Will find the best list of resort

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FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

PITTSBURG,

THURSDAY, JUNE 30.

1892-TWELVE

THREE CENTS.

# ANOTHER BOMB DROPPED BY BEN

Blaine's Successor Knows the Diplomatic Ropes Right Well, but His

PAST ACTS ARE SHADY.

How the Gossip Going the Rounds Reflects on J. W. Foster.

He Is Said to Have Used State Secrets to Help Allen Clients to Secure Claims Against Uncle Sam-They Also Say He Insulted Blaine and Poisoned the President Against His Late Premier-Another Story Says He Is Able, but Will Not Help the Party Next Fall-Harrison Wanted Him Because He Knows All the Details and Can Steer the Ship of State While the President Goes Off Vote Hunting.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, June 29 - While the now ination of Hon. John W. Foster as Secretary of State has been predicted in these dispatches, and pretty generally during the last ten days, it came to-day as something of a shock to the sensibilities of leading Republicans in and out of Congress.

President Harrison has usually been cautions in his appointments, as he is fairly cantious in all his acts; but occasionally a high official has been chosen and retained in office after his repudiation by the public in the most unaccountable manner, and a conspicuous instance is that of General Green R. Raum, of the Pension Office. With a record so shady that he has stood out as a glaring example of misuse of high position, Ranm has been supported constantly by the President, though Corporal Tanner, the former appointee, for a tithe of the misdeeds that have been charged against Raum, was ignominiously dismissed the service.

Made the Most of Opportunities. Now Mr. John W. Foster is appointed to what is recognized as the highest place in the Cabinet. Mr. Foster has been Minister to Mexico, to Russia and to Spain under different administrations, and has proved false to his country in all his career by immediately accepting when out of office the position of counsellor for foreign governments in their claims against the United ites, taking advantage of knowledge ained when he was the representative and

dvocate of the United States. It has been well known here, though it has been referred to only vaguely, that Foster wriggled himself into the graces President, and netually, long months ago, thurst Blaine out of his position. Much of physical indisposition attributed to Blaine, and the queer relations that existed between him and the President for a year prior to his resignation. was due to the impudent interference of Mr. John W. Foster. Mr. Blaine was too proud to say one word to counteract the miserable gossip which Foster whispered into the ears of the President, describing the ambition and "treachery" of Blaine. and his purpose to secure the nomination for the Presidency this year for himself.

Poisoned the President Against Blaine Foster had the ear of the President constantly. Many of the State papers in the Chilean correspondence to which Blaine's name was signed, and whose phraseology was the wonder and speculation of those who knew the style of the man from Maine, were written by Foster and indorsed by the Presi-

It is a good time to say that far from there being a "conspiracy" to defeat Harrison, there has been for months a conspiracy between Harrison and Foster to kill off Blaine. It has been deliberate, well thought out, carried to a successful conclusion. As a final coup, Foster openly insulted Blaine at the meeting of the Canadian Commissioners—a meeting where his very presence was without precedent and insulting-by a direct statement that the Secretary of State did not reflect the views of the President. It was this, more than all else, that led the Secretary to send his resignation, so curt in tone, at a time which was peculiarly unfortunate for him, which surprised Quay, Platt, Fassett and others of his supporters beyond measure, and which has been inexplicable until this

Unpleasant Truths to Come Out.

The whole truth is yet to be known, but it will crop out in due time, and many things for which Socretary Blaine has been blamed by his best friends will have an explanation which will show the man who was nominated and so promptly confirmed to-day to have been a snake in the grass, hissing into the ear of a man who should have been too clever to have been his dune, and now unaccountably appointed the diplomatic Minister of the Government which he has betrayed by a President whor he has deceived, after he has by his whisperings brought to retirement, if not ruin. the man who has stood above all others for the last 30 years in the councils of the Re-

publican party.

Notwithstanding the prompt confirms tion of Mr. Foster, the feeling here among Republicans against his appointment is in tense. It is a feeling that the President has taken things madly in his own hands in the selection of the managers of the campaign, and in appointments making and to made, and that he may as well have his own way and get the credit for his own LIGHTNER.

