FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY,

SEPTEMBER 10, 1890.

In the Republican Ranks Against the Limited Reciprocity Scheme,

### A VOTE EXPECTED TO-DAY.

Adoption of an Amendment Providing for a Tariff Commission, With Five Fat Places.

A POSSIBLE SNAG IN THE HOUSE.

Members of Reed's Branch of Congress Opposed to the Radical Changes Made in the Senate.

### THE CUINOUS REDUCTIONS IN METALS.

Angry Statesmen Nearly Come to Blows in a Dispute Before the Raum Investigating Committee.

### FILIDUSTRIBING TO HEAD OFF A CONTEST CASE

The Senate yesterday adopted the amendment providing for reciprocity on a very limited scale. Two Republicans, Edmunds and Evarts, voted against the scheme. Senator Plumb secured the passage of a section for a tariff commission, with five positions at \$7,000 a year each. All the amendments have been considered and a final vote is expected to-day. The changes will cause trouble in the House.

## LFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, September 9 .- At last, after long weeks of debate for some time prosecuted at the rate of eight hours a day, and at times even 10 or 12 hours, the Senate has finished the tariff bill, and it now goes to the high court of a conference committee to have the radical differences adjusted. It will probably be two or three days before the conferees can be appointed, and the middle of the month will have been reached before they get to work.

Few believe that they will be able to arrange the differences inside of two weeks, and therefore it may be accepted as a foregone conclusion that the tariff bill alone will detain Congress here till after the first of October.

### The Differences Are Very Serious.

Never were there more serious differences to adjust in a conference committee. On nearly every vital paragraph of the bill there is a serious disagreement, which almost amounts to a question of the mainte nance or the sacrifice of the protective principle. I asked Mr. James M. Swank this evening how the bill suited him as it had been finished by the Senate.

"It does not suit at all," he replied. "Of course, I have paid little attention to anything except the metal schedule, and that is left in very bad shape. If the conclusions of the Senate be accepted by the House it will be a terrible blow to the metal manufacturing interests of the country. The House bill was based upon the best information obtainable in regard to the necessities of the manufacturers. How the Senate arrived at its conclusions, so very different from those of the House, I cannot understand.

Big Reduction Upon Pittsburg Products. "Steel rails are put at \$11 20 a ton, while the House bill placed them at \$13 44. The House bill imposed a duty of \$11 20 on billtets, and the Senate cut it down to \$8 19. On structural iron the House bill placed a duty of \$20 16, and the Senate cut it down to \$17 92, and on the various grades of steel plates it may be said that the Senate bill leaves an average duty of only about half a cent a pound. The duty of 2 2-10 cents a pound on tin plate is satisfactory enough if raw tin, which must be imported at this time, had not been saddled with a duty of 4 cents a pound. I cannot tell what the House will do in conference, but I earnestly hope they will insist on their figures in so far as the metal schedule is concerned, for if they do not it will be a very serious thing

for the metal manufacturing interests." It is generally believed that the House will make a sturdy fight for what will be virtually its own bill, and not allow the Senate to dietate, though Mr. Gear, of Iowa, a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, said this evening that he didn't think the differences were so serious as to require more than a few days to reach an

#### agreement. The Iown Iden of Protection

Mr. Gear, however, is imbued with the Iowa idea of tariff matters, is well satisfied with the Senate view, and is therefore not very good authority. It is a pretty general conviction that there will be a stiff fight over the metal and sugar schedules, and a lively disagreement on other matters that will require some time to decide.

The reciprocity proposition which passed be Senate unexpectedly to-day with no opposing Republican votes except those of Evarts and Edmunds, will certainly cause a lively discussion before it is accepted, though the amendment adopted to-day is really so limited in its operation that many who are opposed to the scheme as a matter of principle are disposed to support it to save time and effect an adjournment. The and soon afterward the investigation was amendment, as finally agreed to, reads as

That with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing the following articles, and for this purpose, on and after the first day of July, 1891, whenever and so often as the President shall be satisfied that the Governnent of any country producing and exporting augais, molasses, coffee, tea, hides, raw and uned, or any of such articles, imposes duties or other exactions upon the agricultural or

other products of the United States, which, In View of the Free Introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides into the United States he may deem to be procally unequal and unreasonable, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend by proclamation to that effect, the

hides, the production of such country, for such time as he shall deem just, and in such case and during such suspension duties shall be levied, collected and paid upon sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the product of or exported from such designated country.

Mr. Plumb moved an amendment imposing a tax of 3 per cent on dividends of corporations. Rejected. Yeas, 26; nays, 31. He then moved an amendment providing that where the existence of trusts or combinations to control the production or sale of any article is proved to the satisfaction of a court, similar articles of foreign production are to be admitted free of duty. Rejected. Yeas, 27; nays, 33.

Then came a surprise. Plumb moved for the appointment of a Customs Commission. and it went through by a majority of one vote. The commission is to be composed of five disinterested persons, to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The commissioners are to continue in office six years; but any of them may be removed for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance

### Two Places for the Minority.

No more than three of them are to be appointed from the same political party. They are to have a salary of \$7,000 a year, with traveling expenses. They are to be provided with a clerk, stenographer and messenger and such other clerical assistants as they may require. Their permanent office is to be in the city of Washington. Their duties

are to be as follows: First-To examine into and ascertain the average price of commodities imported into the United States, both at wholesale and retail in the United States and in the foreign places of production, sale or shipments, for the period of 12 months preceding and 6 months following any change in the rate of customs duties imposed upon such commodities, and this inquiry shall be carried back for a period of 25 years, and more, if deemed advisable by such comnission, and shall extend to all facts relating to demand and supply, domestic and foreign, which tend to influence prices of such commod-ities, foreign and domestic, and to aid in determining the true effect of the import duty or of the change therein in the several cases, upon nestied an foreign prices and upon productions of the same or of other commodit upon revenue, upon immigration or profits, rates of wages, and the general welfare.

