THEY GAVE CARNEGIE FITS

Knights of Labor Mass Meeting Addressed by Fiery Orators.

HOLDING UP THE TRUE LIGHT AND WAY

D. Clem Deaver, Isaac Hascall, C. H. Van Wyck, Vandervoort and Colonel Brown Tell the Workingmen What to Do to Be Saved.

Over 2,000 people congregated on Jefferson square last evening in response to a call of the Knights of Labor for a mass meeting to discuss the Homestead riots. The majority of the listeners were workingmen and their attitude was one of earnest attention, which at times warmed into enthusiastic approval of the sentiments of the speakers.

Here and there a woman was to be seen, and they seemed as deeply interested in the proceedings as the men.

The applause that greeted the speakers was frequent and enthusiastic, but aside from this no sound disturbed the quiet of the meeting.

It was a singularly orderly assemblage, considering the number of people present, and the speakers skillfully turned it to account for the people's party. They painted the wrongs of the laboring classes in lurid colors and vehemently asserted that the only relief was to be found under the standard of the independents.

Van Wyck's Boom Floated.

. Incidentally the occasion also served as a receptacle into which General Van Wyck's gubernatorial boom was officially launched amid cheers of various degrees of approval. The meeting was called to order by Mrs.

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. J. M. Kenney, district master workman of the Knights of Labor, who introduced Mr. H. Cohen as chairman. The speakers had not yet arrived and D. Clem Deaver was introduced to occupy the interval. Mr. Deaver remarked that things had been going from bad to werse until there was bloodshed and strife where all should be peace and love. Corporations had imported hired assassins to destroy the lives of their employes and it was time that American freemen asserted them-selves or a government controlled by monopolies would grind them down as the bireling slaves of Europe. The laboring classes mus take the law into their own hands or the occurrences at Homestead would be noth ing to the tragedies that would sweep over the country.

Warhorse of the Second Ward.

When the speaker had concluded someone in the crowd called for Isaac Hascall and that gentleman mounted the platform. Mr. Hascall said that the men he saw be-fore him were there in the cause of labor as against the greatest grievance of the age The circumstances of the past week should make the masses stand shoulder to shoulder against a greater slavery than that which chained the African race in the south. The forces of monopoly would eventually crowd the laboring people into the dust unless they asserted their rights. Because Carnegie, Phipps & Co. had made \$2,000,000 during the past year they wanted to make \$3,000,000 this year, and had attempted to reduce the wages of their employes, when they them-selves were making \$5,000 every day. When-ever the labering people demanded their rights they were called anarchists, but there was a higher law than the law of the land when Carnegie demanded that the troops should be called in to help him to starve

At this point General Van Wyck arrived and was greeted with a volley of applause. After this had subsided Mr. Hascall con-

Isanc's Fiery Advice.

"Are you going to let Carnegie bring in a set of scabs to run his works, while honest men starve! It would be better that every one of these protected mills scattered through the country should go up in flames than that the laboring classes should go down to pov-erty and starvation. I am glad to see here 'Crazy Horse' Van Wyck, who has always been a friend of the people. Let us make him the next governor of Nebraska and Gen-General Van Wyck stepped forward and

was enthusiastically greeted. He said: Was Glad to See Them.

"My Friends: I am glad to meet with you a little while tonight. I am glad to meet my old friend, Hasoall, here tonight. He and I have struggled a good deal in times past. Sometimes we have been exactly together, and sometimes we have not; but we are on the same platform tonight, and Hascail's heart was always in place even if his platform wasn't [Laughter.]

'Now, my friends, there is nothing strange about this, only it is wonderful that upon one day's notice such an immense crowd could be gathered here; but it is because the human heart is stirred. I have seen such scenes before the war, when the human heart was stirred in sympathy with those who were subjected to the lash and required to work for inhuman white men. The human heart is stirred for those men on the banks of the Monongaheta river; their struggle is your struggle and their tight is your fight your struggle and their ugit is your fight today. [Applause.] Why, it is surpris-ing when we can look back twenty years and see how the human heart was stirred then, when we know the struggle of the black man. What was the struggle then! Against what! Against in-buman masters, against tyrants and despots.

Only Changed Masters. "We struggled through long years of war;

what treasure it cost us, and what oceans of blood and tears! We succeeded then; we came forth from the struggle and, in a few years, we find what! That we have only changed masters, that is all. [Applause.] Corporations and syndicates and fellows like Carnegie to take the place of the old slave-holder, and they have tyrannized their men more meanly, more savagely and more despetically than the old slaveholders did. This government before the war was in the hands of the slaveholders; they owned con both branches, they owned the senate d they owned the supreme court of the United States. And now, but a few years after the war, we find that the same class of fellows are owning about the same things And we are told that we must be content Well, we are told that we must be content.
Well, we are. Oh, yes. They say we are happy.
Of course we are. Thank God that is left to us. [Laughter.] A millionaire can be happy under adverse circumstances, but happy under adverse circumstantial bow fortunate it is that those fellows in how fortunate it is that those fellows in Wall street can't 'corner' the human heart Oh, yes. There would not be much happi ness when they paid a premium for it think this question over, don't we? Every man ought to think it over; but he don't, his wife may think it over for him. The slave had his hog and heming, and half a day when he didn't have to work.

