FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

# SPURNED HIS

Major McDowell Appeals in Vain to the Butler County Committee.

THE CHARGE OF BRIBERY

Held to be Fully Sufficient to Invalidate the Nomination.

UNANIMOUS DECISION REACHED

That a New Candidate for Congress Must be Put in the Field.

#### MERCER CALLED UPON TO TAKE ACTION

The Butler County Republican Committee followed the example of Beaver vesterday. Major McDowell was present at the meeting and made a personal appeal, but all in vain. His nomination was repudiated and a call for a new conference issued. The Mercer committee has been called to meet next

PETECHAL THEOGRAM TO THE DISPATCE 1

BUTLER, PA., July 23.-The 35 members of the Republican County Committee who left their harvest fields to-day for the purpose of passing judgment on the bribery connected with the nomination of a Congressman in this district, received a flood of light as to the manner of making and unmaking nominations in this district. They were importuned and reasoned with pro and con at every turn, and if they did not get a pretty intelligent understanding of the situation it was not the fault of the Butler or Mercer county politicians.

Ex-Congressman Sam Miller, Major Alexander McDowell and a baker's dozen of lesser lights from the "Mercer diocese" came down last night and made a personal canvass of the citizens in the interest of their various candidates. They were opposed to the repudiation of the nomination. but were in favor of an investigation of the delinquent delegates.

#### TO CONSIDER THE METHODS.

Chairman Huselton, after rapping for order, announced the purpose of the meeting to be a consideration of the methods alleged to have been employed in the nomination of a candidate for Congress in this district. Dr. B. E. Dennison, of Parker township, arose and denounced the nomination and called upon the members of the committee to give the lie to the old adage that "there is no honesty in politics," by repudiating the nomination in unmeasured

He supplemented his remarks by a motion authorizing the Chair to appoint a motion was carried, and Dennison, Moon and Dr. F. V. Brookes were appointed. Their sentiments were pretty generally known to be in favor of a thorough overhanling of the whole business.

### A HEARING FOR MERCER.

A number of motions were made to let the Mercer county people be heard in their own behalf, and as many protests were entered against such action. A half dozen men were on the floor at one time, among others many of the Mercer county contingent, Pandemonlum reigned until some one suggested that the matter go over until the Committee on Besolutions was ready to report. A recess was taken, which was utilized for buttonholing.

On reassembling a motion was made and representative, to have the opportunity of making his statement of the case before the committee, and Major McDowell took the floor. He spoke in a loud tone of voice and with great emotion. He was not here, he said, to plead for mercy as a criminal, but for justice, as he has never paid a cent for the nomination; had no knowledge of any one else doing so for him, and never would pay a farthing for procuring the votes of the delegates from Beaver county.

SOME CONVENTION HISTORY.

"Beaver county," the Major continued, had agreed to alternate 11 votes with us, and on the nineteenth ballot I received 39 votes, but she withdrew her votes before the result was announced. At a subsequent caucus Townsend told me that he felt that he had no chance, and would advise his delegation to support me. The change was not made as I had expected, and we joined then in procuring a recess until July 2. I did get the nomination on the one hundred and ninety-fifth ballot by Beaver's assistance, but it came to me without money and without price so far as I was concerned. Appoint your committee of investigation; make the most searching inquiry, and if you find any smoke on my garments I will step down and

The Major, after he had finished his speech, yielded the floor and the balance of his time, as he put it, to Hon. S. H. Miller, who dwelt upon the necessity of harmony in the district and a full investigation of Major McDowell's part in the alleged bribery.

NOT A DOG'S CHANCE. "What is the allegation?" he exclaimed, "nothing but the confession of one delegate, and not one man in this room knows whether it is true or false. It is hearsay and ex parte testimony, which ought not to ecuvict a dog. Do you propose to accept it as true and upset the nomination? Do you propose to blast the reputation of Major McDowell and send him out with the brand of bribery on him? Mercer county will never submit to that. There is not a committeeman in Mercer county who will submit to any such treatment. Mercer county will appoint a committee of three, with power to investigate. We will sak Major McDowell to be put upon his oath. If he is guilty we will hanl down his name. If it is found that bribery has been committed we will join you in asking for a new nomination. Every Democrat in this district is praying that you repudiate this nomination. Only the power that made it or a new conference can

will forever prevent harmonious action in

SOME STRONG RESOLUTIONS. The Committee on Resolutions then re-

ported as follows: WHEREAS, It appears by the admissions un-der oath of John R. Tate, Thomas Downing and others, that three of the delegates from Beaver county to the late Congressional Con-vention, held at New Castle, Pa., July 3, 1890, for a money consideration, were induced to cast their votes on the one hundred and ninety-fifth ballot, in said convention, for the nomina-tion of Alexander McDowell, as a candidate for Congress in this district, and that said three delegates received the sum of \$650 each for their votes so cast; and,

for their votes so cast; and,

Whereas, It appears that the nomination of
the said Alexander McDowell could not have
been made on this ballot without these votes
from the Beaver county delegates obtained, as
is admitted by them, through bribery and

Therefore, be it resolved by the County Committee of Butler county:

First—That we condemn in unmeasured terms all such corrupt methods and means of as appears by these admissions to have been resorted to in this instance to secure the

alleged nomination of Alexander McDowell as a candidate for Congress in this district; demand the fullest investigation of the matter, the punishment of all parties thereto found

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION of delegates, and appeal to the honest voters of the district to stamp out these unlawful and corrupt methods, so that our nominations for all offices in the future may be lawfully, honestly and fairly made, according to the will of

parties who received the money and cast the votes that made the alleged nomination, whether the nominee knew of the means or not, make it potent to everyone that said nomination was the result of fraud, bribery and vensity. It is therefore the sense of this committee that the nomination of Alexander McDowell was unfairly, unlawfully and corruptly made is not binding on the Republicans of this district and cannot be indored by them now or at the polls in November.

pointed by the Chairman of this committee to confer with a like committee from the other counties and join in an effort to correct the wrong that has been done to the Republicant of this Congressional district by the fraud, bribery and corruption of delegates to the late Congressional convention, to the end that an honest, fair and legitimate nomination may be made of a candidate for Congress in this dis-AN UNPRECEDENTED CASE.

