record of a party that has a method, but the Democratic party has had no method ex-cept the methods of obstruction and bad-

ness. [Laughter and applause on Repub

lican side.]
The Senate amendments were then non

concurred in-yess 120, nays 122-and thus in two hours the work of the upper branch

for many weeks, including 1,000 amend-ments or so, was demolished.

CHASING KENNEDY.

RESOLUTION OF CENSURE NOW UP

THE HOUSE.

Solve, of Tennessee, Makes the First Move

Buckeye Orator.

in the Matter-Colonel Bayne Takes a

Hand-Grosvenor Endenvors to Aid the

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

oe's resolution to censure Kennedy to-day

was a surprise to those who proposed to take

the initiative in the matter. It forestalled

the action of the Pennsylvania members,

and was probably due to the desire of its

author to make himself conspicuous rather

than from any anxiety to reprove Kennedy.

But once before the House it was taken ad-

vantage of. Colonel Bayne made a particu-

larly strong speech, and Adams, ot Chi-

cago, one of the most eloquent members of

the House, spoke with much feeling in favor

of the resolution. Strange to say, General Grosvenor did what he could to throw ob-stacles in the way of discussion of the reso-

lution, doubtless for the reason that Kenne-dy is a neighboring colleague, and, like

himself, "in the soup."

As it was clear that the discussion would last for some time, Mr. McKinley proposed an adjournment, in which all sides acqui-

esced. The discussion will be renewed to-morrow, first upon the amendment offered

by Colonel Bayne to expunge the speech from the Record. It is probable that Ken-nedy will have no defender but himself, but

it is said that he is fortified with numerou

letters from both Democrats and Republic-

ans commending his course. Enloe's reso

lution is as follows:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to communicate to the Senate the fact that the House reproduces and condemns the utterances of the Hon. Robert P. Kennedy, a Representative from the State of Ohio, delivered in the House September 3, reflecting upon the character and integrity of the Senate as a body.

Mr. Bayne said that he concurred with

the gentleman from Tennessee. It was due to the Senate of the United States that the House should adopt the resolution which had been offered. It has occurred perhaps for the first time in the history of the coun-

try that the Senators of the United States had been attacked by name in the House of

Representatives, and the Senate had been attacked as a body; and that epithets had

been applied to those Senators which would dishouor and disgrace any man before the

country. It was in the interest of justice and truth and of the honor and integrity of

this body that no technicality should inter-

pose to prevent the House from doing its

FROM COMEDY TO TRAGEDY.

A LINEMAN KILLED.

While Fixing Lamps on Broadway a Poor

The ter-

Fellow is Gril ed to Death Before the

Eyes of a Crowd Coming From Park

NEW YORK, September 15 .- It was not

on the bills, but was more thrilling than the

play, the scene that greeted the large au-

dience as it emerged from the Park Theater

at 11 o'clock this evening. Electric Line-

man Kopp was tortured to death on the

pole at Thirty-fifth street and Broad-

way, right before the eyes of

the pleasure seekers. He was taken

to New York Hospital in a dving

condition. It was a funny play-Evans

and Hoey's "Parlor Match"-that the

theater-goers had seen, and there were

smiles of remembrance on many faces.

Many of the people saw Lineman Kopp

mounting the pole as they came out of the

theater. He was there to fix some-

thing about the lamps that con-trolled the garish light. Suddenly it

was seen that something was wrong, the man became limp and the awful sizzle of

the electric fluid could be heard by the

spell-bound with horror and was soon aug-

mented by many scores of people who are always on the street about that busy corner.

It so happened that Superintendent Charles W. Fipps, of the Brush Electric

Light Company, was a visitor to the theater

He came out at this moment clad in full

dress, and took in the situation at a glance.
With the assistance of Manager Dunleavy
he succeeded in releasing the lineman
from his terrible position, only too
late, for the poor man was already past all

help. Dr. George Gage who was also in the audience, worked over the man for a

half hour in the vain effort to resuscitate

him before the ambulance arrived. The New

York Hospital ambulance took the limy

body on board and made a rush for Fifteenth

HE IS THE FIRST ON RECORD.

Clacimati Saloon Keeper is Punished for

Keeping Open on Sunday.

CINCINNATI, September 15 .- Herman

Reisinger, a saloon keeper, pleaded guilty

to-day in the police court to a violation of

the law which prohibits keeping saloons

open on Sunday. He was fined \$25 and

This case is remarkable, not because this

man is the only offender, but because he is the only one who has incurred the penalty.

Many others keep their saloons open and some of them are arrested, but their cases

are never brought to trial for the reason

that in all cases when the attempt was made

to enforce the law no jury could be found to convict. Mr. Reisinger neglected to em-

ploy an attorney and has to suffer for the

EXIT OF THE GRATEFUL SIMON.

He Elopes With a Red Cross Nurse and

Leaves His Other Wife Bebind,

CINCINNATI, September 15 .- Something

f a sensation was created to-day by the fil-

ng of a suit for divorce by Mrs. Simon

Obermeyer. She alleges that her husband

eloped to Chicago with Sister Sophia, of the

Red Cross Society, and married her.

neglect.

entenced ten days to the workhouse.

nospital the lineman was dead.

When the ambulance arrived at the

crowd below. The electricity was entering into human flesh. The crowd below were

WASHINGTON, September 15 .- Mr. En-

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

1890---TWELVE PAGES.

The Cases of Four of the Alleged Congressional Boodlers Ordered

BACK TO THE GRAND JURY.

