PAGES

1892-TWELVE

Do notfail to choose your hotel from the excellent list published to-day. You will find it a great assistance.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

OUAY AND MAGEE IN OPEN WARFARE,

The Nomination of George W. Miller as Internal Revenue Collector

BLAMED FOR THE SPLIT.

Both of the Leaders Chafing Over the Delay in the Senate.

The Pittsburger Waxes Warm While Thinking Over the Matter-He Expects President Barrison to Benomipate Mr. Miller if the Latter Is Turned Down at Quay's Behest-An Implied Threat as to the Senator's Chances for Re-Election-A Listless Campaign Predicted by a Friend of the President Who Is Sore Because the Old Managers Were Turned Down-Whitney and Harrity Still Talked of as Chairmen for the Democrats.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, June 28 .- There is going to be the jolliest kind of a row between Senator Quay and C. L. Magee, if the attitude of the two gentlemen to-day on the question of the rejection of the nomination by the Senate of George W. Miller as Internal Revenue Collector at Pittsburg can be taken as an indication

Senator Quay announced several days ago that the Senate Finance Committee, at its meeting to-day, would reject Mr. Miller's nomination. The committee failed to have a quorum, and that fact can Mr. Miller thank for the safety of his bacon to-night. Senator Quay was annoyed at the failure of the committee to verify his prediction. When approached on the subject he declared emphatically that he insisted on Mr. Miller's rejection, and had every reason to believe the Senate Finance Committee would support him in a matter which he had determined to make an issue.

Mr. Magee Loses Bis Temper.

When Mr. Magee was informed of this statement at the Arlington to-night he lost his temper. "And if Mr. Quay succeeds in his undertaking," said he, "what a pitiable spectacle he will present. He is not opposing Mr. Miller because of any lack of qualifications on that gentleman's part, or because aught can be said against his character. Mr. Miller is unassailable in both respects. This merely shows to what lengths Mr. Quay will go to accomplish an object of trifling importance in itself." Mr. Magee was warm. He strode to the

water cooler, drank several copious draughts and mopped his heated brow with his handkerenief.

will President Harrison renominate and reappoint him?" was asked.

A Gentle Hint to the President, "I shall certainly expect Mr. Harrison to

do so," replied Mr. Magee. He then stopped talking. It is under stood, however, that Mr. Magee had good grounds to base his belief that President Harrison, in the event of the rejection of

Miller's nomination, will, after the adjournment of Congress, reinstate Mr. Miller as Internal Revenue Collector. The contest could be prolonged indefinitely. There is no reason in national politics why Senator Quay should abandon the

fight. He has nothing to expect from the President. The antagonism between Harrison and himself was brought to a climax by Mr. Quay's opposition to the President's renomination. The complexion of State polities might be, however, of such a character that Senator Quay could be induced It is an open secret that Messrs. Onav

and Magee have been of late operating in a condition of armed neutrality. It was to be a case of "bands off."

How Magee Could Checkmate Quay.

This understanding was expected to result ultimately in Senator Quay's re-election to the United States Senate. The Re publican nominations for the State Legislature have practically been made, and Ser ator Quay thinks he sees daylight shead, even at this distant day. But there is no reason why Mr. Magee could not terrorize some of the candidates for the State Legislature by promising them defeat instead of the customary local victory unless they pledged themselves to vote for someone other than Quay.

It seems to be open warfare from this dat between the two Pennsylvania leaders.

A LISTLESS CAMPAIGN

On the Part of the Republicans Predict by a Congressman of the Party-The Old Warhorses Turned Out to Grass-A Turn-Down That May Burt.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) WASHINGTON, June 28 .- The lapse of a day and the discussion during that time doesn't change the opinion of Republicans here that the new organization of the National Committee is a very weak one, though quite respectable, and not at all calculated to inspire the confidence of the party in its practical ability. Though the officers are severally gentlemen of high quality, they have been so far removed from the councils of the great leaders of the party—with the exception, perhaps, of M. H. De Young—that the masses of the organization will not be inspired with a belief in their capacity to grapple successfully with the hard problem of success in this year of universal doubt and opposition The very fact that all the old managers have been shelved seems to create a feeling

of disappointment and apathy which is ominous of a listless campaign.

