FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

## FIRED OFF THE FLOOR.

Speaker Reed Bounces James G. Blaine, Jr., From His Exclusive Domain.

MAINE'S BIG MEN AT WAR.

The Federal Election Scheme Shelved in the Senate, Though

A DECIDEDLY VIGOROUS PROTEST

Has Been Entered by Republican Members of the Lower House,

DID BOODLE DEFEAT MR. TOWNSEND

James G. Blaine, Jr., was yesterday ordered from the floor of the House of Representatives by direction of Speaker Reed. This is said to be another outbreak of the hostility between Maine's two leading any legislation to which the Democrats statesmen. The Federal election bill seems to be buried in the Senate. Republican members of the House have issued an appeal to the country to arouse that dignified body to action.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCILS WASHINGTON, July 9 .- Speaker Reed was so irritated to-day by the fact that he, for once, could not count a quorum, and the information that the Federal election bill would be shelved in the Senate, that he silver bill. The question of whether the vented his anger against the Secretary of State upon the son of his distinguished fellow citizen from Maine, James G. Blaine, Jr., was this afternoon ordered off the floor of the House of Representatives by direction of Mr. Reed.

There have been many circumstances recently indicating a bitter conflict between the two Pine Tree statesmen. Shortly after Speaker Reed designated Representative THE ACTION OF THE SENATE VIGOR. Hitt, of Illinois, as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, young James G. Blaine was appointed clerk, an easy berth with little to do, and a salary of \$2,220 per annum. Much surprise was manifested at this appointment because of the enmity between Secretary Blaine and Speaker Reed.

VIOLATION OF A BULE. Chairman Hitt is a warm friend of the Secretary, bowever, and an intimate and inseparable chum of the Speaker, so he could hardly have made the appointment of his clerk without consulting the Speaker. There is a rule of the House prohibiting the privilege of the floor to any of the committee clerks except when measures reported from their committees are under discussion. The rule has not been strictly enforced in the case of Mr. Blaine, the toreign affair clerk, and complaint has been made from time to time that he was allowed to enter the chamber during sessions.

The matter was brought to the attention of Mr. Reed on one or more occasions, but he took no action until to-day, waiting, perhaps to see if the error would not correct itself. It did not, and this afternoon one of the doorkeepers received orders to ask Mr. Blaine to leave the floor of the House, which he did with some reluctance.

AIMED AT VOUNG BLAINE Orders were then issued by the Speake that the rules of admission be strictly enforced without regard to persons, and the doorkeepers given to understand that the Speaker was in earnest, and that young Blaine, in particular, was to be no exception to the general rule.

As to the other source of Mr. Reed's irritation there is scarcely a doubt that the F ed eral election bill has been laid to rest for this session, at least, notwithstanding a fiery appeal to the Republican press issued | In Connection With the Congressional Nomi to-night by Representative Belden, Chairman of the Congressional Campaign Committee. A portion of this document is as follows:

The Republican party in its several national platforms has pledged the country that as one of its fundamental planks it would see to the execution of that provision of the Constitution which guarantees to every lawful voter in Federal elections his right to deposit his ballot and have it counted for the candidate of his choice. JUST A LITTLE COMPARISON.

The House, faithful and active in the fulfilment of party pledges, zealous in the performance of a great public trust, and undaunted by the diabolical threats and assaults of the Democratic party, has promptly performed its duty by the passage of the bill. Now it only remains for the Republican majority in the Senate to emulate the House and permit the by his signature, to ratify and register the will of the nation. Will the Senate promptly perform this imperative obligation?

The committee is in possession of information showing a concentrated effort on the part of the Democratic party to change the trend of public thought by poisoning the minds of the people to the end that a sentiment may be manufactured that would deter Congress from passing a national election law at this session. It is believed that a favorable expression of opinion at this juncture from the Republican press all along the line would be as forcible as ely, and would exert a wholesome influence and inspire legislators to the carrying out of the party's pledge.

ALL ANXIOUS TO SUIT. The truth is, as stated heretofore, that there is a practical agreement by which adjournment is to be had soon after the passage of the tariff bill. The friends of the elections bill have been aware for a long time of the strong opposition to it among the Republican Senators and for this reason the holding of a caucus is being postponed. Senator Hoar returned to the city to-day and immediately began an active canvass among his colleagues to ascertain how many of them will vote in caucus to proceed with the elections bili, no matter if it should prolong the session into December," and to bring these skeptical Senators to an appreciation of their duty in the matter. The regult of his work to-day was not very encouraging, and he was surprised at the large number of his colleagues who think that there is no necessity of forcing the elec-

tions bill just at present. The hot weather has a great deal to do with Senatorial opinion as to what legislation should be enacted, and if the present high temperature continues the advocates of an early adjournment will increase very

HOPE OF THE STALWARTS. The friends of the elections bill are pin-

ning their faith on the ability of Messrs. Sherman, Hoar, Platt and one or two others of the older Senators to force those of their olleagues who are now lukewarm or opposed to the bill to supporting a caucus resolution for its consideration. These Senators hope that if a few of the old leaders make an earnest and vigorous appeal for

the bill, the Senators who are now inclined to postpone its consideration will be forced into voting to take it up. It is a fact that a small number of Senators generally control the opinions of their colleagues, but such a large number are outspoken in their belief that the elections bill should not be proceeded with further, that is is not likely they will change their views now, even at the dictation of the cancus.