## The Effect of a Tariff Change.

Second-To ascertain the amounts in quantity and vaine of the importation of the principal commodities during each of said periods of six months preceding and succeeding such change in customs duties.

Third—To ascertain as far as practicable, the mantity and value of the same or similar com-modities produced in the United States during

modities produced in the United States during the same respective periods.
Fourth—To ascertain whether in any and what instances the particular rates of custom duties have operated to increase or diminish production in the United States and to cause a reduction of the first cost of articles produced for essumption, and what other causes, if any have operated similarly.

Fifth—To ascertain in what particular rates of customs duties existing from time to time, operate injuriously or favorably to the development and increase of American manufacture and production, or operate injuriously or favorably to the consumers of such manufactured articles and productions, in respect of

lavorably to the consumers of such manufactured articles and productions, in respect of causing or contributing to the payment of unreasonable prices by consumers, or the removal or reduction of the same.

Sixth—To ascertain the effect of the customs duties upon the price of agricultural productions of the country and their sale in United States markets, and their consumption in the United States.

An Irquiry as to the Wages. Seventh-To ascertain the effect of such cus toms duties, both actual and relative, in re-spect of the employment and the payment of remunerative wages, both actual and relative, to labor in the United States and a comparison of the same with the labor and wages in other countries.

Fighth—To consider the effect of customs, duties or the absence of them, upon the agricul-

dustrial interests of the people of the Inited States. Ninth—To ascertain and compare the actual cost and the selling price, both at wholesake and retail, of similar manufactured commodiand retail, of similar manufactured commodi-ties, reduced to American weights, measures and money, in the United States and elsewhere, Tenth—To ascertain the growth and develop-ment of the principal manufacturing indus-tries affected by the tariff schedule in England, France. Germany, Belgium and the United States for the last 25 years, and to ascertain the relative cost of transportation, in these com-

relative cost of transportation in those coun tries and the United States. The adoption of this amendment practically closed the consideration of the tariff bill in the Senate. The summing for the respective sides remains to be completed to orrow, but the final vote will be reached before sunset. There is every indication that it will be strictly on party lines.

## LIGHTNER. A QUESTION OF VERACITY.

RAUM INQUIRY. Two Congressmen Have an Exciting Disput Concerning a Conversation-The Com mittee Obliged to Interfere-Progress

of the Investigation. WASHINGTON, September 9 .- Deputy Pension Commissioner Charles T. Lincoln was the first witness to-day before the special House Committee investigating the charges against Commissioner Ranm. He testified that the completed files system as recommended by Lemon did not commend itself to his judgment. The claimants without attorneys would be placed at a disadvantage by the completed files system. John C.

shown to him the refrigerating apparatus in the Pension Office and perhaps he had suggested that it would be a good investment. Tanner, as witness understood, was secretary of the refrigerator company. Congressman Smyser was recalled. Mr. Cooper asked if he had not told Mr. Lewis (a member of the committee) that he had no

money interest in the refrigerator stock. Mr. Smyser replied that he did not tell him anything of the kind. He told Mr. Lewis that while the stock was entered in his (Smyser's) name he did not own all of it, but represented some gentlemen connecte with him in Ohio. This brought Mr. Lewis to his feet, and,

pointing his finger at Mr. Smyser, he asked: "Did not you use this language: 'Although my name appears to that sub-scription list, I did not put any money in the concern myself. I represented some My Smyser (positively)-No, sir. There was nothing of that kind said.

Mr. Lewis-I know there was,

Mr. Smyser-I know you don't. Mr. Lewis—I say I do. Mr. Smyser—With all due respect to you

Mr. Lewis-It resolves itself into a quer tion of veracity between you and me. At this point the committee intervened as both men appeared to be getting excited adjourned until to-morrow.

## LIBERAL PENSION RULING

#### Going to Church is Held to be of Duty.

WASHINGTON, September 9.-Assistan Secretary Bussey to-day rendered a decision in the pension case of William R. Johnson, late Corporal of Company K, Eightieth Indiana Volunteers, in which is given an even more liberal construction of the law relating to ,"line of duty" than heretofore. On April 1, 1863, claimant, with the First Sergeant of his company, obtained a pass to suspend by proclamation to that effect, the provisions of this act relating to the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and command were guarding a bridge. While such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and command were guarding a bridge. While such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and command were guarding a bridge. While such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and command were guarding a bridge. While such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and command were guarding a bridge. attend church across the Green river at

crossing the river on a log claimant fell, fracturing his left knee. The case was originally rejected on the ground that the soldier at the time of the accident was not in the line of duy. Assistant Secretary Bussey, however, takes a contrary tiew, and allows the pension sought.

the pension sought. He says:

If the claimant had by authority of his superior officer been crossing the river for the purpose of obtaining necessary physical sustenance, he would certainly have been in line of duty, it being a necessary incident to the service. To hold that a similar mission for spiritual sustenance, which is also presumed to have been necessary, placed him out of line of duty would be depriving our soldiers of Christian teaching, and therefore, in conflict with military law which recognizes the necessity, or at least the propriety of it. The claim is allowed the pension sought. He says:

Day of Filibustering in the House. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. WASHINGTON, September 9 .- As prelicted in THE DISPATCH this morning, the entire day in the House was devoted to filibustering by the Democrats to prevent the consideration of the Langston-Venable con-

#### test case. DISCOVERED AT LAST.

### Chicago Settles ou a World's Fair Site After

Long Consideration. CHICAGO, September 9.-The director of the World's Fair at a meeting this afternoon reaffirmed their choice of some months ago and selected the dual site of the Lake Front and Jackson Park as the place for locating the great exposition. The Lake Front, a long grass covered com-mon on the edge of Lake Michi-gan and bordering the business center of Chicago, contains at present about 90 acres. It is the design to place thereon the grand entrance to the Exposition and buildings for the fine arts and kindred displays. Jackson Park is also on the lake shore about five miles from the Court House, and is to have the agricultural, live stock and other exhibits of that nature, besides others of general interest. Four hundred acres are available in Jackson Park and

the wide approaches thereto which were recently added to the original... The two sites are to be so connected by rail and water accommodations that but few minutes will be spent in the passing from one locality to the other. The final and de-cisive ballot on the site question resulted: Lake Front and Jackson Park, 23; Northside, 4; Westside, 8. The choice of dual site was then made unanimous.

## KNIGHTS CALLED IT KIDNAPING.

What District Master Workman Lee Thinks

of the Alleged Wreckers. ALBANY, September 9.-District Master Workman F. J. Lee, when asked what there was in the report that the Executive Board of District Assembly 246 were going to get writs of habeas corpus in order to ascertain why and where the men who have been arrested on suspicion of being train wreck-ers are held in custody, said: "The only foundation for this report is a

discussion had between several leading Knights individually whether we should not get writs of habeas corpus to compel the police authorities to produce the men, as we thought it was a simple case of kidnaping the men. We have since learned that Kiernan and Cordial are in the Troy jail. Regarding Reed, we understand he is in custody at his own desire, and we can do nothing in his case. Our counsel has been consulted in the matter, but as the men are to have an examination in Troy to-morrow, no move will be made until we see what takes

### CUBA WANTS RECIPEOCITY.

Her Prosperity Depends on Trade With Foreign Countries. HAVANA, September 9 .- The Chamber tive to Cuba's trade with Spain and foreign countries. It was resolved to send a cable dispatch to the Minister of Colonies declaring that, while the law providing that Spanish products shall not pay duty after July 1, next, is in force, it will be impossible to reform the tariff. Both the mercantile community and the press ask for the abolition of the law because Cuba, under present circumstances, is unable to continue a direct trade with foreign countries, where duties on Cuban products have largely increased on account of the late Cuban import overtax of 20 per cent. The community wish to do a trade with the foreign countries, and it is necessary for the prosperity of Cuba that reciprocity be established with the United States in order

## DUPED OUT OF THEIR FORTUNE.

to enjoy the benefit of an abolition of the

RATHER A LIVELY SCENE DURING THE Two Sharpers Work the Old Game on Unsuspecting French Couple.

duty on sugar.

NEW YORK, September 9 .- Joseph Lagerun, his wife and a little boy, who came from France four years ago, and, after hard work, accumulated almost \$500 in Chicago, arrived in this city yesterday and purchased a steamship ticket for France. They wanted to change their money for French currency, and a stout little French sharper took in the unsuspecting people. He steered them to a saloon where an accomplice displayed a package supposed to Mrs. Lagerun gave their new-found

'friends" her \$500 to be changed, taking the \$1,000 as security. The two men disappeared, no \$1,000 was in the package and Dougherty, the next witness, a resident of all the heart-broken Frenchman and his Tennessee, said that Bradley Tanner had | wife had left were the steamship tickets and

## LANDED IN PRISON.

Cardial, Accused of Wrecking the Centra Train, is Captured.

TROY, September 9 .- Cordial, one of th men accused of participating in the train wrecking near Castleton Friday morning and who was brought to the Troy jail today, said to a reporter:
"I don't propose to have them saddle this thing on me; they have the right party."
Cordial asked to see a lawyer. It is be-

### lieved from the statements of the prisoner and the officers that Cordial has confessed all that he knows about the wrecking. BRITISHERS HEADING FOR PITTSBURG.

Preparations for the Transportation of th Iron and Steel Institute Men. NEW YORK, September 9 .- The Passen ger Committee of the Trunk Line Association held a regular meeting to-day. A rate of \$1 per train mile was made for the 250 persons who are coming from Great Britain to represent the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain at the convention to be held at Pittsburg next month. The delegation, at the conclusion of the

convention, will travel through the South.

visiting the iron and steel industries.

Insone Opern House Manager. SYRACUSE, September 9 .- Manager P. H. Lehnen, of the Wiething Opera House, this city, was to-day adjudged a maniac and taken to the Utica asylum. He has for some time maltreated his wife, and fearing for her life, the lady's father had Lehnen arrested. Drink is thought to have caused

Lehnen's troubles. Fallure of a Woolen Firm. BOSTON, September 9 .- Wm. Bloom & Co., dealers in woolens, No. 51 Chauncey street, have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors to Henry A.

# CALLED HER MADAM

Queen Victoria Prevents a Canon From Becoming a Bishop.

