## SUMMER TRAVELERS

Will find the best list of resort hotels in THE DISPATCH. Read the "travelers' accessories" advertisements in same column.

## FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.



An Illinois Man Selected by the President to Manage His Campaign.

## CLARKSON TURNED DOWN,

## Although the Committee Itself Would Have Retained Him,

The New Chairman a Successful Chicago Lawyer and Politician-Himself Once an Applicant for Office, but Refused the Favor by Harrison-General Clarkson's Retiring Speech - Sloat Fassett Tells the Committee It Has No Holiday Excursion Before It-J. F. Burke, of Pittsburg, Informs the Committee That 20,000 Free Trade College Graduates Are Being Turned Out Every Year-Complimentary Resolutions to the Retiring Chairman-Cornelius Bliss to Handle the Funds.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, June 27.-William J. Campbell, of Chicago, is the new Chairman of the National Republican Committee, and General James J. Clarkson has been thrown down again by President Harrison. Clarkson wanted to be chairman, and also chairman of the executive committee of nine, which will practically have the management and control of the coming campaign. Mr. Harrison did not want Clarkson,

and at first hesitated to tell him so. But after sleeping over the proposition, last night his mind was fully made up to tell General Clarkson frankly what he desired.

In accordance with a previous arrange-ment, General Clarkson called at the White House about 10 o'clock this morning, before any other visitor arrived. The President went over the matter slowly and deliberately, and told General Clarkson frankly he preferred the Chairmanship should be given to one of five men he would name. He then proceeded to show that ex-Senator Sewell. of New Jersey; ex-Senator Cheney, of New Hampshire; George V. Massey, of Dela-ware; Thomas C. Carter, of Montana, or W. J. Campbell, of Illinois, would be entirely acceptable to him.

It was suggested that three of the men named were not members of the committee. That, however, cut no figure, as either of them could easily secure a proxy from the representatives of his State.

## The Jones Case Cited as a Precedent.

It was recalled that in 1884 B. F. Jones, of Pennsylvania, was Chairman of the National Committee, while ex-Senator Chaffee, though not a member of the National Committee, was placed at the head of the Ex-

Illunois in 1851, and he has resided in Cook county, that State, since that time. He was educated in the public schools of Illi-noia, the Lakes Academy and University of Pennsylvania. He studied law with Hon. W. C. Goudy, of Chicago, and has been en-faged in active practice there for many years. In 1881 he was chosen President of the Illinois State Senate, and was re-elected to the same office in 1883, and again in 1885. He was a delecate to the Republican Na-

He was a delegate to the Republican Na-tional Convention in 1880, and voted for Blaine on every ballot. He was again a delegate in 1888.

THE COMMITTEE AT WORK.

Impassioned Appeal of Mr. Fassett for the Re-Election of Chairman Clarkson Why He Wanted an Experienced Leader General Clarkson's Reply-Details of the Day.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] WASHINGTON, June 27 .- It was 11:30 o'clock this morning when the meeting of the Republican National Committee was called to order by the Temporary Chair-man, General J. S. Clarkson. After the roll had been called, showing the presence, either in person or by proxy, of all the members of the committee except those from Nevada, Wyoming and Oklahoma, J. Sloat Fassett, of New York, took the floor and placed in nomination for Permanent

Chairman of the Committee General J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa. Mr. Fassett said: I shall endeavor to detain you but a few winutes. I hope that what I have to say to-day will bear more fruit than what I had to say the last time I had the honor of appearing in this room before this committee on behalf of New York City, asking for the Nabehalf of New York City, asking for the Na-tional Convention. Much as I was inter-ested in my subject at the time, I am much more deeply interested in my subject to-day. When the doors closed on the Minne-apolis Convention I am glad to believe, they closed on a united party. It would be folly to say that a great many triends of Mr. Blaine were not disappointed, but, like their leader, they were loyal, true Repub-licans, and immediately upon the nomina-tion in that convention they became ardent supporters of the administration.