The present situation of affairs in the House of Representatives is also having a direct influence in the Senste upon the growing sentiment in favor of postponing action upon Mr. Reed's bill. There is no more than a bare quorum on the House in the city, and each day the number is less-

TOO MANY MEMBERS ARSENT.

The Democrats there have given notice that they will allow the transaction of very little more business, except such as they favor, and as the Republicans have nothing like a quorum of their members here, even the all-powerful members of the Committee on Rules will not be able to put through offer serious opposition. Mr. Reed and his colleagues have done their work so well that all of the more important bills of the House have been acted upon, and there are now no more pressing party measures on the calendars.

Of course, the large number of members who have left the city have gone with the understanding that they may be called back at any time, and it is probable that it may be necessary to secure their attendance in order to adopt the conference report on the session will be prolonged beyond the present month rests entirely with the Senate, and the opinion of a large majority of the Senators undoubtedly is that informal arrangement for the passage of the tariff bill and the abandonment of the elections bill during the first week in August.

GLASS MEN KICKING, **OUSLY DENOUNCED.** 

Demand That the Rates of Duty of the McKinley Bill be Restored-A Powerful Pressure Will be Brought to Bear. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- The glass men epresenting the Eastern and Western districts of the Window Glass Workers' Association held a session at the Hotel Randall to-day with closed doors, and talked generally of their interests, and particularly of the reduction of tariff rates by the Senate from those prescribed in the McKinley bill. Much indignation was expressed by members at the cool manner in which the "American House of Lords" had cut down rates that were decided upon by the true is \$6,500,172 less than the estimates and representatives of the people after long in- \$5,944,338 more than the bill of last year. re to be fair

Some of the speakers were very vigorous in their denunciation of this exhibition of impudence on the part of the Senate. The main purpose of the deliberation is to de-vise some way to have the duties restored to the figures of the McKinley bill, but just what plan will be pursued has not yet been decided upon. It is possible the gentlemen present may demand a hearing in a body from the Senate Finance Committee, and that a special committee will be appointed to remain here and look after the glass interests, or, possibly, the special committee

only may be appointed None of the leaders of the little glass congress will say what they have in their minds, and the rank and file will not say anything. Those present at the meeting to day were as follows: John P. Eberhard President: James Campbell, L. Conaway William S. Janes, W. H. Synar, Danie Winters and H. S. Campbell, of Pittsburg B. J. Norcross, of Bellaire; Isaac T. Nick-erson, Charles Waters and Samuel F. Putney, of Cleveland; Paul Greerner, of Canastota; Robert Finck, of Syracuse; P. F. Schamer, of Baltimore, and Emile Goutiere, William A. Wallace, William Leach and

Charles Willsey, of New Jersey. CHARGES OF CORRUPTION

nation in the Benver District.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. ? WASHINGTON, July 9 .- For several days rumors have been floating about the capital among the Pennsylvania Congressmen of corruption discovered in making the nomination for Congress in the district composed of Mercer, Lawrence, Butler and Beave counties, now represented by Con-gressman Townsend. The candidates were Banker McDowell, of Mercer county: gressman ex-Congressman Jackson, of Lawrence county; Attorney Black, of Butler, and Representative Townsend, of Beaver, After many adjournments and more than 200 bal-lots, McDowell, the Sharon banker, was nominated by a bolt to him of three of Townsend's delegates. Charges of corruption were immediately, though not openly, made, but later the charge was made direct

that the men had been purchased.

It is now stated here on what seems to be the best of authority, that two of the three delegates have confessed, but which of the two is not stated. The story goes that friends of Mr. Townsend went to one, an old Beaver county tarmer, and frightened him into a confession by assuring him that one of the other had confessed. formation they went to another and wrung a confession from him by giving the exact amount paid and all the circumstances at-tending the payment. The third was ob-durate and steadily denied the impeach-ment. Friends of Mr. McDowell in this city retuse, however, to believe that there is any truth in the story, banking on his hitherto unassailed character for strict integrity.

DILATORY DEMOCRATS

Making Matters Very Uncomfortable for the House of Representatives.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 WASHINGTON, July 9.-In these dog days the members find that time lays heavy on their hands, especially since the Demo crats commenced to filibuster. A call of the House to-day was insisted on by the Democrats. The doors were closed as usual and the heat was stifling. Finally Congressman Reyburn resorted to a little strategy to compel a violation of the rules and prevent the roasting of Congress. He held the lighted end of his cigar below the bulb of the thermometer, which then registered 100°.

The attention of the Speaker was called to the mad upward career the thermometer was taking, but he still rejused to open the doors. The Democrats were punished for their filibustering, but the Republicans also

McKinley Called From the Capital, WASHINGTON, July 9 .- Representative McKinley lett Washington this evening for Canton, in response to a telegram announc-ing the dangerous illness of his sister.

