fear will lead to what they term Romanism.

But the younger clergymen are strongly in favor of it, and they have secured such a powerful following among the laiety that it is practically beyond doubt that permission to use a liturgy will be conceded very soon.

The Government Will Take a Hand.

PARIS, May 31.—The French Government is preparing a bill to limit the hours of labor.

CONFIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT.

Prime Minister Crispi and the Internal Policy.

ROME, May 31.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Prime Minister Crispi closed the debate on the internal policy of the Government, against which the Radicals desired to pass a vote of censure. The Prime Minister declared that he had always aimed at a sincere alliance between the Monarchy and the Democracy. The situation of Italy abroad, he said, was never so good as now. Her policy had proved successful and she enjoyed the respect of all the powers.

A motion expressing confidence in the Government was carried by a vote of 329 to 61. Thirty members of the Right, who have hitherto opposed the Government, voted with the majority.

6,000 MILES ON HORSEBACK.

A Cossack Officer Rides That Distance on One Shaggy Pony.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, May 31.—Captain Pyeshkoff, the young Cossack officer who has ridden one horse from Eastern Siberia, arrived at St. Petersburg on Wednesday, having covered 6,000 miles. He has received a great ovation in the Russian Capital from all classes of people, and is already a social lion. The animal that carried him is a little shaggy pony.

BOSTON'S BAR BATTLE.

The President of the Local Liquor Dealers Arrested and Fined.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BOSTON, May 31.—The first skirmish of the "public bar" campaign was fought in the Municipal Court to-day before Judge Forsaith. It went against Mr. Sanborn, President of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association of Boston, and the champion of the licensed victuallers. He was found guilty of keeping a public bar, sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and costs, and appealed to a higher court. All of the material facts in the allegation were admitted by Mr. Sanborn, and the argument made by his counsel, Mr. Morse, was purely on legal lines, which he showed to diverge most remarkably. In a nutshell Mr. Sanborn's case is this. He sells liquor and food, or liquor or food, to customers as they may decide. He does not keep a bar or tables exclusively for the facilitation of the service of liquors. He serves liquor at a long counter, where food is also served, or at a table. You may order either or both at will. He has been doing this for 15 years.

The Government's contention is this: That no one can serve a glass of liquor over a bar or counter or table without it is part of an order for food. Any one who does brings his establishment within the meaning of the "public bar" of his statute. It was with this view of the case and that it might be satisfactorily passed upon by a higher court that Judge Forsaith found the defendant guilty.

STARVING ITALIANS

Refuse to Allow Railroad Work to Proceed Until They are Paid.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

MAY'S LANDING, May 31.—The Italian laborers on the new Seashore Railroad, who went on a strike Thursday because they had not been paid their wages for several weeks, still refused to allow the company to do any more work until they are paid. They have two engines and work trains blocked with ties. The Italians have received reinforcements from other gangs further up the road who have joined them. A work train with the officials of the road and about 50 American laborers went to Folsom this morning, and tried to pacify the angry Italians. Their efforts were in vain and an effort was made by the Italians to block them in with ties, but they were driven back and the train returned to Richland.

The Italians are said to be in a starving condition, not having eaten for several days. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of all of them. The warrants are now in the hands of Sheriff Smith E. Johnson, who refuses to act until Monday. He has appointed 200 deputy sheriffs. The Italians are desperate and serious trouble may be the outcome.

NOW A DRUG ON THE MARKET.

How That Census Fountain Pen Scheme Was Worked in Bedford County.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BEDFORD, May 31.—Through the influence of Chairman Haderman, of the Republican County Committee, who was a candidate for prothonotary at the recent primary election, and who, by the way, was nominated by a large majority, the announcement of the census enumerators of this county was held back until after the primary election. Since the announcement the fact has leaked out that a swindle, the same as was perpetrated on the applicants in Erie county, of which an account was published in THE DISPATCH. For the 36 positions to be filled, there were at least 300 applicants in the county who were advised to purchase a fountain pen, for which the superintendent was acting as agent for a firm in New York. The pens could be had at a cost of $2 50.

