

TURNING DOWN THE CHAIRMAN.

A Majority of the Homestead Investigating Committee Against Mr. Oates.

HIS REPORT SOULED

By a Three-to-Two Vote, and the Inquiry Is Now in a Tangle.

The Cause of the Dispute a Mystery, as the Committee Did Not Divide on Political Lines—The Senate Also Decides to Inquire into the Matter, With Particular Reference to the Employment of Pinkerton—Radical Palmer and Visionary Peffer May Be on the Committee—Hugh O'Donnell Recognized at Bethlehem—Effects of the Lockout on the Price of Structural Material.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Just what trouble is in the Oates Investigating Committee, it is impossible to find out. More than a week ago I wrote, upon the word of what I considered the best of authority, that there would be no report this session. When this proposition was laid before the full Judiciary Committee it was negatived. The sub-committee was desired to call further witnesses, if there were any in sight, and close the investigation and make a report.

It was evident then that there was trouble somewhere. Mr. Boatner had ceased to attend the meetings of the sub-committee, and Mr. Ray, of New York, sat in his seat. Some radical disagreement had occurred between Mr. Boatner and Judge Oates in regard to the character of the report. Mr. Boatner resumed his place to-day, however, in time to vote that the report prepared by Chairman Oates should not be presented to the House. With him voted Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, and Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, making a majority of the sub-committee, Judge Broderick voting with Judge Oates.

The Oates Report Rejected. It was a very remarkable proceeding to reject a report prepared by the chairman, and it was more remarkable that neither Boatner nor Bynum, two of the three Democrats of the body, should have voted to sustain their party colleague, Judge Oates. It must have been a radical disagreement which produced such a result.

It is hinted that Judge Oates took the view in his report that upon the evidence brought out it was inadmissible to go into a discussion of the right or wrong of the Pinkerton organization, as it was clearly a matter for the individual States, and not for the United States, to deal with. It is well known that Judge Oates held this view when Representative Watson, of Georgia, first offered a resolution to investigate the Pinkerton organization, long before the beginning of the troubles at Homestead.

However, this view of the extraordinary performance of the sub-committee to-day is largely theoretical, as the members are extremely reticent, and the whole truth will probably not be known until the matter has been passed upon by the entire Judiciary Committee.

The Senatorial Investigation. No subject before the Senate for some time has occasioned so much earnest discussion as the resolution reported yesterday from the Committee on Education and Labor providing for an investigation of the employment of Pinkerton men for such purposes, the reasons for the creation of the Pinkerton organization, etc.

As it was found that the Pinkerton was not the only organization of its kind, and as the Pinkerton has been "investigated" by a House Committee, it was decided to make the Senate inquiry general as to the creation and employment of such organizations, not mentioning the Pinkerton nor Homestead.

The Scope of the Inquiry. One clause reads that "the investigation shall extend to and embrace the reasons for the creation of such organized bodies of armed men," and it was this which led Senator Hansbrough to say to me yesterday that the resolution was so broad that it would embrace in the investigation the whole question of the rights and relations of employer and employee.

Judging from the many short speeches made upon this resolution to-day it is useless to take the trouble to inquire into the "character and uses" of these bodies of armed men. Every Senator who spoke to the resolution emphatically denounced such organizations and their employment. Of course politics enters into the matter. The Senate will investigate, and the Senate must needs make a show of investigation, and the resolution has a high-sounding tone in the interests of those who are most bitter against these armed organizations for private uses.

rest. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, is also mentioned because he has been a practical printer. Both Hawley and Palmer to-day touched upon the moral question involved, and agreed that workman had a "moral right" to demand the opportunity to labor, but neither Senator could discover any way to gratify this moral right, and especially when it ran up against the legal right of the employer to dismiss whom he please and employ whom he please. It would be highly edifying to hear these two brilliant gentlemen engage in an inquiry such as is made possible by the resolutions. It is doubtful, however, if the investigation amounts to much that is beneficial. The campaign is on and nothing can be done during the recess. After the elections the sharp incentive to investigate will have become dulled, and the great problem will very likely have to await a later day for its solution.