"The speech of Clarkson," said a Republican Congressman to me to-day, "In which he eulogized Quay and the services of him and others who contributed more than all else to the success of Harrison in 1888, sounded more like an obituary than like the hopeful initiation of a new campaign. It was an obituary in so far as the old managers and advisers of the party are

The Ablest Managers Sent to the Rear. "The men who were chosen by the committee representatives of the party in 1888 as the ablest managers and who plucked success from defeat are sent to the rear by the one man who profited most conspicuously from their wird in and their hard work, and two nobodies, like Campbell and Carter, who were never heard of in the councils of the party outside of their own localities, are made Chairman and Secretary of the great executive body which must plan the strategies and the battles of the campaign.

paign.
"We start in the campaign," continued this Congressman, who is really a warm friend of Prefitent Harrison, "handicapped with despondency and despair. Harrison's rude dismissal of Clarkson, after actually rude dismissal of Clarkson, after actually signifying that he would be acceptable as Chairman—the expressed wish of the com-mittee that Colonel Clarkson should con-tinue as Chairman—the choice against their



will of a man unknown and uncared-for, forebodes a listless campaign, in which the executive body of the party will be reckless as to the result of the contest.

Warhorses Turned Out to Grass. Warhorses Turned Out to Grass.

"Even with a more favorable condition of things than that which obtains, this would be a great, if not an insurmountable, obstacle in the way of success. The old warhorses of the party will have no word to say. They will not sulk, but they will be perforce turned out to grass. The action of the President shows that he is determined to make no terms with them. Possibly they themselves are in a great measuable that the statement of the president shows that he is determined to make no terms with them. mined to make no terms with them. Possibly they themselves are in a great measure to blame for this. It is true they dictated terms which were severe, and which could not be well accepted without a complete surrender. That is in the nature of men like Quay and Clarkson. When they bring about the success of the party candidates they believe that they and not the candidates should signify what shall be the best method of conducting the party machine. They look on the President and other high officials ascreatures of the party, and not as dictators who shall assume any other high officials ascreatures of the party, and not as dictators who shall assume any authority over and above the power that brought them into existence. They are the better Democrats of the nation from the fact that they look to the success of their party, a possible majority of the nation, rather than to the aggrandizement of any individual. The fact is they object to any exaltation of the individual over the mass.

Flaws Picked by a Partisan. Flaws Picked by a Partisan.

"Harrison has attempted to play the dictator. He has no part or sympathy with the wish or opinion of the mass. He is insane in the belief that his qualities fit him to be a judge of what is best for the country, superior to any court, or cabinet, or association of men. He will pass out of office noted only for his abilities and his honesty. houesty. It grieves me to say this, but in doing so I am only reflecting the sentiment of the thinking men of the party. The Na-tional Committee showed by its vote that it was really opposed to the President. It sunbbed and rebuked him, and then acceded to his wishes in a way which was a prophecy of indifference in the campaign to come." opinion of a Western Republican Congress-man. The main hope for success is in the progressive and protective policy of the

ANOTHER VIEW OF IT.

The Wounds Expected to Heal All Right-Objections to the New Chairman That Will Fade Away-Considerable Gossig About It at the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, June 28 -[Special.]-The wounds inflicted in the little Republican family quarrel in his city yesterday will probably heal in time, but they are rather painful yet. The simple fact is that the anti-Harrison group in the National Committee tried to recover lost ground and get revenge for their setback at Minneapolis, and the result was that they were thrown down a second time. They may know by this time that they were foolish to make the experiment twice, but that does not make

the sore spots sting any the less.

At the Capitol, to-day, there were few At the Capitol, to-day, there were few superficial traces of the scrimmage, but a little probing would easily bring to light considerable bad blood. Mr. Campbell, the new Chairman, visited the Senate end of the building this afternoon, and received a great deal of flattering attention.

Making a Good Impression Personally he makes a good impression but it is evident that there are many Re-

publicans at the Capitol who cannot forget that he is the President's choice and cannot forgive the overthrow of General Clark-Senators and Representatives who were working openly for Clarkson yesterday are cautious and reserved in their remarks today, but plainly show that they resent the treatment he received from the administra-

tion forces.
On the other hand, several of the Har rison Congressmen talked quite plainly about the "nerve" of Clarkson's friends in putting him forward to run Harrison's campaign. One conspicuous Republican Con-gressman said that the polite thing for the men on the National Committee who had men on the National Committee who had opposed the President's renomination would be to stand aside willingly and allow the President's friends to make their own arrangements for running the campaign. It not the first time a chairman of the was not the first time a chairman of the National Committee had opposed the man who got the nomination, but if it were true, as stated, that General Clarkson thought he should have been re-elected, it was the first time in the history of the committee when a chairman so situated took that view.

