KING CAUCUS RULES.

Speaker Reed's Silver Bill Passes the House by a Good Majority.

FREE COINAGE DEFEATED.

Many Western Republicans Entered Loud Protests, But Only

EIGHT BOLTED ON THE LAST VOTE.

A Solitary Democrat Gave His Support to the Measure.

ENGLISH TRADE ALREADY AFFECTED.

The House of Representatives has passed the caucus silver bill. Eight Republicans voted against it and others supported it with the hope that it would be amended in the Senate. Several Democrats voted against free coinage, and one supported the Republican bili. The closing hours of the debate were decidedly lively.

IPROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 WASHINGTON, June 7 .- With all its fautts, which the extreme silver men have opposed with their might and main, the silver bill introduced in the House, and protected by repeated caucuses, was passed late this afternoon by a good majority. A motion to recommit the bill with instructions to report

at with an amendment striking out the

bullion redemption clause was lost. The discussion which preceded the passage of the bill was serious and intense. The measure was opposed by most of those who represent a constituency interested in silver mining, and by others whose constituents have in a formal way pronounced against the bill and in favor of free coinage. Of these the leader was Judge Payson, of Illinois, one of the ablest debaters of the House, and his criticism of the conduct of the various Secretaries of the Treasury in regard to silver during the last four or five administrations was frank and fearless and scath-

NO DOUBT AROUT IT.

There was no doubt at any time of the passage of the bill. While the caucus os tensibly left members free to act with or against their party as they pleased, party lines were never more rigidly drawn, and many who were opposed to the bill voted for it, as Judge Payson did, that party discipline might not be impaired, excusing themselves by expressing a hope, and declaring that they had assurances, that the bill would be changed more to their taste at the other end of the Capitol.

The feeling of the real triends of silver in both parties is one of intense opposition to that it is better than no bill at all. Some of them profess to care little what is done, however, as they are convinced that some way will be found at the Treasury Denartment to vitiate the operation of the most liberal silver bill it would be possible to pass, if it were found to interfere seriously with the views of the monometallists, the Wall street brokers and the money lenders of the whole country.

HOPING FOR BETTER THINGS.

The condition of the silver men is a waiting one, however. They do not look on this bill as the finality of silver legislation for this session, and are confident that it will be impossible to pass it in the Senate, at least so long as it contains the bullion redemption clause. Their great present grievance is that the bill was not discussed and passed with a free expression of opinion. They blame the bulldozing tactics of the

Speaker in the caucus, and his refusal to recognize members on the floor of the House for the purpose of making amendments which he knew would not be in accord with the dictates of the caucus, and their censure of the Speaker is not spoken with bated breath.

Mr. Connell, of Nebraska, one of the ablest and most aggressive of the members than doubtful.

LIGHTNER. from the silver States, said to the correspondent of THE DISPATCH this evening: "While I am indiguant at the bossism which has prevented a fair consideration and amending of the bill, I am perfectly easy in regard to its ultimate fate, for the silver element is so strong in the Senate that it is impossible for the bill to pass that body without being amended to conform more exactly with the wishes of the real friends of silver. A few

SENATORS WHO ARE NOTORIOUS for their defense of everything that is wanted by the great banking houses will attempt in the most desperate manner to retain the worst features of this bill, but their in terests and associations are so well known that they will not have much influence. I am ashamed that the friends of silver in the popular branch of Congress must depend on the Senate for relief, but such is the fact and they are well convinced that their faith is not misplaced."

Representative Payson, of Illinois, opened the debate in the House to-day, and then proceeded to criticise the silver policy of the Hayes, Arthur, Cleveland and Harrison administrations. He referred to the de nunciation of the Cleveland administration by the Republican party, and said that he had indersed that denunciation all over Illinois. Nothing he had said afforded him more pleasure than the denunciation of Cleveland's administration for its treatment of silver. He came down to the Repub-Hean administration, and it was no better. [Applause.] Silver had no friend in the Treasury Department since the agitation began, and when he was asked to vote for a proposition confiding to the Secretary of the Treasury discretion in the use of silver, as a law. money metal (if this were the end of it) he would vote against it. Never had a discretion been confided to a Secretary on this question when it was possible to evade it that it had not been evaded.

ATTACK ON THE CAUCUS. Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, reiterated and indorsed everything the gentleman from Illinois had said relative to the hostile atsilver. If the gentlemen on the other side who had on the floor declared themselves in favor of free and unlimited coinage would A FIVE-YEAR-OLD BOY KILLED FOR THE threw off the caueus shackles before the sun went down to-day silver would be restored to a perfect equality with gold. To-day the House was witnessing the triumph of Republican machinery, which was running as it had never run before, with a man in control of it with more brain, more nerve and more recklessness than any man who had ever had control of it before. [Applause

and laughter.]
Mr. Cannon said he would vote for the substitute because he believed that at the present time and under present conditions it was the best that could be secured, and would insure the use of both metals as money. While he did not apprehend that the bill was perfect his judgment was that, take it all in all, it was

THE SOUNDEST MEASURE that the House could originate and pass; and from every standpoint and all things considered, it met his unqualified approval and indorsement, standing as he did between the extreme silver man on the one hand and the gold monometalist on the other. Let members see to it that, in the storm of fury and passion and demagoguery, they legislated so that no man should be cheated, morning, noon, or night, out of what he had justly earned. [Applause.]

Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, spoke in favor of free coinage. Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, said the bill did not meet with his approval, but he would vote for it because he knew that in another forum it would be amended. Mr. Funston, of Kansas, and Mr. Connell, of Nebraska, favored a tree coinage measure. Mr. Dingley, of Maine, supported the bill. Mr. Brewer, of Michigan, and Mr.