O'DONNELL'S MOVEMENTS.

A Mystery Which the People of Bethlehem, Pa., Cannot Solve—Plenty of Wild Rumors—He May be Turning Back Workmen From Homestead, or Organizing a Strike.

BETHLEHEM, PA., Aug. 2.—Hugh O'Donnell, leader of the locked-out Homestead ironworkers, was at the depot here last evening. He was noticed on the platform and was not generally known to the crowd. Finally, two men met him and the three went to one end of the station, where they were engaged in an animated conversation. Several trains arrived and departed and still they continued their talk for a long time. The two men finally left and went to South Bethlehem.

It was reported that O'Donnell was in Allentown on Sunday, and rumor gave him a sinister mission. It is generally supposed that he, with others from Homestead, is following the agents of the Carnegie's all over the country preventing the men they employ from going into the Homestead mills. They visit small cities usually, instead of great industrial centers, where wages are high. At Catsqua there are a number of millmen on strike, and it is likely they have been asked to go to work. The wages offered in Homestead are much higher than they struck for.

Another and more startling theory is that they were endeavoring to get the men in the South Bethlehem mills to strike. This would prevent the Government from securing any armor plate for its new cruisers, and bring the strike to a climax should this be done. It would be but carrying out the threat of the Homestead men to close every steel plant in the United States where they yield to the Carnegie Company. Inquiry among the workmen shows either dense ignorance of what was going on among them or aptitude in deception. Another curious coincidence was that Detective Millegan, of the Pinkerton force, was one of the witnesses against O'Donnell, and a man who has logged the leader's steps, also arrived yesterday afternoon.

UNDER BOND FOR COURT.

The Long Branch Chief of Police Who Assisted O'Mara in Arresting Mollick Held for Court—The Prosecution Apparently Means to Make Trouble.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Chief of Police Layton, of this place, was arraigned this afternoon before Police Justice Van Doren on the double charges of assault and battery and false imprisonment made by Edmund Wilson, of Red Bank, and Thomas P. Fay, of Long Branch, who are counsel for Frank Mollick, the alleged Anarchist who was arrested last week by Superintendent of Police O'Mara of Pittsburgh, and who was charged with being accessory before and after the fact of the murderous assault of Berkman. Chief of Police Layton was represented by Henry S. Terhune, the corporation counsel of Long Branch, and John W. Slocum, Police Justice of the corporation. Chas. H. Ivins, the prosecutor of the Pleas of Monmouth county, appeared on the part of the State.

Lawyers Wilson and Fay had subpoenaed a dozen witnesses to prove that Mollick was illegally arrested and illegally confined by Chief Layton, and that the latter aided and abetted Superintendent O'Mara in taking Mollick from the State in defiance of the Constitution of New Jersey. When arraigned, Chief Layton was very pale and showed evident signs of nervousness. Lawyer Terhune, being for Chief Layton, pleaded not guilty, and then waived an examination. This waiver of his right to an examination was constructively an admission upon the part of the prisoner that the charges against him were true. Prosecutor Ivins and lawyers Wilson and Fay were much surprised at the course taken by Chief Layton's counsel. Prosecutor Ivins was asked to examine the subject of his case. He was satisfied that Chief Layton would appear when wanted and there was no necessity for placing him under heavy bonds. He suggested to the Court that \$500 would be the proper amount.

In reply to questions from the Justice the prosecutor stated that he was perfectly willing to have Chief Layton give his personal recognizance to appear in October before the grand jury to answer whatever indictment might be brought against him. Justice Van Doren accepted Chief Layton's personal bond, and discharged him from custody. Chief Layton when first arrested only gave bond for \$200.

