Full and replete reports each day in THE DISC on his of the trial of the Homestead men, word, woring

SATURDAY, A re noti ER 19.

Those Opposed to His Re-Election.

THE SITUATION DISCUSSED.

But the Party Leaders Don't Fear Any Such Combination.

Philadelphia Members-Elect of the Lower House of the Legislature to Caucus in the Senator's Interest To-Day-An Indorsement of His Course and Candidacy Will Be Made-Ohio Republicans Pave the Way for Mc-Kinley's Renomination Next Year-The Major Makes His First Defense of His Bill Since the Election-The Beckeye State Split Up, Cleveland Getting at Least One of the Electors-The Republican State Ticket Safe-Some Peculiar Squabbles to Settle.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17 .- A conference of leading Republicans of this city and other portions of the State who are opposed to the return of Matthew Stanley Quay to the United States Senate was held to-day at the law office of J. Levering Jones, in the Drexel building.

Beside Mr. Jones there were present Charles Emery Smith, Representative Samuel Losch, of Schuylkill county, Representative John C. Cessna, of Bedford, and Congressman John Dalzell, of Pittsburg.

It is understood that James McManes, of this city, was to have attended the conference, but was prevented from being present by reason of illness. The gentlemen discussed the Senatorial situation thoroughly, and it was decided to take steps as soon as possible to carry out the object of the conference and endeavor to persuade the members-elect of the Legislature that some other gentleman should be chosen to succeed Senator Quay.

Just what means the opponents of Ma Quay are to adopt is not yet quite clear. It is understood that they will make no effort to prevent the indorsement of the Senator by the caucus of the Philadelphia members of the Lower House, which is to be held to-morrow, and it is well known that any attempt in this direction would meet with absolute failure.

There is scarcely a doubt that all the members from this city will, at this meeting, with perhaps one exception, pledge themselves to support and vote for the reelection of Senator Quay.

The leaders of the Republican organization declare that it is impossible for any organization to be successfully effected or carried out against Quay's election, and they are in receipt of information from all parts of the State which tends to bear out this view. Senator-elect James S. Fruit, of Sharon, expresses the opinion that all opposition to Senator Quay will have disappeared before the Legislature meets, and this view is concurred in by all the State Senators from this city, who have already indorsed Colonel Quay.

M'KINLEY INDORSED.

Ohio Republicans Begin to Pave the Way for the Governor's Renomination-The Major Makes His First Speech Since the Election-No Just Cause Is Ever a Lost One.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 17 .- There was a largely attended and more than usually enthusiastic meeting of the State League of Republican Clubs here to-day, at which arrangements were made to open the campaign for Governor, State officers and members of the Legislature at the next State Convention and banquet of the State League to be held in this city, February 14. During the session speeches were made by representative Republicans from all the Congressional districts, and they spoke in favor of the renomination of McKinley for Governor, and making a more vigorous fight than ever on the issue of protection.

While all the speakers referred to the conditions which prevailed during the last campaigu, yet most of the motions, as well as the addresses, were directed toward the campaign of 1893 in Ohio. It was conceded in many of these speeches that if the Re-publicans should meet with a decisive defeat, then it certainly would eliminate the issue of protection from the code of party principles; but it was the opinion of all that on that issue Ohio would be carried by such a decisive plurality as to make it the Issue on the election of Congressmen in this State and elsewhere in 1894, and again in the Presidental canvass of 1896. At any rate, it was decided that this State would make the initial fight on the same line as

An Aggressive Campaign Decided On, Chairman Dick and other members of the Republican State Committee participated actively in the meeting, with a view of inaugurating at once a more aggressive protective campaign in Ohio. Letters were read from all of the manufacturing towns and other places, pledging support if this policy was inaugurated, and many of these letters came from those who said they had supported Cleveland in the late election. Governor McKinley was present by re-quest, and was received with great enthusiasm. On being introduced he said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen: feel like congratulating you that so soon after the fight you are on hand ready for the fray that is to come later. I do not that any contract that are contract to the transfer of the later. I scarcely know what I ought to say, but I feel like congratuation you that so soon after the fight you are on handready for the fray that is to come later. I do not think that any cause that is just is ever lost. All that we have to do, now that we have lost the election, is to get ready for the next fight. Our principles are just as dear to us as they ever were and they are just as essential to prosperity and to the country. I am sure no Republican who loves this country will lose courage. I hear from all over the State, as well as all over the country, that everybody is full of courage. Your organization has done splendid work, and I am glad to find you thus early ready to copperate with the State Committee, and with 4-spublicans generally, to carry on the work of the Republican party. I can only say to you that suything that I can do to make the work successful and the Republican party successful, and its principles triumpharty successful as the successful and the Republican party successful and the successfu