THEY WANT TO KNOW. HE HOUSE DEMANDS INFORMATION AS

TO BEHRING SEA. eretary Blaine Called Upon for the Recent Correspondence Concerning the Trouble-Samon Causes a Doudlock on an Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- In the House toshould know the import of recent corre

ion was adopted

and diplomatic appropriation bill. This precipitated a debate upon the Samoan treaty. When the vote was called operate. Reed was unable, after several attempts, to count a quorum, and the measure went over

Change in the Methods. WASHINGTON, July 9,-The Virginia Republican State Committee, in accordance with a determination arrived at at a meeting held at Chamberlin's yesterday, to-day passed resolu-tions declaring that they will not participate, and advising "all representaand the abandonment of the elections bill tive Republicans to forbear participation in will be lived up to, and adjournment had during the first week in August.

tive Republicans to forbear participation in any election in the State where, and so long as the same shall be conunder the foul election law of the Democratic party as now fraudulently administered, hopefully bid-ing the time when unlawful disfranchise-ment of the electors and fraudulent returns shall become repugnant to popular senti-

> In deference, and only in deference, what may be wished in some districts, authority is delegated to every Congressional committee to call conventions if it desires to

\$6,000,000 MORE THAN LAST YEAR.

Appropriation Measure. This provision was vigorously attacked by a number of Western senstors and they succeeded in defeating it in committee,

The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Lying in a Precarious Condition. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCILL WASHINGTON, July 9 .- The friends o ex-Secretary of the Treasury Hugh McCulloch in this city are much alarmed by his physical condition. The famous financier is a very old man, 82 years old, and he has been very ill of late—so ill, in fact, that the members of his family have been summoned to his bedside, and great fears are entertained that the venerable ex-Cabinet officer may not in his present enfeebled condition be able to rally from the debilitating effects of the present heated term.

THE OFFICIAL FIGURES

Of the Census Show an Increase Over the First Rough Estimates.

the population of Baltimore by the Census Office here shows a total of 433,639 people.

End of the McKeesport Muddle.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 COLUMBUS, July 9 .- Judge Pugh, o Common Pleas Court, this morning decided the case brought to settle the constitution ality of the Massie railroad dollar-a-mile law. The law compels railroads to pay a fe of \$1 per mile for each mile of line in the State when they make their report to the Railroad Commissioner. The Pittsburg. Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway refused to comply with the law, and Attorney General Watson brought suit to force the road to pay the fee. The railroad company claimed that the law was unconstitutional and insisting that the fee was tax; that it was not levied by a uniform rule, as taxes are required to be levied by section 2 of article 12 of the Constitution, and as the law did not state distinctly the object of the tax, as required by section 5 of the same article, it was void.

not violate the Constitution, and that the railroad company must pay the fee or tax.

Ever Known in the State.

counties indicate that last evening's cyclone At North Anson the bridge across Carrabas is damaged to a small extent. Captain Goodrich's cottage at Madison was blown flat. Wm. Gunther's house in Bethel was moved from its foundation. At Thorndyke

PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, JULY 10. A CHANGE OF HEART

Radically Revised in

THE INTEREST OF PROTECTION.

lay Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported back a resoion requesting the President to furnish the House with correspondence between the Government of the United States and Great Britain touching the subjects in dispute in Behring Sea since March 4, 1889. Mr. Mc-Creary, of Kentucky, in advocating Mr. Hitt's resolution, referred to certain newspaper reports of a breaking off of the negotiations between the two countries, and said that it was of importance that such correspondence as could properly be laid before the House should be comnunicated to it. He believed that the Secre tary of State and Sir Julian Pauncefote were in consultation at Bar Harbor, but he thought it was important that the House

Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, sugrested that the Secretary of State had au hority to communicate any matter of importance to the House. Was there such gravity in the situation in Behring Sea that the House itself should take the initiative? Mr. Hitt replied that it was the usual course of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to call for information. The resolu-Mr. Hitt then called upon the consular

WILL NOT VOTE ANY MORE

Until Public Sentiment Has Secured

The Increase Made by the Sandry Civil WASHINGTON, July 9 .- The sundry civil bill, as reported to the Senate to-day by the Appropriations Committee, carries with it an appropriation of \$31,241,680, an increase of \$3,181,060. The estimate for the year was \$37,849,513, so that the bill reported of the Senate Committee on this bill is the elimination from the measures of the appropriation of \$777,500 for an irrigation survey.

M'CULLOCH VERY ILL.

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- The official

ount of the population of St. Louis by the count of the population of St. Louis by the ties over 5,000 kilos, including freight Census Office was completed to-day. Itshows Dortmund, Gelsenkirchen or Siegen. the city's population to be 448,124. This is in excess of about 12,000 over the estimate by the local supervisor.

The result of the official rough count of

In 1880 Baltimore's population was 332,313 WASHINGTON, July 9 .- The Senate today, in executive session, confirmed R. W. Bachelder for Quartermaster General, U. S. A., and made a large number of other con firmations, among them being that of Elmer M. Soles, for the McKeesport postoffice.

MUST PAY THE DOLLAR.

Railroads Attack the Constitutionality of

Buckeye Law in Vain. The Attorney General claimed it was con-stitutional. The Judge held the law did

EXTENDS TO MAINE THIS TIME

the Most Destructive Wind St

LEWISTON, ME., July 9 .- Specials from Somerset, Waldo, Oxford and Franklin was one of the most disastrous that ever visited Maine. The Sandy River Railroad bridge near Phillips was blown from its abutments into the river. Many barns were blown down all through Franklin county sett river is so twisted as to be unsafe.