A VOICE FROM HOMESTEAD

Heard at a Meeting of Organized Labor in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—At the convention of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators to-day, various official and committee reports were presented. The Secretary, Treasurer reported 264 unions in good standing, 63 more than at the last report. Wages have been raised and hours reduced in over 200 cities. This evening there was a mass meeting at Central Turner Hall. Addresses were made by W. T. Bryson, delegate from Homestead. P. A. Mr. Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and others.

ADVANCE ON STRUCTURAL IRON

Attributed to the Suspension of Work in the Carnegie Mills.

BUFFALO, Aug. 2.—THE DISPATCH correspondent saw General George S. Fields to-night and asked him how he accounted for the increase of \$4 a ton of structural iron given as the reason for the withdrawal of the bid of the Union Bridge Company on proposed city work. "It is due," said he, "to the suspension

of the Carnegie mills. The other dealers have taken advantage of this as they would of any other opportunity to advance the price. Structural iron has been selling at a low figure, so low that there was little profit in it. It was practically exchanging an old dollar for a new one. The supply has been cut down by the suspension of Carnegie mills and while the cost of production has not been increased at all, the other mills have announced an advance of \$1 a ton, so as to sell at a profit. "Do you consider the advance a large one?" "It is an advance of two-twentieths of a cent a pound. The smallest advance that is ever made is a tenth of a cent and it is not unusual for the price to go up two-twentieths of a cent."

ANARCHISTS TO BE WATCHED.

Men Detained to Make Reports of Their Proceedings and Suspects.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—[Special.]—District Attorney Nicolai said to-day that he had asked Inspector Steers to detail men to attend the meetings of Anarchists that may be held in this city and report any speeches or proceedings that are in violation of the law. "From what I have heard and read about the meeting held last night in Military Hall," said Mr. Nicolai, "there seems to have been nothing in the speeches that can be construed as a violation of the law."

HUNTING FOR A LEADER.

Republicans in West Virginia Assemble to Nominate a Full State Ticket—Secretary of War Etkins on the Ground to Direct Matters.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Aug. 2.—Every train that arrived to-day has brought in crowds of delegates to attend the Republican State Convention which assembles here tomorrow to nominate a full State ticket. Great interest attaches to the convention on account of the prominent men who have been spoken of for the nomination, and the strenuous efforts they will make to break the Solid South and lead West Virginia in the Republican ranks this fall. The Democratic State Convention last week was the largest ever held, and this one bids fair to be almost as large and fully as representative. On the last train to-night Secretary of War Etkins arrived from Washington. There has been a general desire on the part of Republicans all over the State to have Etkins lead the ticket, but it has been understood that he will not give up a Cabinet position to run for Governor. The only reason he could have for doing so would be the hope of future reward for carrying the State, as the Republicans think he would swell the ranks of the party. He has fully made up his mind not to run, and will not permit his name to go before the convention.

Judge Goff, of the new Circuit Court of Appeals, whose election was contested by Fleming, the present Governor, in 1888, was next turned upon to lead the party to success. Goff does not want to give up a good thing for a less important one and will refuse to run. Inspector of Revenue Collector John W. Mason was next called upon, but he, too, refused to let his name be used. The public sentiment seems to be centering now on State Senator Thomas D. Hays, of Pine County, for Governor. The office of Governor seems to absorb the interest and it is impossible now to predict who will be the nominees for the other offices. There are half a dozen less prominent names in circulation, but they will not permit their names to go before the convention.

NO TELEGRAMS TO MARS.

Prof. Holden, of Mt. Hamilton, Deprecates Shum Excitement Over the Planet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Owing to the wide interest in the possible results from the present observations of the planet Mars by the experts at the Lick Observatory, Prof. Edward S. Holden, in charge of the observations at Mt. Hamilton, has telegraphed his fellow to the Associated Press: "There is absolutely nothing to be said about our Mars observations from night to night, or about our observations for the whole year, until the work has been gone over with care and a map made of our results, which will take until October next, at least. If there is anything to say I will telegraph you, of course. All, or nearly all, of the present excitement over Mars is merely exaggeration and shun excitement, utterly useless to the public in general, as it is harmful to true science. Exaggerated and ignorant expectations will not be realized; such as relate to the planet, which we are not absolutely certain is fit to be inhabited, let alone actually populated, for example."