Judge McMichael, After An Extensive Hearing in Open Court, Decides That the

FINDING WAS NOT A PROPER ONE.

Delegate Duerr Goes Free, However, and the Conspiracy Charge is Declared Not to be Sustained.

REBUKE FOR THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

The Court Will Appoint Other Counsel to Take Charge When the Next Indictment is Under Consideration.

A BITTER FEELING THROUGHOUT THE VALLEY

As a result of the investigation of the Congressional bribery the cases of Delegates Tate, Downing and Shaffer and Attorney Wallace will again come before the grand jury of Lawrence county. Judge Me-Michael decided that the former finding was not in accordance with the evidence. The charge against Duerr and the one of conspiracy are declared to be null.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.I NEW CASTLE, September 15 .- Four of the boodle cases are ordered to be presented to the Lawrence county grand jury in December. Two of them have fallen by the wayside and will be heard of no more in the courts, though their echoes may still reverberate in the political arena, possibly for several years to come. There is no denying the fact that these cases, the events leading up to them and the events since, have engendered a bitterness that will be hard to sweeten, and created a breach that will be hard to heal. Judge McMichael made his

ruling in the following words: I do not see that there would be sufficient grounds to hold for any further action, and I think we will let those two cases remain as they are. And we will direct bills to be presented before another grand jury in all four of the other cases. In these other cases there does not seem to have been

#### That Sort of Investigation

There ought to have been. And it is to m entirely unexplained bow the finding comes to be as it is with the evidence as it was, And in those remaining cases the court will direct that indictments be prepared and presented before the Grand Jury at the next December sessions of the court. And if the prosecutor in these cases thinks the District Attorney has not been doing his full duty in the examination and presents a petition properly the court will appoint any counsel he may employ to prosecute these cases instead of the District Attorney, according to the provisions of the act of Assembly,

Messrs. Tate, Downing and Shaffer failed to appear to give their testimony and the constables who had subpoents for them reported they could not find them. Mr. Downing was reported by his wife to be in that city hunting work, while Mr. Tate and his family seem to have been vibrating in some mysterious way between his home and this city, so as to be always where the summons was not. The absence of Dr. McKinney, the prosecutor, was also noted. and Mr. Martin, an important witness for the prosecution, was reported to be too ill to appear by Attorney Kurtz, who added, and "and I am not feeling well myself,"

#### The Four Unfortunates.

The cases ordered to be presented to the December grand jury are those against Mr. Tate, Mr. Downing and Mr. Shaffer for accerting a bribe, and the one against Attorney Wallace for giving a bribe. The cases against Delegate Duerr for accepting a bribe and the conspiracy case against Wallace and Shaffer were allowed to remain as they are, null. An order was also issued remitting to Shaffer and Duerr their forfeited recognigances.

There was quite a gathering of politicians here before court opened. Parties interested in the prosecution were confident of showing up something of moment, while the detense smiled screnely as though they already had the whole proceeding quashed. already had the whole proceeding quashed.

And with the opposing forces in such through some frightful mistake, five men amiable mood the court opened at 10 employed on the roof of the building fell in

Proceedings were begun by Attorney Kurtz for the prosecution reading the lengthy petition of Hon. David McKinney, setting forth that the grand jury had erred in not finding true bills in the several cases and that grand jury and District Attorney were remiss in their duty by not attempting to bring out material evidence bearing on

#### Quite on Array of Counsel.

The prosecution was represented by D. B. Kurtz, J. M. Martin, James A. Gardner, New Castle; A. P. Marshall and Ellis N Bigger, of Beaver, and the defense by B. A. Winternitz, J. Norman Martin, Malcolm McConnell, Scott Long and S. W. Dana, all of New Castle. The legal gentlemen, of course, misunderstood several things and trust to regulate prices. The agreement is wrangled about them for some time before brief and to the point, as follows: they were straightened out, no point being gained on either side.

Mr. Marshall was the first witness sworp. He was asked to repeat the testimony he had given before the grand jury. He said he was sworn in four cases, those against Downing, Tate, Shaffer and Duerr, and gave his testimony in all at the same time. He recited the testimony as he recollected it, and it was the same as the matter already published in regard to the visits paid to the delegates, their admission to the visitors and the sworn statement of Tate to the effect said by the bakers to be on account of the that he had agreed to support McDowell for | high cost of flour.

\$300, and that his envelope contained \$640, which was more than he expected.
Witness said he had left the Tate affidavia

with the District Attorney. He had testified before the grand jury that Tate had declared his affidavit to be true; that Downing had admitted receiving \$650 in consideration of his vote for McDowell, this sum being made up of the \$1,200 paid by Attornev Wallace and \$1,000 deposited by a man named Dean for Jackson votes; that Shaffer had admitted Downing's statement to be true and that Duerr had told him of a call made by Downing, who left an envelope behind him containing \$250.

How He Secured the Evidence. He said he was asked by a juror if he had secured this evidence as attorney for Dr. McKinney and had replied in the affirmative. He had also been recalled and asked by Mr. Phillips if money had been paid for the confessions of the delegates, and whether they had been promised immunity from prosecution. He had replied: "No."

James Piper, the Justice of the Peace before whom Mr. Tate's affidavit was made, was sworn. He had testified before the grand jury that Tate and the party who wrote the paper came together. He was not positive whether he had stated it was written in his presence. On the point in fact he said he had not read the paper to which Mr. Tate's name was signed. The party with Mr. Tate had kept it earefully folded.