Calls on Holy Writ for Proof,

"These Homestead matters are simply the natural result of their struggle with these syndicates that have been formed and that were preaching the doctrine of contentmen of the world until now, that man should be contented with his condition upon the earth. Thank God. Christ aid not preach it when he lived among men. These fellows should take his example. My friends, I am reminded of one thing, and that is, where there is a conflict between capital and labor there will be always, and whose fault is it? Capital never can be satisfied. Power never can be satisfied, and that is the reason it is always encroaching. Avarice and greed never can be made full, and that is the reason it is always steading the labor of

others all the world over.
"These fellows talk about calamity howlers. God Almighty was a calamity howler himself against the children of Israel when he preached to them from Mount Sinai a protest against them who took usury. And Christ turned out of the temple the men who vers engaged in money-changing and usury. It has always been so. Here is an illustra-tion of what we have been preaching for many years past; No anarchy, no socialism, no dynamite. On, no. We are as much op-posed to that as the most straight-laced centieman who biesses God Almighty when he don't dare pray for manking at the sacred

Politics Is for Everybody.

"We believe in ballot throwing, that's what we believe in. You have got to get out of the idea that politics is only for fellows hire Carnegie; that's what they have been

telling you. You must never have anything to do with politics; on, no. They told you a few years ago you could have your unions if few years ago you could have your unions if you didn't mix them up with polities. Now, they have gone so far as to tell you you can't have your unions; they have told us that and we submitted to it. Take this as an illustration: It is the fellows that rule that get every advantage. Here's the railroad fellows; you ain't heard on the railroad question, are you! You ain't heard in Washington, are you! Oh, no; they don't allow you there. You ain't heard in your own legislature at Lincoln, are you! Oh, no. In the past it has been that the railroad people bought and owned the men elected by people bought and owned the men elected by the people of this state. They bought and owned as many of them as they wanted. Can't we see to it at the next election that we will send down men that they can't buy?

[A voice: "Yes."] Well, you get out of the idea that you must not have anything to do with politics.

Touched Up Carnegie.

"Such men as Carnegie control concress on the turiff question. They are the men who can put up millions for a campaign fund, and then they own the administration after it is elected. Carnerie gives millions to found libraries when his men do not want books, but bread. He fixed a scale of wages four years ago and assured his employes that it would continue. Trusting in this assurance they saved a part of their wares and built houses, and there is a mortgage on every one of these houses. Now they are left with the homes and the mortgages on their hands. The men beg him to arbitrate, but Carnegie brushes them to one side and says 'No.' They must either work and be slaves or starve. What right has Carnegle to hire 300 men from the slums of New York and Chicago, arm them with Winchester rifles and send them there to murder his em-ployes? Where are the Christian churches and the republican institutions of this country that they do not cry out against this

monstrcus evil! "These Pinkertons were sent there to murder men in cold blood, and they did it. "Some time ago there was a great senti-ment in this country against the Chinese, who, it was claimed, carned their money who, it was claimed, earned their inency here and then went back to China to enjoy it and never became American citizens. This fellow Carnegle, who has never been naturalized, comes over here to make his money. He has laws made to further his interests, makes his millions and then goes over to his castle in Scottand to spend them. The Chinaman is a little bit the better of the two, ain't he! Some people preach to us that we must be contented. If no one was ever discontented there would never be any improvements in this world.

He Hasn't Read the Papers.

"I don't want to say an unkind word of anybody, but sin't it queer, don't you know, that the great Methodist church that was so prominent in the defense of liberty at the time of the war does not have anything to say on this great question of the liberty of the masses. When this general conference met in Omaha some one introduced a resolu-tion on the labor question. And now re-member, I do not want to say anything unkind about these dear, good bishops, and no doubt they were acting as good, kind nursery mothers when they sent this resolution to a committee where it was quietly rocked to sleep. The world is not growing better very fast-not very fast. There is a conflict comright to name its wages. Where are your good, conservative churches in this conflict! Why do not these preachers ery out against the wanten, wicked murders at Homestean "Jay Gould and Carnegie and men like them rule this country. These mer have been made millionares by the tariff, Have you heard of one of their men having become millionaires! And still some people claim that the tariff protects the laboring There is but one leveler in this coun try and that is death. If Jay Gould and Carnegie conflictive as long as Methuseiah they would own it all, but they can't take their gold with them, and if they did it would meit where they are going. Let us be true to ourselves and each other and inaugu rate a system that will put a dollar into the pocket of every man who earns it."

Paul Wound it Up.

The speaker sat down amid continued applause, and then the chairman introduced Paul Vandervoort as the leader of the Grand Army of the Republic. For some reason the crowd did not wax as enthusiastic as when the previous speakers were presented. Someone close to the stand started a little hand clapping, which was taken up here and there in the crowd, but Mr. Vandervoort did not have to wait for any "volleys of apto subside before he was able to make himself heard.

He began his speech by the statement that he was glad to speak in a cause in which his heart was interested. many old soldiers employed in the various mills on the Monongahela river and his soul was stirred by the contemplation of their wrongs. He referred to Carnegie's liberal donations to public libraries while a "state of facts" existed in his great works that was not at all to his credit. He told how a band of bired thugs had "invaded the peaceful valley while the morning sun was just stealing over the eastern norizon." The eastern papers subsidized by the old parties critosed the strikers because some of the Pinkertons had had the cithes some of the Pinkertons had had the clothes torn from their backs, but it spoke volumes for the ferbearance and law-abiding qualities of the men that one of the hired assas

sins was left to tell the story. Only One Way Out of It.