The Governor Heartily Indorsed. At the close of Governor McKinley's remarks the following resolution was unani

mously adopted: WHEREAS, It has been the declaration of

MAKING A MOVE

AGAINST QUAY

AGAINST QUAY

AGAINST QUAY

A Meeting in Philadelphia of

The control of the Makinley tariff iaw, aid: agnizing that result as the effect of aid: aid: agnizing that result as the effect of aid: aid: agnizing that result as the effect of aid: aid: agnizing that result as the effect of aid: agnizing that result as the effect of aid: aid: agnizing that result as the effect of aid: aid: agnizing that result as the effect of aid: aid: agnizing that result as the effect of aid: aid: agnizing that result as the effect of aid: aid: agnizing that result as the effect of aid: aid: agnizing that result as the effect of aid: aid: agnizing that result as the effect of aid: agnizing that result as the effect of aid: aid: agnizing that result as the effect of aid: aid: agnizing that result as the effect of aid: aid: agnizing that result as the effect of aid:

OHIO A SPLIT STATE.

Neither Harrison Nor Cleveland Secure the Entire Electoral Vote-One Democratte Elector Has a Good Sized Plurality-Several Peculiar Features of the ection in the Buckeye State.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 17 .- Secretary of State Poorman has received the official returns from 82 counties in the State. He makes a statement which it is believed presents the official pluralities. Taking the official vote as received from 82 counties, and estimating pluralities on the others by the semi-official figures sent to the two State committees, the result is found to be: S. M. Taylor, Republican, for Secretary of State, 966 plurality. On the electoral ticket, Danford, Republican, has 993 plurality over Seward, Democrat, and 2,292 more votes than any other Republican elector. There is an average plurality of 1,097 for the Republican electors. Seward, Democrat, has 1,299 votes more than the average Republican plurality, and has 2,380 votes more than the other Democratic

The Fayette county election wrangle reached the Supreme Court, to-night, by County Chairman Ace Gregg, Republican, filing a petition in mandamus to compel the election board to complete the abstract and certify it to the Secretary of State. The Court allowed the writ, and it was made returnable Monday. The Democratic members of the board will not accept returns made to them as proper and refuse to turns made to them as proper, and refuse to sign the official abstract. If compelled to, it will elect Shearer, Republican, Circuit Judge, and then a contest in the usual way will follow in the Senate.

A motion to advance the Iden-Gaumer Senatorial contested election case was to-day argued in the Supreme Court, and al-lowed from the bench. The case comes up from Licking county, and it is desired to dispose of the same before the Legislature

HOW PENNSYLVANIA VOTED.

With Only Cambria County Missing Harrison's Plurality Is 63,747.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 17.—[Special.]— Cambria is the only county whose official vote for President has not been received at the State Department. Semi-officially it is reported as having cast 6,259 votes for Cleveland and 6,020 for Harrison. With it included there were polled for Harrison 516,011, a decrease of 10,080 as compared with the vote obtained by him in 1888, and for Cleveland 452,264, an increase of 5,609 in excess of his vote four years ago. The Prohibition vote increased from 20,947 in 1888 to 25,011.

The aggregate vote polled for President in all the counties, except that received by the Prohibitionists, People's party and Socialistic-Labor party in Cambria, aggregates 1,002,730, an increase of 5,162 over the Presidental vote of 1888. The failure to mark the ballots correctly cost the second and subsequent electors on the several and subsequent electors on the several tickets in the aggregate 7,877 votes, which were not counted because the required mark

was placed opposite the name of the first electors instead of opposite the party name. The People's party polled 8,567 votes and the Socialist-Labor party 887. Harrison's plurality is 63,747, a decrease from that revote cast for President this year is only one-half of 1 per cent over that of four years ago, while the increase from 1884 to 1888 was nearly 10 per cent.

MRS. LEASE FOR SENATOR.

Good Authority for Her Eligibility if She Were Elected.