The applicants in most every instance took it for granted that they would be appointed, and eagerly made the purchase. Since the enumerators have been announced, fountain pens have become a drug on the market in the county, and quite an uproar has been raised.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

Home Mission Work Discussed and Ministers Appointed.

BUFFALO, May 31.—At to-day's session of the United Presbyterian Assembly the Committee on the Board of Home Missions recommended an appropriation of $78,577 for support and extension of Home Mission work. The Presbyteries had asked $85,687. The report was adopted.

The names of 83 ministers and licentiates, representing the full time of 73 men, were presented for appointments during the year. Sixty-two received appointment, 45 for full time, 4 for three-quarters time and 13 for one-half or less time. The full time of 51 men was taken. The Presbyteries asked for the full time of 91 men. The consideration of the report of the Committee on Board of Foreign Missions was made the order of business for Monday. It was decided to have the report of the Board of Publications debated at the same time.

THE MORMONS EXCITED.

One Thousand Converts to Arrive, Not as Alien Laborers, However.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The leading lights of the Mormon Church are in a state of anxiety over the question of the admittance of 1,000 or more converts who will arrive here next week. Elder George Q. Cannon and others had a long conference to-day with the contract labor commissioners, and assured the officials that no Mormons whatever were imported under contract. All came on purely religious grounds, and no effort was made by the church to have them come here otherwise.

After much talk it was decided not to detain any, but to take full memoranda, and afterward, should investigation disclose any contract case, the people could be easily reached.

ROYALTY AT NIAGARA

Queen Victoria's Hopeful Third Son and Party Visit the

GREAT AMERICAN ATTRACTION.

The Duchess Goes Into Raptures Over the Superb Spectacle.

LOYAL CANADIANS WERE OUT IN FORCE

To See That No Harm Befel Their Highly Ornamental but Expensive Toy.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught, with their retinue, visited Niagara Falls yesterday. Quite a crowd welcomed them on the Canadian side, after which they crossed to the American shore. The Duchess was much impressed by the scene.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NIAGARA FALLS, May 31.—Shortly after 12 o'clock to-day Prince Arthur, the Duke of Connaught, looked for the second time in his life upon the great falls of Niagara. The royal tourists and party arrived at Clifton from Toronto at 12:05, having made the trip in Sir George Stephens' private car. The depot, which had been handsomely decorated with flags, was crowded and Chief of Police Thomas Young found some difficulty in piloting the distinguished visitors from the car to the carriage waiting outside.

The party was quickly driven along the river bank to the Clifton House, where they were registered as H. R. H. the Duke and the Duchess of Connaught, Sir J. McNeil, K. C., Colonel and Mrs. Covage and Dr. Killkelly. The rooms assigned to the party had been arranged especially and were handsomely decorated with flowers. The windows opened out upon a broad balcony, and were almost directly in front of the American Falls, while they commanded excellent views of the Horseshoe Falls, the State reservation, Queen Victoria Park and a long stretch of the upper river.

RATHER LOOK THAN EAT.

The Duchess went into raptures over the views and could hardly be prevailed upon to leave the windows long enough to partake of a light lunch, and only when told that her drawing room window furnished the same view. The Duke looked upon the view more as a matter of fact, having thoroughly studied the falls during his former visit in his younger days. He was overheard to express general satisfaction and pleasure that so much land had been taken by the Government and the many unsightly buildings removed.

After a little lunch the party announced that as a slight change in their plans would make it necessary for them to leave for Montreal to-morrow afternoon, Buffalo would be visited this afternoon, as the Duchess was very anxious to see an American city. While the party was waiting the arrival of the carriages to convey them to the depot on the American side, they stood upon the lower verandah, thus giving the guests of the hotel and the crowd that had gathered around the opportunity to gaze upon royalty. The Duchess seemed the most unconscious of them all and was apparently enjoying some pleasant conversation with Sir John McNeil.

DRESS OF A DUCHESS.