Sweney, of Iowa, spoke for the bill. A FALSE PRETENSE. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, characterized as fraudulent the pretense of the Democratic party that it had ever favored a free and un-limited coinage of silver. It had been the shuttlecock of the Democratic dishonorable

method of politics.

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, said that the bill would utilize every dollar of the silver product of the United States. It provided also that the instant silver was on a parity with gold that instant there would be free and unlimited coinage of silver. Congress must see that the money provided for the people must be absolutely safe from finan-cial wrecks and from commercial convulsions, and be absolutely safe and secure in the hands of the holders.

Whatever might be the personal views in regard to the demonetization or remonetization of silver, this bill gave the country : money that was good for the people, and would be good for all time. Vote down this measure, and, gentlemen knew there would be no legislation on the subject. Demo-crats knew that they could not get free coinage when they were in a majority—they knew they could not get it now, and to detent this bill was to defeat all silver legislation. For one, he would not vote against the bill, and thus deprive his people and his country and the industries of his country of the \$30,000,000 of circulating medium.

THE DECISIVE HOUR.

The hour having arrived for the previous question it was considered as ordered. The amendments to the original bill offered by Mr. Taylor, of Illinois, and Mr. O'Donnell, of Michigan, were informally adopted. Mr. McComas' amendment to the substitute was also adopted. It provides that when free coinage is attained the monthly bullion purchases shall cease. The substitute as gives the exciting reports a tinge of doubt, amended with their agreed to, and the question as it could hardly be possible that Mr. amended by the substitute.

the bill, though they are forced to admit mit the bill, with instructions to the comthan Toesday next, Mr. Dingley, of Maine, made the point of order against the latter portion of the instruction, which was susained, and Mr. Bland modified his motion so as to omit the provision for a report by a

specified date.

The motion to recommit was defeated, yeas 116, pays 140. Fifteen Republicans voted yea with the Democrats, as follows: Voted yea with the Democrats, as follows: Allen (Mich.), Anderson (Kan.), Bartine (Nev.), Carter (Mont.), Connell (Neb.), Dehaven (Cal.), Featherstone (Ark.), Funs-ton (Kan.), Hermann (Orc.), Kelly (Kan.), Morrow (Cal.), Perkins (Kan.), Townsend (Col.), Turner (Kan.), Vandever (Cal.). Thirteen Democrats voted with the Republicans in opposition to the motion to recom mit, as follows: Dargan (S. C.), Dunphy (N. Y.), Elliott (S. C.), Flower (N. Y.) Geissenhainer (N. J.), Hemphill (S. C.), Maish (Pa.), Mutchler (Pa.), O'Neill (Mass.), Quinn (N. Y.), Tracey (N. Y.) Venable (Va.), Wiley (N. Y.).

THE FINAL VOTE The bill was then passed, yeas, 135; nays, 119; as follows: On the final passage,

eight Republicans, as follows, voted with the Democrats against the bill: Anderson (Kan.), Bartine (Nev.), Carter (Mont.), Kelley (Kan.), Rockwell (Mass.), Townsend (Col.), Turner (Kan.) and Wilson (Wash.) But one Democrat, Wilson, of Missouri, voted with the Republicans, for the passage The measure will now go to the Senate

which has been discussing a silver bill of its own for weeks past. The fate of the meas LIGHTNER

THE EFFECT IN ENGLAND. Action of Congress Causes a Rapid Rise in

Silver Market. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, June 7 .- The renewed interest

in speculation in silver rupee paper was caused this week by special cable from America to the banking firm of E. L. Oppenheim & Co., which were printed in the Times, to the effect that the House had taken up the amended caucus bill and would press it to a vote today. Excitement was increased by the publication in the Times this morning of the full text of the bill, and rupee paper was quoted to-day at 81% per cent, the highest price in many years. Silver is rising rapidly, and the present quotations is 48 pence. The Indian council has granted remittances since April 1 for over 600,000 lacs and rupees, and has realized over £1,250, 000 as compared with the corresponding date last year. Special allotments of bills were made to-day as high as 1 shilling and 67-16 pence, and telegraphic transfers as high as 1 shilling and 6 23-32 pence.

Leading bankers in London, who have been disposed to cast doubts upon the passage of any silver bill at Washington this session are now taking an active interest in the matter, and are repurchasing rupes paper sold by them at considerably lower paper sold by them at considerably lower prices. With silver at 47 pence a rupee is worth about 1 shilling and 6 pence; and the par value of 74½ per cent rupee paper is 75 per cent in gold. If silver should rise in America to a parity of 16 to 1, the value in London would be about 59 pence per ounce; the rupes about 1 shilling and the value of the rupee about 1 shilling and 1014 pence and the par of rapes paper would out 95 in gold, so that there is a pros pect of a further considerable rise should the present bill or a similar measure become

FATAL FIRE IN INDIANA

A 10-Year-Old Boy Burned to Death While Asleep in a Stable. ANDERSON, IND., June 7 .- Pat Croak'r stable burned this morning. His son Dan, aged 10 years, was sleeping in the building Illinois had said relative to the hostile at-litude of the Treasury Department toward probably ratelly burned.

MOST BRUTAL MURDER.

INSURANCE.

Three Persons Are Under Arrest Charges With the Terrible Crime-The Body Was Concented by the Assassins and Has Not Yet Been Discovered.

PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, June 7 .- Martin Rvan, colred. Martha J. Bradford, white, who lives with him, and Sarah J. Williams, the mother of a girl of 14, and of a boy aged 5, were arrested this evening charged with murder. If the suspicions of the police can be confirmed they are principals in a murder which has few parallels for brutality. Tuesday evening Elmer Williams, the boy, was reported to police headquarters as lost, and nothing had been heard of the case since, but detectives, who suspected something wrong, have been working on the case, and making search for the lost boy. After the arrests the young Williams girl was taken to a room and questioned. She stated her little had been sick Monday afternoon, brother had been sick Monday afternoon, that he was taken to a room in the Williams House where his throat was cut with a butcher knife, and his body also gashed.

After he had been killed the body was placed in a large sack and taken to a certain locality in the country, where it was hidden by Martin Ryan. The police accompanied the girl to the room where the tragedy occurred, and found the knife smeared with blood clots and the floor of the room also badly marked.

The parties under arrest refuse to say anythe parties under arrest refuse to say anything about the tragedy and deny knowing anything about it. The police went out to-night to drag ponds and creeks in the vicinity of where the body is supposed to have been left. At midnight the body had not been found, and the search will be received to more. renewed to-morrow. There was an insur-ance policy on the life of the boy, which strengthens the theory of the detectives that his life was taken for gain.

STEEL RAILS IN DANGER.

The Senate Flunnce Committee May Make Big Cut Right There.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, June 7 .- A good deal of excitement was occasioned among the high tariff men and among the friends of the House tariff bill to-day by reports that the Senate was about to deal more harshly with that measure than it has been dealing hitherto. The impression has been that the House bill would be reported to the Senate with only unimportant changes, but the report was to-day that a big cut was to be made on lumber and on the metal schedule. The figures given by the alarmists for the cut on steel rails from \$13 45 to \$11 20, and the story was that a number of other articles of the steel schedule were to have their duty pared down to an alarming degree. Nothing definite could be learned from the gentlemen of the com-

One of the members admitted that a considerable cut on steel rails was within the possibility, but when it was suggested to him that the jump was to be to the low figure of \$11 20, he said in a non-committal way that that was inaccurate. That there was a tendency shown in the consideration of the bill to-day to do something that would be very distasteful to the steel manufacturers is pretty certain, but whether it will take tangible shape is another question. Sena-tor Cameron said that he had no informa-tion that such a cut was intended, and this purchases shall cease. The should be as it could hardly be possible such amended was their agreed to, and the question recurred upon agreeing to the bill as committee, would be ignorant of such a committee, would be ignorant of such a committee,

CLEVELAND ELECTED

Member of the Century Club, But No. Without Some Opposition. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, June 7 .- Grover Cleveland was elected a member of the Century Club at the monthly meeting last night. One hundred and fifteen votes were cast in his case, of which eight were black balls. As a third or more of the total vote in any individual case must be blackballs to reject a candidate Mr. Cleveland went in with plenty to spare. Mr. Cleveland was proposed for membership only a few weeks ago by Joseph H. Choate. He was seconded by Richard Watson Gilder. The Committee on Admissions decided out of respect to the honorable offices that Mr. Cleveland has held to bring his name before the club, to be voted upon out of the regular order and long before his regular turn would have come.

When his name was first proposed there was a good deal of talk in the club in opposition to his admission. It has been stated that this opposition was on the part of the Republican members, but it was learned last night that such was not the case. There are good Republicans in the club, but Mr. Cleveland's chief opponents were Demo

A GREAT CATTLE COMBINE. Denver Beef Corporation Capitalized at Fifteen Millions.

DENVER, June 7 .- Articles of incorporation of the Western Union Beef Company, with a capital of \$15,000,000, were filed with

the Secretary of State to-day. The company is a consolidation of all the principal stock interests of Wyoming, New Mexico and Texas, among which are the North American Cattle Company and Frontier Land and Cattle Company, of Wyoming; the Brush Land and Cattle Company of Colorado; the Nueces Land and Cattl apany, the Stockton Live Stock and Company, of Texas, and the Phonix Farm and Ranch Company, of New Mexico. The principal office will be in Denver, with a

REFUSED HIM A LANDING.

The Bay of St. George People Unwilling to

Pay the Customs Duty. HALTEAN, N. S., June 7 .- Pickford & Slack, agents of the steamer Harlaway, today received a telegram from Captain Farquhar, stating that he had arrived at Bay St. George, N. F., and that the customs authorities had refused to allow him to land his cargo for that place. The reason given was that the people refused to pay any cus-toms duties on goods coming into the coun-

The Harlaway had to proceed on her voyage without having landed any of her freight for the Bay St. George people. The steamer lett here last Tuesday on her regular trip to Cape Breton and Newfoundland

BURNED BY A LIVE WIRE. Rucked Down While in the Cellar after

Keg of Lager Beer. BALTIMORE, June 7 .- Charles Frazier. an employe in the saloon of Charles Kern at Pratt and Fremont streets went into the cellar to-night to get a keg of beer. In his

work he caught an electric light wire and was instantly killed. The smell of burning flesh attracted the attention of Mr. Kern and he went to the assistance of Frazier, but as soon as he touched the body he received a shock which knocked him senseless. He was restored to consciousness after some labor. Frazier was terr/hip burned.

RISING OF THE TIDE

PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, JUNE

Which Will Sweep the Tory Government Ont of Place and Power.

TEMPERANCE PEOPLE AROUSED.

The Compensation Bill Now Almost Certain to be Defeated. AMERICAN CATTLE STILL SHUT OUT.