TOPEKA, KAN., Nov. 17 .- The opinion exists here that stranger things might happen than the election of Mrs. Mary E. Lease as United States Senator from Kansas. A. L. Williams, general attorney for the Union Pacific, said to-day: "I know of no reason why Mrs. Lease should not be a Senator. There is nothing to prevent it except the popular idea that a Senator should be a man."

David Overmeyer said: "I hardly know what would be done if she were elected. Mrs. Lease would make a good Senator if

J. W. Adi, United States District Attorney said: "The question would have to be settled on a contest. Mrs. Lease is certainly entitled to the place. She is the leader of all the Populists."

Seth Hahn, Judge-elect of this district, aid: "As I think of it now I don't see why Mrs. Lease should not be a Senator Mrs. Lease's candidacy for the Senate has become a serious reality. She is ity with the rank and file of the party will give her at least an equal chance with other aspirants, especially as there seems to be no constitutional disqualification.

A MUDDLE IN WEST VIRGINIA.

The County Commissioners Have a Month's Work on the Recounts.

WHEELING, W. VA., Nov. 17 .- | Sp. cial.]-The County Commissioners have begun the canvass of the vote cast last week. It is found that scarcely a precinct has returned its vote strictly in compliance with the requirements of the new

Some of the irregularities are amazing For example, voters were allowed to can as ballots the sheets of instruction posted in the voting booths. Recounts have been demanded on Legislative and Senatorial candidates, and the board will be busy for a month on the recounts.

NEWS TO JUSTICE FIELD.

He Is Surprised to Hear From Californ That He Means to Resign.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- Justice Field, of the United States Supreme Court, wa to-day shown the aublished statement coming from California to the effect that he intended to retire from the Supreme Bench in time to prevent the naming of his successor by President Cleveland.

Justice Field read the statement carefully and remarked to the Associated Press representative: "That is news to me." Further than that he had nothing to say.

New Jersey's Official Vote,

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 17 .- The official returns have been received by the Secre tary of State from all the counties, and the work of verifying and compiling them is now being done. They show the plurality of the Democratic Presidental electors to e 14,865, and Judge Werts' plurality over Kean, the Republican candidate for Gover-

Lewis McComas Gets His Job.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- The President to-day appointed Lewis McComas, of Maryland, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, vice Montgomery, resigned.

THE PINKERTON GUNS

PITTSBURG.

Sent to Pittsburg for Use at Homestead Before the Detectives Were

STARTED ON THEIR WAY.

Interesting Information Elicited at the Senatoral Hearing

NOW BEING HELD IN CHICAGO.

States That Only Allow County Residents to Act as Officers

ARE NEVER INVADED BY PINKERTONS

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 CHICAGO, Nov. 17 .- Relations between Chicago detectives and organized labor received a preliminary overhauling to-day. The Senatorial Committee which was appointed to investigate the methods of private detective firms in connection with labor troubles began its session at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and at once proceeded to the examination of witnesses.

The only members present were Senators Gallinger, of New Hampshire, and Peffer, of Kansas, Senators Hansboro, of North Dakota; Felton, of California; White, of Louisians, and Hill, of New York, were unable to attend.

Frank Murray, Superintendent of the Chicago agency of the Pinkerton service, was the first witness. He was asked as to the Pinkerton organization, its scope, its officers and its objects. Some of these questions the witness was unwilling to answer, and he referred the committee to Captain Patrick Foley, and gave them a card to indicate the number and the locations of the several arms of the service. Always Prepared for Strike Cases.

After explaining the specific objects of the watch, detective patrol and special branches of the work done by the Pinkertons, Mr. Murray was examined thus, in detail, by Mr. Peffer:

"Does the agency keep on hand arms and ammunition for such cases as the recent "Yes, sir.

"Yes, sir."
"What kind of arms?"
"Winchester rifles and revolvers. Our detectives are not armed except when they are on special duty."

"Does the agency do Carnegie's work?"
"Well, we give corporations special rates,
because we do work for them."
"Where do you collect your men for
strike cases?" 'We advertise for them or call for them from special lists, which we keep."

Guns Shipped to Pittsburg in Advance "Would you exercise as much care in selecting men for such service as in the deelecting men for such service as in the de-tective or patrol departments?"

"Yes, sir. We require reference as to character, and in the detective department we are very exacting."