Dr. McConnell was sworn and repeated his testimony before the jury which covered all the well known points of the charge in all the cases. Mr. Downing had told him they got \$650 each, \$1,200 having been left in one saloon and \$1,000 in another. Mr. Shaffer, when visited, had designated the places, saying the \$1,200 was left in the saloon at the Fountain House by Mr. Wallace, and \$1,000 was left in the saloon under the Opera House by a man named Dean. He had also testified to seeing Shaffer and Wallace together at various

A Copy of Downing's Statement.

Mr. John F. King was sworn and testified to offering Downing's statement as published in the papers as a true copy of the statement he had seen him sign. The District Attorney had ruled it out as not competent evidence. After the noon recess Mr. King was recalled and said be had been a witness to the paper signed by Mr. Downing, and that he had offered to read the published statement to the grand jury.
Mr. Kennedy, Mr. C. B. Whistler and Mr.

A. F. Smith were sworn and repeated their testimony, which contained no new points. Constable R. C. Douds testified as to the difficulty in finding Tate and Downing when trying to serve subpænas on them to appear

Mr. Lewis Koch, saloonkeeper, was sworn and interrogated whether Mr. Wallace had left any envelope or package for any of desendants or whether any money had been left with him for them. He knew of none. Wallace had often left packages in his saloon, but none that he knew of for any of defendants. Mr. John Metcalf, bartender, was also sworn. Nothing was elicited from him. Mr. John Horner, of the Opera House saloon, was sworn and interrogated without result. He knew of no packages or money being left at his place for defendant.

As to the Grand Jury. Mr. W. H. Fails was then sworn, and asked if he had any knowledge of persons talking to the grand jury, or any member of it. He said he had no direct knowledge. He kad heard that a person did. Yes, he knew the person who had communicated the fact to him. Was that the person who talked to the jury, he was asked. He said t was the person alleged to have done so. Here the defense objected, and the Court ruled that Mr. Falls could not be compelled

to tell that person's name. Grand Juror Jacob Walls was next sworn Mr. Tate. Here another wrangle occurred over the competency of a grand juror's testi-mony, which was finally ruled proper so far as it related to what a witness said. He said Mr. Tate had been asked if he knew of the conspiracy of Wallace and Shaffer, and he said he did not. He had been asked if he voted for McDowell and declined to answer. He was supported in this by the

District Attorney.
Grand Juror J. M. Phillips was next sworn and examined. He said Tate had been asked it he had met Wallace, and had answered: "Only as he met other persons." Downing had testified the same. They were asked whether they had been promised immunity or given money for their con-fessions, and they had said they were not. Mr. Phillips was asked if any one had Mr. Phillips was asked if any one had fair. The original ordinance provided that talked to him about these cases and he said: at least 150 acres of the lake front must be "Only in a general way." He had not used or none at all. It was feared that op been told what kind of bill he should find. position to the change would be manifested

The Judge Asks Some Questions. Judge McMichael then asked counsel a number of questions regarding the evidence. He thought no testimony had been brought before the grand jury that would warrant it finding a true bill in the case against redrick G. Duerr, or in the case against Wallace and Shaffer for conspiracy. At-torney Kurtz admitted there had not, but said they thought they had proven remarksble neglect on the part of the jury the District Attorney to elicit they hoped to have the cases ordered before the grand jury again. These points were discussed at length and then the Judge gave

his decision as cited above, This evening both sides claim victory and as far as it goes both may be conceded to be right. McDowell supporters charge Senator Quay with setting the prosecutions on foot and some of them are very bitter. On the other hand the Townsend people s they will yet land the boodlers in prison. people say

## A SUSCEPTIBLE CONTRACTOR

Dies Because of an Accident on a Building He Was Erecting. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. NEW ORLEANS, September 15. - Mr.

Motherwell Bell, a prominent building contractor of this city, died here to-day aged 61 from nervous prostration. Mr. Bell was the contractor of the large Schwartz consequence of the scaffolding breaking, and were precipitated a distance of 80 feet. was killed instantly, three have died since. The fifth man is paralyzed for life.

Although Mr. Bell was in no way ac ountable for the accident, he was greatly affected by it, as there was some popular disposition to hold him, as the contractor, responsible. Mr. Bell was a very nervous and susceptible man, and he fretted and grieved over the death of the men until it finally produced nervous prostration from which he died to-day, having no other illness of any kind.

#### EVEN A BREAD TRUST.

Western Bakers Form a Combine to Regu-

late Future Prices. KANSAS CITY, September 15 .- The most prominent bakers of this city have formed a

"We, the master bakers of Kansas City, Mo., and of Kansas City, Kan., will on Monday, the 15th, and thereafter sell goods we manufacture at the following prices to the trade: All bread will be sold at 4 and 8 cents a loaf for 5 and 10 cent loaves respectively. The former figures are the wholesale and the latter the retail. The weight of the loaves has been increased from one-half and one pound to one-half a pound and one ounce, and one pound and two ounces so that the net increase of price fixed its nails in the man's leg near the knee is very small."

reason for this advance in price is

JERSEY COUPLE ENGAGED AND MAR-RIED IN A HURRY:

Wealthy Widower and a Haudsome Blonde Plight Their Troth at Their First Meeting -- A Marriage Quickly Follows-Wedding at a Dinner Party. INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., September 15 .-Two days ago Amos Lewis, of Somer's Point, who is a widower about 58 years of age, possessing considerable wealth, and Miss Annie Risley, of Atlantic City, a handsome blonde, were entire strangers. Miss Risley is 25 years of age, and is considered by all who know her to be a beautiful woman. At present she is a head saleswoman in a fashionable millinery establishment in Atlantic City. She arrived at Somer's Point at 11 o'clock this morning to attend a dinner party given by Mrs. George Anderson. At the dinner Mr. Lewis and Miss Risley were introduced and soon were engaged in conversation. They were mutually pleased with each other and the conversation was kept up for several minutes. At law is remarked that minutes. At last Mr. Lewis remarked that he was greatly in need of a good house-keeper, to which Miss Risley answered: "How would I suswer?" Mr. Lewis immediately answered that he

would be well pleased, but more so if she would become his wife. The lady was startled by this abrupt proposal, but was evidently not displeased with the question. She asked for time to consider, which was granted her. Within two minutes she returned and promptly accepted him. This brief courtship all took place in the space of ten minutes. Mr. Lewis so ardently pressed his suit that she agreed to have the ceremony performed at once. Ac-cordingly the dinner party was turned into a wedding. The Rev. Mr. Chambers, of Somers' Point, was sent for, and the twain first meeting.

The groom is the senior member of the firm of Lewis Bros., sailmakers of Somer's Point, and one of the oldest firms in South Jersey. He owns considerable property, and is considered to be very wealthy. Miss Risley is highly connected. It is the shortest courtship and marriage ever recorded in this county.

Irish. The sand is 750 145 Irish.

#### THOUSANDS OF ODD FELLOWS

Representing Every State Convene at the

Grand Lodge in Topeka. TOPEKA, September 15 .- About 3,000 Odd Fellows, representing every State in the Union, are here attending the Grand Lodge. A reception was tendered the visitors this morning in the Grand Opera House. The Sovereign Grand Lodge met at their headquarters at the Copeland at 8:30 this evening and the ladies of the National Rebekah Degree Convention assembled at their headquarters at the Na-tional House at the same time. Both organizations proceeded to the Opera House, where addresses of welcome were delivered on behalf of the State by Governor Humphrey: on behalf of the city by Rev. F. S. of the city by Rev. F. S. McCabe; on behalf of the Lodge of Kansss by J. M. Price; on behalf of the Grand Encampment of Kansas by D. M. Ferguson; on behalf of the Rebekah Degree by Mrs. Alice M. Lawson. Grand Sire John C. Underwood responded for the Grand Sovereign Lodge, and Mrs. M.E. Rea for the National Rebekah Degree. The Sovereign Grand Ledge went into secret session in the Representative hall and the convention of the National Rebekah De-gree in the Senate chamber.

#### FREE TO THE LAKE FRONT.

Council Allow the Use of Must

Little for the World's Fals. CHICAGO, September 15,-The National World's Fair commission began a session to-day which is expected to dispose of much business of vital importance in the success of the big exposition. Up to this evening the time was occupied chiefly in settling the duties and powers of the various offices and committees. To-morrow the election of a Director General is likely to be taken up. Tonight the City Council passed almost unan-imously the amended ordinance desired by the World's Fair Directors allowing the use of little or much of the lake from as may be required for the purposes of the

and the directors are correspondingly elated at their easy victory.

The Federal Board of Military Engineers appointed to hear protests against the use of the harbor as a possible portion of the exposition site convened to-day. A protest was filed on behalf of a committee representing persons holding property abutting on the lake front. The World's Fair directors will be given a hearing to-morrow.

used or none at all. It was feared that op-

#### ELLIS' ARREST ORDERED. The Captain General of the Patriarchs

Militant Deposed. PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, September 15 .- General Un derwood, Generalissimo of the Patriarchs Militant, and Grand Sire of the Soverign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, has issued a general order which deposes Captain General Frank Ellis, of Troy, O., and orders him under arrest for insubordination. Some time ago Ellis issued a communication to all cantons in the United States, by which he assumed command of the army. The order caused much comment at the time and the course of General Underwood has been awaited with interest, many fearing that it would result in a split in the Patriarchs Militant. The order states that the presumption of

Ellis in pronouncing and signing himself Lieutenaut Governor without commission and assuming command of the army is not only rank insubordination, but a slap at the suprems legislation of the Sovereign Grand Lodge.

#### THE WISHES OF THE DEAD. Helrs of a Wealthy Brower Bequenth Liberally to Charity.

CINCINNATI, September 15 .- Mr. Har man Lackmann, a wealthy brewer, died suddenly last summer from sunstroke. He left no will. His heirs, however, have agreed that if he had made a will he would have made a number of bequests to orphans' homes, hospitals, etc., and they have set aside from the estate \$1,000 for the Germa Protestant Deaconesses' Hospital and \$50 each to 13 other institutions supported by This they do as a tribute to his memory.

and as carrying out to some extent his

#### IN THE JAWS OF THE LION. A Circus Hustler's Les Horribly Lacerated

by a Beast's Claws, DENVER. September 15 .- Wallace & Co.'s circus, which exhibited here last week, left Trinidad Saturday for Clarendon, Tex. Near Barola a number of cars jumped the

A "hustler" sittling on the top of one of the cages with his legs dangling down the side attracted the attention of a lion. The beast reached out with one of his claws and and stripped the flesh from the bone to the heel and before the poor fellow could be released it was necessary to pry the beast's jaws open with iron bars.

## TWO MINUTES FOR COURTING. A SCARCITY OF IRISH

Soldiers of Queen Victoria.

THE SERVICE NO LONGER POPULAR

With the Valiant but Oppressed Sons of the Emerald Isle.