The Maine Central Institute at Pittsfield

a store was demolished. In various parts of

Maine nearly 100 barns were blown down

ALL LETTER CARRIERS TO STRIKE UN-

Spain's Tariff and Treaties Are to be

Parnell Tells How Suffering in Ireland Should be Relieved. STRIKE OF LONDON LETTER CARRIERS. Countess Who Attempted to Run ar American Elevator. The new administration in Spain is deroted to the principles of protection, and will revise the tariff in that direction. Parnell is opposed to emigration from Ireland.

The London letter carriers are causing the officials any amount of trouble. MY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1 MADRID, July 9 .- All the Spanish reaties of commerce are denounceable in 1891, and the budget law which has just been passed, empowers the Government to revise these treaties and to raise all the tariffs. The declaration by the new Govern-

oroughly carried out. The Canovas Cabinet, although it ains three men who were named by Marshal Campos, two of them are Liberals, has | to strike on the morning unless "blacklegs" not attempted the impossible by trying to govern with the old Cortes, in which there would undoubtedly have been a majority against it, and therefore it dissolved Parliament and will test the permanence of the ew Ministry by the new elections.

ment of a strong protectionist policy is in

line with this action of the Cortes and there

s every probability that this policy will be

But for this clever maneuver there is litle question that Sagasta would have shortly been recalled by the Queen Regent, and that the new elections, the first under his enlarged suffrage, would have been held un-

PARNELL'S PLAN of Relieving the Suffering in the Conge Districts of Ireland. (BT CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, July 9 .- Mr. Parnell, upon ndergoing examination before the Parliasentary Committee on Colonization, offered ery sensible advice with regard to Ireland. He sald that if the Government intends to spend any money for the relief of the congested districts in Ireland all the funds available for the purpose ought to be de-voted to the policy of developing the local and national industries. He declared that the Irish fisheries particularly ought to be fostered, and that the development of indusries is the only true way, and the only wel-

come way, of alleviating the misfortunes of the industrial classes in Ireland. Mr. Parnell insisted that migration is much preferable to emigration, and that there is plenty of work in Ireland to employ the people profitably if the grinding pov-erty of the country were a little relieved by British money, much of which has been carried out of Ireland by British landlords.

ALMOST PERSUADED To Abdicate a Throne Which Has Prove

so Perilons. I BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. VIENNA, July 9 .- According to a private einher dispatch received here from Sofia. Prince Ferdinand a few days ago expressed to Stambuloff by wire a half-formed resolution to return to Bulgaria and formally abdicate. He was only dissuaded by the very forcible representations made by the Minis-ters, who appealed to the Prince's honor and moral courage against such a course owing to the execution of Pauitza, might be misinterpreted and tend to injur ris princely reputation.

The Prince is said to fear assassination as

a result of the Pauitza affair. FIXING THE PRICE FOR TIN PLATE.

The Demand for the Article Has Lately Been Improving. BERLIN, July 9 .- The Cologne Gaze and the Volks Zeitung say that the Managing Committee of the West German Tin Plate Union has fixed the standard price of tin plates for Western and Southern Germany at 200 marks per 1,000 kilos in quanti-For quantities under 5,000 kilos the prior ill be 205 marks per 1,000 kilos, and for deliveries in the common territory of the West German and Silesian unions 215 marks per 1,000 kilos. The demand has im-

LITTLE TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.

elegates From the Home Gov Mission of Pence. LONDON, July 9.-The delegates

ointed by the Government of Newfoundland to visit England and lay before the home government the claims of Newloundland in the fishery matter, sailed from Liverpool for St. Johns, N. F., on the steame Caspian to-day. In interviews prior to their departure th elegates expressed the conviction that the fishery dispute would be satisfactorily set-

THE WORK OF EMANCIPATION.

of the Anti-Slavery Society Bearing Fruit in Africa. 'BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.I

LONDON, July 9 .- The Antalavery School ciety has received from Colonel Schaeffer, the head of the Slave Trade Department in Egypt, an official statement showing that during the latter part of May 254 slaves de manded and obtained their emancipation

STARTLING DISCLOSURES.

Book Suppressed in Russin New Bell Translated in England. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, July 9 .- A copy of memoirs by Princess Dolgorouki, the morgantic wife of Alexander II., which the Russian authorities suppressed, has reached London and is being translated and published here.

It contains startling disclosures.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, July 9 .- It is currently reorted that there is secret collusion between the soldiers and police and that the former will not fire upon the latter in case of a big police strike. A Potnto Blight in Ireland.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, July 9 .- A potato blight has

Police and Soldiers in Collusion.

appeared in several parts of the west of Ireland. Parliament will inquire into the The Kniser in Norway. BERLIN, July 9.- Emperor William ha arrived at Bergen, Norway, where he met with a hearty reception. He will remain

there one week.

A BREWERS' BATTLE

That is Proving to be a Veritable Police Protection Demanded for the Sub-Picnic for the Retailers. stitutes Secured-A Double Guard Placed

Upon the Bank of Engined-Meeting of BEER BY THE BARREL REDUCED [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY].

LONDON, July 9 .- The letter carriers' strike has now taken the place of the police agitation in the public mind. Lists have been sent round to-day by the officials containing this phrase: promise not to strike during the present crisis." This phrase met with determined pposition from the men and after much dision the men refused point blank to sign the document and returned it to the officials, who revised it and sent it to the men once more. At 6 P. M. the men decided that they would not strike before the 21st if the authorities will dismiss the non-union men and engage to employ no more of them. This decision has been transmitted to the

NO MAIL TO-DAY.