BARONESS AND SALESMAN.

They Met in a Boarding House and Married in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The Baroness Emma de Hodiamont, of Paris, was married here to-day to Charles J. Reed, a salesman in a piano store. The Baroness' parents are dead and she has no relatives living. Her father lived in St. Louis some years ago and owned considerable property here, the suburban town of De Hodiamont being named for her. Returning to France he died there, leaving all his property in St. Louis and France to his daughter. The St. Louis property is worth between \$65,000 and \$75,000. The value of the estate in France is not known. The young Baroness preferred to live at St. Louis and came here after her father's death, boarding with Mrs. C. W. Stoliz on Pine street. Two months ago Eeed came here from Chicago to accept a position as a piano salesman. He secured a room at Mrs. Stoliz's house and there met Miss de Nean.

GOVERNOR JONES, OF ALABAMA.

That Is How He Will Be Called When His Majority Is Counted.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Complete and incomplete returns from 49 out of 66 counties in the State indicate a majority ranging between 15,000 and 20,000 for Governor Jones and the regular Democratic State ticket. Returns show that Kolb polled a much heavier vote than was at first supposed. A large part of the county precincts went solid for him. Kolb's lieutenants concede to Jones a majority of 10,000. The Legislature is very close. This result is said to be due to a scheme of the Klottites to capture the Legislature and by some means unseat Jones. The black belt section, where so many negroes reside, went overwhelmingly for Jones.

FIGHTING LIQUOR LEGISLATION.

Catholic Total Abstinence May Come Out Even for Prohibition.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 2.—The twenty-second annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America began its session in this city to-day. The matters of great importance before the convention are the adoption of beneficiary features and the discussion of the expediency of openly fighting all liquor legislation, and perhaps committing the union to a prohibition sentiment. Bishop Colter, of the diocese of Winona, Minn., was selected as presiding officer.

SIX COOLEY FIELDS

Terrorize an Entire County and Levy Tribute on the Inhabitants.

NO REGARD FOR AGE OR SEX

Hinders Them From Perpetrating Crimes of All Degrees.

THEY DEFLY THE SHERIFF'S POSSES

And Boldly Attack Boy Berry Pickers on the Mountain Sides.

PLANS UNDER WAY FOR THEIR CAPTURE

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

UNIONTOWN, PA., Aug. 2.—Reckless Frank Cooley and his fellow outlaws are still at large, and judging from present appearances there is no immediate danger of their being captured. Despite the fact that \$1,000 in good American money and the everlasting gratitude of the entire county of Fayette awaits the man or men who engineer the capture of the band of ruffians, no one appears to be over-anxious to undertake the task. In a word, Mr. Cooley and his companions in crime are entirely masters of the situation. They go and come when they please. They plunder the homes, fields and hen houses of the Fayette farmer. They hold-up and rob old men and assault weak women. They do all these things and then with humor which is exasperating, to say the least, they make their escape.

Armed with the very latest and best products of the modern makes, and an exhaustive knowledge of the mountains, the members of the Cooley gang defy the law-fearing citizens of the county and laugh at the authorities. They defy the M-J-sty of the Law. Again and again they have insulted the majesty of the law. Saturday night they walked into the house of farmer William Smith, who lives three miles north of Smithfield, this county, and after binding that luckless gentleman with stout ropes, and frightening the women of the household, they searched the house from cellar to attic. A hour later they walked away with \$1,600 worth of plunder, the bulk of which was in cash and then they travelled by mountain roads known only to themselves to the village of Dunbar, 30 miles away.

They there staid until Monday morning. Late in the afternoon of that day they appeared on the edge of the mountain forest overlooking Fairchance village. As luck would have it, they stumbled across a group of barefootedurchins who were gathering blackberries. Mr. Cooley is no respecter of age or sex, and being hungry, robbed the lady of the berries and divided the booty with his comrades.