### A MILDER VIEW.

The Appointment a Surprise-Foster Cho Because He Knows the Ropes-Th President Preparing for Active Work in

the Coming Campaign. WASHINGTON, June 29, -[Special.]-John Foster's appointment as Secretary of State surprises the politicians as greatly as anything President Harrison has done since he came into office. Mr. Foster is well qualified to manage the affairs of the State Department, and is about the only man in the nited States of whom it can be truly said t has a diplomatic career. William

is possibly an exception to this, as he has been for many years employed as diplomatic agent under various Secretaries. He has not been prominent of late, however, his last service being a member of the Pan American Congress. Mr. Foster has been employed as a lawyer in international cases, having the United States Government or private citizens' claims against the Governnent as his clients ever since Grant made him Minister to Mexico 23 years ago. He has since been Minister to Russia and Spain and has been almost constantly em-ployed in the State Department for 20 years. Each successive Secretary of State since the time of Hamilton Fish has seemed to feel the need of Mr. Foster's services and the great demand for them has proved what has often been stated, that diplomacy is an unknown art among American lawyers and

A Surprise in All Circles. But because a man is a successful and well-posted diplomatic agent is not generally regarded as a reason why he should be made a member of the Cabinet, and this is what causes surprise among the politicians in Washington. For the President to ap-point two Cabinet officers from Indiana and neither of them of considerable influence and sagacity is thought to be a remarkable thing. Mr. Foster has been the confiden-tial friend, adviser and co-worker of both President Harrison and Secretary Blaine since the beginning of the administration, and, except for the legal advice of Secretary Tracy, has been the actual head of the State Tracy, has been the actual head of the State
Department during the recent sicknesses
and prolonged absences of Mr. Blaine. But
it would have been easy for the President
to have retained his valuable services and
put into the Cabinet a man who would help
him politically in the coming fight.

A Republican Senator who stands close to

the administration gave his colleagues an explanation of Mr. Harrison's action to-day just before the nomination of Mr. Foster was confirmed. He said: "It does seem strange that Harrison should have chosen

A Man Without Political Influence to be the Premier of his Cabinet, but he did so solely for the reason that he intends to devote nearly all of his time from now on until November to his campaign for re-election, and he desired to have at the head of his State Department a man thoroughly acquainted with its policy and its routine, so that the President when absent from the city or engrossed in political work could feel absolutely confident that his foreign department was in capable and trustworthy hands. Therefore he sate precedent saids hands. Therefore he sets precedent aside, turned down the Republicans who had canlidates and selected the man of his choice. didates and selected the man of his choice."

In Washington, where Mr. Foster is well known, there will be little criticism of his appointment, except on the score that politically he will not strengthen his party. He is an affable, approachable man, kindly and assuming by nature, and very prompt and business-like in his methods. In personal appearance Mr. Foster is tall and alender with thick snowwhite here and slender, with thick, snow-white hair and bushy white side whiskers and mustache. He is an active member of the Presbyterian Church, and lives with his family in the large double house on I street, which he has owned for many years, and which, during his absence in Mexico, was the residence of Judge Grapham. Judge Gresham.

An Act Almost Without Precedent. The action of the Senate in confirming the nomination of Mr. Foster almost im-mediately upon its reception and without reference to the Foreign Relations Committee is almost without precedent, as here-tofore it has been customary to reserve this honor for Senators in active service who are

honor for Senators in active service who are nominated for office.

John W. Foster was born in Pike county, Ind., March 2, 1836. He was graduated at the Indiana State University in 1855, and after one year at Harvard Law School was admitted to the bar and began practice in Evansville. He entered the national service in 1861 as Major of the Twenty-fifth Indiana Infantry. Later he was appointed Colonel of the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Indiana Regiment. He was sent as United States Minister to Mexico by President Grant in 1873, and was reappointed by Presi-dent Hayes in 1880. In March of that year he was transferred to Russia, and held that miss'on until November, 1881, when he resigned. President Arthur oppointed him Minister to Spain, and he served from February, 1884 to March, 1885, when he resigned and returned to the United State having negotiated an important commercia treaty with the Spanish Government.

#### CHANCE FOR HARRISON.

He Can Show His Civil Service Ideas Filling a Vacancy.

WASHINGTON, June 29.-[Special.] President Harrison has at hand a very good opportunity to put into practice his civil service reform principles. There are several vacancies in the departments to be filled on the 1st of July and for nearly all of them there are candidates from among the men now in the service. conspicuous vacancy of this class is that of Comptroller of the Currency, caused by the resignation of Edward S. Lacey, of Michigan, who has been made President of the new Bankers' National Bank of Chicago, with a capital of \$1,000,-1930 of Chicago, with a capital of \$1,000,000. Mr. Lacey's service as Comptroller will cease to-morrow, and he will leave for Chicago on the following day. To-night he was the guest of honor at a dinner given by a number of prominent Congressmen ar orivate citizens of Washington.

private citizens of Washington.