LESS SATISFIED.

afternoon the men attached to the Central postoffice struck, causing much ex-citement at the head office. The authorities at the Whitechapel road have demanded police protection for the men who are being drafted into the postoffice to take the place of the strikers. The night police have been ordered to guard the office and a great number of men have been sworn in as su-pernumerary postmen, and a large force of the London city police is stationed round the general postoffice at St. Martin's le Grande. This evening the battalion of the guards has been doubled at the Bank of England in Threadneedle street. Five thousand persons attended the post-men's meeting in Clarkenwall Green this men's meeting in Clerkenweil Green this evening. The Postmen's Union has decided

TO MORTGAGE THE CONGO STATE.

Belgium's Proposal to Secure Payment for a Heavy Loan. BRUSSELS, July 9 .- Premier Beernaert introduced the Congo State bill in the Chamber of Representatives to-day. Belgium will loan the Congo State 25,000,000 francs, of which 5,000,000 francs will be advanced immediately and 2,000,000 francs will be advanced annually for ten years, the loan to be free from interest. Six months from the expiration of the ten years Belgium can annex the Congo State and all its properties and rights, in conformity with the acts signed in Berlin, on February 26, 1885, and in Brussels, on July 1, 1890, Belgium assuming all responsibility toward other parties and King Leopold re-nouncing his claims for indemnity for sac-

ifices made by him. If, on the expiration of the term, Belgium loss not desire to annex the Congo State, the loan will near interest at 31/2 per cent and repayment can be demanded on the expiration of a further ten years. The bill was referred.

NOT ON TO THE ELEVATOR.

Fair Paristan Worsted in an Encou With an American Machine. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] PARIS, July 9.- Madam Coanda, wife of military attache of the Roumanian Legation, met with a peculiar accident to-day. She was visiting Countess Dormessen. In the latter's house is an American elevator without an attendant, the practice being for | foothold

those who use it to work it themselves. Madam Coanda entered the elevator and started it upward. Reaching the flat occu- Conrad Scipp, Barthold, Moe & Licht, and pied by the countess, she forgot to stop the When it reached the next story she was so alarmed that she jumped through the glass door and fell fainting and bleeding on the

by glass. A physician was summoned, who, after treating the injuries, stated that the lady was not dangerously hurt. RAIDING POLYGAMISTS.

MORMON LEADERS. Number of Them Arrested for Having Too Many Wives-A Saint Leads the Deputies a Very Exciting Race and

Finally Escapes. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR DENVER, July 9. - United States eputies are raiding the South Utah polygamists at St. George. They arrested Bishop McArthur for occupying a house with three wives. McArthur and the women were put under bonds for their appearance at Gunlock. They took in Orin T. Woodbury against whom they had a case. George Jarvis was taken in at St. George. He had been on a mission to California for two

years, and lately returned.
On the trip the deputies captured five plural wives. They had an exciting ex-perience. James Burnham is a good Latter Day Saint living at Bunkeville, Nev. Less than a year ago he married a second wife at Hebron, and the other day he drove over from Nevada with his first wife to visit the second. The deputies found he was in town and they went to make the arrest. He got away by a break to the hills, where his horse was hobbled. The deputies tracked him in his bare feet to a point where he put on his shoes and continued up into the hills. Getting to his horse he pulled off the hobbles and mounted the

animal bareback. About this time the deputies saw him in the darkness and ordered a surrender. Then Burnham and his horse with the hobbles tarted down hill, running over a deputy and knocking him down. Several shots were fired after the retreating polygamist, but he kept on and was followed by the deputies. That was a fearful ride, without saddle or blanket, on a horse without a bridle and with nothing to guide him but the hobble held in his hands. This brave subject of the chosen people rode on an ani-mal covered with foam and running a distance of 40 miles over the worst kind of road, up and down hill, over rocks and brush. The 40 miles was made between 2 o'clock in the morning and 9 o'clock. That took him across the line into Nevada beyond the reach of the officers.

COURTED BY PHOTOGRAPH.

ripple of excitement on Saturday at Rat

Portage over a romantic courtship and mar-

Canadian Marriage Which Was Event of Public Interest. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] OTTAWA, July 9 .- There was quite

riage of a Rainy river settler. The groom was Robert Gill, the teacher of the Indian worn in as special policemen. school, and the bride Miss Emily Taylor, Owen Sound. Neither of the contracting parties had seen the other, but had corresponded and exchanged photos. The groon Discovered in a Cave Along With Other In arrived early in the week to meet his futur wife, expecting her on Tuesday, but in this he was disappointed, but on Saturday las was more successful. The train arrived a noon, and the citizens, being aware of the approaching meeting, turned out in large numbers to see the event. As the train drew in a trim looking young lady jumped off the car, and her large dark eyes rapidly sized up the crowd to see her loved one. Mr. Alexander Rocking, of Elm river eted as master of ceremonies, and at once too the young bride in charge. He introduced the pair, although he had never met the young lady, and the groom seemed greatly elated over the prize he had drawn. The crowd set up a laugh and could hardly re-sist a cheer when the party marched off for

Less Than One-Halt of the Ruling

Figures of Former Days.