## No Holiday Excursion at Hand,

We all feel that we are entering on no hol-We all feel that we are entering on no hol-iday excursion; that we are entering upon a contest which will put to his best meittle every Republican in the United States. We are confronted at the outstart with the ap-palling spectacle of Wisconsin and Illinois in the list of doubtful States, and Iowa by no means certain; with religious differences rite in the Northwest, and a threatened coalition of Democracy with the Alliance. The Democratic have nominated, to my mind, the strongest man they could have placed in the field, especially so far as the 36 electoral votes in New York are concerned. It is now important that we should proceed to select a chairman according to our best judgment. We cannot afford, through per-sonal preference, to turn our shoulders to one single iota of strength. We must win the support of all Republicans. No dis-tinction should be made on account of past differences. But you will all agrees with me so far as this condition of affairs is con-cerned. We are selected Republicans here, representing six or seven million Republi-can voters in the United States. We are in a desperate fight, but we are in it to win, and for that purpose we must have the sup-port of our best, leaders. We want then to the from. At our head we want no inexperienced day excursion; that we are entering upon a

port of our best leaders. We want them to the front. At our head we want no inexperienced man. We want a man in sympathy with the lines laid down by the Minnewpolls Con-vention, and in touch with all the people of his party. We want a trained leader, a man to whom we can look with every confidence of success, and ne whom I shall mention has, since 1876, been engaged in every con-test that has been waged by the Republican party. He has always been a faithful, saga-clous, devoted and efficient member of the national committee. I well recollect the hot mooths of 1885, when the nights were not long enough nor the day long enough for that gentleman to do that which he de-sired for the Republican National Commit-tee. All throat that summer, with a devo-tion that was remarkable, he tolied while others were sleeping. To him, in conjunc-tion with Senator Quay, is due, in a higher measure than any other, the success at-

had been mentioned, but he was not advised as to whether the nominee had made a definite selection. An inquiry was made as to whether all these gentlemen were members of the Na-tional Committee, and it was developed that Governor Cheney and W. J. Campbell were the only ones who were members of the committee. BORUP'S BAD BREAK.

Mr. Kerens, of Missouri, moved that a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to wait on the Presidental and Vice Presidental nominees and ascertain their preferences in the matter. The motion was

The Pittsburg

Are reacted and have a solution of the sector of the secto

committee: Resolved, That hereafter Republican na-tional conventions be composed of delegates from the several States apportioned upon the Republican votes actually cast in the last preceding Presidental election, 7,000 votes and fractions thereof greater than one-half to be the basis of representation for each delegate. The National Committee shall certify to the Chairman of each State Committee the number of delegates to which each State is entitled under the rule, and shall regulate the sportionment of such delegates.

How Thousands of Free Traders Are Made. At the request of Chairman Clarkson James F. Burke, of Pittsburg, President of the College League of Republican Clubs, addressed the meeting. He said that on May 17 last a national organization of col-lege Republican clubs was effected. At the meeting was proceeded and the said that the

lege Republican clubs was encoded. At the meeting were represented nearly all of the colleges of the Northern States. It had been found that a large proportion of the young men who graduated from colleges went out into the world as free traders. This was due to the fact that many of our colleges were further to be the work colleges use European text books, the work of free trade political economists, and this pernicious influence is brought to bear upon the students the first day they enter the institution, and is continued until the day they leave it. It has been found necessary to set up a line of re-

found necessary to set up a line of re-sistance to this influence, and so the Col-lege League Clubs were organized. The necessity for some movement to counteract the insidious influence is shown in the fact

the insidious influence is shown in the fact that 20,000 young men are graduated from the American colleges every year, and therefore about 75,000 young men cast their first votes at every Presidental election. The league, Mr. Burke said, proposed to organize a branch in each college, and to place college boys on the stump. Most efficient work on behalf of Republican principles was confidently expected through these college organizations. Mr. Payne, of Wisconsin, placed in nom-ination as Chairman of the Republican National Committee, William J. Campbell of Illinois. Representatives of several other States seconded the nomination as one eminently fit and proper, and predicting, under his leadership, complete success for the Republican party in November. Mr. Campbell was elected by acclama-tion.

tion

## Cornellus Bilss Is the Treasurer.

Representative Hansbrough, of North Representative Hansbrough, of North Dakota, placed in nomination as Vice Chair-man, Mr. M. H. De Young, of San Fran-cisco. Mr. Rosewater, of Omaha, on be-half of his State, seconded the nomination. The yote being taken, Mr. De Young was declared elected unanimously. Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, placed in nomination Mr. Thomas Carter, of Montana, as secretary of the committee. Mr. Feasett

v of the

# The American Diplomat Who

Purchased Military Se-crets Recalled

ON DEMAND OF FRANCE.

Our Minister Admits and Apologizes for the Captain's Act.

THE LIVELY BRITISH CAMPAIGN.

Falfour Mobbed, Healy Has a Body Guard and Salisbury Talks War.

## WILHELM MAKES ANOTHER SPEECH

PARIS, June 27 .- The American Legation here has cabled to Washington asking the recall of Captain Borup, the military attache who is accused of having secured plans and descriptions of French fortifica-tions for illegal purposes from a clerk in the naval department.