This Homestead affair was only one of many, and the only peaceful solution of the problem was for the masses to unite with the farmers and vote the white-winged ballots of the people's party. Their cause was a com-mon one, for both of the old parties were owned by the bondholders and capitalists of this country and Europe. He culogized Van Wyck and Weaver and added another endorsement to the gubernatorial hopes of the former. An effort was being made to prevent the fifty-seven votes belonging to Omaha to be registered for Van Wyck in e convention and he urged the voters to see that their primaries were not tampered with,

Loaded with Resolves. Colonel Brown was the last speaker and he introduced a preamble and resolution that was unanimously adopted, it was a speech of itself and the reading consumed a quarter of an hour. It consumed a quarter of an hour. It warned the wage workers of Homestead that the action of Carnegie was a part of a dia-bolical plot to embroil the laboring classes in a general war of extermination all over the country through taking advantage of the dif-ferences existing between organized and unorganized fabor. There should be no war tween them. They should unite with the

tion of things. They should not exhaust their efforts in a fruitless opposition to the troops, but trust to the ballot to retrieve their A copy of the resolution was ordered to be sent to the wage workers at Homestead and thus to be furnished to the press. In con-clusion Mr. Brown proposed three cheers for Van Wyck and three more for Vandervoort. After the echo of the cheers had died away the meeting was declared adjourned.

people's party and mangurate a new condi-

MASTERSON'S LAST FIGHT.

Notorious Character Killed While Trying

to Release His Son-in-Law. SPOKANE, Wash., July 13 .- Last night offieers on the way to Montana with Ed Harris had bim under guard at a hotel. His fatherın-law, William Masterson, a notorious character, attempted to release him. A desperate fight ensued, in which Masterson was killed and Deputy Rowies seriously wounded.

New York Exchange Quotations. New York, July 43 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - Exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago, 30 cents premium: Boston, 20 cents to 10 cents discount; St. Louis, 60

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. Ben F. Hildebrand of Hiswatha, Kan.,

cailed upon THE BEE. H. L. Kemble, the well known newspaper artist, is in Omaha caroute home to New York from a vacation spent in the mountains of Montas

Montana. of Montana.

New York, July 13.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—H. R. Dille of Grand Island, Neb., is at the St. D. nis. Omahaites here are: J. M. Hazelton at the Albemarle, B. Kahn at the Metropolitan, A. Martin at the Tremont, A. S. Potter at the Savery, W. H. Russell at the Hoffman, T. K. Sudborough at the Plaza and B. L. Day at the Westmuster. L. H. Meyer of Meyer & C. Lincoln, is here buying and stops at the Metropolitan. A. Martin of Omaha, here buying tailorings, is at the Westminster.

HAGAR SECURED THE PLUM PROGRESS OF THE INQUIRY BURIED FOR THIS SESSION

Unanimously Nominated by Ninth District Iowa Republicans.

SUCCESS OF THE PARTY ASSURED

Every Reason to Believe That the Convention's ravorite Will Be Elected to Congress Without Difficulty-Great Harmony Prevailed.

ATLANTIC, Ia., July 13 .- The republican congressional convention here this afternoon was very harmonious and the feeling is general that a republican victory is assured this fall in this district. While the convention was called for 1:30 p. m., a forenoon session was held at 11 o'clock. N. N. Jones of Atmittee, called the convention to order and a temporary organization was effected and committees appointed.

At 1 p. m. the committee on credentials made a report and a permanent organization was effected with Thomas Arthur of Harrison county in the chair and Sherin Myers of Cass secretary, H. V. Beattey of Pottawattamie assistant and A. H. Grissell of Guthrie recording cleric. The national platform and ticket were endorsed. Major Curtis of Cass, Senator Hagar of Adair and Weeks of Guthie were put in nomination.

First ballot—Hagar, 30; Curtis, 42; Weeks, Second—Hagar, 33; Curtis, 39; Weeks, Third—Hagar, 40; Curtis, 35; Weeks,

On the fourth ballot Hagar was unanimously nominated. The convention went wild with enthusiasm and Hagar was called forward and made a ringing speech. He was followed by Major Curtis, Weeks, Haines of Adair and Hare of Pottawattamic. Hagar was elected to the state senate in the Adair-Madison district last fall made a splendid record in that body at the last session. He is a lawyer, young and very

popular.
Following is the congressional committee: Adair, John A. Story; Audubon, H. W. Hunna; Cass, N. N. Jones; Guthrie, P. L. Lever; Harrison, J. C. McCabe; Mills, L. S. Robinsón; Montgomery, J. E. Whelan; Pottawattamie, C. G. Sanders; Shelby, T. H. Smith.

OPENED WITH A LOVE FEAST.

Kansas Prohibitionists Meet in State Con vention and Make Nominations. TOPEKA, Kan., July 13 .- The prohibition state convention was engaged all the afternoon in discussing the situation, six hours being spent in a love feast, in which the virtues of the prohibitionists were extolled and the other parties-especially the republican and its national and state administration and the present executive of the state denounced.