A Natural Desire Expressed. It was extraordinary that there should have been any question about yielding to the President's wishes in the matter of the selection of the chairman. The President naturally wanted a man who had not opposed his nomination to conduct his

opposed his nomination to conduct his campaign for re-election. John I. Davenport, General Supervisor of Elections and chief political wizard in the Republican party, is outspoken in his denunciation of the "throw-down" of ex-Chairman Clarkson by the President. "He will," said Davenport, referring to the President, "need the services of Clarkson, Quay, Dudley and Platt before the 8th of November rolls around, for he has before him a very hard road to travel."

So the talk runs on, and it remains to be seen whether the ugly feeling between the two wings of the party is to be permanent or only temporary. At present their relations are decidedly strained.

A CONFERENCE WITH CAMPBELL

Had by Secretaries Elkins and Rusk Abor

the New Executive Committee, WASHINGTON, June 28 -[Special]-The question that is now engrossing the principal attention of the leaders of the Republican party is the personnel of the Executive PITTSBURG. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29.

Committee, which will have the general management of the Republican campaign in the Presidental election.

Secretaries Elkins and Rush had a confer-Secretaries Elkins and Rush had a conterence with Mr. Campbell, Chairman of the
National Committee, on the subject this
afternoon, and Mr. Campbell and Mr. de
Young, Vice Chairman of the Committee,
subsequently called at the White House to
ascertain the President's views of the subject. The Executive Committee will be aunounced in a few days. Chairman Campbell
will leave here for Chicago to-morrow.

CHENEY TO SUCCEEDTRACY.

That Is the Information Mr. De Young

Res to Give Out. NEW YORK, June 28 .- [Special.]-Chairman W. J. Campbell, of the new Republi-can National Committee, did not arrive in can National Committee, did not arrive in this city to-night as was expected, but Vice Chairman M. H. De Young, of San Francisco, did. Mr. De Young said that Chairman Campbell will go to Chicago instead and will announce the names of the nine members of the Executive Committee in two or three days. He said that several of the old Executive Committee will probably be reappointed. It is understood that those who are to be retained are Clarkson, if he will accept; Fessenden, of Connecticut; Manley, of Maine, and Hobart, of New Jersey. "The President had to take Campbell," said Mr. De Young. "The committee refused positively to elect a chairman from outside its membership. It was that difference which kept us in session so long."
"Ah, there come the next Cabinet "Ah, there come the next Cabinet fficer," exclaimed Mr. De Young, as he

officer," exclaimed Mr. De Young, as he spied the tall, gaunt form of ex-Senator Pearson C. Cheney, of New Hampshire, stalking up the corridor. "If there's any truth in what they sav in Washington, Senator Cheney is going to have Secretary Tracy's place and the latter is to get the portfolio of State."

When asked about this rumor Mr. Cheney said that he had been in Washington and had seen the President, but had not heard that he was to be made Secretary of the Navy. Secretary of War Elkins arrived from Washington to-night. His visit is on business of a personal and private nature, he said.

GILLESPIE IS FOR HARRITY.

He Thinks the Secretary Would Make Model National Chairma

WASHINGTON, June 28. - [Special.] -"Harrity will be the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee," said Congressman Eugene Gillespie, of Mercer county, to-day. "He is a man of wonderful executive ability, and made himself popular at the National Convention, as few

popular at the National Convention, as few men have succeeded in being. "He understands all of the intricacies of political management in the great cities, which means he can organize the vote which count for most in great elections.

"Harrity was for Cleveland, but is also a valued friend of the managers of the anti-Cleveland movement, and his personality will be a tie between the factions for and against the nominee, while the organization of the Republican Committee aggravated the disagreement of the factions for and against Harrison. My word for it, Harrity will be the chairman, and he will prove himself a great and successful manager."

CALL FOR WHITNEY AND HARRITY

To Lead the Democratic Hosts as a Limited Partnership.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28 .- [Special]-The Times will say editorially to-morrow: Both Whitney and Harrity have been practically tendered the Chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee; but like all who are equal to such a responsibil-ity, both have been reluctant to accept, and each has desired the appointment of the Chairman of the Executive Commi is charged with the details of the contest; and it is now likely that Harrity will do so. There would be eminent fitness in Whitney and Harrity leading the great Cleveland battle of 1892. Both are exceptionally equipped for the task, and with them in charge the friends of Cleveland would have abiding faith in the manilness, skill and vigor of the campaign management.