The Duchess is about medium height, rather slight of build, with a face which, while pleasant, is not one that would attract particular attention. She was dressed in a walking skirt of black and white check bound in plaid with short basque waist to match, and black velvet vest buttoned very high in the neck. A very narrow brimmed, high crown hat was surmounted with a white wing, and the upper portion of her face was covered with a light lace veil. On her left arm she carried a short drab colored jacket and her hands were covered with light undressed kids.

As the Duke made his appearance his resemblance to the Prince of Wales could easily be seen. He is not as heavily built, however, and wears a mustache. He was dressed in a business suit of gray and wore a brown soft felt hat. The party left the hotel shortly after 2 o'clock crossed the upper suspension bridge and took a regular train on the New York Central for Buffalo, where the afternoon was spent driving around the city. They returned at 7 o'clock for dinner, after which the party took a moonlight view of Niagara. To-morrow will be spent in sight-seeing and toward evening the party will start en route for England by way of Montreal where they have two engagements for Monday evening. On Tuesday they start for Sir George Stephen's fishing ground and spend a day or two in salmon fishing.

HIS FORMER VISIT.

In 1870 the Duke, having just at that time come of age, visited this country with the late Lord Elphinstone and the late Lord Lisgar, and spent a week at the Clifton House. During his stay a party was given in his honor and the Duke opened the ball with Miss Florence Bush, now Mrs. H. D. Robinson, of New York. Chief of Police Young, who is now looking after the party, was at that time detailed by the Government to accompany the Duke while he was in this section. During the two hours the party was at the Clifton the Duke told them much of his early visit to Niagara, the incident of which seemed fresh in his memory.

The Duchess is the favorite daughter of the famous "Red Prince," Frederick Charles, of Prussia, hero of the Franco-Prussian war and uncle of the present Emperor of Germany. She was born in 1860 and in 1879 married Prince Arthur. She is not exactly pretty, being somewhat of the German type, but is extremely clever and a brilliant conversationalist.

FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Joint State Society and the Part It Will Take in the Programme.

CHICAGO, May 31.—In furthering the interests of the World's Fair the Sons of Louisiana in Chicago held an important meeting to-night. They effected a permanent organization, electing the following officers:

George W. Becker, President; Seymour Walton, Secretary, and J. S. Schwab, members of the Executive Committee of the joint society. The latter organization was formed to lend assistance to the Board of Directors of the World's Fair, and it is the joint State society which is to banquet the national commissioners on their arrival in Chicago about June 25.

All Wanted to Talk at Once.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 31.—There was an African M. E. Conference here to-day. Some letters were being read, when many present jumped up to speak at once. The Bishop presided, and he shouted: "The trouble with the negro race is that they know everything before it happens. You are trying to judge these communications before they are read. Sit down, I say, sit down." So they sat down, and everything was peaceful.

NO FREE RAW MATERIAL.

SPEAKER REED'S ADDRESS TO THE HOME MARKET CLUB.

Those Who Seek Protection for Themselves Must Grant It to Others—The Republican Party in Congress United Upon This Ground.

BOSTON, May 31.—The Home Market Club had for its special guests this evening Hon. Redfield Proctor, Secretary of War; Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Speaker of the House of Representatives; Hon. Nelson Dingley, Congressman from Maine, and Hon Frederick T. Greenhalge, Congressman from Massachusetts, while among the 250 gentlemen present were many who are prominent in national and State affairs. President Merrick made allusion to Secretary Proctor's refusal to officially recognize the death of Jefferson Davis, and it met with demonstrations of approval from the assembly. President Merrick introduced Secretary Proctor who was received with applause. His speech did not deal with National affairs at all, being devoted chiefly to reminiscences. Following him came Speaker Reed. Among other utterances were these:

We have just passed through the House of Representatives a tariff bill, and passed it with a unanimity of action on the part of the Republicans without parallel in the history of the country. Doubtless here in Massachusetts and elsewhere in New England there is an idea prevalent that you might carry on some of your own industries to greater advantage if you had what was called free raw material. That may be, but the simplest course in this world is not always the safest. Remember that the principle upon which protection is founded is not the fostering of a few pet industries, but the preserving of the American market to the American people. If you demand it you must grant it. If you believe in it for yourselves you cannot stand up and disbelieve in it for others.