This morning the delegates divided into ongressional districts for the purpose of making nominations for congress and selecting presidential electors. The following congressional nominations were agreed upon: First District—J. T. McCormack of Brown

Second-Colonel D. W. Houston of Gar-Third-L. Belknap, a merchant of Pitts-

urg. Fourth-Roy. J. W. Stewart of Emporia, a dethodist preacher. Fifth-Horace Huriey, harnessmaker of

lunction City. Sixth-Benjamin Brower of Lincoln ounty, a farmer. Seventh-Rev. W. E. Woodward, a Meth-

When the convention met the report of the committee on resolutions was read and adopted. It contains the usual prohibition plank and declares in favor of equal suffrage, free coinage, government control of rail-roads, a retallatory tariff and taxes on incomes, for non-alien ownership of lands, for anti-option laws, for the incorporation of labor organizations and for reforms of vari-

Presidential electors were nominated and then came the nomination of the state ticket as follows: Governor, J. O. Pickering, law partner of ex-Governor St. John; lieutenas follows: ant governor, H. F. Douthitt, farmer of Wi ils, Brown county; secretary of state, H. W. Stone, aged 23, and secretary of the Young Men's Christian association in Atchison auditor, Rev. Gabriel Burdett, a negro Baptist preacher of Concordia; treasurer, Joel Miller, St. John, Stafford county; attorney general, R. H. Nichols of Howard, Eik county; superintendent of public instruction, Miss Ida Hagof public instruction, Miss Ida Hag-don, superintendent of the city schools in Lyons and secretary of the Kansas State teachers; associate justice, C. P. Stevens, a well known lawyer of Beloit; congressman-at-large, Rev. J. M. Monroe of Wichita.

Sixth District Convention. KEARNEY, Neb., July 13 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-The official call for the Sixth district republican congressional convention has been issued by Chairman Evans and Secretary Barney of the central committee. The convention will meet at Chadron, August 10, at 8 o'clock in the evening. The basis of representation is the same as that fixed by the state central committee for the state convention, and is one delegate for every 100 votes or major fraction thereof cast for Hastings for attorney general and

County	Del.	County	Del	County	Def
Banner	3	Garffeld	2	McPherson	-
Blaine	. 2	Grant	. 2	Receie	
Box Butte	H	Greely	3	Scotts Blu	tt .
Boyd	. 5	Holt	11	Shoridan .	
Brown	5	Hooker	. 1	Sherman .	
Buffalo	. 15	Howard		Sionx	
		Kimball		Thomas	
Cherry	11 7	Keya Paha.		Valley	
		Keith	- 3	Wheeler	
Dawes		Logan	. 2		
Dawson		Lincoln	- 0	Total	17
Deuel	. 4	Loup		0.000	

Cuming County Republicans Meet. BEEMER, Neb., July 13.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-At a meeting of the re publican county central committee held at West Point today the following delegates to the state convention were appointed: George Ranson, George King, Alson Porody, A. R. Olson, C. C. McNish, A. D. Beamer, Uriah Bruner, William Stuefer, James Mortensen and Ludwig Rosenthaut. The delegation is a representative one and was instructed for Eugene Moore for state auditor.

The county central committee took steps to organize for a running fight this fall, and as it will be a straight fight between parties, they hope to carry the county for the republican national ticket.

In the Second District.

DAVENPORT, Ia., July 13.- Special Tele-gram to The Bee. - The republicans of the Second Iowa congressional district met in convention this afternoon and named John Munroe of Muscatine by acclamation as candidate for congress. Munroe is a liberal and the republican anti-prohibitionists are delighted with their triumph over the radical members of the party. Hon. Walter I. Hayes of Clinton, democrat, is the present in-

cumbent. The annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance union of the Women's Christian Temperance union of the Second district was held here today. The features were an address by Mary Clement Leavitt, general missionary, and the commendation of the lowa prohibitory law.

Minnesota's Independents. St. Paul, Minn., July 18.—The first state convention of the people's party met here today. A. D. Stewart was elected temporary chairman. The usual committees were appointed and Ignatius Donnelly made long speech, and a recess was taken until the afternoon. Fusion with the democrats

Fusion Probable in Minnesota. St. Paul, Minn., July 13. -A. D. Stewart will be temporary chairman of the people's party convention today. It is probable there will be fusion with the democrats on the electoral ticket and it may extend to the state ticket also.

is meeting with considerable favor.

Iowa's People's Party. CRESTON, 18., July 13 .- (Special Telegran to THE BEE.]-The much advertised people's ratification meeting here tonight brought out not to exceed fifty people, and yet this county is considered the stronghold of the people's

House of Representatives.

SLEEPING PEACEABLY ON THE CALENDAR

Friends of the White Metal Will Not Try to

Revive the Stewart Bill at This Ses-

sion - The Vote - Senate

Proceedings.

Washington, D. C., July 13.-The attend-

acce in the house was large this morning.

The anti-silver democrats were full of con-

fidence and the republicans were alert. The

silver men were determined, but evidently

with little hope of success. Their program

suddenly changed this morning. They re-

solved to force the tighting and make the

engagement the decisive one of the silver

question. So they resolved to adopt the

usual course of voting against the previous

question on the adoption of the special rule

allowing the bill to be called up. If defeated

it would be regarded as a test

vote. If they succeeded in fighting

the previous question the plan was to

offer amendment to the rule permitting the

amendment of the bill to cure the objections

made in the caucuses against the cloture, so as to insure a final vote on the passage of the

Catchings Imaggarates the Fight.

Bland Recognized by the Speaker.

Reed then delivered a philliple against the

Reed was followed by Abner Taylor of

Illinois, who spoke against the bill. Pierce of Tennessee and Culberson of Texas

Defeated the Motion.

called for the previous question on his reso-

Bland closed the depate. Then Catchings

On motion of Tracy the year and nays

Mr. Catchings was again recognized and loved the adoption of the resolution. This

time the silver men voted "yes," as the do-

feat of Catchings' motion meant the death of free coinage at this session. The silver men

were less than ten votes stronger on the

direct proposition, and the resolution as re-

ported by the committee on rules, was de-

feated by a vote of 136 year to 154 nays, a majority against the consideration of the Stewart silver bill of eighteen.