CONSUMERS STILL PUT UP A NICKEL, nd the Profits to the Dealer Are More

Than Ever Before,

Chicago brewers are at war, and the man with the corner bar is reaping a rich harvest. He can buy the amber beverage at one-half the former price, while the retail figures remain the same. A number of new concerns caused the fierce competition.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. CHICAGO, July 9 .- The Chicago Brewers' Association at its regular monthly neeting this afternoon indulged in an animated discussion of the present demoralized condition of their trade. A beer war has been in progress in this city for a long time, and as a result the price of beer has fallen from \$7 and \$8 per barrel to \$4 and \$5, and there is every reason to believe that it will fall to 3 before the war is over. The saloon keepers are reaping a rich harvest, for the beer retails at 5 cents a glass, the same as it was before any reduction was

by the glass, except in some of the poorer ENORMOUS PROFITS. "Their profits have been enormous," said the agent for a Milwaukee brewery this asternoon. "You can figure it out for your-self. A barrel costs \$5. If it is sold seri. A parer costs co. 11 12 sold strictly by the glass it will bring \$50, for there are from 1,200 to 1,500 glasses to the barrel, and with a few sprinkling of 'snits,' the profit will amount to \$75 or even \$100. On an investment of \$5 there is nothing in

de, and the bulk of their sales are made

Chicago to equal that." The saloon keeper seems to be the only person benefited by the war. Their customers gain nothing, and the loss to the brewers is enormous. Just now about 5,000,000 glasses of beer per day are drank in Chicago, which represents an expenditure of \$250,000 per day, or \$7,500,000 per month. The percentage of this going to the brewer is becoming smaller and smaller, although he has had to bear the heaviest part of the burden, for, in Chicago, the bulk of the saloons are established and main-tained by brewing firms, that being the only means they have to get their goods before the public

They buy or lease the real estate, get and pay for the licenses, put in a lessee or a purchaser on installments, and protect him when he gets into difficulty. In return for this the saloon keeper becomes a henchman of this brewer, sells only his particular brand of beer, and exerts his political in-fluence to protect the brewers' interests. The immediate occasion for the present excessive competition is the advent of a number of new brewing companies, the Northwestern, the Star, Steger's, the Northwestern, the Star, Steger's, the American and others, who sought to gain a

foothold that they might participate in the enormous profits realized by such large establishments of those of others that might be named.

The recent formation of this City of Chicago Brewing and Malting Company, by which five of the largest breweries are operated, seemed to increase the competi floor. She was seriously cut about the face and the new comers rapidly put down the prices and threw out agents in every direc-tion, who offered all sorts of inducements to

coure a market for their beer. A FIGHT TO THE DEATH. A FIGHT TO THE DEATH.

These troublesome rival must be got rid
of before there will be any money
in the business for the great concerns, but how to do it is the
question that has been puzzling the members of the Brewers' Association. One UNITED STATES OFFICERS AFTER UTAH method that has been suggested is to have the Legislature pass a law against adultera-tion of beer, for one incident of the present war is that the quality of the beer has desaloon keeper has lessened. The brewer has found it necessary to use less and less malt and hops and more and more cheap subst

tutes in order to have any profit for his

This afternoon's meeting of their associaion ended without producing any results. WITH PISTOLS AND CLUBS.

STRIKERS ENGAGE IN A WILD MELEE IN A WISCONSIN TOWN. Contractor Keeps the Mob at Bay With Drawn Revolver-His Life Threatened-An Attempt to Storm a Steel Works-

Several Men Hurt.

WEST SUPERIOR, WIS., July 9 .- There have been several riotous demonstrations among the strikers to-day. It was expected that the strike among street laborers would be ended to-day by the men accepting the old wages of \$1 25 s day. The despondency of the men was but a lull before the storm. About 200 of the strikers appeared in the nain streets this morning, and proceeded to the work on Twelfth street, where about 40 men were employed. The strikers rushed upon them and a fight ensued. Contractor Sutton cut one man on the arm with a shovel. The strikers chased Sutton to his house three blocks, beating him with clubs, Later in the day the mob arrived at the American Steel Barge Works, where they were kept at a distance with revolvers. After dinner another attempt was made to orce the works. Contractor Anderson shot one man in the head, the bullet glancing and hitting a man named John Foster in the let arm. The strikers then charged, but Mr. Anderson held his ground with drawn revolver, while the mob threw bricks and clubs and anything they could lay their hands upon.

When Mayor Patterson and a force of special police arrived on the grounds, the strikers were ready to take Anderson's life. Mr. Anderson was taken away and concealed in the second story of the carpenter shop. The strikers soon learned that he was concealed about the premises, and the men climbed up and found him, but Mayor Patterson quickly acted by appointing a committee of strikers and a crowd of policemen to see Anderson to the City Hall. To-night 50 well-known citizens have been

A PETRIFIED PRINCESS

teresting Relics. PERSONAL TRUNCHAM TO THE DISPATOR ! STAUNTON, IND., July 9 .- During a for hunt here yesterday a cave was discovered Last night an exploring party examined it The leader stumbled over an object, which upon examination, proved to be the petrified body of an Indian squaw. From her gaudy attire she was probably a princess. The shapely ankles and arms are encircled with bone bracelets, and the neck by a necklace of beads and human teeth.

Three other bodies were found near by

but none in a good state of preservation. Quite a collection of stone cooking utensils, tomabawks, axes and pipes were found sist a cheer when the party marched off for a marriage license. All the ministers in town were down at the station, but of course none of them were looking for the job. At any rate the pair were tied fast and hard shortly after the arrival of the train,

YOUNG REPUBLICANS WILL; LABOR VIGOROUSLY FOR THE STATE TICKET.