DEATH OF A CELEBRATED DIVINE. The Army Called Out to Suppress Riots

Among Dock Strikers. RELAXING THE CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

An Effort to Induce Mary Anderson to Beturn to the Stuge Briefly. Canon Liddon died yesterday. He once addressed Queen Victoria during a sermon as "Madam," and thereby lost a bishopric. The riots among the dock strikers at Southampton are becoming serious, and troops have been called out. There is a possibility

that Mary Anderson may appear on the stage for a short time again. THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, September 9.—The Rev. Henry Parry Liddon, D. D., D. C. L., Canon of St. Paul's Cathedral, died suddenly to-day at Westonsuper-mare, from heart disease, at the age of 61. The news has been received everywhere with profound sorrow, for the deceased clergyman was one of the foremost English churchmen of the day. He was an eloquent and stirring preacher and a valued friend to all who were fortunate enough to win his regard. It was always a very diffi-

offered a bishopric till very recently. The explanation that has been offered is that he was once commanded to preach before the Queen at St. George's Chapel, Windsor. He adopted the manner of the French Bishops when preaching before a sovereign, and addressed her personally as "Madam." The Queen was so offended at what she regarded as an unwarrantable liberty that she is said to have given an order immediately after the service that the Canon was never to preach before her again. He never did. For this offense the Queen is said to have opposed his further preter-ment, though about eight years ago she

cult point to understand why he was never

withdrew her objections. As a preacher, he was very highly esteemed and admired by Mr. Gladstone, the Marquis of Salisbury and the Prince of Wales. From the day, 20 years ago, when he accepted the Canoncy of St. Paul's Cathedral he devoted himself with unremitting zeal to the duties of his office and made the great Cathedral the popular resort of thousands of men, who would neglect their midday meal and go in throngs from great distances in order to listen to his sermons, which for years have been recognized as one of the intellectual treats of London. The force of his discourses was aided by the magic of his voice, the keenness of his eye, the eloquence of his diction and the almos Pauline powers of his sareasm. Many prominent Catholics seldom missed his ser mons if they were possibly able to attend them. Like Dr. Pusey, he defended the Athansian creed, and they both declared that if that creed were ever touched, they

### would immediately resign. FIGHTING AT MIDNIGHT.

The Police Defeated by Rioters and the Troops Called On

BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] SOUTHAMPTON, September 9.—The town s panic-stricken, owing to the strike of the dockers, sailors, firemen, etc. A thousand more men have been locked out to-day. The mob controls the roads, and refuses to allow the passage of provisions into the docks for the use of the ships lying there. All the traffic on the railways has been stopped. The strikers are very bitter against the men who are still working, and three of the latter were attacked and injured during the dinner hour. The police are pouring into the town from London and other places. The garrison at Winchester barracks, about 12 miles from here, is kept in readiness for any emergency. Only the mails and the passengers leaving by the American liners are now permitted to pass through to the docks without being mo-

lested. The series of minor riots that have occurred between the striking dock laborers and the police culminated to-night in a desperate struggle. Thousands of strikers crowded the streets and gave battle to the police, who were powerless to resist the onslaught, and gradually gave way in the face of the mob. When it was found that the police were outnumbered the authorities read the riot act, and the military was thereupon ordered out to quell the disturbance. They charged the casses, and were stubbornly resisted. They fell back and charged again, only to meet a solid mass of human beings, through which t was impossible to press. At this hour, midnight, the fight is still as furious as at its beginning.

### DECLARED A BANKRUPT. The Result of a £10,000 Verdict Against a Matrimonial Publisher.

'BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.! LONDON, September 9.-Leslie Frazer Duncan, ex-proprietor and ex-editor of the Matrimonial News, has been made a bankrupt on the petition of Miss Gladys Knowles, who recovered £10,000 in her recent breach of promise suit against that gentleman. Mr. Duncan is still on the Continent, and his letters say that he is likely to remain there. Miss Knowles has made an affidavit to the effect that he declared before the trial took place he would, in the event of its going against him, divest himself of every possession possible for her to

ttack and put them all into other hands. This he has effectually carried out, and, as one of the results, the paper is now being conducted by his son-in-law, but on the ame liues as heretofore.

## RELAXING THE RULES.

#### England Has Recovered From the Effects of the Dynamite Scare.

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, September 9 .- American travelers will be glad to learn that by an order of the Treasury the Board of Customs has relaxed the stringent regulations hitherto enforced against all passengers landing at ports of the United Kingdom, which were dopted at the time when the couptry was panie stricken over the London dynamite explosions. Henceforth officers may dispense with the examination of hand bags, rugs and parcels, and may or may not open

them, as they like. Except dynamite and other explosives the British customs officer only searches for spirits and tobacco, and to suspect all classes of passengers, without regard to sex or station, of carrying them, was manifestly

# BISMARCK NOT COMING.

The English Diplomats Glad That He Aba doned the Proposed Trip. (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.)