The detailed vote is as follows: Ayes-Mr. Speaker, Abbott, Alexander, Arnold,

Babbitt, Bailey, Baker, Bankhead, Bartine, Boeman, Blanchard, Bland, Blount, Bowers,

Bowman, Branch, Bretz, Brookshire, Brown.

ings, Case, Cheatham, Clark (Wyo.), Clover,

Copb, Cooper, Cowles, Cox (Tenn.), Crain (Tex.), Crawford, Culperson, Davis, Dixon,

DeArmond, Dockery, Donovan, Dugan, Ed-munds, Eilis, Enloe, Enps, Everrett, Fith-iau, Forney, Fyan, Gantz, Goodnight, Gor-

man, Grady, Halvorson, Hare, Harries, Hatch, Heard, Hemphill, Henderson (N. C.), Holman, Hooker (Miss.). Johnson (Ind.), Johnston (S. C.), Joues, Kendali, Kilgore, Kom, Kyle, Lane,

Lanham, Lawson (Va.), Lawson (Ga.), Layton, Lester (Va.), Lester (Ga.), Lewis, Livingston, Long, Mallery, Mansur, Martin, McCreary, McKeighan, McMillin, McRea, Montgomery, Moore, Moses, O'Farrell, O'Neill (Mo.), Parrot, Patton, Paynter, Dearson, Bondaton, Payro, Paynter, P

O'Neili (36.), Parrot, Patton, Paynter, Pearson, Pendleton, Pierce, Post, Price, Robertson (La.), Sayers, Seerley, Snell, Shiveley, Simpson, Snodgrass, Stewart (Tex.), Stone (Ky.), Sweet, Tarsney, Terry, Tillman, Townsend, Tucker, Turner, Turpin

Warwick, Washington, Watson, Weadock, Wheeler (Ala.), White, Whiting, Williams (N. C.), Williams (Ill.), Wilson (Mo.), Winn, Wise, Youmans—136.

Wise, Youmans—139.
Nays— Amerman, Andrew, Atkinson,
Barwig, Belden, Beithoven, Bentley, Bergen, Bingham, Brawley, Breckinridge
(Ark.), Breckinridge (Ky.), Brickner, Bros-

ius, Brunner, Buchanau (N. J.), Bunting,

Burrows, Bussey, Bushnell, Cable, Cadmus, Caldwell, Campboll, Carust, Castle, Causey,

Caldwell, Campboll, Carust, Castle, Causey, Chapin, Chipman, Clancey, Clark (Ala.), Cobb (Mo.), Coburn, Cochran, Cogswell, Compton, Coolidge, Combe, Covert, Cox (N.Y.), Crosby, Cutting, Curtis, Dalzoll, Daniel, DeForrest, Dickerson, Dingley, Doan, Dolliver, Dunphy, Durburrow, English, Enoch, Fellows, Fitch, Flick, Foreman, Fowler, Fuston, Geissenhainer, Gillespie, Greenleaf, Grout, Hall, Hallowell, Hamilton, Harner, Harter, Hayes (Ia.), Hayes (O.), Honderson (Ia.), Henderson (Ill.), Herbert, Hitt, Hooker (N. Y.), Honkins (Ill.), Houck (O.), Houck (Tenn.), Huff, Hull, Johnson (N.D.), Ketchum, Krebbs, Lagan, Lapham, Little, Lockwood, Lodge, Loud, Lynch,

Little, Lockwood, Lodge, Loud, Lynch, McAleer, McClellan, McDonald, McGann, McKinney, Meyer, Miller, Mitchell, Mutcheller, O'Neil (Mass.), O'Neil (Pa.), Outhwaite, Page (K. I.), Page (Md.), Patterson

Walte, Page (R. I.), Page (Md.), Patterson (Tenn.), Payne, Perkins, Powers, Quackenbush, Raines, Randall, Ray, Rayner, Reed, Roilly, Reyburn, Rif., Robinson (Pa.), Russell, Scott, Scull, Shunk, Smith, Show, Sperry, Stephenson, Stevens, Stowart (III.), Charles Stone, W. W. Stone, William A. Stone, Storer Stout, Stung, Paylor, (III.)

Stone, Storer, Stout, Stump, Paylor, (III.), Taylor (Tonn.), Taylor, J. D. Tracy, Van Horn, Wadsworth, Walker, Warner,

Those Who Paired,

Morse: Alderson, with O'Donnell; McCraig, with Peel; Wilson of Kentucky with

with Peel; Wilson of Kentucky with Bynum; Boutelte with Hermann; Griswold

Hangen, Newberry, Lind, Springer, Stani-necker and V. A. Taylor were absent, un-paired. Lind, however, entered the house

ohuson of Indiana, Jolley, Sweet, Post, Bar

Buried for This Session.

at this session. The Stewart bill remains at the foot of the long roll of bills, sleeping the

teep of death on an overburdened calendar Tracy of New York made a formal parlis

entary motion to reconsider the vote and t

democrats and sixty republicans.

me and Townsend.
The negative vote was cast by ninety-four

This vote is the daath of silver legislation

roll call, but after his name was He stated that he would have voted

Buchanau (Va.), Bullock, Bunn Byrns, Caminetti, Capehart, Catch-

How They Voted.

were ordered and a vote resulted in the de-feat of the free coinage men. The previous question being ordered by 163 yeas, 128 nays.

change of front by the democratic party on

The ball was opened by Catchings, Speaker

bill as amended.

on the table.

same strain.

favored it.

Catchings had the floor.