Great Britain's Tory rulers have struck a snag in the bill compensating liquor sellers who are refused license. There is a great popular uprising against the measure. It may sweep the Salisbury ministry out of

The Triumphal Progress of the Gentler Sex in Higher

Education.

THY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, June 7 .- [Copyright]-Sir William Harcourt declares that the Lord has delivered the Government into the hands of the opposition. Undoubtedly it looks like it. The outery against compensating publicans is gaining strength daily. The Tory voters are urging their members to oppose it, and the said members are declaring that if the bill is persevered with then their cause is assuredly lost. They have turned upon Mr. Goschen, whom they regard as the author of their troubles, and many would not object to see the Liberal-

tirely. Goschen has not been slow to see the gathering storm, and is now more amenable to the pressure of his colleagues than he was a fortnight since, so that probably he will acquiesce in the dropping of the obnoxious compensation bill without making any undue fuss. But mischief, so far as the Government is concerned, has already been done, and they will always be branded as the party that tried to rob the ratepayers of so many millions for the benefit of the grog-

Unionist colleague thrown overboard en-

BALFOUR'S BILL IN DANGER. The 1and purchase Ireland bill, which Balfour has insisted shall now be placed in the foreground of legislation, is scarcely likely to meet with more favor than the publicans' bill; for it involves the same principle of abstracting money from the taxpavers. The tihes bill, which Lord Salisbury wants to push on, is viewed coldly by many of his supporters, and especially by Mr. Smith, who has made the excuse of indisposition to stay away from the House of Commons for four days, while he attends to all other business as usual.

Thus we have the four leaders pulling in opposite directions with a disgusted and discontented following. A crisis in the Tory Cabinet would not be an entire surprise, and the relegation of Mr. Smith to the serene atmosphere of the House of Lords would be one of its first results. A Cabinet council has been held to-day at which doubtless efforts were made to reconcile the differences with what amount of success a day or two will prove to the world. A GREAT DEMONSTRATION.

The temperance demonstration held in Hyde Park this afternoon against the Government proposals to compensate the publi-About 60,000 men and women marched or rode in the main procession, and there were

ord with the orators. It was not the fault of the police that a se rious disturbance didn't occur, for they did their best to exasperate the processionists Home Secretary Matthews and Commander Monroe had declared that a public process ion was always a nuisance, disorganized the ordinary traffic and imperiled the publie peace. The policemen therefore tried to ustify the utterances of their chiefs. Over and over again the procession was topped upon the flimsiest prestopped upon the flimsiest tense, and frequently at

where a sudden halt was likely to cause a dire confusion. They exercised their powers, too, in a most insulting fash-ion, and had it not been for the fact that the onstrators were respectable citizens who and been earnestly exhorted beforehand by their leaders to keep their tempers, trouble must have resulted. Practically only one procession properly so-called was permitted by the police and that was compelled to narch from the Thames embankment to Hyde Park by an inconvenient route.

POSITION OF THE POLICE The other contingents had to march direct to the park from the districts in which they originally assembled, and they were so harassed by the police that 20,000 or 30,000 men failed to arrive in time for the speech-making, notwithstanding that the hindrances to the main procession had delayed the meeting nearly two hours beyond the time announced for the commencement. Naturally the conduct of the police was warmly denounced from all the 15 plat-forms, and resolutions denouncing Matthews and Monroe were passed with enthusiasm exceeding that accorded to those by which the Government proposals were stigmatized

The speakers included many members of Parliament, clergymen of the Established, non-Contormist and Catholic Churches, and an unusual number of ladies, among whom, strange to say, were two daughters of America, Mrs. J. E. Forster, described as a barrister from Ohio, and Mrs. Pearsall Smith, a woman's rights advocate, whose oratorical powers have made a favorable im-

ression in Radical circles in London.
After the speech-making people dispersed uietly, and the only mishap happened to ne brass band who, refusing to stop playing when leaving the marble arch, were brutally attacked and scattered by the foot and mounted police. There is a consensus of opinion that a ter to-day's demonstration in London, backed up by many, held simul-taneously in the provinces, the Government will not dare to force their proposals through

THE PROGRESS OF WOMAN

A Female Student Captures the Highest Honor at Cambridge University.

THY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.; LONDON, June 7 .- A great sensation in educational circles has been caused to-day by the publication of the mathematical tripos of Cambridge University. The success of the female students has been phenomenal. The highest educational honor vet won by women has been gained by Miss Philippa Fawcett, aged 22, who is brack-etted as superior to the senior wrangler. Previous to this the first place was occupied by a Miss Ramsay, who was the senior wrangler in the classical tripos in 1887, and the second by a Miss Scott, who was the eighth mathematical wrangler in 1880. The former has since married the master of Trinity College, Cambridge, and the latter is understood to be a professor in an Ameri-

can university. In addition to Miss Fawcett's wonderful achievement two ladies figure in the list of wranglers, ten are seniors optimes and four are junior optimes. No women tailed to pass, but six men failed completely. Miss Fawcett, is a daughter of the late Prot. Fawcett, the blind philosopher and statesman, who was the Postmaster General in Mr. Gladstone's Government. She is described as a charming, high spirited, nervous young woman.

A PROTECTION MINISTER WILL KEEP AMERICAN CATTLE OUT OF GREAT BRITAIN.

The Quarantine Regulations Will be Ever More Rigidly Enforced in the Future-The Fear of Contagion Given as the Reason for Such Action.

BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCE. LONDON, June 7.-A very influential deputation waited on Mr. Chaplin, the Minister for Agriculture, on Thursday, to urge him to abolish or at least to modify the restrictions on the transportation of American cattle. A considerable portion of the deputation consisted of shrewd Scotchmer who have made much money by fattening American store cattle for the London market. They tried very hard to, persuade Chaplin that the cattle disease no longer existed in the United States, but the Minister, knowing that he had at his back an overwhelming majority of the English farmers, declined to make the slightest con-

Chaplin is at heart a protectionist, and if he could have his way would put a duty on American wheat and other materials which compete with the British farm produce; but as public opinion will not allow him to do that he gladly eases his feelings by inforcing the restrictions on the importations of cattle The readers of THE DISPATCH were informed weeks ago of Chaplin's intentions in this respect. The information which reaches me from the same reliable source warrants the belief that the existing re-strictions may be made more drastic. The Board of Agriculture has received informa-tion from agents in America which theory tion from agents in America which throws doubt upon the alleged extirpation of pleuropneumonia in Baltimore. Evidence has also reached London that the disease is still raging in certain counties in New York

Chaplin will therefore have no difficulty in persuading the British agriculturists of the unwisdom of relaxing the existing regulations. The establishment of a Board of Agriculture in London, with its chief in the Cabinet, has undeniably had a good effect. The board keeps the farmers regularly informed of all that concerns them in foreign countries, and already the old-fashioned methods of cultivation are being abandoned n favor of the more scientific means. The latest movement is directed to the establishment of agricultural schools all over the country, endowed by the State and controlled by the Board of Agriculture.

SOCIALISM REPELLED.

The Conservative Secretary of the London Trades Council Re-Elected.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, June 7 .- The election of a sec retary to the London Trades Council took place last night in the Congregational Memorial Hall. The proceedings lasted until past midnight, and were of such an uproari-parsonlike. The rival candidates and delegates howled and swore at one another, and blows and wrestling bouts occasionally alternated with adjectives and epithets. Tom Man, the dock laborers' leader, led the opposition to Shipton's re-election, on the ground that that person had showed a lack of sympathy with unskilled lobor.

Shipton tearfully repudiated the lying insinuation and protested with much emotion against the remarks of another progressist, who had unkindly described him as an old fossil, and his supporters as dead nones, shaken up and revivified. Throughout the stormy debate the progressists showed a fine

licenses, was a very imposing affair, although the scale was not so stupendous as talent for invective, but when the last of that of the lagor parade on the 4th or May. themselves in a minority of 15, Shipton being re-elected by 61 to 46.

A LABOR DISPUTE SETTLED Making Emeralds of Gas Refuse Not a Very

Prefitable Business. IRY CARLE TO THE DISPATOR : LONDON, Jun: 7 .- Moderate counsels have prevailed in the ga- workers dispute, and an amicable working scheme is in course of arrangement. Owing to the increased cost of coal and labor the gas company, which by the way paid a 13% per cent dividend last year, has increased the price of Mr. Greville Williams, the company's chief chemist, recently thought he was on the track of a discovery which will bring untold wealth to all concerned. He actually succeeded in manufacturing from the re-use of a gas retort a perfect emerald, and undertook to produce other precious stones by similar means.

Unfortunately, however, it was discovered that the emerald cost to produce ten times as much as a similar natural gem could have been bought for in a jeweler's

A NEW HONOR FOR NEW

The Indiana Representative Chosen President of the Consular Association. THY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1

LONDON, June 7 .- The Consular Associstion, of London, is an organization of foreign consuls in the metropolis who meet twice each year for the laudable purpose of having a dinner together. Many of the European and Asiatie consuls wear a gorgeous uniform, and glitter with decorations at these semi-annual banquets. Con-sul General New, of the United States wears a slouch hat he purchased in Indianapolis, and a schutzen est medal he won at the tournament in Broad Ripple. He ikewis: spits on the floor when he feels like it. Nevertheless his popularity is such that

he was elected president of the association this week, an honor coveted by many of his goldbraided and decorated conferees.

VICTORIA IN LUCK.

The English Government Gets £100,000 From Morgan's Estate. (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, June 7 .- The British Govern ment got about £100,000 out of the English estate of the late J. S. Morgan, which amounted to £2,200,000. The first duty was to probate the stamp; which cost £70,000. another tax amounted to £8,000, and as Morgan had left a year's salary to every person in his employ, and there is a tax of 10 per cent on each of these bequests, as well as a tax of 1 per cent on the bequests to his children, and 3 and 5 per cent to other relatives, the other £22,000 was almost made

ANXIOUS FOR THEIR SECRETS.

English Pottery Manufacturers Object to the New Consul at Tunstall. (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, June 7 .- The appointment o Mr. Burgess to the United States Consulship at Tunstall has not yet been formally approved by Queen Victoria. The potteries people have not the slightest objection to Mr. Burgess personally, but they think that being engaged in the same trade his too much of the British trade secrets. She Remembered George Washington.

OWATONNA, MINN., June 7. - Mrs. Rhoda Swain, a personage of historic interest, has just died at the age of 101 years. She was a cousin of the late Confederate General Robert E. Lee, and distinctly re-membered a visit of General George Wash-ington at her father's home, and retained a keepsake received from him at the time.

DEFYING UNCLE SAM

A Cunard Steamer Refuses to Take Back the Glassblowers Who

CAME OVER UNDER- A CONTRACT.

They Are Transferred to a Tug in the New York Harbor.

EXCITING SCENES UPON THE SHORE. The Company Will be Compelled to Return the Men to Liverpool.