Captain Borup has apparently lost his head, and has given several contradictory versions of the affair in interviews he has had with newspaper reporters. A French detective in citizen's clothes sits on a bench in the Avenue Marceau, watching the residence of Captain Borup and the doors of the American Legation.

Jefferson Coolidge, the American Min-ister to France, has informed M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, that Captain Borup admits having paid for secret official documents, but declares that in doing this he only followed the example of all mili-

tary attaches. M. Ribot replied that if this be true it is most deplorable, and that its existence could not be admitted. Even if the custom could not be admitted. Even if the custom did exist, Captain Borup deserved censure for practicing it. He had attempted to cor-rupt an official by offering money in order to possess State secrets—an offense that would render him liable to prosecution if he was not in the diplomatic service. Minister Coolidge, in reply, admitted the justice of M. Ribot's remarks and expressed deep regret for the occurrence. Mr. Cool-idge has cabled M. Ribot's note to Wash-ington.

A dispatch from Washington says. Act-ing on information received from Mr. Coolidge, the United States Minister at Paris, the Secretary of War this afternoon Paris, the Secretary of War this afternoon issued an order, relieving Captain Borup, of the Ordinance Department, from further duty at the United States Legation at Paris, and directing him to report to the War Department for further orders. This action was taken at the instance of the France Research our officials do not French Government. Our officials do not believe that Captain Borup is guilty of the charges against him, and his recall is said to be due altogether to the request of the French Government and in the interest of armony.

Captain Borup's recall was not decided Captain Borup's recall was not decided upon till this atternoon, and it was said at the War Department later in the afternoon that no one had been selected to succeed him. The report that First Lieutenant William A. Glassford, of the Signal Corps, had been selected for that duty is, therefore, incorrect. The only soundation for that re-port lies in the fact that Lieutenant Glass-cord is about to which Davie on a second should be the lieutenant second be that the second se



Dispatch

out doubt, for the purpose of allowing the police to complete their work of securing evidence to show that Neill himself was the hoisoner of the two girls. And not only hose, but other girls of the same class.

## STANLEY ON THE STUMP.

a a Speech He Declares That the Moment Gladstone Drops Home Rule the Unionists Will Return to Him-He Introduces His Wife.

LONDON, June 27 .- Henry M. Stanley, the Unionist candidate for the House of Commons in the northern division of Lambeth, attended a meeting in that division to-day, and addressed the electors from a cart. Mr. Stanley was accompanied by his wife. In his address, Mr. Stanley, referring to the eight-hour movement, said if he had only worked eight hours a day he never would have been ahead of the Germans in Africa, and would never have added 200,000 square miles of land to British territory, while Dr. Peters, at the head of the German expedition was running amuck and making treaties. He added that if Mr.

making treaties. He added that if Mr. Gladstone would only drop his stupid home rule scheme, seven-eighths of the Unionists would flock around him. Then Mr. Stanley related an incident that occurred while he was dining with Joseph Chamberlain lately. He asked Mr. Cham-berlain what he would do if Mr. Gladstone gave up the home rule bill. Mr. Chamber-lain replied, "I would stretch out my hand immediately and say we are one and in-separable once more."

the release of certain men impris-oned by the British Governmenf for alleged oned by the British Governmenf for alleged complicity in dynamice plots. Mr. Morley said he could not consider the matter of such vital importance as to raise at present the question of freeing those prisoners. "The dynamite mode of warfare," Mr. Morley added, "is not only harbarous and deserving of stern punishment, but is in-mical to strenuous efforts which were mak-ing to end the old system of Irish Govern-ment. When that is effected it will be time to consider such clemency for the dyna-mitters as the French Republic showed to the exiled Communists."

## In turn, the Independent Branch replied to Mr. Morley as follows: "Your decision has been received with surprise, pain and dissatisfaction." DRUGGED INTO MARRIAGE.

an Old Mendville Doctor Is Bound Over

on a Strange Charge. MEADVILLE, June 27.-[Special]-An aged doctor, one J. H. Thomas, aged 67, was to-day brought before a justice and bound over to court on the charge of having, under the pretense of administering medinnder the pretense of administering medi-cine, drugged a young woman named Alice Turner, assaulting her and then calling in a retired minister, who married the girl before she became conscious of what she was doing. The doctor was a ten-ant of the superannuated preacher, who is believed to be innocent of any knowing complicity. The Clerk of Courts being but a short distance away a license was speed-ily seeured.

beriain what he nome rule bill. Mr. Chamber-lain replied, "I would stretch out my hand immediately and say we are one and in-separable once more." Mr. Stanley was about to descend from the cart after finishing his speech, when he stopped and said, "I had forgotten my duty. Gentlemen, let me introduce my dearly be-loved wife, late Miss Dorothy Tennant. She is a descendant of the greatest Liberal the country ever 'knew-Oliver Cromwell." is a descendant of the greatest Liberal the country ever 'knew-Oliver Cromwell." This introduction brought forth cheers from charged. mitted to jail. At the hearing Thomas

## SUMMER TRAVELERS

Will find the best list of resort hotels in THE DISPATCH. Read the "travelers' accessories" adcortisements in same column.