"What is the usual wages for men in strike cases? "Fifteen dollars a week and expenses, subsistence and traveling expenses. Of course officers get more."

Homestead? "Yes, sir."
"How do you find men on strike to work "We engage them simply for the emer-"Did you ever know of your men being

employed by political bodies No. sir. "Were arms transmitted to Pittsburg or to Homestead in advance of the men? "Yes, sir. They were sent in advance from Chicago."

Some States Don't See Pinkertons. Assistant Superintendent Robertson was then interrogated. "Has the legality of your operations been considered?

"Yes, sir. In some States men cannot be sworn in as deputies unless they are resi-dents of the county in which they are required. In those States we do not oper

Charles M. French, Superintendent of the Thiel Detective Agency, was the next wit-ness. He was emphatic in his declaration that his agency never sent out armed men At the afternoon session the following witnesses were examined: Matt W. Pink erton and R. K. Pinkerton, proprietors, C. Deveraux, Superintendent of the United States Detective Agency at 204 Clark street; Charles Ranke, First Sergeant Company E, Columbia Guards; Frank C. Newell, foreman of the electrical engineer-ing department of the World's Fair, and Samuel Richards, a member of the Amalga-mated Association of Steel and Iron Workers, employed in the converting works the Illinois Steel Company, at South Chi-

The Agency Not a Chartered Concern. Matt W. Pinkerton said his agency was

not chartered, but a partnership affair, with but one office, that in Chicago.
"Do you keep a stock of fireams?"
"I think we have about two dozen revolvers which we purchased during the Anarchist trouble in 1885." "Under what circumstances are detec-

tives warranted in discharging firearms? "Only in self-defense. They are so intructed when they are employed. "Are the men you send on strike duty organized in companies, with officers?"

Mr. Pinkerton was questioned in regard to the sort of work his agency generally did. His men, he said, were frequently called upon to enter manufacturing establishments as workmen to find out was going on among the workmen and what their sentiment was as to the probability of a strike. On such occasions reports were made to the central office, containing names of dissatisfied workmen and other intormation. Copies of these were sent to the proprietors of the establishments. On one asion a strike on the Chicago and Alton Railroad was averted by a general increase of wages, it having been ascertained that the general feeling among the employes of the road was for a strike if the wages were The investigation will be continued to

A CHANCE FOR DELAMATER.

Judge Henderson at Meadville Grants a Arrest of Judgment.

MEADVILLE, Nov. 17 .- In the matter of the Commonwealth against G. W. Delamater, on motion for a new trial and arrest of judgment, Judge Henderson filed an opinion to-day granting arrest of judgment on account of defects contained in the in-

A Hospital for the Criminal Insane. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17 .- In view of the recent disclosures that there are a number of insane convicts confined in the Eastern Penitentiary here, the State Board of Charities will petition the Legislature to appropriate a sum to erect a hospital for the criminal insane.

STARVED INTO SINNING.

FRIDAY. NOVEMBER

18,

1892.

narkable Statement of a Deposed Minister-The Church Forced Him, He Says, to Seek Bad Company, by Failing to Feed Him-A Sensation Promised.

DENVER, COLO., Nov. 17 .- [Special.]-Bev. Alexander A. Watson, a Presbyterian preacher who came from the East some years ago, was recently charged with im-moral conduct. His case was considered by the Denver Presbytery and the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, the Rev. Alexander A. Watson, upon his own confession, is guilty of unministerial and immoral conduct as charged, he is hereby suspended from the office of the gospel ministry and from church privileges, with the understanding that unless at the expiration of one year he gives satisfactory evidence of repentance and reformation he shall be deposed or excommunicated without further trial.

tion he shall be deposed or excommunicated without further trial.

This afternoon Rev. Watson called upon your correspondent and made a statement as to the cause of his downfall, which he attributed to a lack of nourishment and hunger. He told how his congregation paid him a miserable pittance, and continuing said:

Time sped on, and with it my exchequer became low. I became so much reduced that I was almost destitute. Oftentimes I knew not where I would find anything to cat and was glad betimes to cat at the hands of one or other of my present accusers. Some days I had scarcely anything wherewith to appease my hunger. At length it seemed as if a way of escape from this life of wanthad been opened up, so in connection with my clerical labors I accepted the janitorship at a medical institute. A number of the men and women that attended the institute led an immoral life, and often would visit the place late at night and revel among the skeletons. When I threatened to expose them they offered me liquids, which I foolishly drank, and then they gloated over my downfall.