GROVER AND HIS NEIGHBORS.

Grand Reception to Be Held To-Night Irrespective of Party.

BUZZARD'S BAY, MASS., June 28.-Arrangements are about perfected for the grand reception to Grover Cleveland tonorrow night at his summer home. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland will keep open house from 6 till 10 P. M., when their friends and neighbors in the villages of Bourne and

neighbors in the villages of Bourne and Buzzard's Bay will present congratulations. The voters of the towns, irrespective of politics, are expected to call in a body. While no speeches have as yet been suggested, it is thought possible some citizen may address Mr. Cleveland on behalf of the entire village. Mrs. Cleveland will assist in entertaining.

BRIDEGROOM FOR ONE DAY. A Man Just Married Is Killed in a Duel on the Street.

SAN ANTONIO, CAL, June 28 .- [Special. Alpine is a small town on the Southern Pacific, 500 miles west of here. This morning Jordan Bennett and John Good exchanged shots. Bennett was shot through the body and Good through the hip. Bennett was taken to the hotel, and will die. Good was carried to jail, and will recover. The circumstances are these: Bennett and Miss Josie Darling, a beautiful girl, came here yesterday and wanted a marriage license. It was refused on account of the youth of the bride. The couple had recourse to the clerk of an adjoining county, got the license, returned here, were married in the afternoon, and retired for the night.

Good is a friend of the Darling family.

Good is a friend of the Darling family. He met the couple as they came out of the hotel this morning, and remarked: "Well, Josie, you have got a man at last." The bridegroom resched for his hip pocket, and Good, who is an old-timer, reached for his boot. But one shot each was exchanged. Good is quite elderly, but is said to have been an ardent suitor of the girl. The wife of a night threw herself upon the prostrate body of her husband, and when torn from him was covered with blood.

INTER-STATE MIGRATION.

Laws for Regulation Advocated in Chartle

DENVER, June 28.-This morning's session of the Charities and Correction Conference was opened by the reading of the reence was opened by the reading of the report of the Committee on Immigration and
Migration Between States, by B. F. Sanborn, of Massachusetts, Chairman. This
was followed by papers on migrations, all
urging that Congress enact laws for the control of immigration between the different
States and from foreign countries. L. L.
Barber, of Miohigan, introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the
appropriate committee:

appropriate committee:

Besolved, That a committee of five be appointed by this Conference to prepare and present to Congess a draft of a bill for the appointment of an Immigration and Interstate Migration Commission, and to define

Borup Made au Example PARIS, June 28.—M. Ribot said to-day that rough treatment in the case of Captain Borup was resorted to as a warning to other over sealous military attaches.

THE CAMPAIGN IS ON.

A Red-Hot Senate Debate Precipitates Issues That Might Have Been

DELAYED UNTIL THE FALL.

The Threatened Homestead Strike Figures in the Discussion.

MONOPOLIES ALSO CALLED DOWN, Partisans on Both Sides Declaiming That

PLUNGED THEIR FINGERS IN THE PIE

They Have Plainly

WASHINGTON, June 28.-The Presidental campaign was fairly started in the Senate, to-day, on the basis of Mr. Hale's resolution asserting the great benefits re-sulting to the people of the United States from the Republican policy of "protection," and questioning the possible effect of the Democratic policy of a "tariff for revenue only."

Mr. Hale gave a history, from his point of view, of the recent Chicago Convention so far as the tariff plank of the platform is concerned, stating that it was framed so as

concerned, stating that it was framed so as to suit the candidate, and declaring the issue between the two parties had thus been made up, and the fight would be waged on that issue until decided by the suffrages of the people next November.

Mr. Vest, on the part of the Democracy, accepted the challenge, and had much to say as to the operation of the McKinley act in increasing the cost of dry goods and hardware, in reducing wages, and in causing strikes and labor troubles. He also commented upon the choice of the new Chairman of the Republican National Committee as being in line with the policy of encouraging monopolies. encouraging monopolies.

Miscellaneous Work of the Day. After the resolution was laid aside till to-

After the resolution was laid aside till tomorrow, without action, conference reports
on the Indian and army appropriation bills
were presented and agreed to. The latter
bill has still, however, one question open
and undisposed of.