DENUNCIATION OF THE PASSION PLAY. All Christians, in Particular, Are Urged to Avoid the

Exhibition.

Statistics show a great decrease in the number of Irish recruits in the Queen's army. Twenty years ago it was very differeut. The Southampton dock strike has been followed by a lockout. Christians are urged to keep away from the "Passion Cleopatra in a very realistic manner.

TRY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, September 15 .- A striking proof of the unpopularity of the English army among the Irish is furnished by an official army statement that has just been published. This statement shows that 20 years ago, out of 168,910 non-commissioned officers and privates in the army, 47,151 were Irish. Whereas to-day, although this force has been increased to 199,473, the Irish element among it has dwindled to 28 712.

Further than this the statement indicates a similar feeling among the Scotch where were made one within two hours after their | the decline, while not so marked as in the case of the Irish, is great. In 1870 out of every thousand men the proportion was 614 English or Welsh, 97 Scotch and 284 Irish. This year the proportion per thousand is 759 English or Welsh, 83 Scotch and

### FRESH DOCK TROUBLE.

The Employers Lock Out the Men Because of a Slight Difference. (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.)

SOUTHAMPTON, September 15 .- A fresh lockout commenced here this morning, when all work at the docks was suspended. It has been caused by the refusal of the ship owners to accede to the demand of the Seamen and Firemen's Union for an increase of a few shillings a month in the wages of at | donkey men and trimmer boys.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, trading to the West Indies, began the lockout and the Dock and Union Steamship companies followed the example. The Brazilian mail steamer La Plata, which should have sailed last Thursday, is still without firemen. The lockout was announced by means of a simple placard, "Work is suspended until further notice."

Crowds assembled at the gates anxious to resume work, but they were not admitted, and they severely blame the union leaders for their action. Pawnbrokers in the city have begun to decline to take pledges, and great distress has already commenced to prevail. Seventeen rioters were removed from Winchester this morning. They were chained together in groups of six, and were escorted by a strong body of wardeng which was reinforced by a large contingent of police. The populace was dispirited and looked on the scene without the least at- | By Associated Press. ] tempt at rioting. The troops which had been ordered to remain in the town were marched through the streets this morning

At a late hour to-night it was thought probable that the lockout will be concluded to-morrow, as it is said that the employers will concede the demands made by the Seamen and Firemen's union.

#### ONLY A CARICATURE.

Very Vigorous Denunciation of the World-Famous Passion Play. BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

PARIS, September 15 .- Frank Harris, editor of the Fortnightly Review, has been interviewed on the recent "Passion Play." During the interview, Mr. Harris said: "There is no place Christians should so carefully avoid as Oberammergau. Irrespective of the an achronisms that disfigure this beautiful story, and in that way lessen its effects on anyone of intelligence, it gives a blow at the tenderest susceptibilities and shocks one beyond expression. It certainly is doing violence to the instinctive reverence every Christian possesses to see Jesus in the play shaking hands with his friends, and a Roman soldier in a pantomime dress inserting a spear in a bag of claret that is concealed beneath the flesh colored shirt of the crucified Savior. The dialogue throughout is commonplace and vulgar, and the whole story has been debased into caricature."

INUNDATED VILLAGES.

Men and Beasts Have Alike Taken Refuge in the Garrets. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY, ] BERLIN, September 15 .- Twenty villages n the neighborhood of Targan are now inundated. Since September 1 the houses of several can only be entered through the attic windows, and men and beasts alike have taken refuge in the garrets. Two thousand people are at the point of

starvation, as the entire crop and most of the cattle are buried under the flood. MORLEY TO INVESTIGATE

The Condition of the People in the Di tressed Districts of Ireland. (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) LONDON, September 15 .- John Morley

has gone to Ireland in order to hold a consultation with Messrs. John Dillon and William O'Brien before their departure for their campaign in America. During his stay in the Emerald Isle, Mr. Morley intends to pay a visit of inspection to some of the distressed districts.

#### Mrs. James Brown Potter to Retire. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, September 15 .- The papers

here state that Kyrle Bellew was thrown from a trap in Australia a few days ago and severely injured. With this report comes the other that Mrs. James Brown Potter is desirous of retiring from the stage and re-entering private life. A Tight-Rope Dancer's Fal'.

BERLIN, September 15 .- A tight-rope dancer named Wiegert lost his balance pole while performing on a rope of 300 metres in Victoria Park to-day. In his fall he missed the net and came violently to the ground. breaking his arms, legs and several ribs.

The Marriage Declared Off. [BY DUNLAF'S CABLE COMPANY,] LONDON, September 15 .- The marriage that has been so widely discussed between

Richard Frewer, of County Cork, Ireland, and Miss Grace Valle January, of St. Louis, Mo., is now authoritatively announced to be Among the Numerous Red-Coated

A SOCIALISTIC THEATER To be Established at Berlin if the Actors Can be Secured.

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) BERLIN, September 15.—The Socialists are busily engaged in an attempt to establish a theater here, which is to be devoted to socialistic and atheistic plays. They, however, experience much difficulty in obtaining the services of good actors willing to compromise their positions as advocates of these advanced ideas. Gustav Kober, who enjoys some reputation here, especially among the less critical class of theater-goers, entered into an engagement for a certain number of performances, but backed out of it at the critical moment, and thus frustrated the whole scheme. Another attempt to bring this project into life will be made on Wednesday next, when a series of dramatic readings is announced to be Play." The Bernhardt is preparing to do given. This time the names of the performers are not given.