Congressman Dingley and others also spoke.

NEARLY AN INDIAN WAR.

A Conflict Averted by the Poor Markmanship of a Border Desperado.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

DENVER, May 31.—The people of Southwestern Colorado can congratulate themselves on the poor markmanship of one Walter Morrison, for, had his aim been true, there is no question but a bloody conflict would have taken place between the white people on Pine river and the Ute Indians. Agent Bartholomew, who came to Durango to-day to swear out a warrant against Morrison, gave the following particulars: During the afternoon two Utes went up to the store at Lost Pines, just above the reservation. One of the Utes accused Morrison, who is a hard character, of stealing his horse. At this Morrison ran into the store, grabbed a Winchester and opened fire on the Indian, who was on horseback. The horse the Ute was riding dashed away, and in going through a clump of trees the Indian was thrown to the ground.

As the horse returned to the agency riderless, and the Ute could not be found, it was taken for granted that he had been killed. The Utes became very much excited, and inside of two hours 150 warriors had assembled at the agency with Winchesters and ammunition, and the squaws were on their way south. Whenever the bucks send their squaws away it means business. The Utes were all ready to visit Pine river and avenge the death of one of their number when the missing Ute walked into camp. They declare that if Morrison is not arrested and prosecuted they will have revenge.

SUGAR THE DANGEROUS POINT

In the Consideration of the McKinley Tariff Bill in the Senate.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, May 31.—After a day of recreation the Senate Committee on Finance got together this morning and resumed hard work on the tariff bill. It was expected that some of the manufacturers interested in the glass, earthenware and iron and steel schedules might be at hand to request a hearing, but no one put in an appearance, and, as there was little desire on the part of the committee to make serious changes in any of the schedules, consideration of the bill went along swimmingly and before the noon recess the chemical, pottery and glass schedules had been disposed of and that of iron and steel taken up.

The latter was almost finished before adjournment this afternoon, and in all of these no change was made which would affect any manufacturer materially, as the correspondent of THE DISPATCH was assured by one of the committee. The prospects are that, with the exception of the provisions in regard to sugar, there will be little discussion over any feature of the bill in committee, and that aside from this it will be reported to the Senate substantially as it came from the House. Possibly there may be no change even in the sugar provisions, but if the committee sticks anywhere it is expected to stick on that.

PROHIBITIONISTS AROUSED.

A Meeting Held at Deadwood to Consider Original Packages.

DEADWOOD, S. DAK., May 31.—The continuous sale of intoxicating liquors throughout this locality under the original package system, moved the Prohibitionists of this county some days ago to call a meeting here for the formation of an enforcement league, to urge upon the officers and courts of this county the enforcement of the prohibition law of the State, and to bring to their attention all violations of the same. In connection with the call, there also appeared in the same papers a call for a mass meeting of the business citizens and taxpayers of the county at the same time and place to give expression to a sentiment that the people and citizens of this locality and county are a law-abiding people, and that necessity exists here for an Enforcement League.

Under the two calls more that 600 citizens of the county assembled to-day at the Court House, and the latter sentiment prevailed almost 20 to 1, but those holding for the formation of a league adjourned to the Methodist Church, and with a membership of 36, organized such a league for this county. Public sentiment has become greatly agitated here among all classes over this proceeding, which many consider a diregard of the law as determined by the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court upon this question.

The Sacs and Foxes' Lands.

SAC AND FOX AGENCY, I. T., May 31.—The Cherokee commission arrived here today from the Iowa reservation, where they recently negotiated successfully for the purchase of the Iowas' lands. The negotiations with the Sacs and Foxes for the purchase of their reservation, 470,000 acres in extent, will be begun on Monday next.

An Old Man Killed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

YOUNGSTOWN, May 31.—David Stewart, aged 65 years, a farmer, while walking along the tracks of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad near Niles, O., to-night, was struck by a train and instantly killed.

ONE LOVER IN LUCK.

An Idaho Man Wins a Senator's Niece for His Bride, and is Then

APPOINTED AS CONSUL TO INDIA.