Colonel John A. Sullivan spoke in support of the four resolutions. He said that for the first time in the history of the Republican party of Butler county its county committee had assembled to consider the impeachment of the validity of a Congressional comination in this district, on the ground of a corrupt use of money, by which a suffi-cient number of votes was controlled to make a nomination, and this charge is sus-tained by the confession of one of the ac-cused, and admitted by others implicated. A charge so grave and so sustained and

startling, has been received by the people here by surprise, indignation, and regret. The purity of the ballot box, and of all the channels leading thereto, and including the primaries and nominations, must be kept beyond the suspiction of fraud in order to retain the confidence and support of the people. No plea of political necessity, based on the supposed good of the party, or sickly sympathy for the offenders, should deter from prompt, vigorous, and fearless action to make elections free from the taints

of corruption.

James M. Galbraith, Esq., who was the leader of the Butler delegation in the late conference, voiced the same sentiments. UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED.

e was then taken on the resolutions seperately viva voce and they were adopted without any dissent, and afterward adopted end the matter by any means.

Mr. Miller objected strenuously to the

declaration in the resolution which says that the Republicans cannot indorse the nomination now, or at the polls in November, but would not talk for publication further thus to say that they had got a fair hearing, even if the result was not what they desired.

### WILL STAND BY M'DOWELL.

The Mercer County Republican Committee to Meet on Tuesday.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.! SHARON, July 23. - The action of the Butler Republican County Committee was not entirely unexpected to-day. The carried permitting Major McDowell, or his only expressions heard, however, were in favor of McDowell, even though the entire district repudiated his nomination. County Chairman Thomas Perry to-night issued a call for the meeting of the County Committee next Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the Court House at Mercer. The call reads for the transaction of general business, but it is stated that a series of red-hot resolutions will be passed in regard to the dis-trict's action, and a number of the more hotheaded Republicans are advocating the passage of a further resolution, calling on Delamater to explain the charges made

against him by Senator Lew Emery. Conservative Republicans are to-night predicting the defeat of the Republican Congressional ticket, should a new nominee be put in the field, and it is a foregone conclusion that the State ticket will suffer. County Chairman Perry is non-committal about the situation, but says that there will be given an invitation to the Republicans other three counties to be present Tuesday.

### A NO-LICENSE JUDGE

Indorsed for Re-Election by the Cold Water Clergymen of Huntingdon.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.) HUNTINGDON, July 23 .- Several the ministers of this place held a convention last night in the First Methodist Church. and after a great deal of discussion as to its propriety, passed a resolution indorsing Associate Judge McCarthy's candidacy for renomination, and at the same time requested all the other candidates to withdraw. This voluntary conduct on the part of the ministers has created much unfavorable comment, particularly in view of the fact that several candidates for Associate Judge reside here, and are members of the various churches over which these same Judge McCarthy, it will be remembered

is one of the Associate Judges who disregarded the Brooks law by overraling Presilent Judge Furst, and refusing to grant any licenses in this county.

### A DEMOCRATIC DEADLOCK.

Each County of a Haif Dozen Has a Can

didate for Congress. GREENVILLE, O., July 23 .- The Fourth District Democratic Congressional Convention assembled here this morning with 224 delegates from the six counties. T.J. Godfrey, of Mercer county, was made Temporary Chairman. Permanent officers are General J. S. Amos, of Sheiby county, Chairman; Major B. U. Clendenning, of Mercer coun-ty, Secretary.

Each county has a candidate, and it is

not thought a nomination can be reached for some days.

Regards the Nomination as Vitinted. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. Twenty-fifth Congressional district still continues. The Advance Argus, a leading Republican paper in Mercer county, will to-morrow say editorially that if bribery was used in the convention, Major Mo-Dowell's nomination is vitiated.

KERR IS HUSTLING.

THE NEW DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN READY FOR BUSINESS.

Handsunrters Will Be Opened in Philadel phin About August 1-President Wheeler of Allegheny College, Writes a Letter Indorsing Candidate Delamater.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—Chairman Kerr, of the Democratic State Committee, arrived here to-day from Harrisburg, where he held a consultation with Ben F. Meyers and other Democratic State leaders for the purpose of outlining a programme for the Gubernatorial campaign. Chairman Kerr's purpose in coming back to this city was to go on a hunt, not a political "still hunt," but an open hunt for headquarters. During the latter part of ex-Chairman Kisner's reign the Democratic State headquarters were fixed at Harrisburg, but Chairman Kerr will make his fight this year from this end of the State.