Convention of the Clubs at na Early Day-Wolfe Will Not Support Candidate Dela mater-The Plans of Ex-Scuntor Wal-

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Edwin S. Stuart, President of the Republican League of this State, has called a meeting of the members of the Executive Committee of the members of the Executive Committee of the League for Wednesday, July 16, at the CIVIL AND CRIMINAL SUITS. rooms of the Young Republican Club, for the purpose of fixing a date for the holding of the annual convention of the League of Clubs, it having already been decided to hold the convention in this city.

The intention of President Stuart is have the convention called at an early date in order to give the clubs throughout the State an opportunity to organize for the campaign. Mass meetings will be arranged for throughout the State and the Republican League, independent of the State or-ganization, will supply speakers wherever needed. Another feature of the league or ganization will be the enrollment of a corps of active young Republicans in each of the counties of the State, who will hold themselves in readiness to perform any duties which may be as signed them by the chairman of the Repub lican County Committee. Parades will be made a special feature, and the fireworks of

a Presidental campaign will be shot off dur-ing the gubernatorial election.

President Stuart intends that the young Republicans of this city shall lead the van, and at the next meeting of the young Re-publicans he will appoint a campaign committee of 25, which will have charge of the campaign so far as the young Republicans shall participate therein, and the companies of the club will be called upon to furnish to the campaign committee names of those who will work at the polls on election day.

WOLFE AGAINST DELAMATER use of the Power of the Machine Which

Secured His Somination. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] HARRISBURG, July 9 .- The statement that Charles S. Wolfe would likely be found supporting Delamater for Governor, received a complete refutation at his hands in this city to-day. Wolfe said he was in closer personal terms with the Re-publican candidate for Governor than with Pattison, but the Democratic nominee more vocated than Delamater, and that he would vote for him in consequence. His course was dictated, not so much because he loved which was running the Republican party in

He was asked whether he would sake the He was asked whether he would sake the stump for Pattison, to which question he replied that his physical condition did not justify any thought on the subject, but that if he did he would have no difficulty in vindicating the position he had taken in this political canvass by opposing the Republican party in Pennsylvania. He could say some things in avairament of that party some things in arraignment of that party which would make interesting reading. He claimed still to be a party Prohibitionist, but did not propose to throw his vote away in a contest of the importance of the pend-

WALLACE WILL BE BACK

In Time to Vote for Pattison at the

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH I PHILADELPHIA, July 9,-William E Wallace, son of the ex-Senator, arrived in this city to-day and registered at the Continental Hotel. When asked regarding the story that his father intended going to rope to remain during the campaign Mr. Wallace said:

Wallace said:

My father has been most unexpectedly called to Europe on business. It is not his intention to be gone any great length of time, as it is not long since he spent several months there. The business which calls him is of a nature which demands personal attention, and on that account alone he will go. One thing is certain, and that is this, there is nothing in the story that he is going off because of disappointment on account of his not having received the Democratic nomination for Governor. Those who know my father know full well that he has large private interests to see after which demand considerable time and attention, I feel satisfied in saying that he will return in time to vote at the November election.

A PARTY OF ASSASSINS.

rkansas Republicans Denounce the De crats, but Nominate so Ticket. LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 9.-The Re-

publican State convention met here to-day and declined to place Republican tickets in the field, and formally indorsed the Union Labor ticket, headed by Rev. N. B. Fizer, for Governor. The platform adopted is a complete indorsement of the administration in power and the majority in Congress and a reaffirmation of party principles.

It charges the Democratic party with the murder of John M. Clayton, whose portrait was exhibited in the hall, and declares the

Democratic party a party of assassins. A particular plea is made for the Federal

ENGLISHMEN BACK OUT The Foreign Capital for the Gas Syndicat Not Forthcoming. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) PHILADELPHIA, July 9 .- The Englishnen who were interested in the formation of the American Gas Investment Company, and were expected to put \$15,000,000 into the enterprise, have backed out and withdrawn their support from the undertaking. W. W. Gibbs, the promotor of the new company, was out of town to-night, and in his absence no other of the gentlemen interested felt authorized to discuss the subject further than to say that the lack of English support

one of the stockholders to-night. "The portion of stock allotted to America was taken by men of ample means, and that I believe will insure the ultimate success of the company."
The American Gas Investment Company was organized to absorb the United Gas Improvement Company of this city, which owns and operates gas plants in many cities. Its stock has never been offered to the public, but the ordinary shares were underwritten by capitalists in Philadelphia, New York and Boston. The

was only temporary and due to a misunder-standing among the foreigners who were to

take preferred stock.
"The plan is by no means a failure," said

one-half the amount was allotted to Amer-ica and the balance to England. PITTSBURG GETS THE PRESIDENCY. The Emerald Beneficial Association of No.

America in Session.

which \$30,000,000 was to be called in, and

NORFOLK, July 9 .- The International Grand Branch of the Emerald Beneficial Association, of North America, which is at present in session in this city, elected officers to-day as follows: Rev. Father J.
F. Brady, of New Jersey, Spiritual Adviser; Samuel H. Gillson, of Pittsburg,
Pa., President; J. W. Long, of
Norfolk, Va., First Vice President;
David A. Carey, of Toronto, Out.,
Second Vice President; George P. Strome, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., Secretary and Treas-urer; John Welden, of Youngstown, O., Marshal; John J. Conway, of Lambertville, N. J., Sergeant at Arms.