WATSON'S ALLEGATIONS FALL THROUGH

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—Representative Tom Watson's charge that this is a drunken Congress has not been substantiated by the investigation practically closed to-day, and the only result of the inquiry is the ascertainment of the fact that it is easy to make charges but very hard to prove them. Every person who had an opportunity to observe the habits and conduct of Congressmen past and present knows that they are no worse or no better than other men, but it is also a fact beyond dispute that members of the present Congress have been drunk occasionally in the House and out of it. No one will gainsay this, but when a member is put on the stand to state under oath whether a certain man was or was not drunk at a certain time, the witness at once becomes cautious in his remarks and is unable to give any direct evidence.

JUDGE COBB'S TIPPLE.

He Says It Was Beef Tea With a Sip or Two of Whisky on the Side.

THE CHARGE OF INTOXICATION

Not Sustained by the Evidence Given Before the Committee.

BLAINE WILL TAKE THE STUMP.

He Will Commence in the State of Maine in Two Weeks.

AUGUSTA, ME., Aug. 2.—The campaign in Maine will be opened by the Republicans the 17th instant, and Chairman Manley is busy arranging for the meetings to be held in every section and corner of the State. Ex-Secretary Blaine will take the stump. Mr. Manley left for Bar Harbor this afternoon to arrange when he will speak.

H. C. FRICK'S CONDITION.

He Spends the Day in His Library and Wants to Visit His Office.

The condition of H. C. Frick yesterday was decidedly gratifying to his friends. He was in his library during the day, and several times he insisted that he should be allowed to visit his office to-day. His physician prevailed on him to remain at home for a few days longer.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

Topics: Oates' Homestead Report Souled..... 1 Hot After the Cooley Gang..... 1 Cobb's Congressional Cold Tea..... 1 A Boiler as a News Gatherer..... 1 Events of a Quiet Day at Homestead..... 2 How about the Laramie Cattle Crash..... 2 A Borough After the Gamblers..... 2 Editorial, Social and Miscellaneous..... 4 A Parallel to the Jams Case..... 4 The Homestead Inquest Resumed..... 6 The Congressional Deadlock Continues..... 7 Prospects of the Anti-Option Bill..... 7 Details of the Last Election..... 7 The Ways of Summer Thieves..... 7 Black-bull, Hating and Other Sports..... 8 River News and Weather Forecast..... 8 The News of Europe by Cable..... 9 Proceeding Against the Iron Mill..... 9 Widely Insurance Investigations..... 10 Some Facts About Sea Serpents..... 10 New Film Lines and Field News..... 10 Financial, Commercial and Real Estate..... 11 McKinley Talks Protection in the West..... 11 An Original Story of G. G. T. Sims..... 12



ABOUT TIME TO SILENCE HIM.

WENT TO WORK TO SECURE NEWS.

A Beaver Falls Roller Accepts a Position in the Union Mills.

HE TELLS WHAT HE SAW.

Asserts That No Good Mercantile Iron or Steel Is Being Made.

Boss Roller Schmidt Says He Spent Six Hours in the Works and Most of His Time Was Taken Up in Saving the Lives of His Assistants—Heater Williams Says That Not a Pound of Iron Was Produced Yesterday—A Rumor That Railroad Men May Refuse to Handle Carnegie Freight—Superintendent Dillon Says the Trouble Is Ended.

From early morning until noon yesterday the Upper Union Mills presented a busy scene. Dense volumes of smoke could be seen curling from the lofty stacks and the roar of the machinery could be heard for quite a distance. At the general offices all the clerks were busily engaged with their books, and the messenger boys were kept on the run carrying news between the mills and the office as to the progress made by the men.