THREE CENTS.

atternoon the Oliver Iron and Steel Company signed the Amalgamated steel scale for 1892-3. The firm has not yet signed the iron scale, the point in contention being whether the puddlers shall receive \$4 50 or

\$5 50 per ton for boiling iron. Late yesterday afternoon the firm sent for the Scale Committee and the official signature of the company was appended to the scale. The members of the firm are said to have been brought to this decision by the abolition of the two weeks' vacation, which ccessitates a settlement before July L At the same time the firm notified the men in the steel department that they must remain at their posts, and all leaves of absence were cancelled. This notice was so imperative that last evening a member of a local military company notified his commander that he could not attend camp this summer, and declared off all arrangements for a fishing trip.

President Weihe Was Astonished.

At a late hour last night President Weihe and not learned officially of the firm's action and was at first inclined to doubt the news. Some surprise was created by the announcement last night, because Mr. D. B. Oliver has been one of the members of the Conference Committee, and has strongly advocated the manufacturers' side of the scale ques-

The Muncie Iron and Nail Company, of Muncie, Ind., yesterday signed the com-plete Western scale. This firm has 19 puddling and 3 heating furnaces and a nati factory containing 75 machines, and gives employment to about 300 men. It was also announced on the authority of one of the representatives of the Illinois Steel Company that the latter company will, with a few minor changes, sign the scale presented by the Amalgamated Association for the Bay View mills. The few proposed changes are acceptable to the 3,000 workmen.

The nailers, heaters and rollers of the Jefferson Iron Works at Steubenville, who went out on a strike in 1887 have been asked to return to work. . Of the two or three score of non-union men who took their places only one remains to-day. The rollers and heaters belonging to the non-union set stuck it out the longest, but within the past few days over 30 of them have been dis-

ecutive Committee. During that campaign, and in the last national contest, Senator Quay combined the two offices so succes fully that the President suggested the same plan be carried out again.

This of course knocked out Clarkson's hopes and aspirations. The President was fully aware of the open and pronounced hostility to him exhibited by General Clarkson at Minneapolis. He was aware of General Clarkson's performances in his private room when he harangued the anti-Harrison delegates and told them how impossible it would be to elect Harrison if nominated. Hence the President was unwilling to place the management of the campaign in his hands.

To make matters worse, the President very graciously suggested that General Clarkson be placed on the Executive Committee and have charge of the press and literary bureau of the campaign-a position which was filled by a \$1,500 man four years ago.

## Almost Looked on as an Insult.

Of course this proposition was indignantly refused by Clarkson, and his friends declare it was a direct attempt to insult him. Many of the other members of the committee called upon the President before the sessions of the committee began, and he informed them that he had not desired to dictate to them as to whom they should select as their Chairman, but he repeated to them in substance what he had said to General Clarkson.

Upon leaving the White House, General Clarkson informed his friends that he could not permit his name to be used before the committee as Chairman, for it was evident that the President preferred some other man.

man. The morning session of the committee was very brief, but it was sufficiently long for Clarkson's name to be proposed, which enabled him to make a carefully prepared speech declining the honor. His friends speech declining the honor. His friends say they could have elected him had he not concluded that it was wisdom on his part not to press the matter any further.

### Who the New Chairman Is.

William J. Campbell is a lawyer of more than average ability. He has been counsel for the Armours for several years and is well known in Washington, where he has had occasion to look after his clients' interhad occasion to look after his chemis inter-ests. His employment with the Armours is said to yield him a yearly income of \$20,000. Mr. Campbell is a shrewd poli-tigian, and was an especial favor-Mr. Campbell is a shrewd poli-tiolan, and was an especial favor-ite with Senators Farwell and Collom. He represented the Hyde Park Senate district in the Illinois Legislature for four years. He was the candidate of both Senators Farwell and Cullom for Colboth Senators Farwell and Cullom for Col-lector of the Port of Chicago, a place worth \$12,000 a year. All the Republicans poli-ticians and workers of Illinois asked for his appointment, but President Harrison re-fused to name him. The matter dragged on for several months, and Senator Farwell had a personal alterca-tion with the President over his refusal, and her aver called at the White House

and has never called at the White House since. The President settled the difficulty, the has many others, by appointing Collector Clark, a man who was not wanted by any of the workers of the party, but who had for his political sponsor George M. Pullman. It is believed that Senator Cullom prevailed on Mr. Harrison to select Mr. Campbell for the committee's Chair manship.