LONDON, September 9 .- The fact that Prince Bismarck had definitely abandoned his intention of visiting England has produced an intense feeling of satisfaction in royal and diplomatic circles. Since the sojourn of Kaiser William at Osborne and the favorable impression he then made, the approaching advent of a German statesman of high rank, who is not on cordial terms with his Emperor, has been regarded by high English officials with feelings almost approaching alarm. How to entertain the Prince so as not to offend the Kaiser, has been a problem that neither the Queen, the Prince of Wales, Lord Salisbury nor any aspiring statesman connected with the Foreign Office have been anxious to solve. Fortunately they have been spared the solution. When the Rohenzollern had borne William home again, steps were at Democrats and Resubmissionists held an once taken to induce the aged ex-Chancellor to altogether abandon his purposed visit,

which he had then only postponed. It was represented to him that if his intentions were carried out it might cause his hosts the greatest embarrassment, and, possibly, even involve them in serious diplomatic difficulties. At first the Prince manifested his characteristic stubbornness, but he was finally induced to see the reasonbleness of the arguments used, and revised his plans accordingly. In this connection t may be mentioned that a prominent cature in the programme arranged for the Owen is the candidate of the Farmers' Allientertainment of the Emperor during his visit to England next summer will be the the Committee on Resolutions presented resentation of the freedom of the city of London within the walls of ancient Guildhall. To make the function the more honorable the Queen herself will be present

### EVIDENCE STOLEN.

Theft of a Mail Bag Containing the German Emperor's Letters.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] STUTTGART, September 9 .- A sensaional robbery of the mails occurred here o-day. A postbag containing 30,000 marks and 21 registered letters disappeared this norning on the way between Friedrichaven and this point. The Emperor is now staying at Friedrichaven, and the bag, among the other letters, contained documents ouching on the court-martial now in progress at the military casino upon members

The bag has just been found in Lake Constance. It had been entirely rifled of ts contents, and nothing was discovered anywhere about that would give any clew to the perpetrators of the deed. It is supposed to have been done by some one who had an interest in keeping these documents away from the court-martial.

### HUNDREDS STARVING.

One Result of the Epidemic That is Reging In Sections of Germany. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

BERLIN, September 9.-Hungertyphus is raging violently in the upper Silesian dis-tricts of Rybuik and Losslau, despite the tricts of Rybuik and Losslau, despite the earnest protests of the burgomasters, which were cabled over the world this morning in the form of a denial. The denials of the burgomastera is for the purpose of conceating the terrible poverty that is prevailing. Hundreds of families are almost starving, and are threatened with this merciless dispersion of the purpose of conceating the terrible poverty that is prevailing. and are threatened with this

The real cause of this appalling misery the exhorbitant prices charged for ment and flour, made unavoidable by the corn law and the prohibition of foreign pork. In addition to this, there has been a fall in the wages of the weavers, and that has augmented the suffering.

## Mary Auderson May Appear Again.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] GLASGOW, September 9 .- The Herald today is authority for the statement that the friends of both Miss Mary Anderson and her husband are urging the actress to return to the stage, if only for a brief season, and the belief is both will consent. In that event Miss Anderson will be under the management of Mr. Henry E. Abbey.

## THOUSANDS PUT TO DEATH,

Details of Flondish Butchery and Cruelty in Enstern Warfare, By Associated Press. ?

MARSEILLES, September 9. - The steamer Taurus arrived to-day with marines and soldiers from Dahomey. The men are in a pitiable condition, their health having been completely shattered by the hardships they have endured. The Taurus brings the details of the defeat of Egbas by the Dahomians. The victors. it appears, destroyed 30 villages and took 3,000 prisoners. The Dahomians showed no mercy and were guilty of the most in-human acts of cruelty. All the infants that were captured in the villages were killed, many of them being burned alive. Egbas and 20,000 of his followers fied to the Catholic mission at Abbeo cuta. King Behanzin afterward advanced into the interior and captured 2,000 more prisoners. One thousand women who were made prisoners were put to death.

OUTRAGES IN ARMENIA. CONSTANTINOPLE - The Kurds have set fire to the crops of Armenians in many places in the vicinity of Bitlis The Porte has dispatched troops to Isnitz in consequence of the receipt of reports of several conflicts there between Armenians and Circassians. The Extraordinory Coun cil returned the Armenian patriarch's mem orandum relative to the persecution of the Armenians, and intimated that his

account was a prejudiced one. WANTED, A STEAMER. HAMBURG .- At a banquet given here to night in honor of Baron Wissman the sum of 50,000 marks was subscribed to place a teamer on the Victoria Nyanza. Subscriptions on the Boerse and elsewhere assure the building of a steamer for this service at a

cost of 150,000 marks. AUSTRALIAN EMPLOYERS COMBINE SYDNBY, N. S. W .- A conference of emplovers was held here to-day to discuss the present strikes and to consider the future re-lations of employers to each other and to their employes. It was decided to form a combination for mutual protection.

HELPING THE SUFFERERS. SALONICA-The foreign consuls her have formed themselves into a committee of relief, and are raising funds for the benefit of the sufferers by the recent great fire in this city. NEW HELIGOLAND COMMISSIONER.

BERLIN-Privy Councilor Kelch suc ceeds Privy Conneilor Wermuth as German Commissioner in Religoland. MONTREAL, September 9 .- Her Majesty's PRAISE FOR GROVER.

His Attitude on the Tariff Meets With

the Warm Approval of

The Mckinley and Federal Elections Bills Roundly Denounced.

KANSANS DOWN ON PROHIBITION.