Rev. Watson gives the names of the men Rev. Watson gives the names of the men and women, and is preparing a grand ex-

ROW AT THE HORSE SHOW. A Son-in-Law of the Late August Belmon

Struck by Robert Neville. NEW YORK, Nov. 17 .- [Special.]-"I did not mean to punish him physically. I meant to insult him. If I had intended to punish him physically he would be in the Emergency Hospital now." This was said by Robert Neville, of Washington, Master by Robert Neville, of Washington, Master of the Hounds of the Dunblane Hunt Club, of Washington. The man of whom he spoke is Samuel S. Howland, a son-in-law of the late August Belmont, member of the Union and Knickerbocker Clubs, of this city. Neville struck Mr. Howland at the horse show in Madison Square Garden to-day. Howland says he was struck before he knew Neville was near him, while Neville says not. Neville was stopped by an attendant and waited for the officers, who took him back to the secretary's box and asked him back to the secretary's box and asked Mr. Howland if he would prefer charges

against his assailant.

Neville said to the reporters: "The trouble grew out of some correspondence between Mr. Howland and I. He was the executor of the estate of Perry Drayton. I owed his estate a sum of money. I offered to pay the sum to Mr. Howland, and I have the check which I sent Mr. Howland, but which, for some reason I do not understand, he declined to receive." At the police court Neville was held for a fur ther examination.

FOUR-TRACKED TO PITTSBURG. The Work of Betterment to Be Pushed Al

Along the Great P. R. R. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17. - Contracts just given by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company indicate great improvements all along the line. The principal work will be in the construction and enlargement of the between Philadelphia and Altoons. This work is to be completed not later than February and everything is to be in running order by the 15th of March. Arrange-ments have also be made for the changing of the line from a two-track to a four-track road between Bird-in-Hand and Big Cones-

This work will be rapidly pushed to Chief Engineer Brown and his assistants of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have, during the last year, been making a number of surveys along the line of this road between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. A number of sharp curves have been taken out, and where it has been feasible the number of tracks has been increased, so that when the above work has been com-pleted the rond will be a four-track one from Jersey City to Pittsburg.

PURIFYING POLITICS.

A Cleveland Judge Nullifies a Law That

Tempts Officials to Be Dishonest. CLEVELAND, Nov. 17 .- Judge George B. Solders, of the Court of Common Pleas, delivered a far-reaching opinion to-day in the case of the County Treasurer against the estate of Charles Hickox, deciding that the law which gives the County Auditor 4 per cent for putting omitted taxes on the du-plicate, and also making him the judge as to whether or not it should go on, tends to dishonesty. Judge Solders said:

dishonesty. Judge Solders said:
Until men become perfect, a statute like this should not receive judicial approbation. The auditor under it is called to decide judicially a question, where to decide it one way means 4 per cent for himself, and to decide it the other way, nothing whatever. I cannot sanction it. It tends toward corruption. The court must not be understood in assuming that any officer would be dishonest. The presumption of honesty dishonest. The presumption of honesty must be with every man in every judicial proceeding; but the inevitable and logical conclusion regarding the statute now be-fore the court is that its tendency is to dispublic duty. weaken the honest discharge of

HEAVY SNOW OUT WEST.

A Storm Which Knocks Out the Wire but Saves Winter Wheat.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 17 .- A furious sno storm prevailed in Kansas and Missouri today. The principal damage was to the telegraph companies. The storm began with a heavy rain which turned into a wet, heavy snow early in the morning. It covered the wires with a heavy burden and then it began to freeze. Soon a heavy wind sprang up, and, increasing to a gale, carried down overburdened wires as if they had been thread, taking the poles with All communication by wire east and west of Kansas City was cut off from A. M. to 1 P. M. The snow varied from one to five inches in different parts of the States. The heavy fall of snow has saved the winter wheat.

Dispatches from various points in Iowa

tell of a heavy snow storm in that State, the flakes falling to a depth of about six ies. Street car traffic is greatly impeded and telegraph wires are down, seems no prospect of a let-up.

INDIANA GLASS MEN IN LINE. hey Agree to Reduce Their Output as Increase Prices 10 Per Cent.