Mr. Campbell Reluctantly Accepts Mr. Campbell repeatedly declined the honor sought to be conferred upon him, but the pressure brought to bear by the commit-tee which waited upon him at the instance of President Harrison, and by his personal friends, was too great to withstand, and at last he vielded a reluctant consent. Mr. Campbell was born in Philadelphia, December 12, 1850, His parents moved to

er, the such measure than any other, the stained in that glorious campaign.

Appeal for Clarkson's Re-Election. I reter to the honored temporary chain man of this committee, James S. Clarkson, of Iowa. [Applause.] With him the in-terests of the Republican party have al-ways been a first and commanding consider-ation. Contrary to the wishes of his family, and contrary to the advice of his friends, I have known him to undertake the most la have known him to undertake the most la have known him to undertake the most ha-borons and fatiguing contests in the inter-ests of his party. And not only have his time and efforts been devoied to it, at all times, but his resources have been used as freely as has his life blood. Through the four years that have elapsed since the cam-paign, more than 30 per cent of the energy and strength of General Clarkson has been given to unseifish services to the Republi-can party, and to-day there is in existence— what never has happened before—a thorough Republican organization, reaching all over the country. At the call of the young men of the party, he has not only performed the duties of his office as our chairman, but has accepted the chairmanship of the National Republican Legue, that magnificent organ-ization which extends throughout the United States and is becoming a tower of strength. In this organization he is the counselor of our young men; he is their idol. There is no man so near the young men of the country with us in this campaign, and I think no other name would inspire them with so much enthusiasm as that of Mr. Clarkson. I believe that within his grasp is the scepter of success. I don't know which to admire the more, his saorous and fatiguing contests in the inter

in carbon is the scepter of success. I don't know which to admire the more, his sa gacity as a general, his fidelity as a friend or his loyalty as a kepublican partisan. It seems to me that this committee, a large number of the members which come from number of the members which come from the old committee, can pay no more proper tribute to him of their esteem and apprecia-tion for the glorions work he has performed in the past than to ask him again to assume the leadership and show us the way to a repetition of the victory of 1888. [Applanse,] He gave his invaluable counsel and superb assistance in the cause of General Harrison in 1888, and «e ougst now to continue him where our affection has already placed him, in a position to again crown General Har-rison with victory.

## Clarkson Calls a Halt on His Boom.

Mr. Fassett's remarks were several times interrupted by applause, and it was specially hearty and enthusiastic when reference was made to Mr. Clarkson's eminent services to the Republican party, par-ticularly in the campaign of 1888. As Mr. Fassett took his seat. General Clarkson arose and said:

Gentlemen of the Committee:

I wish to say to you what you should know before any further steps are taken in the direction of my election as Chairman of this committee. While I appreciate deeply the friendship entertained and expressed for me by most of the gentlemen in your membership, and while I have already had the personal tender by 41 members of the committee of their support of me as Chairman, and while 30 of them have expressed to their intention to yote for me whether I should be a candidate or not, or whether of the sentent of the gentlement is the precise of the sentent this morning that he desires some of a les for Chairman. As a good Republican I bow cheerfully to member of the committee will now insist on voing for me, and that all will unite in accepting for the officers of the committee will now insist on voing for me, and that all will unite in accepting for the officers of the committee will now insist of the presidency and Vice Presidency may desire and recommend. 1 wish to say to you what you should know

When Mr. Clarkson had concluded, Sena tor Wolcott, of Colorado, said that as the Temporary Chairman had intimated that he had had an interview this morning with the Republican nominee, he would request him to state if he knew who was his choice for Chairman.

"What did the nominee say?" queried the Senator.

Four Names From Which to Choose.

Mr. Clarkson, in replying, said that he was not sure that any particular person had been decided upon. During the conversa-tion the names of Messrs. Massey, of Dela-ware; Cheney, of New Hampahire; Camp-bell, of Illinois, and Carter, of Montana,

as secretary of the committee. Mr. Fassett, of New York, nominated Mr. G. A. Hobart, of New Jersey, but subsequently withdrew the nomination, and Mr. Carter was unani-mously elected. Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York, was unanimously elected treasurer, and F. L. Swords, of Iows, sergeant at arms of the national committee.

