PITTSBURG. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18.

SILVER IS SUPREME.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

A Radical Free Coinage Measure Passed by the Senate With a Rush.

PARTY LINES WIPED OUT.

A Dozen or More Republicans Join the Democrats in Riddling the flouse Bill.

ATTACK ON THE ADMINISTRATION.

President Harrison is Given Warning That He Must Not Make Any Use of Ilis Veto Power.

EDMUNDS PREDICTS FINANCIAL RUIN.

Speaker Reed May Endeavor to Step the Avalanche in the House, but it is Almost Certain to Go Through.

CHIPP PRATURES OF A PEWARCABLE DERATE

The Senate yesterday amended practically every provision of the House silver bill, including the title, and then passed it by a majority of 17. As it now stands it is a radical tree cornage measure. Two-thirds of those voting for the amended bill were Democrats, while of those against all but three were Republicans. It is believed that the new scheme will go through the House, notwithstanding Reed's opposition.

IPHOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The extreme silver men had it all their own way to-day in the Senate, carrying all their amendments, rejecting all the amendments of the committee, to which they were opposed, and passing an out-and-out free coinage bill by a majority of 17, which is a large Senate majority for any measure, It was the most interesting day the Senste has had for a long time. Most of the Senators were in their seats, and the galleries were well filled by an audience that was clearly in sympathy with the majority on the floor of the chamber, as was attested by frequent applause for the free coinage men.

The feature of the day was the maiden speech of Senator Walcott, who delivered a very telling address, principally directed towards his new wate, who sat in the private gallery of Senators and seemed highly delighted with the attention bestowed upon her distinguished husband.

A Warning to the Administration The Senator touched the administration rather caustically, but not so bluntly as Senator Mitchell a little later, who declared that any administration that stood in opposition of tree silver would be hurled from power. All or these utterances are, of course, notice to the President that he had best know the ground he is treading on and

forego the temptation to attach his little veto to the hill. But the President is not the most imposing obstacle in the way of the ultimate success of the bill. It is transformed out of all semblance to the measure which came to the Senate from the House. The elimination of the bullion redemption clause and the introduction of the free coinage provision are sufficient to arouse the bitterest antagonism against the bill among the opponents of free silver in the House, which include most of the New York and New England men. It is said that Speaker Reed will exercise all of his prerogatives

from the Senate. Will Poss in Splite of Reed.

on the floor and in the caucus to prevent

the enactment of the bill as it will come

But it is considered as certain as that the day of the final vote will dawn that the exmorele of the Senate will stiffen the spinal columns of many members of the House and that a great majority will back the conferees in any movement to agree to the bill as amended. It is pretty certain, however, that any conferees appointed by Speaker Reed will be opposed to the Senate amendments, and that the fight will be a long and

On the other hand, it is said by some of the close friends of Speaker Reed that he merely desires to put upon the Senate the responsibility of free coinage, redemption in legal tenders, etc., and that he will not use his personal influence arbitrarily for the defeat of the bill. In all of the votes to-day Senator Cameron was found on the side of the silver men, while Senator Quay, who

THE DEBATE IN DETAIL.

WESTERN REPUBLICAN SENATORS AT-TACK HARRISON.

Edmunds Declares That the Amended Ru Turns the Finances of the Country Over to the Democrats-A Prediction of Disaster-The Various Changes.

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- When the silver bill was taken up in the Senate to-day Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado, secured the floor. He said that if it were true (as it was not) that the people of the silver producing States were governed in the matter by a desire to protect the industry on which their prosperity depended, large warrant was given to them for such a course of proceedings by some of the Eastern States.

The country, (particularly the Northern States) seemed to have fallen on days when politics were rated at a commercial value alone, and when political fealty was made to depend upon whether the prosperity of the locality where the voter resided was to be better jostered by competition with other countries, or by large and prohibitory duties which practically excluded foreign competition. The prosperity of the people of the mountain States of the West had ever to rest chiefly on the products of their mines. Yet, while they were less benefited than any other region of the country by a high protective tariff, they were asked every session to stand by the duties, which the East formulated; and when they asked that silver should also be protected, they were told that they were sordid and unpatriotic, and that their ideas were those of a dissatiatied and visionary people. Rhode Island and Protection

He wondered how long the Republican

majority in Rhode Island, for instance, would last if the interests on which the peo-ple of that State depended for their liveliod were no longer fostered and protected. The worm of Democracy seemed to have al-ready made some headway in that Commonwealth, possibly because customs duties were not yet high enough. And how long did the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. Aldrich) and those who agreed with him expect that the people of the West would continue to help the industries which that Senator represented when he couldn't find for them

only words of criticism and denunciation.

Mr. Wolcott went on to criticize the un friendly attitude of the administration toward the silver bill, and said that when Mr. Harrison was nominated, his record was searched in vain for any noteworthy act or saying, and that the Latin sentence, "stat magni nominis umbra," applied to him. The Republican leaders of the West had made great efforts among the farmers and miners, and had secured the success of the ticket, but the President had not exactly materialized on the silver question, and the awakening had been rather rude.

If They Had Known Before. He ventured the opinion that if the President's position on that question had been announced before the last election not a single State west of the Missouri river would have given a Republican majority, not because a majority of the people of those States were not true and staunch and earnest Republicans, but because they would have wished to rebuke overwhelmingly a party that selected as their standard bearer one who was unmindful of the interests of the country and disregardful of the will of the great majority of the members of the

party. An open foe was to be preferred to a secret enemy.
In conclusion Mr. Wolcott said that the silver bill was of far greater importance than the election bill, the anti-gerryman-dering bill, or the tariff bill. In view of it party lines were obliterated and forgotten and the South and the West met on comon ground, animated by a common and

patriotic purpose. Applause from the galleries, and felicitations and compliments from the Senators proved that Mr. Wolcott's maiden speech n the Senate was recognized as a very great success. It was well delivered and attracted much attention.