MUNCIE, IND., Nov. 17 .- [Special.]-The Indiana division of the Western Association of Glass Manufacturers met in this city today, and agreed to make a 10 per cent raise on all bottles and close all factories from the 15th of January to the 30th. They also agreed to recommend a reduction of output and an increase of price at the national meeting, to be held at Chicago the 29th of this month.

There are 530 pots in Indiana, and 90 per cent of them were represented by the 30 manufacturers present



SAVED!

UNDER A BISHOP'S BAN

A Mixed Surpliced Choir Not Allowed to Sing in Jersey.

THE MEN MAY WEAR VESTMENTS, Fut All the Ladies Must Sit In and Sing

From Front Seats.

THE CONGREGATION GREATLY EXCITED

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 17 .- There is ome trouble and much sorrow in Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, on Claremont avenue, this city. The rector, Rev. Stephen H. Battin, built the edifice in which the congregation worships. Among the most active female workers connected with the church is Miss Kate Battin, the rector's daughter. She takes a lively interest in the affairs of the church, and has always been anxious to improve its condition-

temporal, religious and musical. Some time ago Miss Battin suggested the establishment of a mixed and surpliced vestry choir. Mr. Battin gave his sanction and the congregation readily adopted the idea. Ten male and ten female voices were selected and put in training. Miss Battin purchased the materials and personally superintended the making of ten snowwhite surplices for the female choristers, and ten caps were bought. The male

choristers supplied their own outfit, The Bishop Opposes the Plan.

The innovation was expected to prove attractive. The first public appearance of the mixed choir was set down for Tuesday night, but it has not yet taken place. It seems that some one went to Bishop Starkey and told him what was being done in Christ Church. It is said that the information was conveyed to the Bishop three days be fore the proposed public performance, but he made no sign until Tuesday. Then he sent to Mr. Battin a telegram in which he not only forbade the appearance of the capped-and-surpliced young ladies in the chancel, but he even went so far as to prohibit them from sitting in church in the

proposed garb. The men, said Bishop Starkey, might wear what they pleased. Vestments were for men, not for women. In the street women might assume men's garments if they wished; they might wear coats, hats, shirts and even suspenders, it they felt inclined, but a halt must be called when women un-dertook to don surplices in a church. He had no objection to the blending of male and female voices; he believed it would be productive of harmony and improved sing-ing; but the ladies could not be permitted to enter the chancel. Garbed in ordinary costume they might sit in the front seats and sing from there.

Feeling Among the Congregation The young ladies philosophically ac-cepted the situation. The Bishop's word was law and they laid aside their caps and gowns and they sat in and sang from the front seats as directed. But there is con siderable feeling over the matter among the

congregation.

Members of the church do not believe that the chancel will be desecrated by the appearance of women within the railing. They say that St. Giles' Church in No. York City 10 years ago introduced a mixed choir that sings from the chancel in cap and surplice and that only good effects followed the introduction. They also mention other instances and quote many authorities in favor of the innovation proposed in their church, but thus far no protest has been made to the Bishop regarding his action.

A LABOR FIFTH WHEEL.

Youngstown Toilers Want the Iron Work ers' Union Abundoned as Superfluous. Youngstown, Nov. 17 .- [Special.]-A gigantic movement is afoot here to have the National Union of Iron and Steel-Workers abandoned for the best interests of the Amalgamated Association, and, as is claimed, for the benefit of iron and steel workers in general. It is asserted that many of the finishers have not joined the

new association and are opposed to it.

Lodge No. 14, the Amalgamated Association, this after in issued a call for a meeting here next Saturday, and they invite all finishers to attend. It is expected that President Garland and other prominent officials of the Amalgamated Association, the Carland and other prominent officials of the Amalgamated Association of the Amalga nent officials of the Amalgamated Association with attend. It is the general senti ment among the Association men and many outsiders in the iron and steel business that the Union and the Association will not exist together, and that the establishment and maintenance of the former can only operate to the miury of both.

Villard After a Foreign Mission. NEW YORK, Nov. 17 .- [Special.] - Henry Villard, who, it is asserted, is anxious to secure a foreign mission, to-night gave a dinner at Sherry's to President-elect Cleve-land and several triends. Short speeches were made by all present.

NEW CASTLE IN A PANIC.