Warren County Independents Organizing for Campaign Work. The Democrats of Minnesota yesterday nominated a State ticket and adopted a

anti-Prohibition convention. County conventions in Pennsylvania, ST. PAUL, September 9 .- The Demo eratic Convention was called to order at 2:45 this afternoon and at once heard and adopted the report of the Committee on Credentials. There was but one small contest, and that was easily settled. Nominations for Governor were called for and Thomas Wilson, of Winons; E. W. Durant, of Stillwater; A. A. Ames, of Minneapolis, and S. M. Owen, of Minneapolis, were named. Mr.

their report, which was adopted. The platform says: The Democracy of the State of Minnesota in convention assembled, express anew their appreciation and approval of the broad statesmanship, the steadfast unswerving devotion to right principle and the heroic self-sacrifice of Grover Cleveland, in compelling consideration by the people of the vital question of tariff re-form. He forced the Republican party

TO REMOVE THE MASK behind which its leaders had hidden their purpose to use the taxing power of the Govern ment to build up wealthy classes, upon which they could rely for the money wherewith to corrupt voters and retain their control of the Government. We send to him, in his honor, able retirement, as a simple citizen of the great Republic, assurance of our profound respect and esteem.

The platform then declares uncompromis-

ing opposition to the policy of a protective tariff, and arraigns the McKinley bill. It further states.

We denounce the recent attempt of the Republicans in Congress to usurp power, to inspire unjust taxation, to stiffe proper discussion of public measures, to substitute the dictatorship of the Speaker of the House for the considerate action of a deliberate assembly, to considerate action of a defiberate assembly, to enact into law monstrous proposals for over-turning the election laws of the State, and substitute for the local supervisors of election the mercenary and unscrupulous agents of the Republican party. We hold that party, as now controlled, to be an agency of maladministration and witnesseement.

controlled, to be an agency of maiadministra-tion and mismanagement.

We congratulate the Republican party upon the recent concession to Democratic leaders of the plan of free commercial exchange with certain foreign countries, which is known as reciprocity. This partial free trade has for-merly operated to the vast advantage of the people of the United states, under the reci-procity treaties with Canada and the Sand-wich Islands. It can be wisely extended. CANDIDATES WITHDRAWN.

mit himself to be brought before the Dem cratic Convention for nomination or indorsement. His name was therefore declared withdrawn, and Hon. F. W. Durant also withdrew.

The roll was called and resulted: Wil-365; Ames, 104; Buck, Owen, Durant and Kelly, 1 each. Before the vote could be announced Dr. Ames got the floor and

moved to make the nomination unanimous which was done with a roar, the defeated candidate pledging the cordial support of himself and his county to the candidate. For Lieutenant Governor F. G. Paul, of Brown county, was nominated.

REED RETURNING IN TRIUMPH. The Big Speaker Will Soon be Wielding

the Gavel Again. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) Boston, September 9.-Speaker Reed passed through Boston to-night on his way to Washington via Newport. He had slipped away from the scene of his greates political victory without letting the rank and file of his followers know what he was going to do, and his trip to Boston was as tame and uneventful as if he had been snowed under. Although a raw nor'easter was blowing, Mr. Reed walked along with his overcoat thrown over his arm, and when his attention was called to that garment he replied: "You see we went into Maine pre-

pared for cold weather, but we came through the fight pretty comfortably." Referring to the unexpected support he had received he said: "It was certainly a victory for us to be proud of. I'm not se blind to the facts as to account for such a large vote entirely on personal grounds. Nothing could better have illustrated the general public interest in matters of national importance and the conservative confidence the people have in the ability of the

Republican party to govern the country with a high average of wisdom." Speaker Reed looked a trifle weary, and his careless manner of loose-jointed indiffer-ence was that of a man who had done a good deal of traveling, who had got little rest and who was glad the pressure was re-

# HALLOWELL FOR CONGRESS.

He is Nominated by the Democratic Convey tion of Montgomery County. PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1

NORRISTOWN, PA., September 9 .- The Democratic Congressional County Convention to-day nominated Edwin H. Hallowell. of Abingdon, on the third ballot for Congress in the Seventh district. The candi dates against Mr. Hallowell before the convention were: William Henry Sutton, Lower Merion; Dr. John Todd, Pottstown Henry U. Bruoner, Dr. E. L. Acker and Henry A. Stevens, Norristown. Edwin H. Hallowell is a farmer. He is

### not a brilliant man, but is looked upon as strong with the masses. He is 46 years of age and was elected to the Assembly from this county in 1877.

THEY TOOK THE OPPORTUNITY.

The Republican Dissatisfaction in Hunting don Gives the Democratan Chance. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HUNTINGDON, September 9.-The Dem

ocratic County Convention here to-day was fully represented. The dissatisfaction among the local Republicans offered a rare chance for them to put in a winning ticket, and it is generally conceded that they im-proved the opportunity. Colonel A. W. Sims presided over the meeting. The following ticket was nominated: Congressional conferces, J. W. King, Alexander Kimball, T. K. Henderson MONTREAL, September 9.—Her Majesty's ships, Thrush and Canada, having on board Vice Admiral Watson and Prince George of Wales, arrived in port shortly after noon today. They will remain here until Saturday.

County Commissioners, John Mierly, W. Miller; Poor Directors, H. Speck, J. P. Irvin; Auditors, J. G. Gallam and J. M. Bolinger; Chairman County Committee, Alexander Denny.

The resolutions adopted indersed the candidate of Pooling in the

didacy of Ex-Governor Pattison in the strongest terms, and vehemently condemned the McKinley bill, Speaker Reed's arbi-trary course in the House, and the wasteful extravagance of the Republicans with the people's money. The nominees for Com-missioner and Auditor were instructed that if elected they shall see to it that a full and THE DEMOCRATS OF MINNESOTA.