Voting Upon the Amendments

The Senate then proceeded to vote on the amendments reported by the Finance Com-mittee. The first was to strike out the provision that the Treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver "shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private." The amendment was rejected—yeas 14; nays 50; and the provision remains in

The next vote was on the amendment to strike out the bullion redemption clause. It was agreed to-yeas, 57; nays, 7; the nays being Messrs. Chandler, Frye, Hale, Hisoock, Hoar, Morrill and Sherman, The next vote was on the amendment pro viding that the act shall terminate at the expiration of ten years. The amendment was rejected—yeas, 4; nays, 64. The yeas were Messrs. Chandler, Edmunds, Morrill and Sherman. Mr. Blair offered an amendment limiting the amount of silver to be

yeas, 12; nays, 46. Mr. Plumb offered the tollowing amendment in lieu of the first section of the House bill: The Free Coinnge Proposition. That from and after the date of the passage of this act the unit of value in the United

coined to \$5,000,000 a month. Rejected-

States shall be the dollar, and the same may be States shall be the dollar, and the same may be coined of 412% grains of standard silver, or of 25 8-10 grains of standard gold, and the said coins shall be legal tender for all debts, public or private. That thereafter any owner of silver or gold bullion may deposit the same at any mint of the United States, to be formed into standard dollars or bars for his benefit, and without charge; but it shall be lawful to refuse any deposit of less value than \$100, or any bullion so base as to be unsuitable for the operations of the mint.

perations of the mint.
Mr. Mitchell addressed the Senate on the would set itself up against the free coinage of the silver dollar, would be, as it deserved

to be, hurled from power.

The vote was taken on Mr. Plumb's amendment, and it was agreed to-yeas, 43;

Mr. Plumb moved to add a new section to come in as section 2, as follows:
That the provisions of Section 3 of an act to
authorize the coinage of the standard silver
iollar and to restore its legal tender character. which became a law February 28, 1878, is here by made applicable to the coinage of this ac provided for.

rovided for, It was agreed to without discussion, and Mr. leagan offered the following amendment as a abstitute for sections 3, 4 and 5: A Voice From Texas.

Section 3-That the certificates provided for n the second section of this act shall be of deominations of not less than \$1, nor more than \$100, and such certificates shall be redeemable \$100, and such certificates shall be redeemable in coin of standard value. A sufficient sum to carry out the provision of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. The provision in section 1 of the act of February 28, 1878, entitled "An act to authorize the coinage of the standard dollar and to restore its legal tender character," which requires the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase at the market price thereof, not less than \$2,000,000 worth of silver bullion per month, nor more than \$1,000,000 oullion per month, nor more than \$1,00,000 worth per month of such bullion, is hereby re-

Mr. Edmunds-Without interfering with the Mr. Edmunds—Without interfering with the fine symposium which we are having, I wish to say (awolding thereby, so far as I am concerned, any call for the yeas and nays) that I am opposed to the bill as it now stands, and to every one of its amendments, in general and in particular, and therefore that I am not to be called upon hereafter to account for having allowed an amendment to pass without calling for the yeas and nays. I am willing to deliver over to the Democratic party the management of the finances of the country for the time being. I only state this in order that I may not trouble the Senate with demanding the yeas and nays on the various ornamentations that trouble the Senate with demanding the year and mays on the various ornamentations that are being given to this hoodium which is set up, [laughter.]

The Meaning of the Platform

Mr. Plumb-The question as to the respons bility of the Senator from Vermont is, of course, of no consequence except to himself. But when he says we are going to deliver over was absent, was paired with Senator Faulkto the Democratic party the finances of the
country, I ask him what he is going to do with the Republican platform? Is be going to conthe Republican platform? Is be going to con-sent or agree that the platform of the Repub-lican party adopted in Chicago in 1888 shall be the platform of the Democratic party? If he is, is he going to claim for the Republican party the platform adopted at St. Louis in 1888 when Mr. Cleveland was nominated? Names are sometimes things. I prefer to believe that in this ebuilition of objection the Senator from Vermont does not represent either himself or the Republican party. He will some day think better of this proposition to meet the inst and the Republican party. He will some day think better of this proposition to meet the just and reasonable demands of the people of the United States in regard to the currency supply and the material of which it is to be composed. I am not willing that the remarks of the Senator from Vermont shall go to the country as representing the Republican party; although, of course, if it were a question between the Senator and me, he would be entitled to represent it, and not I.

Air. Edmunds—I stand by the Republican party platform fully and in all its implications. But our friends, the Democrats on the other side of the chamber and their deluded followers and coadjutors, [laughter] have abandoned that Republican platform and transformed it into a

Republican platform and transformed it into platform, which no Democratic conventio ever dared to make and which no Democrat administration and no Democratic House wer dared to make and which he Democratic administration and no Democratic House of Representatives ever dared to propose, because they knew that swiftly the people of the United States would find out that they had been deluded and misted by getting up that cry on behalf of people who have something to sell and of people who have something to pay—a cry of expansion. And when the expansion comes

And the Break Comes, it is not the poor or the debtor who will have profited by the expansion, but it is the very people whom these gentlemen are now howling against so strongly that will have made all the noney. That is what all human experience