Mr. Lacey does not know who his successor will be, but he does know that one of the most active applicants is the present Deputy Comptroller, S. M. Nixon. Mr. Nixon has served in the Comptroller's effice for many years, and is thoroughly acquainted with its duties and able to perform them. He has a host of political backing and is a Republican. His appointment would he a plain recognition of the prowould be a plain recognition of the pro-fessions of the administration, but still it is thought that he will be set aside for some man more prominent and active in practical

The salary of the office is \$5,000, and the Comptroller is practically independent. He makes his reports direct to Congress and is not under the control of the Secre-tary of the Treasury. It is understood that Mr. Lacey will receive \$20,000 a year in his

#### HIS FIRST PUBLIC APPEARANCE

The New Secretary Attends a Recepti-

Given in Honor of E. S. Lacey. WASHINGTON, June 29.—[Special.]— John W. Foster made his first appearance in public to-night as Secretary of State. The occasion was a dinner at the Arlington Hotel in honor of Edward S. Lacey, who is about to retire from the office of Comptroller of the Currency. Senator McMillan, of Michigan, presided and a number of distinguished persons were present.

Michigan, presided and a number of dis-tinguished persons were present.

Considerable merriment was caused by the Secretary of State being seated directly opposite his namesake, Charles Foster, Sec-retary of the Treasury. Nearly all of the speakers made pleasant allusions to the new addition to the Cabiand one of the guests facetiously arked that only one "Secretary Foster" was expected to be present, yet two of them were in attendance. The Foster family contributed its share to the wit and humor of the occasion, and the guest of the evening, Mr. Lacey, was the recipient of many deserved commendations.

Craisers at Cape May's Celebration CAPE MAY, June 29.—[Special]—The Secretary of the Navy has ordered the cruisers Vesuvius and Dolphin to Cape May to take part in the Fourth of July demonstra-Trescott, of the State Department, tion

Still Drawing Attention to the Two Rival Pennsylvania Leaders.

QUAY COUNTS THE NOSES,

And Some Think He Has Not Enough to Down Magee.

THAT CLARKSON TURN, DOWN

Irritates the Fore Spots in the Republican Ranks, and Some Say

THE PRESIDENT IS TOO OFFICIOUS

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, June 29. - The fight between Quay and Chris Magee over the appointment of George W. Miller as Internal Revenue Collector at Pittsburg is assuming importance in political circles. This is not due to the importance of the office involved, but to the fact that the contest is between two Republicans, each of whom is a national

It was rumored about the Senate to-day that Senator Quay had polled the Senate Finance Committee and, on finding that he had not enough friends there to carry the day, announced his intention of abandoning the fight.

Senator Quay has reached the reticent stage regarding this matter, and refuses per-sonally to either affirm or deny the rumor. His friends, however, insist with much warmth that the rumor is as unfounded as it is absurd. They say that Senator Quay could influence enough members of the Finance Committee to succeed in having Mr. Miller rejected by the committee. Even should he be unsuccessful with the committee, they say his outspoken opposition on the floor of the Senate upon the presentation of the Finance Committee's report would result in Mr. Miller's rejection, and consequently Mr. Magee's defeat. It is not pretended that Senator Quay's personal influence is so potent, "but Senatorial cour-tesy," it is said, would compel the Senate to pay heed to a specific request from a member regarding such a matter.

The next regular meeting day of the Senate Finance Committee is the coming Tuesday. A special meeting may be held before that day.

#### THE CLARKSON SORE

Made Harder to Heal by the President Rubbing It in on His Friends.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—[Special.]—Tom Carter, of Montana, the newly elected Sec-retary of the Republican National Committee, is greatly troubled. He wants to be Sloat Fassett's successor, and yet he feels hardly reconciled to giving up his influen-tial place as Commissioner of the General Land Office. He said to-day that he felt tempted to decline his new appointment and hang to the Government job with its \$5,000 land interests. Later in the day, however, Mr. Carter had a long chat with the President at the White House, at which National Committee Chairman Campbell was also present, and it is now thought that Mr. Carter will take the Secretaryship and leave the Commissionership for some other good Government Western Republican. There is much bad blood still coming to the surface over the row that ended in Clark son's downfall, and all Republicans in-terested feel that the administration took altogether too much interest in the selection of a chairman. The friends of Harrison endeavored to rub in the defeat of Clarkson by packing the Executive and Advisory Committee with well-known Harrison men. This was resented by Republicans, who feel that they are still within the party fold, even though they opposed the renomination of the President at Minneapolis, and they plainly expressed their opinions in the com-

olttee meeting.
There were several lively tilts after the Clarkson movement had failed, during one of which Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, eloquently and hitterly rebuked Senator Carey, of Wyoming, for insinuating that the men who were Harrison's opponents before elec-tion would not now serve his interests as faithfully as those who favored his nomina-tion. Senator Wolcott served in the com-mittee as a proxy of the Colorado member, and created much enthusiasm by his manly Wyoming, for insinuating that the me announcement that the Republicans of Col-orado are Republicans always, and that even the defeat of Blaine did not shake them in

orado are Republicans always, and that even the defeat of Blaine did not shake them in their party allegiance.