After a couple of hours' hard work the new Chairman secured a place for headquarters by renting the private dwelling at 1416 South Penn Square. One thing decided upon by the new State Chairman is to have the headquarters of the State Committee as private as possible. A corps of trusted clerks will be engaged for the per-formance of necessary detail work, and no persons but those having business with the Chairman will be allowed to enter the building. Chairman Kerr would rather have had his quarters nearer the business center of the city than where he has chosen, but he finds comfort in the thought that by reason of the nearness of Broad street station he will better be able to catch incoming Democratic leaders from the interior counties of the State. The in-tention of the Chairman is to open up his headquarters about August 1. The entire building is being rapidly eleaned and an order has been given for the needed desks and chairs to be used by the clerical force. A neat sign will be placed on the front of the building as a guide to those having

business there. Postmaster John Field to-day received the following letter from Rev. David H. Wheeler, LL. D., President of the Alle-

gheny College: It may be of use to you to know a fact or two about our candidate for Governor. He is a clean, straight, decent gentleman; not a trick-ster or crooked in any way. He is a regular attendant upon church and is identified with the good canses of the community. He will command a vote in this town and county a good deal larger than his party, because of the estsem in which he is held. Pattison is a good man, but no better than Delamater.

#### HE LICKED THE EDITOR.

in a Chester County Village.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHESTER, July 23 .- One of the most exciting incidents attendant on the primary election contest occurred evening in South Chester, when Dr. W. C. Kelley soundly thrashed George Webb, managing editor of the South Chester News. The affair occurred in front of Dr. Kelly's pharmacy, and was partly the result of the bitter Congressional fight. Webb has been an ardent supporter of Isaac M. Johnson and Kelly has worked as earnestly for John B. Robinson. When they met Kelly accused Robinson. When they met Kerly accused Webb of circulating the report that he had The lie was passed, struck Kelly on the head. without any dissent, and afterward appears as a whole with the same unanimity. The committee will be appointed by the Chair-down the editor and gave him a good pumdown the ed committee will be appointed by the Chairman in a few days. Major McDowell remarked on leaving the hall that this did not meling. Webb, who is a very unpopular man, was hooted by a large crowd, who had assembled about Kelly's awaiting election returns. After the him, while others escorted Webb to his nome nearby with tin horns procured at neighboring tin store.

### PASSED TO A HIGHER PULPIT.

enth of One of Philadelphin's Most Popp Catholic Priests.

PROPERTY TELEGRAM TO THE DISPLESSE. PHILADELPHIA, July 23 .- Rev. Jame Maginn, pastor of St. Francis Xavier's Church, Twenty-fifth and Biddle streets. one of the oldest and best known Catholic clergymen in the arch-diocese of Philadelphia, died this morning at his residence, 2321 Green street, of pneumonia. Father Maginn was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, 65 years ago. He received his primary education in his native city and classical in Armagh College. At the age of 23 he came to Philadelphia and entered old St. Mary's Seminary, where after a four years' course of philosophy and theology, he was ordained by Bishop Newmann.

After his ordination he was immediately assigned assistant to Rev. Rafferty at St. Francis and attended the missions the territory where the cathedral, the Gesu, St. Elizabeth's and St. Agatha's parisher now lie, which covered several miles. Or the death of Father Rafferty in 1863 be be came pastor of St. Francis, a position which he held up to his death.

## A BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

Two Ohlo Convicts Escape, but Are Being

Closely Pursued. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. COLUMBUS, July 23 .- Two "trusties" a the penitentiary took French leave of the institution about 8 o'clock to-night. They were Charles Ray, of Cuyahoga county, received in November, 1888, on a five-year term for attempted burglary and George Duncan, one year, from Hamilton county. The men were sent to repair the boilers in one of the shops, work at which they have been engaged for some time, and as they were regarded as safe, no guard accompanied them.

They secured a rope from the carpenter shop, ascended to the stocksde on the wall and let themselves down on the outside by means of the rope. The men were evidently out some time before being missed. A searching party was organized and it is supposed, at 11 o'clock to-night, that the fugitives are surrounded in a corn field near the

### WHICH IS THE TRUTH TELLER!

Considerable Difference of Opinion Between the Ministers of the Warring Countries, PARTS, July 23 .- The Consul of San Salrador has received a dispatch confirming the report of the defeat of the Guatemalans. The dispatch declares that the reports of anarchy in San Salvador are untrue; that the country is completely tranquil, and that the populace is supporting Ezeta.

The Guatemalan Minister here denies that there has been any encounter between forces of San Salvador and Guatemala. He says the reports to that effect were fabricated by

Servia Demands Reparation. BELGRADE, July 23 .- Servia has sent another note to the Porte, in which she strongly insists that Turkey shall make repudiate it. If you attempt to do so you ment over the alleged bribery matter in the Consul at Pristing.

THE SOUTH AROUSED.

these negroes. It will be generally understood that no negro who signs such a petition or accepts such an appointment can obtain work from a Democrat thereafter, and this rule should be obeyed with the utmost strictness. We will not have much trouble with the force bill then.

Boycott of the North if the

PITTSBURG. THURSDAY, JULY 24.

FEDERAL ELECTION BILL PASSES. The New Orleans Chamber of Commerce Favors the Scheme.

ANOTHER PLAN IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Negroes Who Petition for the Law Are to be Refuse Employment.