### HARRISON INDORSED

thorough examination shall be made into the alleged malfeasance of the present Board of County Commissioners, against whom open charges have been made.

By the Convention Held by the Republicans of York County.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, YORK, September 9 .- The York County platform severely denouncing the Republic-Republican Convention was held in this city an conduct of national affairs. Kausas to-day. The meeting was called to order by Chairman A. C. Fulton, who paid a glowing tribute to Republicanism and to Speaker Reed. On motion of Dr. James A. Dale, the convention was temporarily organized by calling Dr. Wallace, of Dover, to the chair. The roll call revealed a number of delegates in attendance. The Committee on Resolu-tions made a report indorsing the Republican State ticket nominated by the Harrisburg convention, and pledging the candidate an earnest support, and commending President Harrison for his wisdom in signing the de-

pendent pension bill passed by the present Congress. There are but two offices in the county which the Republican party can hope se-cure, and these are a Commission an ance for Governor. Before a vote was taken Auditor, the nominations for equivalent to an election, hence the bitter fight to secure them. The to are the nominees: Captain D. A. Dr. James A. Dale and B. C. Wilking Congressional Conferees; Judge, Silas

eep drilling for their supply and shifting
Forry; Commissioner, Israel F. Gre

Auditor; Ammon W. Yohe; Coroner, Demande on that basis.

THE WASTE OF GAS.

### VAN CLEAF CHOSEN CHAIRMAN.

He Will Manage the Democratic Campaign In Ohio This Year.

PECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH) COLUMBUS, September 9 .- The Democratic State Central Committee met to-day, selected a campaign committee with A. R. Van Cleaf, of Pickaway, Chairman, and J. L. Geyer, of Paulding, Secretary, as folows: John L. Van Fleet, Marion; B. Me-Intyre, Hamilton; R. R. Holden, Cleveand; Joel Ohl Shoup, Montgomery; J. P. Mehaffey, Guernsey; J. O. Amos, Shelby; John L. Vanee, Gallipolis; M. V. Ream, Tuscarawas; John L. Geyer, Paulding; J. M. McGillivray, Vinton. The Central Committee selected Van Cleaf because a request was made for him by the three candi-

The friends of Senator-elect Brice would have preferred Geyer or some other man for Chairman, but state they are satisfied with the result, as the responsibility for the outcome of the campaign cannot be placed to the credit of Brice under the circumstances.

### FIGHTING PROHIBITION.

Kansas Democrats and Resubmiss Unite in Condemning the Amendment. WICHITA, KAN., September 9 .- The Democrats and Resubmissionist State Conventions met here to-day. The Resubmissionists compose a faction of the Republican party which opposes prohibition, favors high license, and is striving to obtain

The platform favors free coinage of siver, liberal pension laws, the early resubmission of the so-called prohibitory amendment to a vote of the people, and repudiates Ingalls. The Republican Resubmissionists declare

# prohibition a failure.

KERR AND PATTISON. They Consult and Issue Instructions to the State Lieutennots.

MPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, September 9 .- Candidate Pattison and Chairman Kerr, of the Democratic State Committee, held an extended conference at the Democratic headquarters to-night. The Chairman left the city for Washington to-night to be gone several days, and the conference was held for the purpose of issuing instructions to the lieutenants throughout the State to be caried out while Mr. Kerr is attending to

### Congressional business. INDIANA REPUBLICANS IN LINE.

Over 1,000 Delegates at the Convention to INDIANAPOLIS, September 9 .- The Republican State Convention will meet tonorrow with 1,320 delegates. The Hon. Richard W. Thompson, ex-Secretary of the Navy, will probably be selected as Chairman. The Platform Committee is meeting

o-night.

#### The officers to be nominated are for Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Clerk of Supreme Court, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, Statistician, leologist, and Judge of the Supreme Court.

The Club Now Numbers 250 and is Prepar ing for Solid Work. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. WARREN, September 9 .- The Indepenent Republican Club of this place held a neeting last night and determined to open

headquarters in Waters block. Clubs are

also to be organized throughout the county,

and the organization is growing rapidly.

WARREN INDEPENDENTS.

Members are earnest in the work, and now number 250 active adherents. Work will be begun within a few days. Granite State Prohibition Sinte. CONCORD, September 9 .- Josiah M. Fletcher was nominated for Governor by the State Prohibition Convention. Congressional nomnations: First district, Rev. Frank K.

# Second district, Charles H. Thorn-

He Had All Bis Own Way. DOVER, DEL., September 9 .- Only one andidate, Richardson, of Dover, ran for lovernor to-day at the Republican State Convention. He was nominated, and Henry P. Cannon was chosen for Congress.

#### Congressional Nominations. Third Ohio-B. W. Perkins (Rep.) renom-

Fifth Indiana-Major Dunbar (Union Labor arty). Eighth Michigan—A. T. Bliss (Rep.), renom-Seventh Michigan-Justin R. Whiting (Dem.)

FRANCIS MURPHY MARRIED. The Noted Temperance Apostle Wedder Mrs. Rebecca Fisher.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., September 9.-

Francis Murphy, the temperance orator,

was married this evening to Mrs. Rebecca

Fisher, of Council Bluffs, Ia. The honey-

oon will be spent in the East.

Fourth Iowa—Walt H. Butler (Dem.). Fifteenth Ohio—G. F. Sackett (Rep.).

# NO RETURN TO COAL.

THREE CENTS.

Gas, in Some Form, Will Continue to be Used as Fuel in Pittsburg.