It is understood that this year the work of the National and Congressional Committees will be merged, and that the former will absorb nearly all of the work usually managed by the latter committee. Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, is the secretary of the Congressional Committee, and will map out the work to be done in the effort to elect a Republican Congress, but the National Committee will manage the details and foot the billa.

The result of Mr. Clarkson's overthrow has been rather demoralizing to the large force of sub-secretary's and clerks who have been employed for the past six months preparing the preliminary work of the campaign. Many of them have not been presented their salaries for some months, and it is understoed the committee will repudiate all contracts made by the old one and start in on a new plan, which contemplates the abandonment of the work mapped out by the Clarkson coterie. Altogether the Republican bosses are having a lively time for such hot weather.

### FREE SILVER MAY PASS.

or Morgan Feels Certain That the

Revemped Measure Is a Go. WASHINGTON, June 29. - [ Special, ] - Sens or Morgan, of Alabama, was greatly amused to-day by the publication of a dispatch in a New York paper stating that there was much speculation among Senators in view of his persistent advocacy of free coinage, and that a caucus would be held to-day to accertain definitely whether he is a Republican or a Democrat. The caucus was held, but Mr. Morgan's name was not mentioned. The object of the conference was to choose a steer-ing committee for the balance of the session. To THE DISPATCH correspondent to-day Senator Morgan said that, notwithstanding the outcome of the Chicago Convention, he is still sincerely of the belief that a free oinage bill will pass both Houses of Concoinage bill will pass both Houses of Congress and become a law during this session. He is led to this opinion by the knowledge that Senator Stewart's free coinage bill, as amended, is now acceptable to many Democrats and Republicans in both the Senate and House. The new bill provides that the money to be coined shall be a legal tender in all eases, the qualification that the contract must so state having been stricken out. It also provides for the repeal of the silver

law of 1890, known as the Sherman set, and includes safeguards against the dumping of loreign colu into this country to be melted and recoined. In this shape the bill is thought to be acceptable to a majority in both Houses. Senator Sherman himself is in favor of the repeal of the law of 1890 and so is Senator Carline. Each of these Senators is warmly supported by men on both sides of the chamber.

Senator Morgan is confident that when the bill passes President Harrison will promptly sign it for the one reason, if for no other, that he would not care to assume the responsibility of vetoing it in view of the fact that he is a bi-metallist from principle and business, and it would be very bad politics to continue the question as a political issue and give the Democrate the benefit of a Kepublican veto.

The movement to pass the silver bill before adjournment has attracted little attention heretofore, but Senator Morgan is confident that it is being cleverly managed, and that it will undoubtedly succeed.

#### A BILL THE LAST STRAW

hat Drove a Penniless Couple to Suicide in a Baltimore Lodging House—They Were Strangers in a Strange Land-Resorted

BALTIMORE, June 29. - A man and roman, registered as E. St. Cloud and wife. were found dead this afternoon in their odging house. At 1 o'clock this afternoon bellboy was sent to the room with Mrs. St. Cloud's bill, amounting to a little over \$60. About 4 o'clock, the bill not having been paid, the acting manager visited the

He knocked, but received no resp He tried the door, but found it locked. Entrance to the room was obtained by climbing over the transom. St. Cloud was found lying on the bed dead. The woman lay on the floor with her feet toward the bed, also dead. Neither had more than a single garment on. The room was in great disorder. Their trunks were open, and their contents were scattered about the floor. Quantities of rough on rats, laudanum and morphia were found in the room, and it is presumed that it was by some such means the couple committed suicide.

A coroner was summoned and examined the bodies, but declined to hold an inquest. He decided that the woman had been dead about three hours. She must have killed herself immediately after the presentation of the bill. An examination of the man's body showed that he had been dead only a short time.

The man and woman came to the hotel he floor with her feet toward the bed, also

The man and woman came to the hotel June 21 and registered from New York. Little was known about them at the hotel. They seemed simply average people. Among the effects were papers, showing St. Cloud to have been discharged from the Grenadier Guards of England, June 25, 1890. His linen all bore the name of F. F. Blondy. On the woman's hand were two rings, one of which was inscribed "From Mamma to Irene." On the fly leaf of a book found in the room was written: "Irene M. Story, January 22, 1891. Locust Point." Some handkerchiefs were also found, marked Mrs. S. W. Coats. The room, besides being littered with cigarette ends, contained several ale bottles and glasses in which cold drinks had been served. The bedies, horribly contorted, were taken to The man and woman came to the hotel bodies, horribly contorted, were taken to the morgue.