The South seems determined upon retalistion if the Federal election bill becomes a law. The boycott plan is received with much favor, and the Farmers' Alliance is ready to join the movement. Another idea is to refuse employment to the colored voters who petition for the enforcement of the law.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ATLANTA, July 23 .- The rapid adhesion of the Farmers' Alliance to the Constitution's proposed plan of campaign, the boy-cotting of Northern goods, has given it a backbone which makes it formidable from the | scheme. start. A meeting has been called by several of the sub-alliances in Houston and other counties, which propose adopting resolutions to send to all county alliances throughout the State, of which the following is the sense:

We will not buy an engine, cotton gin, or any other machinery, or wagons, buggies, barness, slothing, shoes, or anything else, from any firm in any State whose representatives in Congress vote for the force bill; and we will use our best efforts to get every alliance man and farmer throughout the Southern States to join us in carrying out this resolution, and to counter mand every piece of machinery they have ordered for farm purposes, for preparing this year's crop for market, if it bankrupts them.

OTHER CAUSES OF COMPLAINT. We are aware that these large manufactur rs spent a large amount of money to prevent the passage of the Mills tariff bill, to our detriment, and, further, we are aware that the proper influence brought to bear by these large manufacturers upon their representatives will prevent the passage of this damnable bill, which we will never submit to as long as the government of this nation is in the hands and power of the cit-izens, no matter what Congress may enact.

The farmers of this country are urging this matter in the earnest desire to herald their views and intentions throughout the country as fast as possible. The President of the Worth County Alliance makes the suggestion that no cotton be sold to the Northern mills, but that it be sent to England direct. Captain R. G. Clark, of Rome, Ga., President of the Merchants' Bank, and head of the largest wholesale house in the city, for years has been buying dry goods and shoes in New York and New England. Gradually he has worked in southern jeans and cotton goods, but the bulk of his stock, probably \$400,000 a year, he has to buy at the East. Notwithstanding his heavy interest at stake he unhesitatingly pledges himself to the boycot

WELCOMES INCONVENIENCIES, Here is what he says: "As one of the leading business men of Georgia I am ready to operate with business men throughout the Southern States in the proposed plan of meeting the emergency in case bill becomes a law. I pur-chase hundreds of thousands of dollars' of them Republicans whom I have always not ready to enter a protest against the villainous force bill then I can do without their goods and abide by chatever inconvenience the change may bring. Yes; let them do their worst can and will take care of the God-given

rights which are ours." Public meetings are reported as being neld in all the smaller towns throughout the South, in which the plan of campaign is indorsed. In fact, the country merchants, urged by their customers, are even now pressing their wholesale houses in the larger cities to begin at once. To-morrow the retail merchants of Georgia will meet in convention in this city, and have notified the managers of the propos boycott meeting of their determination to take part and insist upon work that means something. The boycott meeting is to be presided over by Ruíus B. Bullock, who was the Republican Reconstruction Governor of Georgia.

NO PREPARATION NEEDED.

The Constitution will say to-morrow: "The people of the South need no time, no preparation for the unanimous boycott of Northern business if the force bill becomes a law. Our rapidly increasing wealth, our industrial leadership and our monopoly of produce, which the world cannot do without, will make us practically independent the moment we sever our commercial relations with the North, and open direct trade with Europe. Then the most extensive organization ever known, the Farmers' Alliance, is solidly for our proposed remedy, and is ready, not only to act as one man, but to use such pressure as may be needed to make laggards seep step with the procession."

# NEGROES IN DANGER

IF THE FEDERAL ELECTION LAW IS PUT IN OPERATION.

No Colored Citizens Who Petition for Its Enforcement Will be Allowedito Work in South Carolina Again-Latest Development of the Boycott Idea.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHARLESTON, S. C., July 23 .- The three commercial bodies of this city have not as yet met to consider the force bill, but there is a growing demand on the part of the public, and meetings will be held shortly. The use of the boycott is urged by quite a number of the voters here, but there is a diversity of opinion as to whether the boycott shall be applied to the Northern business or to the negroes. A good many business men urge the establishment of direct steamship lines between Charleston and European ports and as nearly as possible the abandonment of trade with Northern and Western merchants and manufacturer in the event of the passage of the Lodge bill. Against this it is urged that such a boy-cott would hurt friends as well as foes, and, in addition, that as this city does not own or control a single one of the three or four railroads entering here, the establishment of steamship lines would be impossible. One of the wealthiest merchants said to THE DISPATCH correspondent to-day:

DISPATCH correspondent to-day:

Southern merchants and buyers could indeed discriminate in favor of Democratic manufacturers and merchants in making their purchases of goods in the Northern markets, but they are not at all likely to do so. They will trade where they have been accustomed to trade, and with their mercantile friends, regardless of politics. The fact appears to be that the best friends the South has in the North are to be found in the business class there, and it would be equally unjust and unwise to visit on this class the offenses of politicians. The boycott, however, may be rigidly enforced against the colored supporters of the force bill, upon whom its success will depend when it shall have been enacted into a law. Before it can be put into operation anywhere 100 Republicans must petition for its enforcement in their district, and Republican politicians must be appointed supervisors and see to carry its provisions into effect. There are not 100 white Republicans in the whole State, and therefore the negroes will be called upon to invoke the bayonet. The plan that will be adopted in the South will be to boycott

TO BOYCOTT EVERYTHING NORTHERN. Radical Measures Seem to Find Great Favor in the Crescent City.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW ORLEANS, July 23 .- The people in Louisiana now believe there is a prospect of the passage of the Federal election or force bill, and there is a general demand that some action be taken in regard to it, so as to nullify the effect of the law should it pass. But there is a wide diversion of sentiment

as to what that action should be. The sub-ject has been hotly discussed the last two days, and there appears to be an even division on the subject of a boycott of Northern commercial and industrial estab-lishments as proposed by Governor Gordon, of Georgie of Georgia.