The Lady Gives Up a Career on the Stage at the Call of Cupid.

HARRISON'S PLANS FOR THE SUMMER.

The White House Has Thus Early Been Dismantled for the Season.

Miss Aldrich, a niece of Senator Stewart, is engaged to a Mr. Wildman, of Idaho. She had fully determined to go upon the stage, but this project has now been abandoned. The young man has just been appointed Consul to Singapore, India, at a salary of $3,000 a year.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The just announced engagement of Miss Aldrich, Senator Stewart's niece, and Mr. Wildman, of Idaho, is interesting because of society people's interest in Miss Aldrich. Of Mr. Wildman it may be said briefly that he had passed the winter in Washington as the representative of an Idaho newspaper, that he has wooed and won a charming woman, and that he has obtained the appointment of Consul to Singapore, India.

Perhaps one might add that after winning a Senator's niece to be his wife, Singapore was the foregone conclusion. India and Idaho are very far apart in more ways than distance in miles. To summer in Idaho and winter in India would have its romance, and the small salary of $3,000 a year would certainly go farther.

A FIXED DETERMINATION.

However, it is of Miss Aldrich that people care to know, not entirely because brides are of more interest than bridegrooms, but because of this young woman's "fixed determination" to go on the stage. It is well known that Miss Aldrich has spent a great deal of time in study for the stage, and that previously she was regarded as one of the best amateurs in Washington. About a year ago she made her debut as a professional, and several times she has appeared before a fashionable Washington audience.

During the past season Miss Aldrich has lived with Senator and Mrs. Stewart at the Shoreham and has gone much in society. So naturally did she seem to fit in social life and so little reference was made by her near friends to her stage career that her fixed determination to enter the profession was for the time quite lost sight of. It is said that while Senator and Mrs. Stewart did not oppose their niece, they didn't encourage her preference for the stage. But it seems that Mr. Wildman is responsible for Miss Aldrich's change of heart, and that he alone persuaded the young woman to give up her dreams of professional fame for the less ambitious and sweeter dreams of matrimony and Singapore.

INSTEAD OF THE STAGE.

So to Singapore they will go for their wedding journey and the wedding is to take place early in June. Miss Aldrich is a young woman to be called attractive, rather than beautiful. She has a good figure, dark hair and a fair, fresh complexion. Her face is expressive, bright and smiling.

It is now certain that the President's family will not go to Deer Park for any part of the summer. Though no definite plans have been made, it is more than likely that their summer will be passed at the seashore this year. The White House is already in a dismantled state of summer attire. Matting has replaced carpets, the plain shades have replaced lace curtains, the furniture is in linen, and everywhere there is the cool, bare look that is annual but lonesome.

The cabinet circle is already breaking up. Secretary Proctor's family has gone home to Vermont. The Postmaster General's family are in the country near Philadelphia. Secretary Rusk's family expect to stay here until the adjournment of Congress, when they will go to Madison, Wis. Secretary Tracy and his daughter, Mrs. Wilmerding, expect to pass part of the summer at White Sulphur Springs, Va.

PLANS OF THE STATESMEN.

In Congressional circles many people who own their houses will remain through June, or even until the end of the session, if the end is not later than the middle of July. Senator Morrill, the oldest man in the Senate, will remain, unless compelled to give up by illness. His family, of course, will remain with him. Senator Spooner's wife and three boys will go to Nantucket and open their cottage at Sunset about the 1st of July. Representative George E. Adams' family will spend the summer among the New Hampshire hills near Petersborough.

Senator Dawes' wife and daughter leave next week for their home at Pittsfield, Mass. Senator Ingalls' family will leave the city on Monday for Atchison, Kan., where the Senator's new house, just completed, awaits them. It is an old fashioned house, remodeled and very spacious, set in grounds of several acres, and just out of the business portion of the town. It is a new home and, though in a different location, is successor to the beautiful one lost by fire when the valuable library and every keepsake of their married life was burned." The engagement of Senator Bates' daughter, Miss Susanne Bates, and William Child, of San Francisco, is announced. The wedding will take place in June.