Mr. Fan

He Again Raises the Hobgoblin of Civil

nemies.

and F. L. Swords, of Iows, sergeant at arms of the national committee. Mr. Fessenden, of Connecticut, offered the following resolution, which was adopted: That, in accordance with the rule adopted by the Republican National Committee, an Executive Committee of nine, composed of members of this committee or of others not members thereot, shall have the conduct and that the chairman of this committee, after conference with the candidates, shall select the members of such executive comelect the members of such executive mittee and its officers. Resolved, further, that the Chairman Vice Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer o this committee shall be ex-officio members of said executive committee.

The following resolutions were reported by the committee on the retiring Chairman, and were unanimously adopted:

Compliments for the Retiring Chairman. That the thanks of this committee and the

gratitude of the Republican party are due to our retiring Chairman, Hon. James S. Clarkson, for the unselfish, untiring and Clarkson, for the unselfish, untiring and splendid efficient services rendered during many years as a member of this and other Republican Executive Committees, and for the superb generalship which he has dis-played during his term of office as Chairman of this committee, in meeting every emer-gency as it arose, and laying firm and deep the foundations of a brond and wise educa-tional organization which will prove of invaluable service in all future examplings. In these long years of association we have learned not only to admire and approve his admirable qualities as a political thinker and worker, but we have learned to know and love him as a man and as a friend. His career in life is one which may well be regarded by his family and friends with pride, and affords an inspiring object lesson to every American boy in the possibilities open to honorable ambition under our insti-tutions. We esteem it a great privilege to have been associated with him in the insti-mate relations of this committee, and we desire to express, in this public manner, the sense of good-fellowship which the know-ledge of amiable qualities his character has developed in our hearts, and to assure him that these feelings will follow him into the future, which, we trust, will be as brightand successful as his life has been worthy and honorable. Besolved, That these resolutions be sprend splendid efficient services rendered during

moressful as his life has been worthy and honorable. Besolved, That these resolutious be spread on the records, and a copy thereof engressed and the opportunity be given each member of this committee to sign the same. General Clarkson's Speech of Thanks. The reading of the resolutions was greeted with prolonged applause. In the source of

with prolonged applause. In the course of his remarks, thanking the committee for the honor conferred upon him, General Clark-

<text> on said:

Continued on Seventh Page

ford is about to visit Paris on a special mili-tary mission, for which he was selected before the present scandal occurred.

SALISBURY PLEADS FOR ULSTER.

War Before English Eyes.

but the crisis is supreme. A wrong deck

ion will mean a bitter, protracted struggle, culminating, probably, in civil war, or even doom the Loyalists to the most dread sub-jection to their ancient and unchanging

The address implores the electors to

BALFOUR IS MOBBED.

date Old Eng and,

DELAYED FOR EVIDENCE

and Poisoner, Again Remanded.

is charged with attempting to blackmail

Harper, of Barnstaple, by alleging that he

had in his possession evidence showing that Walter Joseph Harper, a medical student,

had poisoned Alice Marsh and Emma Shrivell, which he would surrender on the

LONDON, June 27.-Thomas Neill, who

ons were present.

LONDON, June 27 .- Advices from all

The Officers Disarmed in Trying to Dis-LONDON, June 27.-Lord Salisbury has perse a Disorderly Mob. ssued an address to the electors of the

POLICE BEATEN BY SOCIALISTS.

the audience.

BRUSSELS, June 27.- A number of So kingdom. The document, while reminding cialists of this city, returning from an exthem that their votes will decide whether cursion last night, marched through the Parliament shall be empowered to grapple treets singing and acting very noisily. with important social questions or wasted The police ordered them to disperse, but upon the protracted Irish struggle, conthey refused and the police charged upon ends that the working classes are so powerthem. In the conflict the police were overful that no party is likely to disregard their powered and their swords wrested from them. A number of the policemen were severely wounded by their own weapons in unanimous wish. The vital question of Ireland overtops all others. In the Ulster election the terrible importance of mis-takes in other questions may be compared, he hands of the rioters.

The Civic Guards were called out to sup press the rioting, and they dispersed the mob in a short time. Several of the more prominent rioters were arrested.

HEALY HAS A BODY GUARD.

Without It He Could Not Travel With His Life in His Own Country.

The address implores the electors to panse before deciding to reverse the policy of centuries. "We do not, indeed, know," continues Lord Salisbury, "the details of the revolution proposed nor the precise designation of its appearance. Hollow and fragile securities will doubtless be offered to allay your fears, and hide the wrong that is being done. They will serve to hinder the world from seeing the full cruelty of this abandonment, though they will cer-tainly hinder nothing else." A long and powerful arraignment of the Gladstone pol-icy thea follows, the address dwelling DUBLIN, June 27.-The antagonism against Timothy Healy apparently grows by what it feeds upon, and he finds traveling in Dublin and vicinity quite dangerous. He attended a meeting at Arklow, 39 mile

powerful arraignment of the Gladstone pol-icy then follows, the address dwelling strongly upon the evidence of the Ulster conventions, and concludes by praying the electors not to shatter the peace and order gathered at each station. The presence o now reigning in Ireland, resulting from a long period of steady government.