About half the people favor this boycott and would include in it Northern watering and every-

places, the Chicago Exposition and every-thing else Northern. They want a con-vention called of representatives from the several Southern States to arrange some course of action, so that all the South can act together in fighting and defesting the law. The proposed convention meets with general favor. The New Orleans Chamber of Commerce, the largest commer-cial body in the South, declares for the

### KU-KLUX IN MAINE.

ROWDYISM AND TERRORISM AMONG HIGHLY CONNECTED YOUNG MEN.

Head of Rival Gangs of Law Breakers-The Feud Between Whaugdoodlers and

MPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

PORTLAND, Mr., July 23.—"Whang Doodlers" and "Tuts" filled the Municipal Courtroom to-day to take part either as witnesses or spectators in one of the queerest cases that has ever claimed the attention of a Maine Justice. The "Whang Doodlers" and "Tuts" live in West Baldwin and they have been carrying on a system of terrorism and Ku Klux-ism that has never before been heard in this Commonwealth. They are not rowdies in the general acceptance of the term, for they belong to the best tamilies in the little country town. Yet they have set the whole community agog by their rowdy-ism for some time past, and matters were brought to a crisis by a personal conflict be-

tween the chiefs of the two tribes. It was a sensational meeting in which re-volvers figured, and to-day the whole matter was aired in court. The chief of the "Tuts" is Trial Justice Arthur S. Bowers, and School Master Byron J. Noble is a leader of the "Whang Doodlers." Bowers and Walker Noble, a brother of Byron, loved the same girl, whose father was a "Tut." The father insisted that his daughter must marry Bowers and he turned her out of doors because she re-fused. Naturally there was bitterness befused. Naturally there was bitterness between the two men, and the friends of each took up the fight. The result has been a long series of practical jokes, which culminates in the fight between Bowers and Bion Noble and another "Whang Doodler" named Crown. Bowers as Trial Justice had incurred the hatred of the "Whang Doodlers" by severe enforcement of the laws and the complaint has been made that he was unjust in his administration of the law. Therefore they began a systematic course of treatment, which was intended to make life

a burden to him. Trial Justice Bowers presented rather a sad appearance as he sat in Court to-day and his face gave ample evidence of the steemed highly personally. But if they are punishment he had received at the hands of of the "Whang Noble and Crown. The Court in both prisoners and an appeal taken. Bail was furnished. The two se chiefs. societies, the "Tuts" and "Whang Doodlers will now have a chance to fight it out at home with a hint that it may yet be necessary to organize a committees of vigilantes.

# DEAD AND NOT WEDDED.

A Young Man Commits Suicide While Preparing to be Married.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., July 23 .- G. Tate Carr, of Ocala, shot himself at Romeo today on the eve of his marriage to Miss Rubin Weston, of the latter town, and the affair has produced a profound sensation. Carr went down on a special engine last night, a ride of 21 miles. The marriage was to have taken place at 6:30 this morning. A wedding breakfast was to follow and a bridal trip to the West. Will Weston, brother of the bride, assisted the groom to dress, His toilet was not completed when Carr asked Weston to go out into another room and get a prepared to any part of the state pair of suspenders. While absent Weston heard a shot, add returning Carr on the bed with a pistol hole in his

It was learned to-day that before Carr took the engine he applied to several parties for a pistol, saying it was some distance from the depot to Dr. Weston's residence and he wanted something to protect himsel in case of danger, and he got George Battie's pistol. Carr had been dealing excessively in phosphate lands, and was re Carr had been dealing ported to have made \$25,000 by recent trans actions. It is learned, however, that his eash did not materialize, failure to raise money by loan for the expense of the wedding trip is supposed to have induced the suicide. Carr came from Illinois five years ago, and was a young man of good habits and busi

### AGAINST AN RIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Secretary Bradlaugh Opposes the Move

ment for a Shorter Day. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, July 23 .- The much-talked-or oratorial duel between Bradlaugh and the Socialist leader, Hyndman, on the eighthour bill attracted an audience of 3,000 people to St. James Hall to-night. Bradlaugh said in his argument that such a law was needless. He advocated a limitation of the number of hours by mutual arrangement. Hyndman asserted that this was impossible and he instanced America to strengthen his argument. He supported the bill because At times the audience was very demonstra-tive and excited on both sides of the ques-tion. Chauncey M. Depew and the American delegates to the Peace Congress were

### SENDING TROOPS TO THE FRONTIER.

The Mexican Government Will Protect Its CITY OF MEXICO, VIA GALVESTON,

# MAKING A MONOPOLY

The New Syndicate After All the Stockyards in the Country,

THAT OF PITTSBURG INCLUDED.

Agents Are Already at Work in All the

ENTIRE CONTROL OF THE MEAT TRADE

Principal Centers.

tions Aret Formed.

The great syndicate which has secured the Chicago Stockyards is now after all the similar institutions in the country. Several deals in the West have already been completed, and agents are now at work in Pittsburg, New York and Philadelphia. Americal capital holds a controlling in-

MPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 CHICAGO, July 23 .- The new stockyards syndicate has begun negotiations for the purchase outright of the National Stockyards at St. Louis, the Union Stockyards at St. Joseph, Mo., the Union Stockyards at South St. Paul, and the smaller yards at Iowa City. These are the locations of definite negotiations. It is stated further that the immense corporation has its agents at work in Pittsburg, Philadelphia and New York, and other points in the East, and contemplates controlling every stock-

yard in this country.