#### YANKEE OCEAN RACERS.

The International Line Will Probably Have Four Built by the Cramps.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—There were rumors this evening that the International Navigation Company would soon comply with the terms of the recept act of Congress, admitting the steamships City of New rk and City of Paris to Am and requiring four ships of similar size and swiftness to be constructed in the United States. The ships, it was also rumored, would be built by the William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Company.
Charles H. Cramp said: 'The steamship company is prepared to order four ships, and the models of hulls and the designs of machinery are practically settled. They will be according to our most improved methods and of a new type, and will, of course, be distinctively American in every sense. Actual work will begin upon the award of the mail contract. This would occur early in September, according to the terms of the advertisement."

#### DRIVING OUT THE NEGROES.

Military May Be Called Upon to Protec Black Settlers in Oklahoma. EL RENO, OKLA., June 29.-The indications are that the Government will be compelled to order out the military to protect the colored people who have located in Cleveland county. It is asserted that notices have been served on every negro set-tler in the county to pack up his things and

A good many have escaped up Canad an river and stopped in this county, and the report is being circulated now that the negroes are banding together in this and Kingfisher county and will go to Cleveland county to protect their colored brethren, if they have to do it with powder and ball the Norman Democrat, published at the eounty seat, came out yesterday with a long article, advising the citizens to drive the negroes out of the country.

#### SENATORS TALKING BUSINESS.

They Consider a Programme for Adjourn ment by July 20,

WASHINGTON, June 29. - Twenty-two Democratic Senators met in conference this morning before the Senate assembled to consider an order of business for the remainder of the session. Hope was expressed by the

majority present that Congress might adjourn by July 20.

In conformity with a long established custom a Caucus Committee was appointed to confer with the Republican Senatorial Caucus Committee respecting the measures which are to be brought forward during the remainder of the session, and to endeavor to have included in the list a fair proportion of measures acceptable to the minority. The subject of free silver coinage was not

### FOUR KILLED IN A WRECK.

Freight and Passenger Trains on the Cotton Belt Route Come in Collision. LITTLE ROCK, ARK., June 29 .- [ Special. -Meager reports of a wreck on the Albranch of the Cotton Belt route reached this city this afternoon. The accident occurred about 40 miles from here and the southbound passenger train from Little Rock was the pricipal sufferer.

Mrs. James Lester, of Helena, Ark., 8. D. Morrey, of Tuckerman, Ark., and Mrs. 8. D. Morris and daughter, of Helena, Ark., were killed, and C. D. Morris and the infert child of Mrs.

ant child of Mrs. Lester were injured. Th engineer of the passenger train was killed, and the engineer of the freight and firemen of both trains were fatally injured.

#### THE BISHOP CASE A MISTRIAL

Jurymen Trying Dr. Irwin Stand 9 to 3 i Favor of Conviction. NEW YORK, June 29.-The jury in th case of Dr. John A. Irwin, charged with performing an illegal autopsy on the body of Washington Bishop, the mind reader, who has been on trial for several days, to-day came into court with a diagreement. The jury stood nine to three for conviction.

# THE GIRLS ARE IN IT,

Speaker Reed Said They Did It in 1890 and Democratic Women Say

THEY CAN DO IT IN 1892.

Frances Cleveland Influence Club No. 1 Starts a Crusade

SOROSIS DAMES IN CAMPAIGN ARRAY

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, June 29 .- "The women did it in 1890," said ex-Speaker Reed; "the women will do it again in 1892." With these words, the first Democratic Women's Campaign Club was born on Tuesday afternoon. The speaker was Mrs. Mary Frost Ormsby, and she was forming a group of enthuslastic women into a campaign organiza-tion at her home, 115 W. Ninety-Sixth street. Mrs. Ormsby is the well-known member of Sorosis, who went to the International Peace Congress at Rome last winter as the head of the American delegation, and has been appointed a delegate to the peace congress which will meet at Berne, Switzerand, this summer.

As soon as the Democrats adopted their platform, she sent out invitations to her Democratic friends to meet at her house and exchange views. They responded on Tuesday afternoon. Miss Sarah E. Fuller, also of Sorosis, was made secretary of the meeting. Every effort was made to keep the fact of the gathering secret.

Mrs. Ormsby, as the originator of the olan, made a stirring address. She is tall nd graceful, and is an eloquent and forceful speaker. She aroused much enthusiasm when she dwelt on the part that women ought to play in this campaign.

She Couldn't Explain the Tariff. "When I was in Rome," she said, "I was commissioned by Mrs. Potter Palmer to enlist the sympathy of Italian women in the World's Fair, and going among them I found how their lives were narrowed, their aspirations frosted and their homes burdened by the oppression of their odious tariffs. I started for home with the song of American freedom on my lips and in my heart, only to find on arriving at our ports that the Republican party had put a bitterer barrier at our doors than could be tound anywhere in Italy.