ENOUGH TO SUPPLY THE DEMAND

Of the Natural Fuel Can be Furnished for an Indefinite Period.

WILFUL WASTE IN FORMER YEARS

And Misleading Reports Which Have Worked Harm in Several Ways.

Messrs. George Heard and John R. Me-Ginley, in talks with a DISPATCH representative, give some valuable pointers to consumers of natural gas. They do not fear a short supply, but insist upon stopping all waste of this valuable tuel.

"Fuel gas in Pittsburg has come to stay," said Mr. George Heard, Secretary of the Natural Gas Company of West Virginia. "There were expensive mistakes made in the first utilization of natural cas and there was reckless waste in using it. But it has educated this community to the use of gaseous fuel, and the old order of things will not come again. As for the Natural Gas Company of West Virginia, it has as good a supply of gas now as it ever had and I confidently predict our ability to main-

tain this supply for years to come. "The people in this company were familiar with the production of oil and natural gas for years before this corporation was organized. They expected to have to

### THE WASTE OF GAS.

said, some great economic mistakes 'e in this business at the outset. Ms expected a gas well once drilled to be a fixed source of supply. Gas was wasted shamefully by consumers. But consumers and suppliers have awakened to the necessity of economy. This being the case, the old wells around Pittsburg will supply gas for domestic consumption and light manufacturing during spring, summer and autumn for an indefinite period. I mean the wells where the pressure is permanently lowered. Any deficiency that may occur in the winter months when the new fields shall also have been reduced to low pressure can be supplied by manufactured gas with-

out trouble. The two can be mixed easily. "The price of gas has been raised, and it may be raised still further, but with the use of proper economic appliances for burning it the final cost to the consumer will be no more than before for the same amount of heat. Whatever new fields are discovered are so much gained. You understand that my remarks about supplying winter defi-ciency with manufactured gas apply only to such time as matters come to the worst. It will not be this winter. And I have no doubt the manufactured gas will be ready by the time it is needed. It will be introduced along with the natural gas at the first symptom of failing supply.

# LESSONS IN ECONOMY.

"It is important, however, that the conomic use of gas should be learned by all consumers that the supply may meet the requirements longer and that even with an advance in the price of gas the cost for a through the Legislature a resubmission of given amount may be no greater. Twice as the prohibitory amendment to a vote of the much heat has been wasted the past six ears as has been utilized that meters have been put in use to accurately measure the quantity of gas consumed, as this makes it to the interest of the consumer to economize. The supplier has already learned the lesson and all of the

companies have adopted measures to prevent waste at any point.

Mr. John R. McGinley, of the East Pittsburg Improvement Company, formerly of the Philadelphia Company, said: "I have not been paying so much attention to gas recently, and can only speak in a general way. The scare cry about the natural gas

supply failing has had a bad effect. MISLED BY PALSE REPORTS. "Manufacturers who were considering moving to this vicinity have been writing to me and saying that if the gas supply was nearly exhausted there was not much in-ducement to come here. I have told them this was all wrong. The gas supply will be more plentiful this winter than it was last. By the larger mains the weak pressure wells will be given a chance again. There are a good many good wells shut in in the Mur-raysville field which can be turned into the

ine again if they are wanted.
"The people who manage the Standard Company must at least be given credit for good business judgment and shrewd financial management. They have invested largely in natural gas and are still investing in it. Not only that but they have made their Natural Gas Trust pay handsome dividends. Some time ago a gentle-man went from this city to Buffalo to engage in the coal business, to come back here. I asked him why. He replied that natural gas was the trouble. It was supplied in Buffalo cheaper than anthracite coal, besides being so much more convenient to use. I was surprised at this as the gas has to be transported a long distance to Buffalo. But it is supplied there and pays dividends. This gas is supplied

by the Standard Oil Company. WAYS THAT ARE MYSTERIOUS. "But the standard newspapers lead the cry of failure of the gas supply."
"Well," said Mr. McGinley, holding up both hands, "their ways are past finding out. I don't want to discuss their motives or attribute any motives to them. All I know is their gas business has been paying dividends right along and they are extending it all the time. As Mr. Paine said the other day, much depends on accident and discovery, but an ample supply is assured for next winter and I have no doubt will be maintained for some years. There is no fear for

tained for some years. There is no fear for domestic consumption for years yet, or for manufacturing purposes either. As an in-stance of the part accident plays a strong gasser was struck a few days ago near Chariers in the search for oil there. The Philadelphia Company drilled a good bit down that way a few years ago, but got no gas to amount to anything, or oil either. They merely did not drill just at the right place.

WAYS OF SAVING. "I tried to enforce economy some years ago. In fact we fought people off our line for wasting gas, telling them they must do thus and so or get off the line. It made me wild some times to see the amount of gas they were wasting. Some of these parties have since gone into the business themselves, and as a result are economizing in the use of their gas. One thing is certain, it will pay consumers to fit up with economical appliances for the use of gas. I am building now and shall have my house fitted throughout with the economical appli-ances for burning gas. I am not afraid of the supply and am making no provision for ultimate return to coal as fuel, and I believe

it will pay every builder to do as I am do-"It looks like a big expense for those \$20 or \$30 grate to put in one of these cheap gas-saving appliances, but I think it will pay those to fit up for permanent use of gas fuel. Yes, maunfactured gas will be supplied in the event of failure of the natural supply, but the natural gas is not exhausted yet by any means."

CRUM.