[CONTINUED FROM PIRST PAGE.] themselves. After the loyalty with which they came to the hardenins of the following twenty-four hours I think it is very little wonder if they were anxious to get something to eat and deing. They settled down to military routine this morning and they are doing their duty at they always do it, with the the hardless.

right up to the handle."
Another subject which was much discussed in the camp was the against inspection, which the western division does not want to have at Homestead. The burs are bitterly disappointed over their faiture to get the usual summer outing; instead of a they have dirt, bad water, general discomfort and hard work on this hideous fringe to Carnegie's foundry. To make up to them an effort is being made to have the whole Pennsylvania muitia participate in the opening of the World's fair, which, it is said, can easily be done in the present condition of the riot fund and the militia's finances.

ARRESTED BY STRIKERS.

Newspaper Men and Others Taken in Charge by the Workmen, but Are Released, Homestran, Pa., July 13,—The newspaper nen tnemselves furnished the chief item of the day in Homestead. Correspondent Holliday of the Pittsburg Press was collecting autographs of various celebrities as souvenirs of the war. The strikers thought he was obtaining names to a petition to Carnegie to put nonunion men into the works. He was promptly arrested by the strikers and was taken to the association headquarters, where the members of the advisory committee ordered his release. The newspaper men ensidered the advisability of reporting the matter to the military authorities and demanding redress, but finally concluded to not

S. E. Seldon, United States inspector of plate armor, was also arrested by the strikers is a suspicious person, but was promptly re-eased when he showed his credentials. Frank J. Snyder, a shirt salesman, was arrested while selving his wares. He was re-

leased after a brief incarceration.
It is said, although the story is denied, that a small body of nonunion men turned up in the town today, intenuing to apply for work at the mills. They were met by a committee, and after some argument returned to Pittaburg. Outside of these incidents it was dull beyond the usual bounds of Home-

Another Carnegie Strike Probable. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 13 .- Five hundred employes of the Carnegie-Phipps Lower Union mills of this city and the plant at Beaver Falls met in Lawrenceville to consider the Homestead affair. After discus-sing the Homestead trouble in all phases, it was decided by almost unanimous vote to strike in the event that Chairman Frick con-tinued to refuse to confer with the confer-ence committee of the Amalgamated associa-

ion in regard to the Homestand scale. Lovejov, secretary of the Carnegie comoany, says that should the employes in eral of the company's mills strike unless the company grants a conference with the Homestead men, it will have no effect on the com-pany; that the company will under no cirumstances hold a conference, even if every nan in every mill operated by the company goes out.

MADAME REYMOND ACQUITTED. End of Her Sensational Trial for Killing Her Husband's Paramour.

Paris, July 13.-The trial of Mme. Reymond for the murder of Mme, De Laporte Lassimine is ended and the prisoner is acquitted. Mme. Reymond was fashionably dressed when she appeared for trial, but pininly showed the sad effects which the tragedy has had upon her. She described all the events leading up to the murder of her former friend in a voice which was at times scarcely and ble. She related how, when she surprised her husband and his paramour, she saw Mine. De Laporte sitting on a bed in the roomend saw the woman look at her in an utterly unabashed manner, as if to say, "Your husband belongs to me." The witness said that this exhibition of wanton brazenness was more than she could endure, and in a fit of uncontrollable frenzy she sprang upon the despoiler of her happiness and killed ber.

After securing the evidence of M. Rey-mond, who did not ones look in the direction of his wife while giving his testimony, the case was given to the jury, who acquitted Mme. Reymond of the charge of murder. The prisoner was affected. The murder was very sensational affair and was the talk of Paris for some time.

ENGLISH ELECTION NEWS,

Conservatives Pleased with Gladstone's Small Majority-Returns. London, July 13 .- The chagrin of the liberals over the small majority obtained by Mr. Gladstone has been mitigated by the unexpected series of successes they achieved in the counties.

"It is the best day we have known," said member of the liberal executive committee to a representative of the Associated Press this evening. "Tomorrow will see us topping, through today's pollings, the present small numerical unionist majority by at least twenty seats. We are now assured of a clear majority of fifty-five in the next parliament, and we are almost justified in expect

ng even sixty."

Mr. Gladstone is not disheartened by the result of the politing in Midlothian. He knew that Colonel Wauchope was a strong op-ponent and had expected that the poll would show a heavy reduced liberal majority. Certain liberals now admit that another general election is nigh and regarded as inevitable during 1892.

Mr. Gladstone, in a communication to the

Star tonight, warns the liberals to prepare for the next election as likely to come "like for the next election as likely to come a thief in the night.' The independent laborists mean to em

phasize their freedom from party ties by sitting in the house with the conservative prosition.
The conservatives consider that the

change of Mr. Gladstone's former majority of 4,631 into a majority of only 690 is the greatest triumph scored by either side throughout the elections. The chief significance of the event is the evidence it gives of the revulsion of feeling in Scotland towards the iberal unionists and of the fact that Mr. Hadstone's personality is losing weight with the electors throughout the country. Latest Returns.

The aggregates of the polling now are: Ministerialists, 1,725,963; opposition, 1,851,-546. Of the 137 seats still to be filled, the conservatives held forty-two, the dissidence liberals fifteen, the Gladstonians forty-nint

and Irish and nationalists thirty-one. Interest Flagged in the Sale.

(Copurighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett 1

Horn, Wadsworth, Walker, Warner, Waugh, Wheeler (Mich.), Wike, Wilcox, Williams (Mass.), Wilson (Wash.), Wilson (W. Va.), Wolverton, Wright -154. LONDON, July 131- New York Herald Cable-Special to Tree Bee. |- This was the poorest day for prices and attendance that the Maguine art sale has seen since the be-The following pairs announced: Hopkins of Pennsylvania, with Broderick, E. B. Taylor, with Oates; Ellion, with Allen; Sanford, with Geary; Bacon, with Rockginning. The reason, for this lies in the fact that the objects offered were mainly old silver and silver gilt plate, nearly all of which went lanto the hands of dealers at so much per cunce. The Sanford, with Geary; Bacon, with Rock-well; Belknap, with Norton; Craig, of Pennsylvania, with Boatner; Weaver, with Richardson; Magner, with Mercuith; Patti-son of Onio, with Stockdala; Pickler, with highest lump figures as £44, which was paid by Duveen for a set of three Elizabethan cups and povers, dated 1569. A pair of sugar castors from The Hague went for £26 to Smiths Many of the objects brought as much as 90 to 95 shillings per ounce. The room was almost devoid of visitors, and the total amount of the day's sale will not be made public until tomorrow. So far the proceeds of the sale have exceeded expectations, being close upon £100,in the affirmative.

An analysis of the vote shows that the vote in the affirmative was cast by 110 democrats (including the speaker), ten alliance men and nine republicans. The republicans were Bowers, Pockham, Clark of Wyoming, Johnson of Indiana Joliev, Sweet, Post, Bar-

Smallpox Epidemie at Victoria VICTORIA, B. C., July 13 .- The smallpox

epidemic here has caused all the near towns in British Columbia and the United States to quarantine against Victoria. The Canadian Pacific steamers will stop for the present at Port Moody. There have been sixty-three

cases and four deaths. Killing One Another in Ireland. Duntan, July 13. - The rival political factions at Chull, County Cork, became involved in a dispute last night that speedliy resolved itself into a riot. One man was killed and several were seriously injured. The police dispersed the rioters and made several arrests.

ation of private pension bills. Fifty seven were passed and the house adjourned.

IN THE SENATE. Sunday Closing and Temperance in World's

Free Silver Mests with a Hard Blow in the Fair Legislation, Washington, D. C., July 13.—The friends

of a due observance of the Sabbath and the friends of temperance have alike much reason to be satisfied with the action of the senate today in providing for issuing. In aid of the World's fair, 10,000,000 souvenir half dollars. The amendment offered by Mr. Quay coupling with that the provision that the exposition shall not be opened on Sundays was carried by a large majority and one offered by Mr. Peffer, prohibiting the sale of intoxi cating liquors within the exposition grounds, was carried by a majority of two. The main proposition, as reported from the committee on appropriations, was agreed to without a division, All of this action, however, was in committee of the whoie, and will be subjected to change

least Mr. Peffer's amendment. Action on Quay's Amendment, Without transacting morning business the sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up, the pending question being Mr. Quay's Sunday closing amendment to the section providing for the issue of 10,000,000 souvening

when the bill is reported back to the senate.

There will be certainly an effort to defeat at

half dollars in aid of the Columbian exposition, speeches to be limited to five minutes Mr. Peffer gave notice of a substitute for the section appropriating \$5,000,000 on account of an agreement being entered into for repayment of the amount within two years.

Mr. Sanders moved to lay Mr. Quay's amendment on the table—rejected. Yeas,

Crisp's lieutenant, who requested from the committee on rules a resolution to make the sliver bill a special order for Monday. The senators voting to lay on the table were: Messrs, Biodgett, Carlisle, Daniel, Gibson of Maryland, Hunton, Palmer, Peffer, Sanders, Sawyer, Vilas and Vest. Mr. Quay's amenament was then agreed

Ex-Speaker Reed, as a representative of the republicaus, was on his feet instantly, and at the conclusion of the reading of the mo-tion by the clerk moved to lay the resolution or the table. to without a division. Mr. Peffer offered an amendment to add The speaker declined to recognize Reed, to the section, a provision prohibiting the sale or the giving away of intoxicating fluquors on the exposition grounds, except for medical, mechanical or scientific purruling that Catchings had the floor.

Reed insisted on his right to make the motion in advance of one from Catchings, who was in control of the resolution and declared that the purpose of his motion was to kill the Mr. Peffer subsequently modified the resolution, and with it the silver bill.

The speaker maintained his position that

amendment by making it apply merely to sale of liquor.

Denounced as Hypocrisy. Mr. Vest ridiculed the amendment and Catchings yielded the floor to Chairman said that the eminent reformers who had taken hold of the matter ought (in order to Biand of the coinage committee, who offered an amendment to the resolution, having for its object a pathway to an amendment of the be consistent) include 'cigarette smoking' in their denunciation—it being more to be Stewart bill, to meet the alleged defects in it and to apply the cloture rule to the bill. deprecated than the drinking of a giass of beer or wine, but the whole thing was rank hypocrisy, and the senators know it -rank Bland spoke fifteen minutes and was fellowed by Bartine of Nevada, the leading free silver republican, who spoke in the hypocrisy. If senators wanted to commence such reforms why did they not commence them right in the capital—every senator Clark of Alabama spoke in opposition, though in favor of free comage and recogknow that he could go into the senate res-taurant and get all the liquor he wanted-in nized the impossibility of making the present he had the money to pay for it [Laughter. He could buy it, too, from a citizen of Marce, the headquarters of prohibition. The com-mittee on rules did not attack it. The sen-Partis a of Tennessee, a democrat, heretofore classed as a free coinage man, spoke against the bill, saying that he did not want ator from Pennsylvania, who had recently another issue, but would march under the banner of a "public office is a public trust."