PERHAPS HIS LAST BIRTHDAY.

The Good Gray Poet is Evidently Nearing the End of All.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, May 31.—Walt Whitman, "the good gray poet," celebrated his 71st birthday to-day. He sat almost helpless in a chair in the parlor of his little cottage in Camden, N. J. He is growing feeble and he feels that he will not live much longer. Dr. Buck, his biographer, spends a good deal of time with him, as do several other old friends. The poet has made his will, which is said to be an interesting document. No one but himself and his old friend, Lawyer Harnett, know its contents.

The poet has never recovered from paralysis with which he was stricken in 1875, a year before he moved to Camden. His kindly face and his big arm chair have grown very familiar to the neighbors. A number of his friends and neighbors prepared a quiet little dinner to-day to celebrate the day. He says his greatest pride in life is his many friends and his books.

A BIG DEAL CONTEMPLATED.

Sugar Refineries Likely to be Sold to an English Syndicate.

HALIFAX, May 31.—An agent for an English syndicate is in this city making making arrangements for the purchase of the Nova Scotia and Dartmouth Sugar Refineries.

The syndicate propose buying out the St. Lawrence and Canada refineries in Montreal, also the Moncton House. The price offered for the Nova Scotia refinery here is $850,000, two-thirds in cash and one-third in stock. Fifty thousand dollars is to be paid before August 1, and that sum is to be forfeited unless the purchase is completed before November 1.

WORK OF THE FLAMES.

TWO THOUSAND PEOPLE HOMELESS IN MIDDLESBOROUGH, KY.

A $250,000 Fire in Louisville With One Fatality—Lexington Cathedral Struck by Lightning While Services Were in Progress—A Livery Stable and Six Horses Consumed.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, May 31.—At 11 o'clock this morning an inc[illegible]diary started a fire in the feed store back [illegible]eyland's grocery store on Cumber[illegible] and in a few minutes a raging fire [illegible]ing everything before it. The [illegible] being mostly frame, the flames s[illegible] rapidly and in two hours four entire squares, containing the finest buildings in the city, were completely burned out.

The loss will amount to fully $300,000, covered by about $125,000 insurance. Several citizens were badly burned, but none were fatally hurt. Two thousand people are homeless and had all their effects burned up.

LOUISVILLE'S BIG BLAZE.

A Paper Mill and Machinery Burned and a Man Bursts a Blood Vessel.

LOUISVILLE, May 31.—Fire broke out in Dupont's Paper Mill here to-night and destroyed machinery and material valued at $250,000. The insurance is placed at $125,000. When Watchman Ramsey first discovered the flames they were already leaping from a paper room over the boiler and had cut off the watchman's escape for the time. There was no alarm box in that part of the building, and in consequence no alarm was sent in till the flames were noticed from outside. The fire department was promptly upon the ground, and confined the flames to the part already burning.

The chief loss is in the fine paper machines and paper stock. Foreman Maurice Hearn burst a blood vessel while at work, and died from the injury.

SISTERS AND PUPILS PROSTRATED.

A Catholic Cathedral and a Stable Struck by Lightning.

LEXINGTON, May 31.—Lightning struck St. Peter's Catholic Church at 9:30 to-night, setting it on fire. The tower was destroyed, the fire department extinguishing the flames before they had done much damage to the main building. The pupils and Sisters of St. Catharine's Academy, adjoining the church, were in the chapel at the time, all being prostrated, but no one hurt.

The livery stable belonging to Turney, Clark & Mitchell, in Paris, was struck by lightning to-night and burned to the ground, consuming six valuable horses and all the vehicles, etc., of the stable. A dwelling adjoining the stable was burned. Total loss, $15,000.

ROOFERS ON A STRIKE.

The Brooklyn Workmen Demand Eight Hours Instead of Nine.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, May 31.—The tin and sheet iron roofers employed in James White's shop, Brooklyn, about 100 men, struck today, and it is believed that their example will be followed Monday by all the metal roofers in the city. The master Tin and Sheet Iron Roofers Association has prepared, it is said, for a long strike. The demand of the men is that their hours be reduced from nine to eight. There is no question of wages.