The price agreed upon for the St. Joseph, Mo., stockyards is understood to be one million and a quarter. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the stock subscriptions, which have been going on for two days, closed because everything had been taken.

OWNERS OF THE STOCK. A telegram from Boston says that Boston and New York parties have taken \$8,000,000 of the stock, leaving only \$5,000,000 for Chicago and the English, and the English have secured only \$2,500,000, so that they are far from having a controlling interest, but they are more largely interested in the subscription for the bonds which the cor-

poration will issue.

A man whose name has not been made public, but who knows perhaps more than anyone else about the details of the founda-tion of the syndicate and about the reaching out of the temporary managers of the deal, said this evening: "It was about as smooth a piece of engineering as was ever done, this wresting of the management of the deal out of the hands of the Britishers. They had about got things fixed for them-selves, but they had no idea that anyone in this country had

ENOUGH MONEY TO OUTBID THEM in so large a transaction, so they did some talking. That was fatal to them, as it is always to people who are making financial deals. This is going to be a bigger corporation than the English brewery syndicate. When these people get through landing all the stockyards in the country and extend their influence to Western ranches and the farms of the Mississippi Valley, they will be pretty well prepared to say whether you or I shall eat meat or not. Then they have let enough Englishmen in to control English legislation on the beet question, and it

"Do you know anything about the details of the negotiations for the purchase of these outside stockyards?" he was asked.

AN EXTENSIVE DEAL. "You are right as far as you have gone, but the deal extends all over this country There are half a hundred of these stockyards of more or less magnitude, and they will have them all in. I could give you half a dozen deals that are on that you haven't got, but you have fully enough to illustrate your point. There is a point that none of you newspaper men seem to have caught on to, however. It is this: For a good many years the financial interests of the English syndicates, the Vanderbilt system and the Astor family have clashed, and their represee the lion and lambs all lying down ether. All three interests are represented in the dirretory of the new corporation, and almost equally-that is a powerful trium-

# THE WORLD'S FAIR

GRANTED THE USE OF CHICAGO'S LAKE FRONT, BY THE COUNCIL.

The City to Pay for the Filling In-Illinois Central Road Frozen Out-About 250 Acres to be Used-Jackson Park Also a Part of the Fair.

CHICAGO, July 23 .- Amid great cheering to-night the ordinance asked by the Directors of the World's Fair, granting the use of the Lake Front as a part site for the Exposition, was adopted by the City Council without any amendments. The vote stood 44 to 15. The ordinance pledges the city of Chicago to pay for any piling or filling in of the lake that may be required to the extent of \$2,000,000, and after the Fair is ended returns the ground to the city to be used for-ever as a public park. Not less than 150 acres of the lake front are to be utilized for

World's Fair purposes.

It is stipulated that no bargain of any sort is to be entered into between the Fair Directors and the Illinois Central Railroad for the control of that portion of the Lake Front occupied by the Illinois Central tracks unless such bargain shall be first approved by the City Council. In case the city of Chicago loans or subscribes \$5,000,-000 to the stock of the Exposition, directors guarantee that the amount of money returned to the city shall not be less than the cost of whatever the piling or fill-ing of the lake may be done.

The ordinance does not fix any maximum number of acres to be utilized of the Lake Front, but the greatest amount obtainable by any of the plans thus far informally out-lined is 250 to 300 acres. No change is made in the plan of placing the remainder of the Fair in Jackson Park, about five niles distant on the Lake Shore. By the "Lake Front" is meant Chicago Harbor, and the long strip of park immediately adjoining and between the business portion of Chicago and the waters of Lake Michigan.

## GOSHORN WILL NOT ACCEPT

PHILADELPHIA, July 23 .- Through a misunderstanding General A. T. Goshorn, of this city, who was to have met the Chicago Fair Committee in New York to-day, came to Philadelphia instead, and the proposed conference was not held. He left for ex-Governor McCormick will give their opinions as to what should constitute the powers and limitations of the Executive mmittee, which has not yet been appointed.

In response to questions General Goshorn said, this afternoon, that he would not accept the director generalship of the Columbian Exposition, adding that the position had not been tendered him, and he did not know that it would be,

THEIR ANNUAL MEET. GLASSWARE MANUFACTURERS IN

SION AT ASBURY PARK. selling Out to a Syndlente-The Ogestion, as Viewed by the Delegates, a Purely Personal One-Pittsburgers Chosen for the Principal Offices in the Annual Blection (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

ASBURY PARK, July 23 .- The National Association of Glassware Manufacturers held two sessions at their annual meeting bere to-day. As efforts have been made by English espitalists and manufacturers to orm a syndicate in America it was supposed that the matter would be discussed in the association. The subject was not mentioned in either session, and there was little talk of it among the members themselves outside of the association. Several prominent members were confident that the En-

glish capitalists represented by some Amercian gentlemen would succed in gaining
possession of the glass manufactories here
at no distant day.

Jenkin Jones, of Calvert, Jones & Co.,
stated to a DISPATCH representative that
every man had his price fixed and would
sell at that figure. No action or discussion
by the association would ever consider the think that anybody would ever consider the question, as it was purely a personal one.

Colonel Anderson, of the O'Hara Glass Company, knew nothing of the syndicate matter. He did not think there was any-

thing in the rumors.