One of His Ideas Is to March in Battle the Head of His People,

parts of the country show that the electoral STETTIN, June 27.-Emperor William to-day launched at the shipbuilding works ampaign is opening amid the greatest excitement. Mr. Balfour arrived at Sheffield here a new dispatch boat. He said that to-day to address an open-air meeting. The the light and slender build of the vessel Conservative agents, expecting disorder, showed that she was dedicated to the work summoned a number of workingmen to pro of peace, which would give joy to the children of the Imperial house and to the exalted mother of her country: Continutect the meeting. Fifteen thousand per At the beginning of his speech Mr. Baling, His Majesty said:

This vessel shall bear the name of the citadel in Swabia, which gave its name to the royal race with which I am connected. My ideas are to work with my people, devote my life to labor for my people, and to march in battle at the head of my people. I chris-ien thee Holenzollern.

## BISMARCK CHEERED AND CENSURED.

varians at Their Capita'.

from a pewter five-litre jug, humorously re-

of Vienna

Branch of the Irish League. payment of £1,500, was again brought be-fore the Bow Street Police Court to-day and

acknowledged everything. He is a veteran of the late war, having been a member of the Third New York Artillery. It is stated that he has a wife and family.

## A TIMELY TOPIC. Congress Will Find Out the Effect of

Tariff for Revenue Policy. WASHINGTON, July 27.-In the Senate to-day, Mr. Hale offered the following pre-

amble and resolution, and said that he would call it up to-morrow: would call it up to-morrow: WHEREAS, At no time has so large a por tion of the American people been employed at so high wages and purchasing the neces-sities and comforts of life at so low prices as in the year 1892; and Whereas, These conditions exist and are largely due to the Republican policy of high protection, therefore Besolved, That the Committee on Finance be and hereby is directed to inquire into the effect of a policy of tariff for revenue only upon the labor and the industries of the United States and to report the same to the Senate.

Mr. Cockrell suggested that the resolu-

tion should be called up to-morrow for the purpose of allowing Mr. Hale to make some remarks on it and not for action, and the suggestion was tacticily assented to.

## KANUCKS COMING DOWN.

Harrison's Retallation Message S Be Bringing Them to Terms.

OTTAWA, ONT., June 27.-There is a report in political circles that the Government has resolved to ask Parliament at this session to increase the subsidy for a fast Atlantic mail service from \$500,000 to \$750,000, in order that terms offered by Lord Mount Stephen and Mr. Van Horne

at their recent visit may be accepted. It is understood that at Saturday's meet-ing of the Dominion Cabinet the threat-ened retaliation by the United States Govdiscussed, and a proposal forwarded to the United States Government, through the British Minister at Washington, offering to concede much of President Harrison's claim.

## LYNCHED BUT PLEADED INNOCENE.

A Supposed Wife-Murderer Hanged by a Mob Near a Tennessee Jali.

NASHVILLE, June 27 .- At Shelbyville to-day a mob went to the jail and, foreibly securing the keys from the Sheriff, took the securing the keys from the Sheriff, took the wife-murderer, W. M. Bates, of Rowesville, from his cell and hanged him to a tree in the Court House yard. Bates died protest-ing his innocence. Bates was lynched within 50 feet of the prison. Two hundred men dragged him from his cell. Last Friday Mrs. Bates was found in her garden with her throat cut. Her husband

was arrested, and there was such strong evidence of his guilt that the people deter-mined to lynch him.

## THIS MORNIN G'S NEWS.

Topic. Campbell Succeeds Clarks A Breezy Foreign News Budget..... The Scate is Being Signed.... A Terrible Rural Tragedy... The New High School Idea... Opening of the Turnfest... Editorial Comment and Miscellaneous History of the Free Trade Plank ...... Proceedings of Allegheny Councils..... Politics for All Politicians........ Murder in a New York Court...... Gaivin Getting His Revenge..... An Oli Country Cyclone...... How Dixon Whipped Johnson..... Old Men Going Back to Work.

Old men have been sent for and asked to go to work at the present rates as given by the Amalgamated scale in Pittsburg, instead of the manufacturers' scale, which has been ruling since the strike. After waiting for five years the company has come down to the terms of the men, and is willing to pay them anything only that they get their skilled workmen back again.