Walking Delegate McGuire said to-day that between 400 and 500 roofers would strike, and he was confident of the ultimate success of the movement. The bosses, it is said, threaten to bring men from Pennsylvania, but the strikers say they have the support of the roofers in this city, who will not go out at present, as they are under an agreement to work nine hours until September 1.

BISHOP KEENE'S VIEWS.

He Addresses Indiana Students and Gives Them Some Good Advice.

NOTRE DAME, IND., May 31.—Rt. Rev. Bishop Keane, of the Catholic University of Washington, in a lecture to the students of Notre Dame University to-day on "Christian Patriotism," said: "Catholics are not opposed to State schools, but to un-Christian State schools. Americans, who are as keen at least as the English and Canadians, will find a way of making Christian State schools."

The Bishop told all the students of Notre Dame to be politicians, to vote from their convictions and to knock any man down who would attempt to buy a vote. He urged them to love America as they love God, and to remember that duty to Christianity was duty to one's country.

DEMAND OF THE DRUMMERS.

They Want President Harrison to Bounce an Obnoxious Postmaster.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CINCINNATI, May 31.—The Grand Council of the United Commercial Travelers Association, to-day adopted a resolution demanding of President Harrison, in the name of the 250,000 traveling men, the removal of John A. Place, postmaster at Oswego, N. Y.

Place is editor of the Oswego *Times*, and editorially denounced the profession as one composed of rakes and profligates.

THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY.

Contents of To-Day's Issue Classified for the Reader's Convenience.

To-day's issue of THE DISPATCH contains 20 pages. The first part is devoted to news and news comment. The second and third parts contain the following special matter:

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BAYNE WINS EASILY,

But the Neeb-Rutan Contest is Just a Little Too Close for Comfort,

BOTH CLAIMING A VICTORY

[illegible]rous Cross Charges of Fraud in [illegible]ng and Counting, and

THE CONVENTION WILL BE LIVELY.

A Few Surprises in the Legislative Districts Add to the Interest.

LIST OF THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMEN

Congressman Thomas M. Bayne yesterday secured a majority of the delegates to Tuesday's convention, thus being sure of a renomination. In the Senatorial contest on the Northside, Neeb and Rutan ran neck and neck. It will take the convention to decide, after all contests are settled. There were several surprises in the Legislative contests.

Fine weather permitted heavy voting at the Republican primaries yesterday throughout Allegheny county. The voting was generally quiet.

Congressman Thomas M. Bayne was renominated for Congress in the Allegheny district by a large majority. In the Pittsburg district there was no opposition to Congressman Dalzell's delegates. The county ticket is also without opposition.

The Senatorial contest between James S. Rutan and John N. Neeb was the feature of the day. It will probably be settled only after the convention meets and acts. A stormy time is anticipated. There will be several contests before the convention, and Chairman McClung will have a lively time. There are numerous cross-charges of fraud, both in the voting and the counting. Both candidates claim victory.

Returns are in from all the Legislative contests, but it is absolutely impossible to say how all the delegates will vote in convention. The First and Seventh districts are doubtful.

From the present indications the following will be the nominees on Tuesday:

Congress, Twenty-second district—John Dalzell.
Congress, Twenty-third district—Thomas M. Bayne.
Senate, Forty-second district—Undecided.
Senate, Forty-fourth district—William Flinn.
Legislature, First district—C. W. Robison and B. F. Rynd.
Second district—James L. Graham and William T. Marshall.
Third district—M. B. Lemon and James F. Richards.
Fifth district—S. M. Lafferty, D. E. Weaver, William Culbertson and Emmet Cotton.
Sixth district—David R. Jones and John W. Nesbit.
Seventh district—Dr. W. H. McCullough and one place undecided.
Eighth district—Samuel E. Stewart.

The following county ticket will be nominated:

County Controller—James A. Grier.
Sheriff—William H. McCleary.
Treasurer—John Bell.
Clerk of Courts—David K. McGunnegle.
Recorder—George Von Bonnhorst.
Register—Samuel P. Conner.
Commissioners—Robert Mercer and James G. Wier.
Assistant District Attorney—John C. Haymaker.