A majority of the other gentlemen, representing 29 American factories, coincided with the views of Mr. Jones, and will sell at their price, and of course withdraw from he association.

President Ripley called the association to order and proceeded to the considering of the resolutions and petitions. The uniform charges are the same as have been in exist-ence for several years. No change was made. A petition from the National Association of Jobbers in Crockery and Glassware, and of Jobbers in Crockery and Glassware, and many large houses not in the organization, was presented by a delegation. This petition asked the glass makers to grant relief from the "long standing difficulties which attach to the present method of charging for packages separately from the wares which they contain." The request of the Jobbers was refused on the ground that it would be difficult to fix standard prices for goods without charging for packages. If goods be ordered in small packages the price of the ordered in small packages the price of the same goods must be much greater than if

ordered in large packages.

The Torey bankrupt bill was unanimously indersed, as was the McKinley tariff bill. Messages were sent to Congress recommend-

Messages were sent to Congress recommending their passage in their present form.

The officers elected to-night were: President, D. C. Ripley, of Pittsburg; Vice Presidents, James Gellender, of Philadelphia; James H. McCiay, of Pittsburg; Treasurer, Thomas Evans, of Pittsburg; Actuary, J. G. Walter, of Pittsburg. Paul Zimmerman was added to the Governing Committee, which, with the above officers, form the

which, with the above omesrs, form the executive board.

Other Pittsburgers present at association are D. L. Shinley, Jenkin Jones, Joseph D. Walter, David Challenor, Thomas Evans, William J. Patterson, David E. Carle, W. Adams, William Beck, Edward Hogan and Benjamin Prichard. The members will leave to-morrow morn-

## RLOPED WITH AN ELECTRICIAN.

Young Sister-in-Law of Gov. Spragge

Runs Away to be Wedded. PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NARBAGANSETT PIER, July 23 .- An elopement is the latest sensation at Canongish legislation on the occupance and it is certain that they are preparing to court the favor of Germany to the extent of getting legislation favorable to the American hear. The cast them into the depths of despair. The eroine was Cleo Juliet Weed, a fascinating sister of Mrs. Sprague, who has been visiting at Canonchet several weeks. She is now Mrs. Howard S. Eaton. Eaton is an expert electrician, who has been doing some special work at the local electric light station. To-day Miss Weed left the famous

Canonchet, and meeting Mr. Eaton, entered his carriage and drove toward Kingston.

Young Eaton had just before this gone to
the clerk of the Narraganset district and obtained a marriage license, in doing which he gave his age as 21, his birthplace as Lynn, and her age as 21 and birthplace as Stamford, Conn. Governor Sprague objected to the marriage because he and his wife knew little or nothing of Eaton's antecedents. It is ascertained, however, that he is a graduate of a technical school and a school of electricity, and that he is not only an expert electrician and in charge of an electric light plant in Michlean, but that he is a good linguist. Governor Sprague is to its illegality, as Miss Weed is not of age.

# CORNERING CHICAGO SALOONS.

System in the Windy City.

An English Syndicate to Introduce Their

CHICAGO, July 23 .- The announcement was made yesterday on the incorporation of Anglo-American Brewing and Malting Company, of Chicago, with a capital of £300,000 by an English syndicate. Another company has been formed and incorporated by the same syndicate as is interested in the Anglo-American, for the purpose of purchasing and operating saloons in the city of Chicago. The plan is to use in the saloons only the product of the Anglo-American plant, and as the stock will be held by practically the same persons who own the other corporation, they will go direct to the consumer, and thus, besides saving a middle-man's profit, have a market for the output of the

brewery at all times independent of the action of the big brewery pool.

The company is to be known by the title of Columbian Bar and Buffet Company, with a capital of £300,000. It is understoo that the saloon system will be run on the same principle as the Spiers and Poud bars and restaurants throughout England, and that their being supplied by one brewery is simply a transpisnting of the English "en-

tire" system to American saloons. ARE THEY ALL DROWNED!

Clew to the Survivors of the Wrecked Stenmship Erle. FREEPORT, L. I., July 23 .- A scrap paper enclosed in a bottle found on Hick's each on Sunday contained the following: "FEBRUARY 27, 1890 (On Board Raft) .- Left teamship Erin one week ago; food enough to last ten days; water for twenty days. Think we have been drifting near where we took the raft. Captain stated day before accident we were in longtitude 42. We place our trust in

The paper is signed: William Matthews, Charles Chase, Sam Clich, Henry Branch, Sarah Gluck, Sophia Bellman.

### IT WORKS IN RENTUCKY.

O. P. Houses Doing a Good Business in Prohibition Town.

LOUISVILLE, July 23 .- B. S. Lowentha & Co., of Nashville, opened an original package liquor house at Russellville, Ky. a town which has local prohibition. Their New York to-night, and to-morrow he and men were arrested, but gave bond, and the outlook is that they cannot be forced to

The citizens held an indignation meeting, and passed a resolution asking Congressman Goodnight, from their district, to vote for the bill counteracting the original package

Romm, July 23.—The Pope to-day re-ceived the Bishop of Pittsburg.

Of the Behring Sea Dispute

With the British

THREE CENTS.

## Government. ALL DIPLOMATIC SECRETS

Now Given to Congress and the Public by President Harrison.

ENGLAND'S EMPHATIC PROTEST

Against the Confiscation of the Canadian Sealing Vessels.