Every Citizen Spending a Sleepless Night to Guard His Property-Firebugs Start Five Blazes Before Midnight and Returns Are Not Yet All In.

NEW CASTLE, Nov. 17.—[Special.]—New Castle has been in the hands of firebugs since early in the evening until now, at midnight, the people are thoroughly terrorstricken. Few of the householders, particularly in the central part of the town, will sleep in their beds to-night and the will sleep in their beds to-night and the citizens will constitute an impromptu police and fire patrol force until another day.

The fire department was called out by a blaze in Castle alley at 9:30. The department had successfully disposed of the fire when another alarm was rung in at 10:15. The second fire, though unimportant, being also incendiary served to arouse the city.

also incendiary, served to arouse the city.

There was a general feeling that something
more was coming, and it came.

At 11 o'clock the call sounded for a fire on George street, where miscreants had fired a keg factory. The work was beginning to tell on the department, and people paled sgain when the report spread rapidly that the third fire was also incendiary. Before the fire department had left the third blaze, the big Leslie House was discovered in flames and this fire created. covered in flames, and this fire created a panic. Watchers are being stationed in the business places, and private property owners were on guard in their own prem-ises. The Leslie House fire was choked only in time for the department to be called to burning stables on the premises of Mrs. Keller, and at this moment the firemen are working to save adjoining prop-

WOULD LEGALIZE POOLS.

The Inter-State Commerce Comm May Try to Amend the Law,

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 17-The railroad of the Western States will probably form a traffic pool. At least the Inter-State Com merce Commission is said to be endeavoring to obtain the opinions of prominent railroad officials with a view to presenting a bill to Congress, amending the inter-State commerce law, if the said opinions are iavorable.

The railroad men above mentioned have received a letter from the Inter-State Commerce Commission, with a request to avoid publicity. The latter says the commission is seriously considering the advisability of recommending to Congress the adoption of an amendment to the inter-State commerce law, providing for the legalizing of pooling traffic among railroads on condition that they properly report the same to the commission. The letter asks the opinion of traffic managers, etc., as to the benefit which could be derived by the shippers who are now working under the disadvantages of secret cut rates. The letter, also, implies that if the majority of the answers are favorable an amendment to the law will be offered at the next session of

FREIGHT RATES RESTORED.

Trunk Line Presidents in Session at New York Bury the Hatchet.

Congress.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 .- The trunk line Presidents, in connection with representatives of the Central Traffic Association, took an important step to-day toward the restoration and permanent maintenance of freight rates. A resolution was passed, declaring that both east and westbound freight rates between New York and Chicago shall be restored to the basis of 75 cents per 100 pounds first class December 1, and full power was given to Commis-sioner J. F. Goddard and A. F. Walker, Chairman of the defunet Western Traffic Association, to see that each road received its just proportion of the westbound traffic. Commissioner Goddard has primary power to adjust the proportionate rates and arrange differentials, and if he fails to give satisfaction Mr. Walker will add the weight of his experience and judgment to final settlement of the matter in dispute In relation to eastbound rates from Chicago and St. Louis to New York, the same powers were conferred on Commissioner Goddard and Blanchard and Mr. Walker A strong sentiment prevailed in the meet-ing to put rates for freight on an equitable basis and keep them there.

NO TREASURY DEFICIT.

Secretary Foster Insists That the Nat Finances Are All Right.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- The heavy pension payments this month, amounting to nearly \$15,000,000, and the unexpected falling off in Government receipts have reduced the cash balance of the Treasury to \$27,650,-000, nearly all of which is either in subsidiary silver or on deposit with national banks. A still further decline is expected before the end of the month, but it will undoubtedly be checked very shortly by a natural increase in the revenues.

Secretary Foster said to-day that, not-withstanding the recent unusually heavy drains on the Treasury, and the fact that the sugar bounty for the year will amount to nearly \$10,000,000, against \$7,000,000 for the previous year, he was confident that there will be no deficit in the national finances during the present fiscal year.

ANOTHER BREAK AND HOMESTEAD.

THREE CENTS.

Laborers and Mechanics Make Applications for Their Former Positions.

MET BY MANAGER SCHWAB.

Amalgamated Men Hold a Meeting and Decide to Remain Firm.