WHERE IT WAS HOTTEST.

COLONEL BAYNE THE WINNER OF HIS RACE IN A CANTER.

What the Figures Show, so Far as Reported—Both Neeb and Rutan Claiming the Senatorial Nomination—Some Legislative Surprises on the Northside.

The Congressional contest was won easily by Colonel Thomas M. Bayne, the present incumbent. Up to 11 o'clock the returns received at the headquarters of the Allegheny Republican Club gave the following results: First ward, Bayne, two districts, 251 votes; Shiras, four districts, 463; Second ward, Bayne, five districts, 808; Shiras, one district, 207; Third ward, Bayne, three districts, 456; Shiras, three districts, 370; Fourth ward, Bayne, four districts, 376; Shiras, 5 districts, 466; Fifth ward, Bayne, 7 districts, 1,024; Sixth ward, Bayne, 6 districts, 722; Shiras, 2 districts, 256; Seventh ward, Shiras, 1 district, 195; Eighth ward, Shiras, 248; Ninth ward, Bayne, 310; Tenth ward, Bayne, 2 districts, 164; Shiras, 1 district, 81; Eleventh ward, Bayne, 353; Twelfth ward, Bayne, 305; Thirteenth ward, Bayne, 166; Sewickley, Bayne, 360; Spring Garden, Shiras, 53; Etna, Bayne, 381; Millvale, Bayne, 220, Shiras, 95; Osborne, Bayne, 41; Tarentum, Bayne, 453; Killbuck township, Bayne, 166; Ohio, Bayne, 65; Aleppo, Bayne, 47; East Deer, Bayne, 217; Fawn, Bayne, 90; Harrison, Bayne, 401; Leet, Bayne, 140. This makes the total vote in 79 out of 124 districts: Bayne, 7,516; Shiras, 2,434.

BOTH THINK THEY ARE WINNERS.

Both Senator Rutan and John N. Neeb claim the nomination to the Senate for the Forty-second Senatorial district. At midnight the returns received at the Republican Club headquarters gave the following figures: First ward, Neeb, 2 districts, 278 votes; Rutan, 4 districts, 436 votes, Second ward, Neeb, 5 districts 817; Rutan, 6 districts, 900; Third ward, Neeb, 8 districts, 1,073; Rutan, 3 districts, 302; Fourth ward, Neeb, 8 districts, 744, Rutan, 2 districts, 178; Fifth ward, Neeb, 3 districts, 562, Rutan, 4 districts, 462; Sixth ward, Rutan, 978; Seventh ward, Neeb, 378; Eighth ward, Rutan, 248; Ninth ward, Neeb, 310; Tenth ward, Neeb, 245; Eleventh ward, Rutan, 353; Twelfth ward, Neeb, 305; Thirteenth ward, Rutan, 166; Bellevue, Rutan, 227; West Bellevue, Rutan, 95; Reserve, Rutan, 128; Killbuck, Rutan, 166; Ohio, Rutan, 65; Spring Garden, Neeb, 53; Sewickley, Harbison, 360; Osborne, Harbison, 41; Aleppo, Harbison, 47.

A LIVELY TIME AHEAD.

The totals on these returns, representing all the election precincts in the Senatorial district, are: Neeb, 4,765; Rutan, 4,704; Harbison, 448. This indicates a lively time in the convention Tuesday forenoon, with Harbison's three delegates holding the balance of power. Some of the districts were reported to be carried by close votes and the official returns may change them. There will be a number of contests.

The attention of the politicians at the several headquarters was almost solely directed to the Congressional and Senatorial contests, and returns were received from few districts on the candidates for the Legislature.

In the First district B. F. Rynd is certainly nominated for one place on the ticket. The other place is claimed by both Hon. Charles W. Robison and Charles A. Muehlbronner. Many of Rynd's delegates were put up for him alone, and it will not be known how many of them will vote until the convention meets on Tuesday. Mr. Rynd carried at least 21 out of 38 dis-

Continued on Sixth Page.

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