Mr. Vest—The Senator from Vermont ha

Democratic party being m a majority in the House of Rapresentatives in 1877 did pass a contrivance of this kind (just as it is trying to pass it now), in order by appeals to the worst instincts of the people to do something which might bring it into power. It accomplished its purpose, and Mr. Cleveland was elected. And having been elected by their votes, Mr. Cleveland was wise enough and brave enough to tell his Democratic supporters that that sort of delusion could not be carried into practice. The Democratic party was wise enough, for a wonder (laughter), to be absolutely silent for four years on that topic. I was going to make an improper quotation from Shakespeare, but I will not, I will change Shakespeare a little. No patriot opened his mouth to

Bark at the Administration

of President Cleveland because he persistent and steadily declined to be betrayed or seduced into destroying the prosperity of the people of the United States by advising such a measure the United States by advising such a measure as this that we have now. No Democrat in either House during the four years of Mr. Cleveland's administration opened his lips to relieve a suffering people, suffering from a want of the coinage of silver dollars. And, therefore, I say, with great respect to my friend from Kansas and to everybody else, that this bill is the new platform (renewed from 1878 to 1890) of the Democratic party when it has no responsibility (and I agree that it never ought to have any), and that its purpose is to entangle the Republican party and to deliver it over to the Democratic party.

Messrs, Reagan and Vest replied to Mr. Edmunds, and Mr. Plumb spoke of his

1878, when the silver coinage bill was passed. The question was taken on Mr. Reagan't

That the certificates provided for in this act shall be receivable for all taxes and dues to the United States of every description, and shall be a legal tender for the payment of all debts, pub-

After a long discussion it was modified, at the suggestion of Mr. Eustis (by adding the words: "And all silver certificates already issued," and as so modified it was agreed to
-Yess, 34; nays, 22). Mr. Plumb moved

to insert the following as an additional sec-tion, which was adopted also:

The owners of bullion deposited for coinage shall have the option to receive coin or its equivalent in the certificates provided for in this act, and such bullion shall be subsequently coined.

Mr. Chandler moved to insert the follow-

Mr. Telier moved to lay the amendment on

nays, 25, as follows:
Yeas—Messrs, Bate, Berry, Blodgett, Butler, Call, Cameron, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Daniels, Eustis, George, Gorman, Harris, Hearst, Ingalis, Jones (Arkansas), Jones (Nevada), Kenna, Manderson, Mitchell, Moody, Morgan, Paddock, Pascoe, Payne, Pierce, Piumb, Power, Pugh, Ransom, Reagan, Sanders, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Turpie, Vance, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall, Wolcott—42.
Nays—Messrs, Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Blair, Casey, Chandler, Cullom, Dawes, Edmunds, Evarts, Frys, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Hiscock, Hoar, McPherson, Morrill, Platt, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Stockbridge, Washburn, Wilson (Md.)—25.

Of the 42 affirmative votes 27 were cast by

Original Package Bill. Mr. Mitchell addressed the Senate on the be consumed. It begins to appear general merits of the bill, and in the course of that a number of the members,

inguess of many of its members to allow the States to exercise within constitutional limitations control over the liquor traffic it this can be effected by an addition or amend-

THE TARIFF BILL TO-DAY.

Senator Morrill said to-day that the debate would not in all probability begin before next week.

RIG STRIKE IMMINERT

Clothing Makers Dissatisfied With Presen

Wages. NEW YORK, June 17.-The disaffection in the ranks of labor is on the increase The cloak-makers' lockout, it is asserted in only the beginning of a general strike which will in magnitude eclipse anything of the kind as yet known in this city. Quite a number of Italian tallors left their shops this morning, and many more are expected

to strike to-morrow.

The Cloak Cutters' Association, the Oper stors and Tailors' Union and the Dress and Contractors' Union have amalgamated and persist in refusing to have anything to do with the State Board of Arbitration eral Master Workman Powderly and several of his staff are at the Astor Hor

PECETVED ORDERS TO WITHDRAW

Brakemen on the Rending Cannot Belong to an Organization. READING, PA., June 17 .- Members of

the organization. Whether or not the movement is general is not known. order to the conductors to quit their organ-

HEARD ALL OVER THE CITY.

Fatal Accident.

NEW CASTLE, June 17 .- A frightful accident occurred at the rod mill this atternoon. The end of one of the immense cylinders attached to the huge Porter Allen engine blew out with a report that was heard all over the

SOME MAY YET LIVE. Terrible Uncertainty as to the Fate of the Entombed Men in

THE ILL-FATED FARM HILL MINE.

the Unfortunate Ones.

SCENES AT THE MOUTH OF THE PIT.

The Funeral Services of the Two Victims Recovere

Will Occur To-Day.

The fate of the miners who were cut off by

esterday's accident in the Farm Hill mine

s still undecided. It is expected that the

relief party will reach them at an early

DUNBAR, June 17 .- At the scene of yea-

erday's terrible accident there seems to-day

to be a settled feeling of apathy over the

people at the mouth of the pit, caused by the

uncertainty as to the fate of the imprisoned

miners. The knowledge, even of the death

of the 32 entombed miners, would be a wel-

come relief from the terrible strain which

holds the friends and relatives of the un-

fortunate miners to the mouth of the pit

watching and waiting for any signal that

fate of their loved ones. Even a knowledge

of the very worst is hoped for rather than

the dreadful thought that the men may be

even now reluctantly giving up their last

breath with lips touching the low water rims, or glued to the heated rails in a hope

that the fearful strangling damp will seek a

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Hill Farm

pit showed but a faint wreath of smoke, as if the fires within were burning

feebly. From that time, however, the smoke grew gradually thicker and heavier,

BELCHING FROM THE MOUTH

like a torrent, ten times blacker than yester

creased in proportion.