"Nothing gave me more mortification at Rome than to try to explain the McKinley bill. How could I, as a peace representative, justifying such an anti-fraternal, antibrotherhood, warlike attitude as that as-

brotherhood, warlike attitude as that assumed by our country in adopting the Mc-Kinley principle?"

"But I used to know you as a Republican," broke in Mrs. E. J. Cadwallader.
"I was a Republican once," Mrs. Ormsby said sharply, "but my eyes were opened and when the McKinley bill was passed I saw the full iniquity of the tariff system. It is the duty of every woman to make as light as possible the work of those who light as possible the work of those who labor for the home. How can they do it better than by outling down the expenses of the household? But let us not cut down the comforts, let us cat down the No man knows like a woman, the burden

How shopping Influenced Her Views. "I went out shopping one day after the country had been McKinleyized and found prices almost doubled in some instances. That fall I induced five of my Republican friends to vote the Democratic ticket for the first time in their lives, and I say that every Democratic woman in the land can do the same. My sisters, we have no vote, but thank God we have influence.

This sentiment drew out a great burst of applause, in the midst of which Mrs. Ormsby resumed her seat.
"Let us call it an influence club," said a

reet-faced woman in black.
"Yes, that's it," said half a dozen wome

at once, catching the cue from the closing sentiment of Mrs. Ormsby's speech.

Mme. Clara Lanza, daughter of Dr. Wm.
H. Hammond, followed Mrs. Ormsby in a H. Hammond, followed airs. Ormsuy in a strong plea for the assertion of woman's influence in this campaign. "This is primarily a fight for the home," she said, "and woman ought to make her voice heard. In all our campaigns from Washheard. In all our campaigns from Washington down women cut no figure till the home was made the direct point of attack, as in 1890, and then the country saw our power. If we were able to do so much in 1890, unorganized and unnoticed, what may we not do if we get together as the men Democrats say. I move that the name of this club be the Frances Cleveland Influence Club No. 1."

Feminine Voices Join in Cheers. Cries of "Good, good" greeted the men-tion of Mrs. Cleveland's name, and the motion was carried unanimously. There was no Mrs. Carson Lake to wave a parasol, but Mrs. Elizabeth Remington showed her self equal to the occasion by calling for three cheers.

Then Mrs. Ormaby moved that a letter be

sent to Mrs. Cleveland acquainting her with the news of the club's birth. This is the letter which was adopted without debate:

New York CITY, June 28.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland:

DEAR MADAN—It gives us great pleature, as representatives of that great bod, of women of Democratic sympathies, to inform you that a Frances Cleveland Influence Club has just been formed by the mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of the New York Democrats. We have taken the liberty of using your name for the first of the many influence club which we trust will spring up throughout the country, and which after November 8 will confirm the judgment of that Republican leader regarding 1890 that "the women did it." We feel that this campaign is to lift the burden of taxation from the homes of the land, and we as home defenders desire a part in the struggle.

Yours respectfully,
MARY FROST ORMSBY,
President Frances Cleveland Influence Club No. 1.

They Enter a Campaign of Argument.
The ladies then got down to routine business and elected Mrs. Ormsby President, Miss Fuller Secretary and Mme. Lanza Chairman of the Executive Committee. The question of constitution and by-laws was put over till the next meeting, but the was put over till the next meeting, but the three leading objects of the organization were stated to be: "To voice woman's interests in campaigns of principle; to defend the homes of the land against unjust taxation and to secure the election of the Democratic ticket." An adjournment was then taken, subject to the call of the President.

Mrs. Ormsby was seen shortly after the meeting, and asked why she had wished the meeting kept secret. "It was not for myself," she said, "but for those who have begun this fight with me. They are mostly home women, and they are timid about having their names go out until they see how the movement is taken by the public. Most of those here to-day have strong Republican affiliations, and they would shud-

der to give their names before the move-ment progresses a little further."

"How will you carry on your work?"

"By argument. We will carry it on just as it is carried on by the leaders of the party. They have made a campaign upon the high plane of education, and there women can stand equal with men."

## SMUGGLERS FROM PITTSBURG.

A Big Scandal Comes to Light in a New York Botel-Swell Society People Found With Concealed Bags of Contrabrand Watches and Jewelry.

NEW YORK, June 29 .- [Special.]-The appearance of Custom House Inspectors Brown and Donohue at a prominent hotel to-night is expected to result in the dis-closure of one of the biggest smug-FOR LOWER SHOPPING PRING PRING Scandals seen here, and in consessing scandals seen here, and in consessing the seen here. pier by a family who were traced to their

hotel and there compelled to give up the costly contraband goods.