Berlin Socialists are also preparing to hold a series of meetings during the next few weeks, in order to induce people to withdraw from membership in any religious community. The Socialist members of the Reichstag are strongly opposed to these extreme measures, which threaten to deprive them of public sympathy in many quarters, but there is little chance of their succeeding in their policy of moderation in this respect. The younger school of Socialists has the atheistical dogmas of their so-called classical leaders on their side, and they will not bulge from their determination to make themselves conspicuous by their projected attacks on religious institutions.

#### RATHER REALISTIC.

The Bernhardt Proposes to Do Cleopatra le Grent style.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. PARIS, September 15 .- Mme. Bernhardt announces that she proposes to play Cleopatra with her hair dyed black and her neck and arms tinged to a dusky Egyptian hue, despite the fact that the features of Antony's favorite are said, by the best authorities, to have been molded after the purest Greek type, Mme, Bernhardt also proposes to appear to kill herself nightly while caressing a snake, and has contracted with a serpent fancier at Fontainbleau for the necessary supply of reptiles,

#### STATION MASTER ARRESTED. He Tried to Have Two Trains Pass Upon Single Track.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] BERLIN, September 15 .- The police of Aacken have arrested the station master of Monrjoie, who dispatched a passenger train on the single track of the Aacken Saintvitk line, which train consequently collided with another near Kaltenherburg. Had the collision occurred 10 minutes later the train would have fallen down a precipitious mountain side.

As it is two engineers, one postman and one passenger are dead and 15 passengers badly injured.

#### WILD DISORDER.

LISBON, September 15 .- The reassembling of the Cortes to-day caused great excitement throughout the city, as a stormy debate on the Angio-Portuguese treaty was expected. Shops and offices were closed, and thousands of citizens of all classes wended their way to the Parliament building. Soon after opening the Cortes, Senor Rebiroro, Minister of Foreigh Affairs, moved the adoption of the Anglo-Portuguese treaty. He began to read the various modifications which the Government had adopted in order to assuage the public hostility to the treaty, but before he had gone far he was silence by the opposition members hissing and hoot-ing so vigorously that the Minister could not make himself heard. Amid the tumult Major Serpa Pinto arose and shouted to the Progressists, "Hold your tongues!" Upon this a Progressist priest named Branda as-saulted Serpa Pinto, and a lively pugilistic encounter ensued. The President was utterly unable to restore order, and finally suspended the sitting.

WRECKED ON THE SHORE. LONDON-Advices from Stanley, F. I. dated August 22, state that the new American ship St. Mary, Captain Carver, from New York, May 20, for San Francisco, went ashore at Lagoon, and would probably be a total loss. Her cargo was being salved She had been in a collision with an unknown vessel, supposed to be the ship Eaton Hall (Br.), Lawrence, from Hull, April 23, for San Francisco.

MOUSSA BEY CAPTURED. CONSTANTINOPLE-Moussa Bey, the Kourdish Governor of Armenia, who was sentenced to exile for the outrages perpetrated by him upon Christians in that province, and who escaped from custody time ago, has been captured near Broussa, 57 miles southeast of Constantinople. He broke one of his legs in attempting to escape

URGED BY THE SOCIALISTS. BERLIN-At a great Socialist meeting this evening Herr Sinder urged the necessity of an effective control of the Socialists organs in order to prevent their becoming tools of the Anarchists. It was resolved to celebrate the expiration of the Socialist law with illuminations.

years will encourage Austria-Russian policy and will oblige Russia to cast aside peace illusions and redouble her vigilance.

PEACE CAST ASIDE.

the renewal of the triple alliance for seven

ST. PETERSBURG-The Gazette says that

A PREHISTORIC CITY FOUND Remarkable Relice of Unknown Antiquity Discovered in Tennessee.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHATTANOOGA, September 15 .- Mr. E. Hirsch, an extensive mining operator, who has secured options on the celebrated Ducktown copper mines, has returned from Polk county. He states that laborers have discovered a prehistoric city near Mineral Bluff, in the copper regions. Many evidences of Indian occupation have already been unearthed. The first and principal discovery was that of an ancient stone wall. It was traced for a mile. Traces of houses were also found during the brief investiga-Mr. Hirsch, who has visited the buried cities of the same race of people in Arizona, recognized it as of a similar character to the

of the Superior Court of Hamilton county

to-day, to fill the vacancy caused by death of General Edward F. Noyes.

relics discovered there. There is a tradition handed down from the Indians that there was here a ruined city, and that wast treasures had been found. The work of excavation will be continued. Goneral Noves' Successor. CINCINNATI, September 15 .- Mr. J. Riner Saylor took the oath of office as Judge

# IN JUST TWO HOURS | bill done? It has taken care of every prod uct of the South unless you except spent.

Reed and McKinley Rush the Tariff Bill Through the House.

THE THOUSAND SENATE CHANGES

All Non-Concurred in Without Any Great Amount of Ceremony.

TRYING HARD TO CENSURE KENNEDY.

Resolution to That Effect is Now

Notwithstanding Democratic protests only two hours were allowed for debate on the tariff bill in the House yesterday. All the senate amendments were rejected in a lump, and the measure ordered to a conference. Enloe, of Tennessee, introduced a resolution

consuring Kennedy, but an adjournment was

taken before a vote was reached.

PAPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, September 15 .- Members f the Ways and Means committee of the House have been in frequent communication with members of the Senate Finance Committee during the last few days, and they assume to say that it is quite certain the tariff bill will be disposed of and all other legislation contemplated at this session out of the way before the first of next week. A joint resolution fixing Saturday, the 27th, or Monday, the 29th, for adjournment will probably be introduced within a day or two, and the country will know exactly when

this long session will reach its conclusion. Soon after Reed's branch of Congress assembled to-day Mr. McKinley, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution for the immediate consideration of the tariff bill in the House. After two hours' general debate it shall be in order to move to nonconcur in the Senate amendments in gross and agree to the Committee of Conference asked for by the Senate; and the House shall, without further delay or other motion, proceed to vote on said motion.

A USELESS PROTEST. Mr. Blount, of Georgia, protested against the resolution, contending that it was a parody on deliberation. It would have been better to have provided for no debate. for this course would at least have had the semblance of directness. The right to vote on any separate amendment was denied to every member by this order. The House, Mr. Blount insisted, should reject this order. It was an unfortunate spectacle. An order was to be made with a view of preventing the testing of the sentiment of the House on any special proposition. The purpose of the order was to take the whole subject of taxation from the House. The resolution stripped the rules of the last piece of conservatism which they contained. Under the pretense of doing business the majority had broken down the rules. It had abro gated the power of the House to consider the subject of taxation and had relegated that subject to a small number of con-

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, also opposed the resolution, and criticised the Committee on Rules for reporting it. The majority in caucus had determined not only that the minority should be throttled, but that the Plumed Knight should be throttled. The resolution was then adopted. Yes, 114; nays, 72.

M'KINLEY NON-COMMITTAL .. Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, then gave a very brief statement of the Senate amendments but entered into no argument as to their

oropriety or impropriety.
Mr. Flower, of New York, said that the estimated revenue for the year was \$450. 000,000. This Congress had appropriate \$461,000,000. What was the need of this tariff bill? Why not leave the present law as it was with an amendment for reciprocity these jumping-jacks, the string of which could pull at any time. McRae, of Arkansas, opposed the bill both in its original form and as amended, on the reneral ground that it discriminated against

he farming industry.
Mr. Payson, of Illinois, thought that in various respects the bill as it passed the Senate was preferable to the measure as it passed the House. He spoke in favor of the Senate amendment placing binding wine on the free list and said that he would be delighted if a vote could be had upon oncurring in that amendment. He was a Republican. He was a believer in Republican principles. He believed in THE THEORY OF PROTECTION.

but he did not believe in a theory of protec-

tion which put upon the dutiable list an article the material of which was absolute. ly free of duty, and the manufacture of which was in the hands of a combination which could be indicted under the act passed by the present Congress. After protesting against the placing of works of art upon the free list, he touched upon the sugar question, and hoped that the House would stand by its schedule. The Illinois Republican delegation in the House had reason to feel satisfied in the position it has assumed. It had unanimously adopted a resolution that the sugar at the grade of 16 Dutch standard and below should go on the free list. He proposed, and he thought he spoke for his Republican colleagues from Illinois, to stand by the sugar for the poor consumer to the end of the ses-sion. He was ready to stand here and stay

stituency were met and satisfied. [Applause.]
Mr. Vaux, of Pennsylvania, wished to say to the farmer and laborer that this tariff bill was a cheat. Two thousand people were euriched by the tariff bill and sixty millions were impoverished. The majority believed n every trust save one-the trust in a

until the just demands of an intelligent con

righteous and just God. A KICK FROM CUMMINGS. Mr. Cummings, of New York, said that he was an unwilling passenger on the Mc-Kinley tariff congressional limited express train. The down-East engineer and the Buckeye conductor were running the train on their own hook and in defiance of the will of the people. He uttered his protest against it. That was all he was allowed to

Mr. McKinley said that if the Committee Mr. Mckinley said that it the Committee on Rules had erred in reporting the resolu-tion it had erred in giving too much time for debate. He invited the attention of the House to the fact that not 15 minutes of the two hours had been devoted to the discussion of the Senate amendments or to the tariff ques-tion at all. The methods of the majority were known to the country. The trouble with members on the other side was that they did not discuss measures, but called names; and while they were calling names, the majority had gone on and done more public business than had been done by any House of Representatives since the founda-tion of the Government. [Applause on Re publican side.]
Referring to the charge that the bill is a sectional one, Mr. McKinley said that there

was not a single paragraph in the bill that was sectional in its character—not one. The Mills bill, he said, was sectional from top to bottom. It protected Southern sugar and Southern rice, and then turned to the firmers of the North and put their agri-cultural products on the free list. cultural products on the free list.

EVEN SUGAR CARED FOR.

Mr. McKinley continued: "This is called a 'sectional' bill. Now what has this him at the Red Cross Hospital.

# bill done? It has taken care of every product of the South, unless you except sugar. And it has given to the producers of sugar a bounty equal to the duty they have been enjoying. Take anything produced in the South and look through our bill, and you will find in every particular it has the same meed of protection that we have given to the industries of the North, and we propose, Mr. Speaker, to go right on protecting the South as we have done for 25 years—in spite of themselves, in spite of their representatives—we propose to go on giving them such protection as will still surther increase their industrial prosperity and development. We have done it for 20 years. During the 12 years that the Republican party had control, from 1866, we wiped from the statute books 243,000,000 of annual taxation, and we propose by this bill to roll away 70,000,000 more. [Applause on Republican side.] There is the record of a party that has a method, but the

THREE CENTS.

The Latest Move in the Celebrated Beaver Falls Saw Works Strike.

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION

Granted by Judge Wickham Against 100 Persons. Male and Female.