This violent draft leads again to the hope

that the men imprisoned have reached the extreme limit of the chambers, toward the

PATIENTLY WAITING FOR LIFE OR DEATH.

of hone, and say the men within, no matter

how brave or experienced, could not find the proper chambers in the dark, and this they

claim to prove by the fact that all soundings from the mine ceased a little after noon

esterday.

There is no effort being made at the Hill

Farm mine to offer relief, as the heat and smoke from the pit mouth are now unbearable, and it is expected to break into a flame at any moment, when the shops and small

buildings surrounding will go at once. All

efforts at rescue are now being made at the

that work is impossible. The mine fan is be-

and will probably be put in operation to-night. This will increase the draft greatly,

and will, above all, assist in driving the black damp from the Hill mines.

The men in the Mahoning shaft are work-ing in a squad and driving fiercely through

the 200 feet of wall and fallen rock between

hem and the Hill mine chambers. There

are several mining engineers on the ground

with maps of both mines, but in spite of the

best of instruments it is impossible to say

but a small margain, while on either side

As the two mines are owned by different

THERE IS NOW GREAT DOUBT

will be the hardest, as a solid wall will con-

starting it. It is now said it may not be started until the final break is to be made

into the Hill chambers, where the impris-oned men are said to be. They say the

FURIOUS FIRE NOW BAGING

in the main shatt of the Hill mine." Another

tightly nailed and covered with canvas.

This protection is only used where gas or water is feared, and either or both are ex-

fact that this is the parrowest point out-

weighs the danger of gas, as days would necessarily elapse before a heading could be

made through at any other point. Every precaution will be taken when it is thought

the important point is reached, and none but the oldest men will be permitted in the

FIND THE MEN DEAD OR ALIVE

addition to this the heavy blows of a doze picks should be heard by the imprisone

en if they still live and no miscalculation

squad that has the honor to

pected when the final break is made.

not thought advisable to (an the

the walls are almost double in thickness.

dahoning mine, and are

The reason given for this is that work

vill enable them to learn the positive

hour to-day.

higher level.

Edmunds, and Mr. Plumb spoke of his speech as being the same sort of a jeremiad which the Senate had heard from him in ment, and it was agreed to without division. Mr. Teller moved to add the fol-

Everything to be Legal Tonde

No gold or silver bullion shall be received by the Treasury Department under this act except such as shalll be shown to be the product of mines within the United States.

the table. Agreed to, yeas, 42; nays, 25. The bill as amended was then passed—yeas, 42; nays, 25, as follows:

Of the 42 affirmative votes 27 were cast by Democrats and 15 by Republicans, while of the negative 22 were Republicans and 3

CONGRESSMEN NOT IN A HURRY.

ome Doubt as to Their Action Upon the

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The Senate original package bill was again under consideration before the House Judiciary Committee. So far the proceedings have been confined to a critical analysis of existing laws, Supreme Court decisions and constitutional provisions, and the indications are that several sessions of the committee will Court was a correct interpretation of consti-tutional law, but, as there is a feeling that the committee is dealing with one of the most delicate and complax problems involv-ing the respective rights of the National and State Governments ever considered by it, a very conservative spirit is manifested

at all stages of the discussion.

The only evidence of the ultimate purpose ment of existing law.

With Amendments of the Flunnce Committec. Will Go to the Senate. WASHINGTON, June 17 .- Chairman Morrill, of the Senate Finance Committee, announces that at to-day's meeting of the Republican members of the committee the tariff bill was closed against further amendments, and will be reported to the Senate to-morrow. It has been found impossible to prepare the report of the majority in time for it to accompany the bill on its presenta-tion to the Senate, and it will be submitted later, probably before the debate is opened

on a certain point that will lead them direct to the Hill mines through a boarding, or "bradice" as it is called, that had been fronting toward the Mahoning mine. the narrowest portion, and the most dangerous. Some estimates put the total distance at 250 feet, while others go as low as 120, should the very narrowest portion be

a result

The rescuing squads are under the direc-tion of Beth Worman and a man named Davis, both experienced mine bosses, and in fact the very drifts they are heading for were

and take turns of ten hours in squads. front the undaunted men there.

At this hour, 10 o'clock, the enormous fan at the mouth of the Mahoning mine appears to be in readiness, but there is a delay in

the Order of Railway Brakemen in this city, who are employed on the Reading road, this afternoon confirmed published rumors that they the published rumors that they had received information from the company that it was desirable that they should leave

mong railroad employes.

The Blowing Out of a Cylinder

made an assertion which is directly contradicted by the record and is historically untrue. The House of Representatives in 1877, with a large Democratic majority, did pass a free coinage act, pure and simple. It came to the Schate and was mutilated here. The free coinage feature of it was taken out of it by the Republican party. That is the record.

Mr. Edmunds—Oh, yes. I had forgotten that there was a Democratic party in 1877. The

draws late the police become more vigilant and have stretched a cordon about the burning mine to keep away the hundreds who crowd too close for safety should the dense smoke suddenly burst into flame, which is hourly expected, as they say sparks can occasionally be seen when the cloud lifts for a moment.

At the Mahoning entrance they are even more severe and no man with even a sus-picion of whisky on his breath is allowed about. The weary shift of resouers are squatted about in knots, snatching a bite to eat and a cup of coffee or tea Every Effort Possible Being Made to Reach

HANDED THEM BY PALE WOMEN, who have more than one reason for their untiring efforts to refresh the brawny, muscled miners who find their long rest all too little after the ten hours' ordeal in the

Coroner Holbrook will be here again in

the morning in the expectation that the other men may be found, when the inquest can be finished in a lump, as the men have no hopes of finding their friends living, though the patient women never relinquish their idea that perhaps all are not dead. The two bodies recovered immediately after the explosion will be buried to-morrow. The ghastly remains of Dan Shearn will be placed in the Catholic cemetery after the usual services at 9 A. M. The no less disfigured body of poor old man Hays, who lost his life while looking for his son, at 3 o'clock to-morrow will be placed in the little ceme-tery on the hill, within a stone's throw of the pit where he met his death

AMPLY PROVIDED FOR.