The family consisted of several grown children besides the father and mother. The ladies were driven to their hotel. The tather and contrabally a property of the right to the result of the right of children besides the father and mother. The ladies were driven to their hotel. The father and son remained on the pier to look after the baggage ostensibly. The clothes worn by the young man did not fit him. Inspector Donohue had been eyeing the young man. He sided up, felt carefully over his back and then whispered: "By jove, he's covered with watches." The next minute the young man was tapped on the shoulder and told in a stage whisper to "Come with me."

The Inspector helped the youth take off his coat and vest, and then there was exposed to view ten watches sewed to the backs of his suspenders. There were four other watches concealed about his sides. The Inspector followed the father and son to their hotel. Their appearance was unlooked for. The father escorted them to his rooms and the officers found bags of watches, chains, diamond rings, bracelets, brooches, hat and hair pins valued at \$10,000.

The Inspectors positively refused to an extension of the second to the second them to his rooms and the officers found bags of watches, chains, diamond rings, bracelets, brooches, hat and hair pins valued at \$10,000.

Other Inspectors positively refused to say anything about the case except to affirm that the smugglers were people of the highest standing in social circles in this city and Pittsburg. They said that the culprits were under surveillance, but refused to give the name of the house. That it was a hotel of the highest standing they acknowledged. The most sensational disclosures are looked for this morning.

#### ANOTHER BOODLE SCANDAL.

This Time Premier Norquay's Mar Government Is Involved.

WINNEPEG, MAN., June 29.-Immediately upon the adjournment of Parliament rumors of boodling began to circulate. The announcement of the date of the Manitoba legislative election by Premier Greenway was followed by the uncovering of a political scandal which will result disastrously to the Government. Hugh Ryan, who was contractor for the building of the Red River Railway by the Government, which road was subsequently Government, which road was subsequently handed over to the Northern Pacific as an inducement to enter Manitoba, arrived here a few days ago on mysterious business. Ryan finished his contract years ago, and the contractor claimed \$60,000 over what the Government would admit was just, and the payment was absolutely refused by Premier Norquay unless judgment was obtained in court.

The contractor did not sue, for the obvious reason, that the claim was not good

When Premier Greenway came into power in 1888 he took the same position as Norquay. Now it is discovered that the claim has been paid during Ryan's visit here.

## PINKERTONS ARE COMING.

Iwo Hundred of Them Ready to Start From

Philadelphia to Homestead. PHILADELPHIA. June 29.—It was re ported to-night that a large number of Pinkertons are to be sent to Homestead. A Prukerton detective said instructions had been received to hold at least 200 men in readiness to be sent within 24 hours to the

seat of the trouble. Captain Dougherty, who is in charge of the Pinkerton Agency in this city, is ill and could not be seen to-night. It is said the Pinkertons would leave the city to-morrow morning if instructions, which are expected, come to that effect.

#### STEVENSON'S NOTIFICATION.

lostead of the Committee Visiting Him, tie Will Receive It in New York.

BLOOMINGTON, June 29. - [Special.] Hon. Adlai Stevenson said to-night that the preliminaries of the notification of his nomnation for the Vice Presidency have begun, and that he was of the opinion that instea of compelling the committee to visit Bloom ington he would go to New York and there receive them. He said that he had urgent receive them. He said that he had urgent business in New York, and thought that to meet the committee there would be best. The citizens of Bloomington, regardless of politics, would give the members of the committee a hearty welcome and hospitable entertainment should it be determined that the notification will take place here. Mr. Stevenson said that in his letter of acceptance he would speak at length upon the financial questions and define his views clearly.

#### LOVED HORSES, LOST A PORTUNE

The Will of Culbertson, the Millionals Cuts Off Two Sportive Grandsons. LOUISVILLE, June 29.-The will of W. S. Culbertson, of New Albany, was probated this evening. His estate, which is estimated to be worth from \$3,000,000 to \$7,000,000, is divided between his wife and children. He gives \$50,000 to the Old Ladies' Home of New Albany, an institu-tion founded by himself, and makes a few other minor charitable bequests.

His grandsons, Glover and Peroy Cul-bertson, of St. Paul, he cuts off with \$100 each because they have engaged in horse

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

Harrison's Latest Stanning Surpr

Status of the Quay-Magre Dispute.....
Women Form a Cleveland Club.....
The Homestead Works Closed...... McClure Caught by a Constable. McCiure Caucht by a Constable
Pullman Saubbing Pittsburg
The Turners Enjoy Themselves
Editorial Comment and Society
Engiand's Bad Trade Tangle
Miners Want More Laws
The Probable Prohibition Ticket
Blamarck and Ris Master
Cleveland Talks to His Neighbors
All the Mall and Race News All the Ball and Race News .... 

## WHEELS SILENT AT HOMESTEAD.

The Firm Shuts Down All Departments at 4 O'Clock This Morning.