The seven imported Belgian glassblowers were placed on the steamer Umbria to go back to Europe yesterday. After starting off to sea they were sent back in a tug. The officers refused to allow them to land, and the Cunard Company will be forced to take

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, June 7 .- The Cunard Steamship Company and Uncle Sam had a little misunderstanding to-day over the seven Belgian glassworkers that Collector Erhardt debarred from landing because they were brought here under contract to work in a factory at Glassboro, N. J. The cause of rouble was the refusal of the company to take the seven Belgians back to Liverpool on the Umbria, which brought them here last Sunday.

The Collector announced his decision in the case on Friday afternoon, and Superintendent of Immigration Weber sent a letter o the steamship company, telling its agent, Mr. Vernon H. Brown, that seven Belgians had been taken to the Umbria by the Surveyor's men. Two of the glass workers had their wives and three children with them. BEGINNING OF THE TROUBLE.

Dock Superintendent Watson, of the Sunard Line, said he would not let the glassworkers be put aboard the ship. The surveyor's men intimated that there would be considerable trouble ahead for anybody who attempted to prevent them from put-ting the Belgians on the Umbria, and the Superintendent discreetly let the glassworkers go up the gang plank.

But there was one thing the Superintendent lawfully could do, and that was to prevent the wives and children of two of

the Belgians from accompanying them. He did this and gave them lodging at a West street hotel. A night inspector re-mained aboard the ship and saw that the seven glassworkers staved there. Agent Vernon H. Brown came to the pier early this morning, and announced with some warmth that the glassworkers could not sail on the Umbria. He ordered them off, declaring that there was not room on the vessel or them. Chief Inspector Walker

refused to let them land, and the Umbria had to sail from her pier with them. ANOTHER SCHEME TRIED. Mr. Brown tried to circumvent Uncle Sam by ordering Dock Superintendent Wat-son to take off the men while the steamer was going down the bay. They thustled aboard the tug Pulver, near hustled aboard the tug Pulver, near the Battery, and brought up to the barge office landing. Labor Inspector Mulholland was notified of the approach of the Belgians on the tug by one of Landing Superintendent Simpson's men. He ran down to the end of the pier, instructed some of the inspectors not to let the Pulver land the Belgians and then hurried back and told Colonel Weber

el is usually of a placed disr sition, but he ran out on the pier, saook his hand at the assistant dock superintendent who had the men in charge abo ver, and said: "Don't you dare to land those contract laborers." The assistant su-perintendent answered meekly that he did not intend to land the Belgians. He merely wanted to know what he was to do with them. Colonel Weber said that he might sail them around the bay several years if he wanted to, but he couldn't land on the ter-ritory of the United States unless he wanted his company to be fined \$1,000 for each glassblower, and had a fancy for serving a

erm in prison himself. NO EXPLANATION ACCEPTED. Mr. Brown arrived at the barge office while the Colonel was talking, and said he wanted to explain things. Colonel Weber calmly but emphatically told Mr. Brown that he would have to take care of the Rel gians, and that if he allowed them to get away he would get into trouble. Mr. Brown he got the notice that the Belgians would be put aboard the Umbria too late to provide quarters for them. He said that all the steerage not containing baggage had been turned into second cabin bertis, and there was not any room on the ship for the glass workers. Colonel Weber reiterated that the steamship company would be held responsible for the care of the glass workers until they were landed at Livery "Where can I take them?" Mr. Brown

"Anywhere you please. To the Fifth Avenue Hotel if you like. But you must see that they are returned to Liverpoo Mr. Brown saw Collector Erhardt later and he was permitted, at 4:30 P. M. to trans-fer the Belgians from the tug Pulver, where they had been since 9 A. M., to the launch Henry B., which took them to Ellis Island Mr. Brown agreed to pay for the food and lodging of the Belgians until next Saturday, when they will be put aboard the steamship Servia and taken to Liverpool.

REUNITED TO HIS SON.

Sir Edwin arnold Meets His Long-Lost Boy While Studying in Japan.

IMPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SAN FRANCISCO, June 7 .-- Advices from Yokohama states that Sir Edward Arnold. who is spending some months in Japan preparing a companion poem to his "Light of Asia," has been strangely reunited with his long lost son. The poet is accom-panied by his daughter. Last week Miss Arnold received information that her brother who has been lost to the family for six years was in Yohohama harbor for six years was in Yohohama harbor.

She secured a boat and interpreter and pluckily set out into the harbor, hailing | The Grand Army. every vessel until she came upon an English aptain who knew her brother, who third mate on a tramp steamer. She found him out, and when Sir Edwin arrived a touching reunion took place. The brother had been trained for the British navy but had failed, and had run away to sea, drifting about the world until he brought up in Australia, where he fell in love and married, but was forced to go to sea again to earn a living.

TREATED TO FEATHERS.

in Ohio Man Who Made Trouble for His Brother-in-Law Used Up by a Mob.

WOOSTER, O., June 7 .- Two weeks ago Mrs. John Sigler and George Grazier left here, going to the home of Richard Austin a brother-in-law, residing near Blackley wille. Austin, who is a weak, sickly man objected to their presence, but Grazier threatened to kill him. Austin complained to his neighbors, but Grazier, when ordered to leave Austin's house and the community, refused to do so.

At midnight last night a party o' about

50 went to the house and took Grazier, and administered a heavy coat of tar and leath-ers. Grazier begged and cried for mercy, getting down on his knees and begging for his life. He promised to leave the county.