Families of the Entombed Miners Taken Care of by the K. of L.

SCOTTDALE, PA., June 17 .- The Execuive Board of the Knights of Labor met here to-day and appointed R. D. Kerfoot and Peter Wise to look after the victims of the Hill farm calamity. The doomed miners were all members of the order in good standing, and their families will be amply pro-

Part of the rolling mill here will likely close down to-morrow to permit the em-ployes to render assistance in the recovery of the entombed miners. The miners every where desire to lend financial aid to the wives and families of the unfortunate miners. Several suits will be brought against the Dunbar Furnace Company for

THE MINERS BADLY BURNED.

day. The reason given for this is that work had been commenced in the Mahoning mines, and 70 feet had already been torn mines, and 70 feet had already been torn down by the volunteer squads, which gave more and more ventilation to the Hill mines, as this place is honeycombed with drifts and headings. This ventilation is certainly going to the burning mine, as the pressure is from 16,000 cubic feet to 29,000 cubic feet in the Mahoning, while the smoke and drift from the Hill mine in-Captain Carney and Two Sons Seriously Injured by an Explosion.

MONONGAHELA CITY, June 17 .- An exlosion occurred at the Milesville coal mines, near here, this morning about 9:30 o'clock, injuring Captain Samuel Carney and his two sons, William and Daniel, who were working in the same room. They were badly burned about the upper part of their bodies, but the extent of their injuries has not yet been fully developed.

The flash was caused by the opening of a fissure in the roof of the room where the

Carneys were working. BUCKEYE CROOKEDNESS.

They must be in utter darkness, as the first explosion certainly extinguished their lamps, and they could not again be lighted without a worse result following.

Old miners shake their heads at any word The State Officials Discover Some Financial Discrepancies in Henry County.

RPECIAL TREEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.1 COLUMBUS, June 17 .- Some time since the Auditor of State caused an investigation of the books of the Auditor and Treasurer of Henry county, and it was developed that in the distribution of taxes and granting tax remitters the State had been defranded out of \$1,053. To-morrow Auditor of State Poe will make a draft on those officials for the foregoing amount, and if the

Coneral Watson institute proceedings in the Supreme Court to compel them to do so. The investigation of the books of the shortage in the school fund of \$1 650 which account School Commissioner Hancock will nstitute criminal proceedings against the Henry county officials implicated

AFFRAY BETWEEN WOMEN

One of Them Instantly Killed by the Dis

definitely just how far the eager workers must bore through the wall before they reach the deadly Hill mine chambers. This doubt is caused by the fact that at the precharge of a Shot Gan. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., June 17,-Word was brought to this city late last night of a desperate affray which occurred in Jack county between three women. The participants in the fight were Mrs. Julia Bowers and daughter and Mrs. John companies no very careful comparison of the trend of the drifts has been kept, and as Walker, a near neighbor. A feud has existed between the two families for some time, and Mrs. Bowers and her 17-year-old as to whether the thick or thin portion will daughter went to the house of Mrs. Walker for the purpose of giving her a whipping. They entered the house and began the atbe struck. The engineers, however, have made exquisitely careful surveys both over tack, but Mrs. Walker succeeded in gain-ing possession of a loaded shotgun which and underground a score of times, and unite she attempted to discharge at her assailants.

A scuffle ensued for the possession of the gun, when it was discharged. The load of gun, when it was discharged. shot struck the girl's breast killing her in-

TEN WERE KILLED.

Indians Attack a Texas Rauch With Fatal

Results. EL PASO, TEX., June 17 .- A freight crey which arrived here to-day over the Southern run under the direction of Davis, an ex-mine inspector. Worman is ex-superin-tendent of the Mahoning mines, who first ran the old drift through which Pacific road, reports that when they arrived at Sepore station this moraing they found the town in the wildest excitement over the arrival of a cowboy who had just reached there barefooted and his feet covered with cuts and blisters from having THE RESCUING PARTY ARE WORKING. These two old heads are going more on their own ideas as to direction and slope run ten miles from a ranch north than they are depending upon instruments and maps, though the latter are consulted hourly. The men are working like tigers, and take turns of ten hours in squads. The Sepore, where he and ten other men were camped. He stated that last night a band of Indians surprised them and shot them down as the men jumped out of their blankets to escape. He saw three men drop and thinks first 70 feet were broken through easily by 7 o'clock to-night, though the latter portion that the rest shared the same fate. A poss was organized at Lordsburg and one at Deming this morning to hunt down the In-dians. Sepore is 130 miles west of this

ONLY ONE ARRESTED.

an Attempt to Capture an Entire Coal and Iron Exchange.

draft at present is all that is necessary for the safety of the rescuing workers, and it is SUNBURY, PA., June 17 .- A lively scene was enacted at the Pennsylvania depot this morning, the cause of which was an unsuccessful attempt to arrest the excursion reason and the more potent one is that it will be necessary to have the fan at its best with all the draft possible when the bradice or boarding of the Hill mine chambers is reached. This bradice is made of inch plank party of about 60 members of the Alto Coal and Iron Exchange, who are doing the anthracite coal fields. Constable H. C. Gonter, of York, arrived here early this morning, armed with warrants for the arrest of the entire party of excursionists, charged with malicious mischief and boisterous conduct in York.