On account of the repeal yesterday of a rule made by the Amalgamated Association one year ago which required the closing down of all mills employing Amalgamated men for two weeks, beginning with the first Monday in July, it is expected that the industries at Joliet, Irondale, Minn., St. Louis and Kansas City will all sign the

cale shortly. This evening at 7 o'clock the conference committee will meet the sheet manufac-turers. It is generally understood that this will be the last conference of these two bodies, and their differences, which are slight, will be settled before the meeting is

At the convention of the Amalgamated Association yesterday the election of the third trustee took place, and there was but little opposition to the successful candidate, Emanuel Schillo. The delegates were to have nominated and elected the Assistant President, also, but the matter was deferred until the last day of the convention. The new officers will not be installed until November 1. The convention con-tinued the consideration of the report of the Ways and Means Committee, and were still engaged upon that work when the noon ad-journment took place.

## A Favor to the Manufacturers.

The report of the committee was con-cluded before evening. It was this body that recommended the repealing of the rule which required the two weeks shutdown. which required the two weaks and down. This resolution was made a year ago not only to give the workmen a vacation, but to enable the manufacturers to do re-pairing, introduce new machinery and to get in supplies, etc. The rule was repealed and the men were inrule was repeated and the men were in-structed to continue working in those mills where the scale had been signed. This movement is decidedly in favor of the man-ufacturers and it is expected that many firms upon learning of the change will sign the scale immediately instead of deferring

nrms upon rearming or instead of deferring until after July 1. The convention will end its labors to-morrow evening. The only work on hand to be finished is the reports of five com-mittees. These are on President and Vice President reports, Secretary and Treasurer reports, Appeala, Secret Work and Claima. The Conference Committee will very prob-ably end their labors to-night, when they meet the iron and steel sheet manufacturera. It was expected that the Mahoning and Shenango Valley manufacturers would ask for another conference, but up until last evening nothing has been heard from them. When the Carnegie Steel Company a few weeks ago presented their new sliding scale to the Homestead workmen, and at the same time made preparations for a strike, it to the Homestead workmen, and at the same time made preparations for a strike, it was the prevailing opinion that in case of a strike the trouble would center at Home-stead, but from the present outlook it appears that the Pittsburg manufacturers occupy a position similar to Carnegia, Phipps & Co.

## Hope for a Settlement at Home

There are chances that there will yet be a There are chances that there will yet be a settlement between the Carnegie Steel Company and their employes, as there is in reality only one point at issue—the termina-tion of the scale. The Pittsburg manufact-urers, however, still insist upon the same heavy all-around reductions they demanded at first, and while the Amalgamated Asso-ciation entertains hopes that matters will be adjusted at the Homestead mills, it has quietly dropped the scale of the local manu-

## At the beginning of his speech Mr. Bal-four was continually greeted with cheers and groans. Finally be expressed regret for the deplorable accident that had occur-red to Mr. Gladstone. This caused the up-roar to increase, and finally the noise be-came so great that Mr. Balfour could be heard by no one except the reporters. The crowd made several attempts to rush upon the platform, and the police present had the utmost difficulty in repulsing them. Women screamed at the top of their voices, fearing that they would be crushed to death He Still Finds Favor in the Eyes of the Ba earing that they would be crushed to death tearing that they would be crushed to death by the howling crowd, and several of them were extricated in a fainting condition. Subsequently the speeches were as brief as it was possible to make them, and the meeting terminated in the wildest disorder. MUNICH, BAVARIA, June 27 .- While visiting at the Artists' Club here, Prince Bismarck drank a "draught of welcome"

marking, "I can drain it at a single draught, as did the Burgomaster of Rothenburg, who saved the city thereby." The Case of Nell, the Alleged Blackmalle

Berlin newspapers of all parties condemn the utterances of Prince Bismarck in the interview published by the Now Preie Press,

NO RELEASE FOR DYNAMITERS. John Moriey's Reply to the Independen

had poisoned Alice Marsh and Emma Shrivell, which he would surrender on the payment of £1,500, was again brought be-fore the Bow Street Police Court to-day and was remanded. The many remands in the case are, with-

He attended a meeting at Arklow, so miles southeast of Dublin, yesterday. He found it necessary to have a body guard, composed of priests and two policemen. The latter were armed with rifles. Extra policemen were on duty at every station at which the train stopped. The Parnellites knew that Mr. Healy was to travel over the line, and hostile crowds ortheased at asob station. The presence of

the police prevented any overt act, but the crowd vented their spite by assailing Mr. Healy with all manner of derisive cries.

THE KAISER'S LATEST. Irish Campaign Tactics Are Initiated in Se-