The agricultural appropriation bill was
passed, and the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill resumed. The
abolition or continuance of the Utah Commission was the subject of discussion on the
legislative bill; and that question went over
without being decided, and the Senate adjourned.

without being decided, and the Senate adjourned.

During Mr. Vest's speech on the McKinley bill he alluded to the existing labor troubles at Carnegie's Homesteau Iron Works, near Pittsburg. "And yet," he said, "that gentleman (Mr. Carnegie) who had telegraphed from his castle in Scotland congratulations to President Harrison on his renomination, had arrayed his police and armed and equipped them, to put down his own laborers and workmen, and had surrounded his establishment with an 11-foot wall—for what purpose? To protect himself against the people of the United States under this iniquitous system, and now the newspapers of the country are full of rumors of war between Mr. Carnegie's company and its own laborers, the recipients of the bounty of while the Senator from Maine had spoken so elequently to-day."

Ongratulations Perfectly in Place.

ployed as a Law and Order detective, was arrested and sent to jail charged with at arrested and sent to jail charged with at tempting a criminal operation upon a young woman of Pittsburg, went before Police Magistrate McKenna last night and entered suit against Robert McClure, the agent and manager of the Law and Order detective, was at tempting a criminal operation upon a young woman of Pittsburg, went before Police Magistrate McKenna last night and entered suit against Robert McClure, the agent and manager of the Law and in a manager of the Law and in the was released from jail a week agent to be due him. Flinn was released from jail a week ago. Since his release he has been living with his wife at No. 165 Second avenue. He would explain just how we were to act. He would explain just how we were to act. He would explain just how we were to act. He would explain just how we were to act. He would explain just how we were to act. He would explain just how we were to act. He would explain just how we were to act. He would explain just how we were to act. He would explain just how were to act. He would explain just how were to act. He would explain just how were to act. He w

Congratulations Perfectly in Place. No wonder Mr. Carnegie had congratu-lated President Harrison on his renomina-tion, continued the speaker. He was the recipient of the benefits of that system. He was glad that the Republican party had placed at the head of its National Commit-tee "another of the same brood of politi-

"I know." Mr. Vest continued. "Mr. Campbell, the new Chairman, and it is a Providential dispensation (as the preachers say) that he has been put there. He is the feed attorney, and nothing else, of P. D. Armour. He haunted my committee (the Committee on Beef Products) from one end the country to the other respective. of the country to the other, representing Armour and his beet monopoly at Chicago. He is the man who advised Armour to defy the Senate of the United States and refuse to obey its subprenss. The man is nothing but a tool of monopoly. He was the ablest and most pliant instrumentality in the hands of most pliant instrumentality in the hands of Armour and his company, in order to rob the people, and especially the cattle raisers of the West. Of course, he is at the head of the Republican National Committee. He is the sort of man to do the work. Why should he not be there? Armour's money and his talent and monopoly against the American people and the consumers of the country. We accept the issue, and, God willing, we will stand by it until not one solitary Democrat throughout the country can be found who will not admit that this is the great issue, the overwhelming one, now to be determined by the suffrages of the people next November."

Hale Comes Back With the Same Coin. Mr. Hale said: "As to the selection of the Chairman of the Re-publican National Committee, the Senator from Missouri has sought to bring repreach on Mr. Campbell because of his repreach on Mr. Campbell because of his association as counsel with great monopolies and great interests. Has it gone out of the mind of the Senator from Missouri that that great convention of his in Chicago was marshaled and dominated and controlled, from beginning to end, by that great leader of the Cleveland hosts, ex-Secretary Whitney? Does he claim that Mr. Whitney is way associated or connected with any great interests?'

Mr. Vest-Does the Senator say that

he is?

Mr. Hale—The greatest of all trusts, the Standard Oil Company, is the interest that controlled the Chicago Convention.

Mr. Vest—I ask the Senator categorically whether he charges that Mr. Whitney has any connection whatever with the Standard Oil Company?

oil Company?

Mr. Hale—I do not make any charge against Mr. Whitney.

Mr. Vest—Then it is utterly unfair and Mr. Vest—Then it is utterly unfair and unparliamentary to make an insinuation which a Senator is unwilling to put in so many words. I deny it. I deny it on Mr. Whitney's own statement. He has no interest whatever in the Standard Oil Company. His brother-in-law is a stockholder, but I have yet to learn that a man is responsible for his brother-in-law.

Whitney's Word Enough for film,

Whitney's Word Enough for Him.