In some way the party got wind of the matter, and locked themselves in the cars and defied the officers. S. J. Radiffe, of Elliott City, Md., who was the special guest of the President of the Exchange, was the only one that was arrested.

An Injunction Against the Photograph,

(SPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, June 17 .- Marion Manols Soundings are now made repeatedly and in ot an injunction to-day from Judge Inabam against Manager Ben Stevens, of the De Wolf Hopper Company, and Photo-grapher Henry Meyers to prevent them from utilising in any way the photograph of herself in costume that the photographer secured by trickery on Saturday night last at the Broadway Theater. This latter, experts say, is impossible and the 32 men must be either in another portion of the mine or they do not answer because they cannot and never will. As the hour

CLOSING THE LINES

Last Scattering Shots of the Prelude to Next Week's Battle.

ENTHUSIASM FOR GEN. HASTINGS.

A Solid Delegation Instructed for Him in Montgomery County.

W. L. SCOTT AGAIN OUT FOR CONGRESS.

cratic Compromise. The Montgomery County Republican Convention vesterday instructed for Hastings and indorsed Quay. Congressman Scranton was renominated after a lively

contest. The Ohio Democratic State Convention will meet at Springfield August 26, (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPAYOR.) NORRISTOWN, June 17 .- Montgomery, practically the last county to place itself on record before the State Convention, did so emphatically to-day. The 220 delegates which comprised to-day's Republican County Convention slapped Quay in the face by electing a Hastings delegation, and then poulticed the bruise with a strong in-

lieutenants in the convention hall, but they kept silent as mice.

EVERYBODY FOR HASTINGS. The air was so full of Hastings sentiment that Wurk Hoff, clerk in the Auditor General's office at Harrisburg, of Lower Merion, and ex-Assemblyman Joseph A. Shoemaker, of Jenkintown, both with Delamater leanings, did not even allow their names to be presented to the convention. The prospective candidates for office all got in out of the wet under the Hastings ban-

So sure did General Hastings' admirers nominee for delegate was required to get up in convention and publicly declare whether he would support Hastings or Delamater. Two ballots were required to select the following from ten candidates: J. Morton Brown, Norristown; William O'Brien,
Pottstown; Joseph W. Hunter, Jenkintown;
Abraham D. Rosenberger, Hatfield, and
William B. Crawford, Lower Merion. The
slate was unbroken.

Resolutions were adopted approving of the Republican administration, the courses of Senators Cameron and Quay and Con-gressman Yardley, Secretary of Internal Affairs Stewart and the administration of Governor Beaver, and demanding uniform taxation. They concluded as follows: AN INSTRUCTED DELEGATION.

Resolved, That the candidacy of General Daniel H. Hastings for the office of Govern Pennsylvania voices the popular will of the Republican people of Montgomery county:that his public services in maintaining the efficiency of the State Guard and to the suffering people of Lee State Guard and to the suffering people of Johnstown during their calamity, prove his qualifications and fitness for the highest office in the gift of the Commonwealth, and we hereby instruct the delegates elected by the convention to use all honorable means to secure his nomination for the office of Governor of the An attempt to substitute "request" in blace of "instruct" was loudly lost. The

semblymen from this district is very signifi-cant, and keenly felt by those intended to be injured. The convention adjourned with

failure of the convention to indorse the course of their State Senator and the As-

VICTORY BY ACCLAMATION. After a Lively Hustle Scranton's Oppopents Make His Nomination Unanimous.

MPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 SCRANTON, June 17 .- The Republicans of Lackawanna county assembled in convention here to-day. The Scranton and anti-Scranton forces were around early working hard for their respective candidates. There was considerable unessiness among Scranton's friends on account of the effective work of William Connell's supporters. At 10:40 the convention was called to order by W. B. Christmas, Chairman of the County Comelected permanent Chairman. After affect ing permanent organization A. J. Colburn, Jr., placed the name of J. A. Scranton be-

fore the convention for the Congressiona nomination. was followed by W. S. Miller, who read a letter from William Connell refusing o allow his name to go before the conven tion. Congressman Scranton was then nom nated by acclamation. H. L. Halstead and William Franz, of Scranton, were nomi-nated for County Commissioners and W. W. Wallace, of Jermyn, and John Morris, of Scranton, for County Auditors.

A BOOM FOR HENSEL

Chauncey Black May Pull Out of the Rac In His Favor. PHILADELPHIA, June 17 .- The latest announcement in Democratic circles is that Chauncey F. Black, of York county, has lecided to retire from the contest for the

favor of the nomination of ex-State Chairman William U. Hensel, of Lancast county. Ex-Chairman Hensel has been repeatedly spoken of as a possible compromise cand date between the Wallace and Pattiso forces. He will start in the race with thirty votes made up as follows: Ten from York, nine from Lancaster and the remaining eleven from Berks, Lebanon and Philadel

Democratic nomination for Governor and

that he will use his votes and influence in

SCOTT OUT FOR CONGRESS

Crawford Democrats Nominate Him as

Instruct Delegates for Pattison. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] MEADVILLE, June 17 .- The Democratic County Convention held in this city to-day was largely attended. There was little wrangling, and nominations were speedily made, Hon, W. L. Scott, of Erie, was nom insted for Congress, Hon. S. J. Logan for State Senator, W. P. Higbee, John H. Adams, George L. Holton for Assembly.

The convention instructed for Pattison, and Hon. Pearson Church, J. H. Caldwell,

Patton were elected delegates to the State RATHER A LATE CONVENTION.