THE STATUS OF THE NEGOTIATIONS

President Harrison yesterday sent to the House of Representatives the correspondence covering the Behring Sea dispute. The various documents show the positions taken by the British and American Governments. At times the English letters are decidedly of a belligerent nature.

WASHINGTON, July 23 .- The President to-day sent to the House of Representatives, in answer to the resolution introduced by Representative Hitt, the official correspondence between the Government of the United . States and the Government of Great Britain touching upon the seal fisheries of the Behring Sea. In his accompanying letter of transmittal to the President, Secretary Blaine, under date of Bar Harbor, July 18, regrets the delay in transmission, which the President directed on the 11th inst., and says that the correspondence is still in progress.

The correspondence includes 30 separate papers, beginning with a letter from Mr. Edwardes, First Secretary of the Legation and Charge d' Affairs; after Minister West's recall, dated August 24, 1889, and closing with one from Secretary Blaine to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, dated July 19, 1890.

INTERPERENCE WITH BRITISH VESSELS. The first letter (from Mr. Edwardes to Mr. Blaine) reads as follows: BAR HARBOR, August 24, 1889.

SIR: In accordance with instructions which I have received from Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, I have the bonor to state to you that repeated rumors have of late reached Her Majesty's Government that the United States cruisers have stopped, searched and even seized British vessels in Behring Sea outside the three-mile limit from the nearest land, Although no official confirmation of these rumors have reached Her Majesty's Government, there appears to be no reason to doubt their authen-ticity. I am desired by the Marquis of Salis-Government are in possession of similar information, and further received very clear assurance last year from Mr. Bayard, at that time Secretary that pending the discussion of the general

ns at issue, no further interfe should take place with British vessels in Behr-"In conclusion, the Marquis of Salisbury desires me to say that Sir Julian Pauncefote, sires me to say that Sir Julian Pauncefote, Her Majesty's Minister, will be prepared on his return to Washington in the autumn to discuss the whole question, and Her Majesty's Government wish to point out to the United States Government that a settlement cannot but be hindered by any measures of force which may be resorted to by the United States, I have, etc., H. C. EDWARDES,

SPEEDY SETTLEMENT DESIRED. To this letter, Mr. Blaine replied on the same day and at the same place, that the same ru-mors, probably based on truth, have reached the Government of the United States, but that up to date there had been no official communication received on the subject. He adds: "Is has been and is the earnest desire of the President of the United States to have such an adjustment as small remove all possible ground of misunderstanding with Her Majesty's Government concerning the existing troubles in the Behring Sea; and the President believes that the responsibility for delay in the adjustment

the responsibility for delay in the adjustment can not be properly charged to the Government of the United States. In the opinion of the President the points at issue between the two governments are capable of prompt adjustment on a basis entirely bonorable to both."

On September 12, last year, Mr. Edwardes asked when he might expect an answer to the request of his Government made August 24, that instructions may be sent to Alaska to prevent the probability of the seizure of British that instructions may be sent to Alaska to pre-vent the probability of the seizure of British ships in Behring Sea. He says that Her Majesty's Government are earnestly awaiting the reply of the United States Government on this subject, as the recent reports of seizures having taken place are causing much excite-ment both in England and in Canada. In another letter to Mr. Edwardes, of date October 2 last, the Marquis transmits copies of affidavits bearing on the seizure of the British scalers Black Diamond and Triumph by the United States revenue cutter Rush.

Triumph by the GROUNDS OF COMPLAINT. He says further: "It is apparent from these affidavits that the vessels were seized at a distance from land far in excess of the limit of maritime jurisdiction, which any nation can claim by international law. The cases are similar in this respect to those of the ships Caroline, Onward and Thornton, which were similar in this respect to those of the ships Caroline, Onward and Thornton, which were seized by a vessel of the United States outside the territorial waters in the summer of 1888. In a dispatch to Sir L. West, dazed September 10, 1887, which was communicated to Mr. Bayard, I drew the attention of the United States Government to the illegality of these proceedings, and expressed a hope that due compensation would be awarded to the subjects of Her Majesty who had suffered from them. I have not, at the time, received from the United States any intimation of their intentions in this respect, or any explanation of the grounds upon this interference with the British sealers had been authorized. Mr. Bayard did, indeed, communicate to us unofficially, an assurance that no further seizures of this character should take place pending the discussion of the questions involved between the two Governments. Her Majesty's Government much reget to find that this understanding has not been carried forward into the present year, and that instructions have been issued to cruisers of the United States to selze British vessels fishing for seals in Behring Sea outside the limit of territorial waters.

The grounds upon which these violent measures have been taken have not been communicated to Her Majesty's Government and still remain unexplained. But in view of the unexpected renewal of the solzures of which Her Majesty's Government have previously complained, it is my duty to protest against them and to state that in the opinion of Her Majesty's Government, they are wholly unjusticed by international law."

An UNOFFICIAL ASSURANCE.

AN UNOFFICIAL ASSURANCE.

It appears that Mr. Blaine inquired what authority there was for the above stated assurance of Mr. Bayard, as in a note on October 4 last, Mr. Edwards says that it was an assurance communicated unofficially to his Lordship by the United States Minister in London, and also The correspondence between Secretary Blaine and the new British Minister began January 22, of this year, with a very long letter from the Secretary to Sir Julian Panneefote. The Secretary opened with an acknowledgement of the receipt of the papers bearing on the seizures made by the Bush. He says: "In the opinion of the President, the Canadian vessels

Continued on Fifth Page,