Mr. Hale—Do you say, in terms, that
Mr. Campbell has a dollar of interest in the
great trust which you have referred to?

Mr. Vest—I affirm here, on my personal
knowledge, that Mr. Campbell is and has
been for years the paid lawyer of P. D.
Armour, attending to all his law business;
that he followed my Beef Committee to St.
Louis and Chicago, advising Mr. Armour;
and that he is the man who instigated the
movement on the part of Mr. Armour to refuse to obey the subpcens of the Senate.

Mr. Hale—I suppose that Mr. Campbell,
who is a very able lawyer, has clients in
many domains of business. He is none the
worse for that. I did not assert that exSecretary Whitney has an interest in the
Standard Oil Company. His denial of that
is enough for me. But you cannot make
the country believe that the great Standard
Oil Trust did not have a controlling hand
and voice in shaping the resolutions of the
Chicago convention.



AFTER M'CLURE

Law and Order Detective Flinn Wants His Pay for Spy Services.

THE SUIT ENTERED LAST NIGHT

And the Alleged Sunday Reformer Must Answer This Morning.

INSIDE WORKINGS OF THE SOCIETY

Thomas Flinn, who, while recently employed as a Law and Order detective, was arrested and sent to jail charged with at-

To the police magistrate Flinn, in reply to questions by Inspector McKelvy, told a woful story of his experiences with Agent McClure and the Law and Order Society He said he came to Pittsburg from Pottstown, Pa., about January 1, 1892. He was a mill worker and he came to Pittsburg in search of a place. He had no friends here, and, although he had with him evidences of his good standing

with the labor organization, he was at the time unable to secure a job. After being here two weeks he heard that Robert Mc-Clure wanted a good man. He called at McClure's office, assured the Law and Order officer that he could and would do any kind of legitimate work, and McClure agreed to pay him \$2 50 per day. The Tale of an L. & O. Detective

"I was desperate, and was willing to jump into anything," Flinn said. "I worked from January 16 until April 26. During that time Mr. McClure paid me \$85. When I went to him since my release for money due me, McClure put me off, and yesterday he told me to be patient, that he had no money, but that there was going to be a strike at Homestead, and that after the strike he would get me a job in the mill up there.
"I made my first great mistake by en-

gaging myself to McClure. I did not know what the business was, and I only knew that I had to go to work. He asked me if I was prepared to go to work. He asked me if I was prepared to go to the country. I told him I had no money, and I think he then took advantage of my condition. I soon learned the kind of work he had for me, and I endeavored to faithfully perform every duty assigned me. The longer I worked the deeper I got into the hole, and the more completely I become involved in his power. completely I become involved in his power.

Instead of paying me \$15 a week, as he promised, he paid me \$2 50 for each day I worked, and many weeks he only allowed me to work one day. At no time during my connection with the Law and Order Society did McClure the Law and Order Society did McClure pay me more than \$5 at a time, and usually he would pay me \$1. He had five or six other men working for him, the same as I was. He paid them just as he paid me, and he never paid any of us unless we dogged him for money, and when we were not out working cases we were running after McClure to get our wages. In that way he kept us all so poor that we could not get away from him.

"I am married the second time," Flinn went on. "My first wife is dead and my children, with one exception, are grown up. My youngest is a boy 13 years old, and I do not know where I also left a trunk full of my clothes, two trunks full of my wife's clothes and beds and furniture for two rooms.

Begged McCiure for His Money. "Almost on my bended knees I have saked McClure for Money enough to go to Pottstown and find my lost boy and to get the clothes for myself and wife, but he would never give it to me. He always had some excuse. It was a relief when I was sent to jail, for then I decided to get away from the Law and Order Society."
"Tell of the inside workings of the Law and Order Society," was suggested to

and Order Society," was suggested to Flinn.

"It is rotten. McClure is paid \$100 a month as a salary. He is allowed \$15 a week for each man in his employ, and he is also allowed all necessary expenses. He pays the men only for the days they work and under no condition does he allow them more than \$1 a day for expenses. When we work in the city he allowed us but one meal a day, and then the meal was not to cost more than 25 cents. Sunday was our principal day in the city. The Law and Order Society ordered only Sunday work, and all other work was done by McClure on the outside."