R. B. Brown, Hon. H. J. Humes and S. M.

The Ohio Democrate Evidently Want Short and Sharp Campaign.

Arkansas Democrats in Convention

COLUMBUS, June 17 .- The Democrati tate Central Committee to-day decided to hold the next convention at Springfield August 26 and 27. C. W. Baker of Cincinnati, will be temporary chairman and D. S. Fisher, secretary.

The apportionment is one for every 500 and fraction of 250 votes cast for Campbell.

healing.

The disasters which she predicted occurred to-night when a mob of hoodiums tore down her tent, broke up the seats and LITTLE ROCK, ARK., June 17 .- The Democratic State Convention met here to day, 74 out of 75 counties being represented. Nominated for Governor, James P. Eagle; Secretary of State, B. B. Chisin; Auditor, W. S. Dunlop.

A POLITICAL QUESTS HOUSANDS HAVE NOT BEEN CHANGE

IN ALABAMA. Census and the Punishment of the Enu-The State Committee Demands a

of Birmingham Alone. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 17.—There is going to be a big kick in this city, if not in the entire State, on account of the imperfect census work. The enumerators in this city were granted three extra days and

will complete their work by to-morrow

night. It is positively known that hundreds, possibly thousands, have not been enumerated. Several large boarding houses have not been visited and in some of the big shops a large percentage of the men have not been counted. The Republican Executive Com mittee of the State, in session here to-day,

passed the following without a dissenting WHEREAS. The best interests of all people of Alabama irrespective of party, demand that the present census should be taken complete:

the columns of various newspapers that a large number of citizens have been missed by the numerators for some cause, and that they have failed to visit boarding houses representing several hundred persons in the city of Birmingham alone, as well as railroad shops and other institutions; and Whereas, These complaints come from other

dorsement of his course upon the policy of cities as well, be it
Resolved, By the Republican Executive Com protection. There was a generous sprinkling of Delamater's friends and of Quay's mittee of Alabama, that the Superintendent of the Census of the United States be informed of the facts, and if proven, as stated above, that an additional census be taken at once, and those responsible for this error and omission be held accountable as provided for in the laws. This is

not only a political question, but one of gen-

eral interest to every good citizen. A dispatch from Charleston, S. C., says There is widespread discontent here about the result of the census enumeration, and there is good reason for believing that the work has been loosely done. Several of the enumerators gave up their work, and therefore the time will be continued at least until to-morrow. The white enumerators seem to have done their work pretty thoroughly. The negro enumerators, on the other hand, seem to have done it very loosely. It is said that hundreds of tamilies have not been counted. There are 30 districts in the city, each of which was calculated to show over 2,000 population. Some of these fall off from 500 to 600, and it is claimed that this is caused by the negligence of the numerators. Numbers of cases have been reported where the enumerators have refused to count the members of a house-hold who had been sent to a summer resort in another State after June 1. A number of other cases are reported in which the enumerator has never called at the house. The last city census two years ago gave a population of 63,000. It is thought that the present census will show a total of not over 55,000. It is also said that the increase in the colored population is considerably more than that in the whites.

JOHNSTOWN DEMOCRATS

Have an Organization After the Style of the Randall Club.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 JOHNSTOWN, June 17-The Iroquois Club neld its dedication exercises and first annual banquet to-night. The club is patterned after the Randall Club, of Pittsburg, and is composed of the leading Democrats of the place. It has been organized since the flood and is in a flourishing condition, with a

membership of over 100. welcome, which was responded to by R. E. Criswell, Esq. The banquet was elegantly gotten up, and the feast of reason and the flow of soul continued to a late hour.

THE CONGO PREE STATE greement Between the British and Ger-LONDON, June 17 .- Lord Salisbury' dispatch to Sir E. B. Malet, the British Ambassador at Berlin, containing the agreement with Germany, declares that Ger many's claim that where one power occupies the coast another may not, without conof the men was general, however, to perfect the strike and in not one instance was there sent, occupy unclaimed regions in the rear, cannot be allowed in cases where

as collated from the foregoing dispatch and from the special edition of the Reichsan-zeiger, of Berlin, is as follows: England retains the Stevenson road, which will be the boundary between the En-glish and German spheres, Northward Gergish and cerman spheres, Northward Cer-many retains the region as far as the Congo State and along the first degree of south lati-tude, in order to make the frontier coincide as nearly as possible with the region covered by Stanley's treaties.

Germany cedes Witu, the islands of Mandel

the country is already occupied by English-

men; but where there are no English settle

ments, England has no title to advance

against the German claims. The agreement

Germany cedes Witu, the islands of Mandel and Patta and Somali, comprising a coast line of over 200 miles, to England, so that, except the Congo State, there will be no competition with British influence between the first degree south latitude and the borders of Egypt along the whole country lying south and west of the Italian protectorate. Germany consents that England shall assume an exclusive protectorate in the Sultanate of Zanzibar, including the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba.

England will assist Germany to obtain the cossion of the German coast line hitherto rented from the Sultan on the payment of an equitable indemnity. England, considering Heligoland uscless since she lost Hanover, will

Heligoland uscless since she lost Hanover, will cede it to Germany, subject to the consent of Parliament. The present customs tariff will be

ANTI-LOTTERY VICTORY. The Result of a Special Senatorial Election

ISPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW ORLEANS, June 17 .- An election for State Senator was held to-day in the Tenth Senatorial district. The contest which turned entirely on the question of the extension of the charter of the Louisiana Lottery Company, was a very exciting and bitter one. Yesterday George Swayzie was lynched while distributing the lottery cur-

In the election to-day a shooting affray occurred in the Ninth ward of West Feliciana in which H. Hilliard Richardson was killed and Dr. Eugene Taylor fatally wounded. Both were prominent young men of the parish, Richardson being a nephew of the late Senator J. J. Barrow and a supporter of the lottery company, and Taylor an anti-lottery man. Decker, the anti-lottery candidate, was elected by over 1,000 majority.