FIERCE UPON THE TRAIL. MRS. COWLES PURSUING HER HUSBAND

She Will Pollow Him to the End of the Earth That She Will Fig Sold Her Tale A Reportord 10 inly 90 of Wor. SEPECIAL TELEGRAN

TORONTO, June 7 .- Mrs. -

Cowles, of Cleveland, is on her husband-trail through Canada. Cowles and his little 9-year-old daughter Florence, whom he has abducted in a sensational fashion, were registered at the Oneen's Hotel here vesterday under assumed names. Last night on the Buffalo train Mrs. Cowles, C. Hale, her brother, and Mrs. Bolton, a friend, arrived. They repaired to the detective's office with out delay and then to the Queen's Hotel only to find that the fugitive had got wind of the pursuit. He told the hotel clerk that he was going to Montreal, but Mrs. Cowles thought this was a ruse to throw her off the track and she instructed the detectives to hunt for him high and low about Toronto. She went to the Rossin House, registered there and retired for the night. The detectives prosecuted the search vigorously, and this morning reported to Mrs. Cowles that there was no trace either of her hus-band or the little child she is striving to re-cover the custody of. She is a woman of immense perseverance, and the disappoint-

continue the pursuit. She told the reporter a heartrending story of the ill-treatment she has been subjected to.
"When that is published," she said, "he cannot hide very long in Toronto. If he really has gone to Montreal, I will have my little girl from his cruel hands within 48

ment only nerved her to still more hotly

In this confident frame of mind Mrs. Cowles took the Montreal train to-day, first having wired the police in that city, Ottawa and every intervening place where he might

CHOPSTICK ACTORS HAPPY.

New Chipese Theater for New York to

Open With a Forty-Day Play. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, June 7 .- Great preparations are being made in Mott street, and much money is being put up by all kinds of Chinamen for the purpose of building a real Chinese theater. The large brick tenement house, five stories high, at 12 Pell street, has been leased for ten years by a stock company of well-to-do Chinamen at \$5,000 a year. The company is having the building torn down and in its place will build a new and attractive Chinese musical hall or

The company hopes to open in August. The company hopes to open in August. The stranded Chinese actors are once more hopeful. They have already been booked for the season beginning August 1, next, and ending August 1, 1891. There will be a little Chinese house on top of the new theater for the actors to live in, and it is also understood that a regular Chinese lunch counter will be put up, with birds' nest soup at all hours of the night. The principal objection to the American playhouses, the Chinese actors say, was the extraordinarily short time allowed for each performance. Ah Gian will begin with his play on August 1 and end it about the middle of September.

A REDUCTION IN RATES,

and the Dressed Beef Shippers Will Now Enjoy the Benefits of It. CHICAGO, June 7 .- Taking effect Monday the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway

will reduce the rates on dressed beef to 42 cents a hundred pounds from Chicago to Boston and common New England points THE MEETING MINCES NO WORDS IN DEby way of Montreal. This announcement will be a surprise, there having been no previous intimation of such action. The reduction does not apply via the Niagara frontier. In taking this step, the Grand Trunk claims to be only preserving the 3-cent differential it has al-ways enjoyed. The reduction, however, is without the concurrence of Chairman

Blanchard, of the Central Traffic Associa-To meet the Grand Trunk's cut the other ines must give three days' notice, so that the Grand Trunk is sure to have the benefit of its rate for three days at least. inal disturber of the rates was the Canadia, acific, which, by its recent entrance to Chicago, has become an active competitor

for the dressed beef business. THE BLACKSMITH OF '76.

Design for the Monument to be Erected to the Memory of William Denning. IMPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

HARRISBURG, June 7 .- The Board of Public Grounds and Buildings to-day approved the design of Daniel J. Shull, of Chambersburg, for the monument to be erected to the memory of William Denning the artificer of the revolutionary army, bose remains lie at the Big Spr byterian Church at Newville. The design agreed upon is a bare granite sarcophagus. Upon it is a cannon five feet long. There vill be a medallion carving of a forge, upon

which will be the following inscription "Erected by the State of Pennsylvania in memory of William Denning, the patriotic blacksmith and forger of wrought iron canon during the Revolutionary Born 1737-Died 1830."

THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY.

Contents of the Issue Classified for Render's Convenience. To-day's issue of THE DISPATCH consists of 20 pages, in three parts. The first part contains the latest news, local, telegraphic and by cable. two parts are made up as follows:

ounts and Barons. Sunday in London ELI PERKINS. Flowing With Fun. HOWARD FIELDING. Two Game Sports. The City of FlithDR. THOMAS L. WHITE, Page 11. Dramatic Doings. Page 13. Markets by Telegraph Local Trade Matters Page 14. The Sporting Review F. S. BASSET Pringe 15. A Big Crash of '73 An American Mecca...... JOHN D. CREMER The Women's Clubs .. BESSIE BRAMBLE Page 16.

W. SCOTT DALGLEISH Scotch Professors. PART III. Page 18. Our Chief Mail Man FRANK G. CARPENTER Soldiers' Day A Gift Library..... Fage 19. The Pearl Ring . PAYSIE Answers to Prayer. REV. GROBGE HODGES

Economy in Cooking ELLICE SERENA
Nursing the Sick J. B. S.
Gowns That Wash SHIBLEY DAME

....KY Q

.. MRG, and ORA SEANEY

Poems Out of Place.

Woman's World....

Page 20.

A MONSTER MEETING

FIVE CENTS.

Protests Against the Manner in Which Colonel Stone Was Nominated.

CARNEGIE HALL CROWDED.

Vigorous Speeches Made by Some Prominent Republicans.

A DEMAND FOR NEW PRIMARIES.

Resolutions Favoring the Adoption of the Crawford System.