An Anxious, Exciting Day in the Steel Borough-Long and Earnest Sessions Held by the Locked-Out Workers-Officials Decline to Discuss the Situation-Merchants and Real Estate Men Feel the Effect of the Long Slege-Workmen of the Beaver Valley Criticise Storekeepers for Petitioning the Carnegie Company to Start Its Works-Reports From New Castle That Amalgamated Men Are Going to Beaver Falls.

The result of the secret ballot regarding the declaring off of the strike taken in the meeting of the Amalgamated lodges in Homestead yesterday afternoon was a perfect landslide for those who wanted to continue out. By a majority of over 100 it was decided not to allow anyone by authority to return to work. The proposals of the Laborers and Mechanics' Committee were met with opposition and they were told they would not be released from their obligation. The result cast dismay into the hearts of those who were confident that the result would be entirely the opposite and the less radical who thought that the laborers and mechanics would at least be released of their obligation and be permitted to return to work. President Garand made an earnest address at the close of the meeting, in which he gently criti-

cised the action of the men.

The people of Homestead have perhaps not been under such a strain as they were vesterday since the memorable fight of July I That something was about to take place nobody could doubt; it was in the air. The property owners and those doing business in the little town were the most anxious. They fully realized what the continuance of the strike meant to the town, both finan-

cially and commercially. Three Hundred Vacant Houses. Already houses are being vacated, a real estate man giving as a low estimate that 300 good houses are now unrented. Before the strike good houses were at a premium-it was hard to find any vacant in town. Of course this does not at present affect the value of real estate; only the rentals are decreased, but if this continues there is no doubt that property will depreciate greatly.

thee door of Snogler's business place, which,

although not a very expusive business

house, had its effect in showing the people how affairs were going. A secret meeting of the laborers and mechanics was booked for yesterday morning. No one, not even the members of the Amalgamated Association with the exception of its officers was allowed into Eintracht Hall. where the meeting was held. From 10 o'clock till 1:30 the men remained discussing the advisability of returning to work. Details of the proceedings were very difficult to obtain, the men being reticent about giving anything for publication. President Garland declared after the meeting that no decisive action had been taken. It was simply a meeting for the expression of in-

dent William Weihe gave the same account of the meeting.

dividual sentiment and opinion. Ex-Presi-

Appealing to the Amalgamated. It was, however, rumored on the streets that a secret ballot had been taken and certain resolutions were passed upon to be presented to the meeting of the Amalgamated lodges in the afternoon for their approval, which asked that they release the mechanic and the laborers from their obligations and allow them to return to work if they saw fit. It was further averred by some of the men in attendance at the meeting that is was no longer a matter of getting the consent of the Amalgamated Association to passed affirmatively or not the workers which were represented would return anyhow. This was partly verified during the afternoon, for during that period Manager Schwab's office was besieged by dreds of Slavs and Hungarian laborers who were scrambling over one another in their wild desire to get ahead of each other in line to apply for their old positions. There could be no doubting the anxiety of the men. It was plainly written on all their faces. In order to facilitate matters Manager Schwab and his assistants handled the men in blocks of five as it were. Five or ten men would be let in and after being disposed of their places would immediately be filled by a like number of the ones in waiting. Over 300 applications were filed and 150 were immediately put to work.

Interest in the Afternoon Meeting. The interest taken in the outcome of the morning's meeting by the locked-out men was only exceeded by that of the afternoon's meeting. This meeting had been post-poned until 4 o'clock so that the men could attend the funeral of Patrick Gilleck. Long before the hour set crowds of earnest, anxious men began to gather around the hall. It was a secret meeting of all the Amalgamated lodges and each one who passed the three doorkeepers was required to whisper the password.

As the evening advanced the crowd of waiting men became much larger. It was evident that a matter of great was being well considered before being acted upon. No hasty action, but calm de-liberation before any step should be taken. Every person realized what was being weighed in the balances, and attempted to get some little inkling as to the way in which the tide was going. Supper time came and still the meeting was o came and still the meeting was on. Wasting and watching, the men on the outside
did not think of eating—supper had
no place in their minds when
their means of living for the future
were being considered. Every now and then a cheer could be heard from then again a decided "aye." The manner in which these were given signified that the men who were on the inside were decided

on whatever view they were taking of the matter. No One Wanted to Talk.

About 7:30 the door burst open and out swarmed a mass of humanity, each one with such an impassive face that one could not determine whether they were pleased or