"What outside work did he do?" was saked.

of several speak-easies in and about Oak-dale. He was amploved to do that work by a man named Goy. For each of those cases McClure was allowed \$8 for himself and for each man employed on those cases he was allowed \$6 a day and all necessary expenses. I have no idea what was charged up as necessary expenses. Sometimes there were as many as six men employed on those Oakdale cases which would make the difference becases which would make the difference be-tween \$2 50 a day paid to each one, and \$6 a day charged for each one a good round sum each week. We were never allowed, any expenses and we were always satisfied when we could get money enough to keep soul and body together. McClure Had It in His Own Hands.

"Did you never report your condition to

the society?"

We were never allowed to see any members of the society. McClure always told us that we should under no circumstances go to the society people. I never knew but one member of the organization. I went to see him once, but they told me he was not in. I did not know him personally, and I did not know whether or not they were fooling me."

he told me to look after my own affairs, and said that he wanted to get the Sunday newspapers before he branched out into other work.

"I am through with the whole business now, and if I can get the money due me I will get away and will get into some legitimate work. I want no more of McClure and his Law and Order Society."

POLITICIANS DON THE STRIPES.

Convicted Ballot-Box Stuffers Shed Tears When Taught the Lock-Step.

TRENTON, N. J., June 28.—Sheriff Me-Phillips, of Hudson county, arrived at the State prison this afternoon with 13 of the convicted Jersey City ballot-box stuffof them displayed much nervousness as the gloomy walls came to view, and as they all filed in through the big iron door not a a word was spoken.

When the clerk examined the commitments and commended them to them to the

When the clerk examined the commitments and commanded them to turn to the wall, some of their eyes filled with tears and their mouths twitched nervously. After calling off the 13 names, the clerk ordered them to place their right hand on each other's shoulders, and while the constables and friends bade them goodby they were marched to the barber shop, and in less than half an hour were arrayed in the prison stripes. the prison stripes.

TWO VICTIMS OF RABIES.

Both Bitten at the Same Time, but Die

Full Month Apart. PHILADELPIA, June 28. — Some six weeks ago Elmer Pickering, a little boy, and Mrs. Fred Hahman were bitten by a rabid dog. The boy died of hydrophobia on Decoration Day, but up to Thursday Mrs. Hahnman experienced no ill effects.

On Thursday she complained of pain in the hand that had been torn. Symptoms of hydrophobia rapidly developed. During the periods that she was free from paroxisms she begged with her attendants to shoot her. This afternoon death came in comparative peace.

SEVERAL HOUSES RUINED

And Many Others Doomed by a Huge Landslide in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 28 .- On a steep hillside on East Sixth street rests a number of cheap houses. Not long ago a sewer broke underground, and its leakage has so softened the earth that a landslide 500 feet wide has started. It moves slowly, but has already wrecked a half dozen or more houses. It is threatening many more.

The Building Inspector has ordered all

families in its path to move out of their houses. The damages are already estimated

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

A Fourth of Ju'y Event.

Editorial Comment and Miscellaneous...

A Business-Tax Test Coming..... A Business-Tax Test Coming.

Aliegheny High School Commencement.
The Prohibition Convention.

Doctors Defending an Autopsy.

England's Sensational Trade Congress.
Poor Ball Playing by Pittaburg.

Yale Defeats the Harvard Team.

The Three A's Field Day Entries. Powderly Talks Lively Politics..........
The News of the Business World....... "What outside work did he do?" was sked. "He raided and arrested the proprietors Lawyers Entiven Court Proceedings.....12

FORCED TO GIVE UP.

THREE CENTS

Public Opinion Compels Chairman Holmes to Publish the Full List.

NAMES OF THE LUCKY ONES

Who Passed the Examination for Entrance to the High School.

PERCENTAGES ARE ALL HELD OUT.

The Rivalry of the Sub-Districts Crops Out in the Fight.

BESIEGED BY THE PARENTS AND PUPILS

Chairman Holmes, of the High School Committee of the Central Board of Education, and his few advisers were forced to recognize their mistake. They gave out last night the list of pupils who passed the examination for admission to the High School. They, however, refused to give out the averages of the children, despite the fact that they will have to be made public as soon as the Central Board meets. Even the fact that the strain on the pupils after the worry of a long examination was liable to wreck the health of the more nervous ones, did not have any effect. Chairman Holmes would not give up the list because he said it would be discourtesy to the board.