TO SUE FOR DAMAGES.

Squirrel Hill Road Directors to Go After Chief Bigelow and

THREE CENTS.

James McKnight.

the Tracks Were Torn Up.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD.

Officials Waiting for an Opinion From the the Attorneys of the Company.

AR. BIGELOW SAYS HE IS NOT SCARED

A suit for damages is threatened against Chief Bigelow, of the Department of Public Works, and Superintendent James Mc-Knight, of Schenley Park, for tearing up the tracks of the Squirrel Hill Electric Railroad Company Monday night a week ago. The road was about to be sold, when the deal was declared off on account of the tracks being torn up.

The next move in the case of the Squirrel Hill Electric Railroad, which was torn up by Superintendent James McKnight, is the threatened arrest of Chief Bigelow, of the Department of Public Works, and his assistant, Mr. McKnight, who did the job. Some of the officers of the company threaten a civil action against Mr. Bigelow, and a criminal action in Mr. McKnight's case. At a meeting of the directors of the road resterday, it was thought something definite rould be decided upon, but owing to the fact of nothing being heard from the attorneys of the company, action was postponed. The officers claim they have a good case against the city for damages, saying they have suffered heavy loss, and will push the case against the city's representative. A special meeting of the Board of Di-

rectors of the company was held yesterday afternoon in the office of James Wightman, the glass manufacturer, on Wood street, and who is also one of the two heavy stockholders of the road. Mr. J. M. Hoen, the former well-known tobacconist, and a director of the company, went to the meeting with the understanding that something would be done about suing Chief Bigelow. Beyond a discussion of the latter's action by individual members of the beard, nothing PREPARING FOR ACTION.

As soon as the attorneys have outlined a plan of action, another meeting of the board will be called. The solicitors of the road are Messrs. Knox & Reed, who some weeks ago assured the officials that Chief Bigelow would not tear up the tracks. If he did, they said it would cost him something. Hoeh was seen after the meeting, as asked what the directors proposed to do, "I went to the meeting expecting that some action would be taken, and was dis-appointed. Mr. Bigelow has ruined the road, and we will see if he can destroy our property without paying for it. He said the tracks on Joncaire street were a nui-sance. I would like to know if there is a

railroad in the city that is not a nuisance to somebody. While a few people may suffer a slight inconvenience, thousands are beneof a unisance than any other. We have a good case against the people who tore up the track, and they will probably suffer.
"For some time past I had a suspicion that an attempt would be made to tear up the tracks, and communicated my fears to our attorneys. The latter said Chief Bigelow knew the law too well to attempt to take up the tracks; but law or no law he has done so, after 4 o'clock, which was after the courts had closed for the day, and we could not get out an injunction against them. After the work had been stopped and I went home thinking nothing more would be done, Mr. McKnight comes back after dark with 50 or 60 men and proceeds to pull up the tracks. If the action was legal why was it not done during the day? I do not see why

it was necessary to tear the road up under cover of night and pay men double wages for working at night,

PREVENTED A SALE. "The action of Chief Bigelow was the means of causing a deal by which the road could be finished to be canceled. For some time things have been at a standstill, the truth of the mutter being that we could not get the money to finish the road. The work of construction so far cost \$50,200, and some of the stockholders did not want to put up any more money. Several weeks ago Charles R. Dallas, Secretary of Moorhead, McCleane & Co., came to us and said he had a party to take the road off our hands and finish it About three-quarters of the road was built and there was little to be done. The chances are we would have been able to put the road in such shape that it would be finished when Mr. Bigelow stepped in. The people who intended to purchase the road called the deal off, and, as a result, we have suffered

damages. "The same thing occurred, when we were enjoined from going through Schenley Park. We were ready to put out \$50,000 worth of bonds to get enough money to fin-ish the road, when the injunction against us was asked for. Archibald Hutchinson, Mr. Sneathen and the Fidelity Title and Trust Company were to buy the bonds. When we were hauled up in court, the people who said they would take the bonds refused to do so, and they are now not worth 40 cents on the dollar. The city ordinance giving us the right of way calls for eletion of the road sometime next month. If that injunction had not been asked we would have the road in operation and the cars would be running now. We had the cars would be running now. permission to go through the park from Mr. and he certainly had authority to grant the permission. The road has been twice in-jured by Mr. Bigelow, and I think he should e made pay for the trouble he caused.

ACTING UNDER INSTRUCTIONS. "Mr. McKnight says he acted under innot excuse criminal actions on such grounds, and Mr. McKnight will be held to account for his own doings. As soon as our attorneys decide what we shall do the board of directors will take action." Chief Bigelow, when seen last evening, said: "I do not think they will enter any

suits. The road was torn up because it was a nuisance to the people driving along Jon-caire street to Schenley Park. At one point along the street it was dangerous, and we July 4. If a team of horses fell over the hill on account of the almost impassable condition of Joneaire street the city would probably have to figure as detendant in a suit for damages. If the suits are entered I do not think I will lose any sleep over it." Superintendent McKnight said he was acting under orde s from Chief Bigelow and tore up the tracks according to instructions. The rails and ties were not de-stroyed, but earefully piled up where the owners could get the property.