ONE PREDICTION FULFILLED. A Mob of Hoodiums Make a Miniature Dis-

aster for a Prophetens.

Sr. Louis, June 17 .- Maria B. Woodworth, the San Francisco prophetess who predicted the destruction of the Golden Gate City, was mobbed in a tent on Gamble street to-night. She has been preaching in a tent since her advent here some six weeks ago. She has been predicting all sorts of disasters and spreading the doctrine of faith

dispersed the congregation. Many of the women fainted, but none were seriously injured.

CENTS.

THREE

ied a Pound of Freight

into or Out of Cleve-

THE TIE-UP IS COMPLETE.

land Yesterday.

Railroads Will Try to Resume Under Protection of Police.

PROSPECT OF A FAMINE IN COAL.

Pittsburg Shipping Interests Affected by

the Strike. NO GOODS RECEIVED FOR THE LAKE

Every switchman in Cleveland struck esterday. The result was a complete tieup, which will affect business and manufacturing interests seriously unless speedify broken. No freight is taken at Pittsburg for shipment to Cleveland.

PEPECIAL THEEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. CLEVELAND, June 17 .- This city is practically isolated from all commercial centers. Not a car of freight was received or dispatched to-day by a single line of railroad entering the city. Churchyard quiet reigned in the yards of the Lake Shore, Erie, Penssylvania, Nickel Plate, Big Four, Vallay and connecting roads. All the work permitted by strikers was the making up of passenger trains, to which no objection has

been offered. Hundreds of cars of freight stand in the vards ready to be unloaded, and along the locks there are trains of ore-laden cars ready to be moved, but no one to move them. Early in the morning a Pennsylvania engine was manned with extra help and a very little necessary switching in the yards was accomplished with the aid of some of the higher officials, who had not touched a coupling or switch bar for years.

A PECULIAR STRIKE. The strike is somewhat peculiar from this reason. Last Sunday Grand Master Sweeney, of the Switchmen's Union, was here, and after hearing the story of the men, counseled them not to strike. They abided by his advice and he left late in the afternoon, having secured a promise from the men to refrain from heroic measures in the settlement of grievances alleged. Searcely had the train that whirled him

away passed the city limits when the turbu-

lent element among the switchmen again

asserted itself, and after a revolutionary

speech or two all promises to Sweeney were forgotten and a loud howl was made for an instantaneous strike. There was no stopping the movement, and the strike took place much against the wishes of many. Grand Master Sweeney was telegraphed for, and is expected to be present to-morrow. Despite the fact that a small conservative lement opposed the strike, action was

solutely unanimous when it once went into effect, not a switchman, union or non-union, The men were greatly surprised at the turn of affairs and from the fact that every switchman in the city is out, count more positively on success. This morning a meetng of the strikers was held. The interior of the room was like a scene in Bedlam, There were 600 men shouting, yelling and making impromptu speeches from all parts of the room. There was no order and the Chairman had no control. The sentiment

an indication of weakening.

If the railroads succeed in getting experienced men to do the work, the strike will collapse. The switchmen admit this, but are of the opinion that before such men can be procured the companies will be compelled to give in, since at this season of the year enormous quantities of perishable goods are

onstantly arriving on all local railroad In anticipation of trouble the Sheriff has all his men ready to turn out at a moment's notice, and special men have been hired to patrol the railroad yards. Had the strikers the sanction of their Grand Master in the course they have pursued it would undoubt edly be a great relief. As it is they seem to think that he will disapprove of their ction upon his arrival, and possibly order them back to work. This afternoon Superintendent Porce, of the Pennsylvania Rail-road, called upon Mayor Gardner and asked for police protection along his line to-mor-

row, saying that an attempt was to be made to move the cars and supply factories. MUST HAVE COAL AT ONCE. With him was Manager Tucker, of the mammoth rolling mill plant at Newburg, who informed the Mayor that unless they could get coal immediately the mills would be compelled to shut down. The officers of the American Wire Company also an-nounced a lack of fuel, and declared their necessity of stopping work unless supplies were immediately produced. Similar intel-ligence was received from other factories, and unless relief comes 5,000 men will be thrown out of employment. Superintend-ent Porce said they had the men to do the work if the city would grant protection

The men, however, did not care risk of personal assault. The Mayor took the matter under advise ment and said that he would issue a proclamation in the morning forbidding all inter-ference with men who were willing to work. If that did not suffice he would be compelled to resort to more stringent measures. The Committee of Arbitration of the Board of Trade is anxious to take a hand in the matter, being of the belief that they can adjust all differences satisfactorily to both sides. This committee has been very successful in previous labor troubles. The railroad fficials asserted at noon that steps were being taken which would not render the ser-

The commission merchants are in a spe-cially bad plight, as thousands of dollars' worth of berries and garden produce are locked up in freight cars, which may not be unloaded until the contents are ruined. In spite of the fact that the police may take a hand in the trouble to-morrow, but little apprehension of serious trouble is

THE SITUATION HERE. PITTSBURG ROADS TAKING NO FREIGHT FOR CLEVELAND. e Loss to Several Companies-A

Yardmen Sympathize With the Strikers. but Won't Go Out at Present. The strike of the switchmon and brake nen at Cieveland, while not considered

Continued on Sixth Page.

Speedy Settlement Hoped for-Pittaburg