In this stand Mr. Holmes was backed up by David Torrence, Dr. McKelvey and Hugh Adams. Ex-Sheriff McCandless and Mr. McKain led the forces on the other side. After a bitter discussion the privilege of publishing the names was accorded, but Chairman Holmes, who on his own responsibility withheld the names, refused to give up the percentages.

Raised a Storm of Indignation. When the candidates, their friends, the

principals, teachers and supporters of the schools read the papers yesterday and found that the High School examination was summed up in an array of figures that were as Greek to the average taxpayer there was a storm of indignation. The offices of the Central Board were stormed; ther light was demanded, it was not to be had. that the ruling powers designed to make public has been given out and Secretary Reisfar, acting under written orders, was compelled to turn a deaf ear to all the applicants. Even had he desired to furnish what was so eagerly demanded, he was powerless. He had nothing but the names of all the applicants. The number and averages of the candidates were in a sealed report held by Chairman Holmes, of the High School Committee. Indignation was freely manifested, and the comments were forcible and pointed. All day the clamor grew, and finally at 4 o'clock Secretary Reislar received a message from Chairman Holmes directing him to call a special meeting of the committee for &

When that hour arrived Chairman Willam Holmes, Messra John McKain, R. W. Blaze, Hugh Adams, Alex Œ. McCandless and D. R. Torrence, and Dr. W. M. McKel-vey, President of the Central Board, were present. Messrs. James E. Rogers and A. K. Henderson, members of the committee, were absent

Chairman Holmes Did It Himself, Chairman Holmes called the committee

I took the liberty of calling this meeting for the purpose of having the committee consider the propriety of giving out the names and percentages of the candidates or withholding them, as I have done by and with the consent of some members of the committee and on my own opinion. It has been customary for the Chairman of the committee to receive the report, and he had a right to withhold it or not.

Mr. McKain—I am glad you called this meeting. From my long years of experience with you in the ward and on this committee, I didn't presume you would take the authority to do this thing. I read in the Sunday papers that the High School Committee had decided to withhold the names and percentages of the candidates. The High School Committee was never consulted on this question. I think it is a good thing to publish the results and that it is a source of gratification to the people to let them know who have passed and who can go to the people's college.

Not Backed by the Committee.

Not Backed by the Committee. Mr. Holmes—I forgot to say that my action was in the interest of peace. I said at the last meeting it was not wise to publish

Mr. McKain—And I said then that I was opposed to withholding the report from publication.

Dr. McCandless—I concur in all Mr. McKean has said: I am glad you called this meeting for your own protection and to allow the committee to express its opinion. When children work as hard as we know these children have worked their parents, friends and relatives want to know the results. The people want this report, and I

sults. The people want this report, and I move that we furnish for publication the move that we furnish for publication the names, numbers and percentages of all suc-cessful candidates.

Mr. McKain seconded the motion, and Mr. McKain seconded the motion, and then Dr. McKelvey and Mr. Torrence both made speeches backing up the Chairman. They declared the publication caused jeal-ousy. The latter gentleman said the prin-cipals opposed publication, with the excep-tion of a few who wanted to boost their

schools.

Mt. Adams—I believe Mr. Holmes did what was best at the time. But there is such a public clamor for the names that it is now for the best interests of the schools to give them. I don't believe in publishing the perceatages, but there is a public demand for the names. I don't agree with Mr. Torrence that it is all newspaper clamor; the people want those names. I will amend the motion to read that the names only be published.

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Dr. McCandless—My idea is to publish the percentages, show what the schools are doing and which are efficient. Mr. Torrence and Dr. McKelvey think that the principals and teachers are opposed to publication. I notice when they are elected to schools they run to the papers to have their own names printed. Why then should they try to keep the children out of the honor they have worked so hard to win. Shame on people who would rob a child.

Touched Up the Grant School, Mr. Adams—I don't agree with Mr. Mc-Candless that this examination shows the ficiency of the schools. The Grant has led the list for years, yet we all know that it is not proof that the Grant is the most efficient school.

The committeeman nodded gravely. Lest it might be thought that Mr. Adams' words indicated underhand work for the Grant school, it is only fair to say that he referred to the fact that the Grant classes are largely made up of pupils who do not reside in the ward. For instance, the Grant entered 30 pupils this year, and all passed. Out of this number but 2 lived in the Grant sub-district, 23 lived in other parts of Pittsburg, 3 in Allegheny, 1 in Sharpsburg, and 1 in Crofton. A class of this sort frees the teachers from any local influence and enables them to send up a picked class. It is this that Mr. Adams referred to.

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