Like the day before, the police still stood guard in the vicinity, presumably to prevent any outbreak. Many of the mill workers are divided into squads of two and three and do their part toward keeping order. The entire detective force with the exception of one man is also stationed in the neighborhood of the mill. In the afternoon, however, the busy scene changed to one of more than ordinary quietude and the locked-out workmen are more jubilant than ever.

REMEMBER RUSSELL SAGE

Is the Warning of a Dynamite Black-maller to His New York Victims—He Is Captured in the Brooklyn Postoffice—His Written Excuse.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Albert Delaturs, a Swiss who claims to have hailed last from Chicago, is locked up at police headquarters in this city, charged with attempting to blackmail New York firms on the threat of blowing them up with dynamite. Since July 22, when the man sent a threatening letter to General Manager R. M. Hyde, of Tiffany & Co., the police have searched for him.

A few days ago a representative of the banking house of Baring, Wasoner & Co., Wall street, called at police headquarters with a letter from the same person. This letter asked for \$20 with which to go west. "If you refuse," he writes, "I will come to your office or to the private residence of some of you and blow you up with dynamite. Remember that happened to Russell Sage. You may not be so lucky as he has been. I know it is wrong, but misery and hunger don't listen to reason."

He was arrested Sunday night in the Brooklyn Postoffice and brought to New York. He claims Geneva as his native place. Five years ago he came to this country and worked in Chicago as a machinist in the shops of the Chicago and New York Railroad Company. Three weeks ago he came here and had been here since, living in cheap lodging houses.

BLAINE WILL TAKE THE STUMP.

He Will Commence in the State of Maine in Two Weeks.

AUGUSTA, ME., Aug. 2.—The campaign in Maine will be opened by the Republicans the 17th instant, and Chairman Manley is busy arranging for the meetings to be held in every section and corner of the State. Ex-Secretary Blaine will take the stump. Mr. Manley left for Bar Harbor this afternoon to arrange when he will speak.

H. C. FRICK'S CONDITION.

He Spends the Day in His Library and Wants to Visit His Office.

The condition of H. C. Frick yesterday was decidedly gratifying to his friends. He was in his library during the day, and several times he insisted that he should be allowed to visit his office to-day. His physician prevailed on him to remain at home for a few days longer.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

Topics: Oates' Homestead Report Souled..... 1 Hot After the Cooley Gang..... 1 Cobb's Congressional Cold Tea..... 1 A Boiler as a News Gatherer..... 1 Events of a Quiet Day at Homestead..... 2 How about the Laramie Cattle Crash..... 2 A Borough After the Gamblers..... 2 Editorial, Social and Miscellaneous..... 4 A Parallel to the Jams Case..... 4 The Homestead Inquest Resumed..... 6 The Congressional Deadlock Continues..... 7 Prospects of the Anti-Option Bill..... 7 Details of the Last Election..... 7 The Ways of Summer Thieves..... 7 Black-bull, Hating and Other Sports..... 8 River News and Weather Forecast..... 8 The News of Europe by Cable..... 9 Proceeding Against the Iron Mill..... 9 Widely Insurance Investigations..... 10 Some Facts About Sea Serpents..... 10 New Film Lines and Field News..... 10 Financial, Commercial and Real Estate..... 11 McKinley Talks Protection in the West..... 11 An Original Story of G. G. T. Sims..... 12

MISSION WORK AMONG RAILROAD MEN.

Another serious obstacle has arisen which may materially affect the situation of affairs at the Union Mills. The Amalgamated Association, it is reported, have appealed to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railroad Conductors, asking them not to haul any of the output of the Carnegie plants. It is also reported that the Switchmen's Union will refuse to handle any of the cars containing the products of the mill as long as they are operated by non-union men. Several of the switchmen on the Allegheny Valley Railroad were seen, but they knew nothing of the rumor. They said, however, that all that was necessary was for them to receive an order from the grand lodge, and they would handle no cars containing the products of the mill. "We have been expecting an order of this kind some time," said a switchman, "but as nothing has been shipped since the shut-down, no order has been given." Superintendent Dillon is satisfied.