ALLEGATIONS OF THE COMPANY.

An Affidavit Which Gives the Cause of the Whole Trouble.

PAPERS IN THE HANDS OF THE SHERIFF

An application for an injunction against the Beaver Falls Saw Works strikers and sympathizers was made before Judge Wickham yesterday. After listening to the affidavits and representations of counsel, a temporary order was granted, and the papers given to the Sheriff. The complaint states that the cause of the trouble was the refusal of the firm to discharge a non-union em-

total TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

THE FALLS, September 15.—The strike the saw works of Emerson Smith & Co., lited, assumed a new phase this morning company carrying the case into court Beaver, where a bill in equity was filed at that more than 100 people be enjoined? In interfering with the operation of the rks. At 11 o'clock A. M. J. M. Buch and John A. Elliott, attorneys for placetiff, presented the bill of complaint to Judge Wickham.

complaint to Judge Wickham. It sets forth that on and after June 17. 1890, the defendants and others below named combined to assemble in large rowds or mobs on the street and at or near the entrances of the works of plaintiff for the purpose of preventing operations; that threats of physical injury to persons in plaintiffs' employ were made, menaces, in-

sults, etc; that some of defendants. ASSAULTED A NUMBER of the workmen at different times, and did other acts that tended to provoke a breach of the peace; that these threats and trespasses were continued from day to day, and defendants still continue the same from day to day. Plaintiffs further stated that they

of damage being done to their property, etc.; that plaintiffs have suffered great loss and damage by this conduct. Plaintiffs further say that so far as they can learn, defendants have no assets from which plaintiffs can reimburse themselves for loss sustained, accordingly they asked the Court to issue a preliminary injunction to prevent further annoyance and damage.

have no police protection save that of the

borough police, which is insufficiat to pro-

tect the works; that they are appreheusive

perpetual thereafter. The bill was accompanied by some nine or ten affidavits, among them those of James E. Emerson, Jacob S. Kurtz, E. L. Hutch-THEATER GOERS HORRIFIED BY SEEING inson, John R. Hayes, James Taylor, William M. Edgar, H. J. Watson, Joseph P. Maxwell and Edward Davis. They set

and also ask that the injunction be made

forth at length what is outlined above. HISTORY OF THE CONTROVERSY. That of J. E. Emerson is interesting as setting forth the history of the controversy. It is as follows, being a letter from the Shop Committee and reply of the firm:

Mesars, Emerson, Smith & Co.:

DEAR SIRS-We, the Shop Committee of the Federal Labor Union No. 3361, have been auported to request the dismissal of George E. Gatchell, on the grounds that he has been requested to join our union and has absolutely refused; has made himself obnexious to the refused; has made himself obnexious to the workmen by his opposition to the union, having said that he was just staying here to show us that he could stay.

For these and other good reasons we, therefore, ask for your immediate compliance with this request. An answer will be called for at 6 o'clock this evening. G. H. H. JACKSON AND OTHERS,

To which letter the said firm made the following answer:
"GENTLEMEN: We recognize three (3) "GENTLEMEN: We recognize three (3) just causes for discharge in this factory. The first is incompetency; the second is insubordination, and the third, when in our opinion, the state of trade is such as justifies our reducing our force. George Gatchell has been with us for 18 years, and has been one of our faithful employes. In all this time George Gatchell has been neither incompetent nor insubordinate, therefore,

WE CANNOT DISCHARGE HIM for these reasons. In regard to the third reason, that of reducing our force on account of a lack or scarcity of trade (a contingency which has never arisen in this firm), we will not begin with Mr. Gatchell, who is an eld employe, but commence with the newer men, probably some of this committee now be-

men, probably some of this committee now before ms. Concerning the Federation of Labor
and the Knights of Labor, they are orders that
have our unbounded respect, when conducted
within the proper limits, and a man has a right
to join them or stay out as he sees fit and that
there would be as much propriety in his asking
your discharge for joining the order as you his
for not joining. We therefore decline to discharge him."

The same committee on the following morning came into the office and through their
spokesman, G. H. H. Jackson, said, that they
as a committee, were authorized to express
their good opinion of the firm and
the good treatment they had received,
that they had come to the conclusion that Goorge Gatchell was not fit to
associate with and that they would decline to
work with him. Our answer was that we would
not discharge him. The committee all filed
out of the office, and, in a minute or two, by a
precemeerted signal, that of blowing a whistle,
our workmen left our factory, and, that by
reason of said letter the following named persons left the employ of said company.

SOME FURTHER CHARGES.

SOME FURTHER CHARGES. Affiant has reason to believe from information received that said persons have been endeavoring from that time since to prevent other men from engaging in the employment of said company by threats, menaces and by the use of vile terms applied to workmen, and, other misconduct, have prevented workmen employed misconduct, have prevented workinen employed by said company from continuing therein. That said company have always paid their men the highest price in the valley and have given constant and steady employment to a large number of men, never having lost a single day for reason of want of work for 14 years.

After submission of the bill and affidavits and having the statements.

and hearing the statements of counsel, Judge Wickham granted a preliminary injunction against the defendants, some of whom are female sympathizers, to restrain them from committing the acts complained of and filed the following opinion:

of and filed the following opinion:

The right of men who obtain their living by labor of head or hand to organize to better their condition is undoubted. Their individual and collective right to quit working for any employer or set of employers cannot be questioned. They can not, however, without violation of law combine together and insult, threaten, intimidate or assault men who choose to-take their places. Where this is