A DAY OF LIVELY EPISODES

Closes on a Night of Dangerous Quiet, Calm Expectancy.

Frick and Potter Are Hanged in Effigy -A Supposed Pinkerton Is Roughly Handled-The More Excited Talk of Stopping Trains-The Convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers Adjourns Finally -The Sheet Iron Manufacturers Sign the Scale and Some Pressure Is Relieved—The Amalgamated Conference Committee Applauded for Its Faithful Services.

Before the dawn of another day the great struggle at Homestead between organized abor on one side and centralized capital on the other will have begun. To-night the adversaries are resting quietly in their tents, and to an untutored stranger this picturesque town of Homestead is strangely dull and quiet. The streets are all but deserted, and at this writing the great maority of citizens are indoors. The few dozen loungers grouped about the railroad stations are quiet and orderly, and from present appearances things will remain much as they are until morning. But all this peace and quietness may prove but the lull which always precedes the storm. The very silence s portentous.

All Marched Out at Dawn. When the hands of the great clock which hangs in the office of the company announce the hour of 4 this morning every man in the new and old open hearth depart-

nents, the 32-inch armor mill, the 119-inch plate mill, the 33-inch beam mill, the 23inch beam and structure mill, the converting and blooming mills and the new beam mill will, at a given signal, put on their coats, gather up their belongings and walk out of the works. All told, they number 3,800 men. According to their leaders the unique spectacle will be devoid of any sensational features. If they obey instructions, and from present appearances they

will, the strong-armed, deep-chested sons of

toil will make their final exit from the scenes of their labors peacefully and quietly. A Big Mass Meeting Called To-Day, They will hasten to their homes and there they will remain until 10 o'clock. This is the hour set for the big mass meeting which is to be held in the Opera House, and at which it is confidently expected that all the wage workers will be present. Just what predict. If the present programme is earried out the men will have half a dozen or more speeches from their leaders, and the report of what was done at a secret meeting of the Executive Committee of the dozen

or more lodges of the Amalgamated Asso-ciation located in and about Homestead. This secret conference was held last night in Schuchman's Hall. The session lasted fully two hours and the participants declare that the final arrangements for the struggle which now seems inevitable were perfected. A full report of what was done will be made

at this morning's meeting. From now on every man, woman and child who enters the classic precincts of the borough will be closely watched. Squads of men are at all the depots and pickets line the river bank. All strangers will be subject to a rigid cross-examination and unless the result is satisfactory they will be requested to leave Homestead post haste. Even the credentials of the newspaper men are subjected to the most rigid scrutiny.

A number of effigys of John A. Potter, general superintendent of the works, and H. C. Frick, the recognized head of the Carnegie Company, were displayed in the mills during the day, but aside from a deal of good-natured gnying by the workmen. Every Visitor Closely Watched.

of good-natured guying by the workmen Both sides are quietly awaiting develop-ments and are exceedingly close mouthed about their plans for the future. Were it not for the wire-crested wall of stout plank-ing which surrounds the plant there is nothing visible in or about the works to in-dicate that the company had prepared for

war.
Up to 2 o'clock this morning there were no new developments. An effigy labeled with the inscription "Down with Frick" has been suspended from a telegraph pole on Dixon street, near the tracks of the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Rail-road. It is surrounded by a jeering crowd, but no outbreak is expected.

#### HOMESTEAD'S LIVELIEST DAY.

Efficies of Frick and Potter Strung to Elec tric Light Poles-A Clerk Drenched With Water-Visitors Roughly Handled

-Talk of Stopping Trains. The intense feeling of the working class n Homestead has been heretofore under perfect control, but at last it has broken forth. Last evening there were numerous exciting demonstrations on their part. When the workmen assembled in the mills yesterday morning at an early hour, there hanging in plain sight from several electric light poles were the effigies of Manager H. C. Frick, William McBrown and other officials con-nected with the plant. James Dinkey, clerk in Superintendent Potter's employ, was sent to cut down the figure of Mr. Frick. While doing so a hose with a stream of water of about 200 pounds pressure was turned upon him, not only completely drenching him, but foreing him to the

ground. William McBrown, chief watchman at the works, who was also represented by an effigy, tried to explain matters to the men in a brief address, but they only jeered and derided him. McBrown is suspected of having entertained some Pinkerton men at his house.

his house.

An Ex-Officer Roughly Handled.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a man wearing a blue uniform went out to the Carnegie Steel Company's office and had a consultation with some of the firm. After remaining inside a few moments he came out and proceeded to the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad depot. Some of the workmen approached him and asked his business. He answered it was none of their affairs. Subsequently he was taken charge of by several workmen and marched up and down Sixth avenue. During the walk it was noticed the pockets of his