THE LEADERS DECLARE FOR SHIRAS

About 3,000 men met at Carnegie Hall last evening in response to the call for a new deal in the Twenty-third Congressional district. In vigorous speeches the manner in which Colonel Stone was nominated was denounced, and resolutions demanding new primaries and a shange in the manner of holding nominating conventions were unanimously passed. At a later conference of some of the ruling spirits George Shiras III. was indorsed.

The meeting held last night in Carnegie Hall on the subject of the Congressional nomination the Twenty-third Congressional district was attended by an immense audience. The hall was crowded. Not only every seat was occupied down below and above, but the central and side aisles were crowded by people standing. While the people were crowding and pushing into the hall Mr. Leonord Walse performed some excellent music.

It was a splendid congregation of male faces which looked up toward the platform when Hon, B. F. Jones stepped to the front of the platform and called the meeting to order. Mr. Jones said:

Voters of the Twenty-third Congressional Voters of the Twenty-third Congressional district, I have been requested by the gentlemen who have called this meeting to preside. I accept the honor, and as this is a meeting of the Republicans of the Twenty-third district, it is my desire that every voter of the district shall consider himself as one of the Vice Presidents. And I also take the liberty of naming as Secretaries the reporters of the press. With the people and the press in sympathy with the cause there can be no such word as fail.

As stated in the call, we are here for the nurpose of protesting against the action of the convention which declared the nomination of Colonel Stone for Congress, which, we believe, was illegal, in violation of the party rules, and impolitic.

upolitic,
While it is not the intention to suggest, criti-While it is not the intention to suggest, criti-cise or champion any candidate for tais im-portant and honorable office, we cannot forget or fail to appreciate the rights and duties of the voters. I voted for Colonel Bayne's nom-ination, as did others, but I did not authorize him to use my vote t help him to nominate or elect Colonel Stone or any other man to Con-gress. I shall not detain you with arguments or further statements. The resolutions and speeches which you will hear will fully set forth the case.

RINGING RESOLUTIONS.

CLARING ITSELF. Republican Rules Declared Violated in the Nomination of Colonel Stone-Mr. Ricketson Received With Great Applause-

Some Loud Cries for Shirns. Chairman Jones turned to the rear, where number of representative business men occupied chairs on the platform, and asked A. M. Byers to read the resolutions prepared. Mr. Byers stepped forward and read the fol-

lowing:

The Republicans of the Twenty-third district baving gone into the regular nomination of a candidate for Congress, which resulted in the WHEREAS, Mr. Bayne pre-emptorily de-

WHEREAS, Mr. Bayne pre-emptorily declined the nomination, thereby leaving a vacancy on the ticket; and

Whereas the convention, in violation of both rule and precedent, named W. A. Stone, Esq., who was not a candidate at the primaries, and who had not complied with the rules, the observance of which could alone give him standing as a candidate; therefore

Resolved, That we hereby repudiate and condemn the mode of Mr. Stone's nomination as subversive of the fundamental principles of representative government, destruction of party unity, and wholly irregular and void.

Resolved, That in condemnation of the unfairness of the methods by which the so-called nomination was brought about, and in vinication of the right of the people to choose their own public servants, we call upon the County Executive Committee to order new primaries and a new convention to fill the vacancy which exists under the rules. We demand this not only as a right, but as the best method of which exists under the rules. We demand this not only as a right, but as the best method of indicating good faith in politics, preserving the party organization, and avoiding all possible risk of having this great protection center represented in Congress by a free trade Democrat, Resolved, further, That a committee consisting of John W. Chalfant, H. W. Oliver, Jr., J. H. Ricketson, A. E. W. Painter, A. M. Byers, Isaac Kline, J. R. Scott, J. H. Hampton, W. G. Park, Thomas Dovey, Calvin Wells, S. A. McClung and James H. Lindsay be and they are duly appointed to take such action as they may deem proper to fully and effectually carry into effect the object of this meeting, and that when this meeting adjourns it adjourns to meet on the call of this committee now appointed.

RECEIVED WITH APPLAUSE. The reading of these resolutions was re-ceived with great hand-elapping. Mr. Jones then presented Mr. John H. Ricketson, who addressed the audience. He was greeted with applause. Mr. Ricketson read from the party rules the clauses already published in THE DISPATCH, which seem to show Colonel Stone's nomination to be irregular. Mr. Ricketson declared his opinion that the nomination was unsanctioned, and that the citizens of the district ought to be allowed to

declare themselves. He alluded to the important interests to be represented and the importance of having a man at Washington who will represent the protection sentiment of the district. Mr. Ricketson said that if Mr. Stone wanted to come into the open contest he must do it fairly. He did not believe that it was fair to come in under cover. Mr. Ricketson said: "I do not believe there is a man in this house who did not admire the a man in this house who did not admire the pluck with which the young man entered into this context. The time has come when we must recognize the young men in our political work. A little infusion of young blood is good for the party. [Applause.] A strong infusion of young blood into our party will make the future look brighter to us who are sinking under the heat of the dux. This sinking under the heat of the day. This meeting, however, is not called in the in-

terest of any candidate. We are here simply to demand fair play. I am simply here to demand that the County Committee shall demand new primaries." AN AGGRESSIVE ADDRESS.

Samuel A. McClung, the lawyer, was called upon by Chairman Jones, and he advanced to the platform. He made an ag-gressive address, basing most of it on the gressive address, basing most of it on the county rules of the party, which, he argued, showed that Colonel Stone was not before the Congressional convention, and could not be nominated. The people of the district were not, he said, opposed to Colonel Stone, but were intent on the vindication of a principle. The meeting was called simply in the interest