got up a headstall as a great moral reformer. did not attack it, The vote was taken and Mr. Peffer's antiquor amendment was agreed to-yeas, 28:

The following is the vote in detail: Yeas-Messrs, Allen, Allison, Carey, Chandler, Colquitt, Guilom, Dolph, Feiton, Frve, Gal-linger, Hale, Hausbrough, Hawley, Hiscock, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Mitchell, Pad-dock, Palmer, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Sanders, Sherman, Stewart, Stock

bridge and Wolcott-28. Nays-Messrs. Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Nays-Messrs, Bate, Berry, Blackstra, Blodgett, Brice, Cameron, Casey, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, George, Gibson (La.), Gibson, (Md.), Gray, Hunton, Kenna, Manderson, Power, Quay, Ransom, Vest, Vilas, Voor-hees, Waithall and White—36.

Provisions for Medals, Etc.

Mr. Allison moved an amendment (which vas adopted), limiting the gross expenditures for medals, cierical services, etc., to The question was then taken up and the exposition amendment was agreed to: Yeas,

51; nays, 14. The senators voting "nay" were: Messrs. Bate, Berry, Blackburg, Blodgett, Butler, Carlisle, Cockrell, Coke, George, Harris, 1rby, Jones (Ark.), Vest and Waithall. The only other question that provoked much discussion on the sundry civil bill was an amendment in regard to a site for the government printing office in Washington. The discussion upon it was half concluded

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

when the senate adjourned.

Complete List of Changes in the Regular Service.
Washington, D. C., July 13.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The following army

orders were issued yesterday: Leave of absence for four months on account of sickness, with permission to leave the Department of Texas, is granted Major John O. Skinner, surgeon, Captain Christian C. Dewitt, Nineteenth infantry, and First Lieutenant Frank D. W. Ramsay, Fourteenth infantry, will visit the camp of the West Virginia militia during the period of its encampment at Parkersburg, commencing July 20, returning to their proper sta-tions after the close of the encampment. The order retieving First Lieutenant John M. Neall, Fourth cavatry, from duty at the State university of Missouri is revoked. Lieutenant Colonel Joseph P. Farley. (r1nance department, will proceed from Spr n : field armory to Frankfort arsenal, Philadel pnia, on official business, and upon the completion of the same will return to Springfield armory and resume his duties as a member

of the board of magazine ar ms. Reached an Agreement. Washington, D. C., July 13 .- The conferences on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bills reached an agreement today,

the house surrendering the only item at issue, being an appropriation of \$65,000 for the expense of the intercontinental railroad survey.

Guarding Against Cholera. London, July 13 .- The local government board has issued regulations restricting tha

importation of rags from France owing to the prevalence of cholera in that country. The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says it is officially stated that no suspicious

illness has yet occurred in Berlio.

The Times correspondent at Alexandria says: Cholera has appeared at Acce. Excellent accounts have been received by the health board of the pilgrims who are about

to return from Mecca.

Pants, July 13.—Five cases attributed to cholera occurred at Aubervilliers yesterday.

ODESSA, July 13.—There are unly rumors of cholera at Kertch and other Crimean ports.

Another Lynching in Kentucky. FRANKLIN, Ky., July 13 .- J. R. Redfern, the slayer of J. P. Dunn, was taken from all by a mob at midnight and hanged. Dunn was a prominent citizen and ex-clerk of the circuit court. Redfern lived in one of his houses. In company with John Hobby, col-ored, he went to Redfern's. When they en-tered the yard Redfern opened fire sending a charge of shot into Hobby's body. He then shot Dunn through the heart. Redfern gave

Boodle Aldermen in Toledo. Toleno, O., July 13.—The common pleas

himself up.

sourt has summoned a special grand jury to ovestigate charges of bribery against the nembers of the boards of aldermen and coundimen alleged to be organized to levy blackmail on parties desirous of obtaining legistation by ordinance. It is alleged that a regular schedule of rates was made out of pay ments to be exacted from corporations desir-ous of obtaining favorable legislation.

Texas is Bigger Than Ever.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., July 13. Owing to the late rise in the Rio Grande river a cut was made through the main land near the city of Matamoras, Mex., over two miles shorter and leaving over 1,000 acres of Mexi-can territory on the American side.

Burdeau Succeeds Cassaginic. Pakis, July 13. - The appointment of M. motion and the house proceeded to Burdeau as minister of marine in place of Consider other business.

The house then proceeded to the consider-Cassagnac is officially appounced.

REPUDIATED FREE COINAGE

Stewart's Silver Bill Will Not Be Taken Up by This Congress.

EIGHTEEN MAJORITY AGAINST IT

Some Republicans Desired to Give the Measure a Rearing in Order to Ascertain Its Exact Strength in the House,

Washington Burbau of The Bee, 513 Fourteenth Street, Washington, D. C., July 13.

Dead as a door nail is the free coinage bill at least so far as this congress is concerned. By a majority of eighteen the house today refused to consider the Stewart suver pill which passed the senate two weeks ago. The measure was railroaded through the committee, but the very decided blow given it by

the house itself kills it finally, and no more

will be heard of it. A number of republicans who are opposed to free coinage voted to give the bill a hearing today because they wanted an oppor tunity to count their votes directly against it. Some of them are outspoken in their be lief that its adoption by the house would have strengthened President Harrison before the country, as he could have given it a veto message which would have placed him and his party upon a very high and firm financial

It is believed now that the voters of the Eleventh Missouri district will awaren to the fact that Mr. Bland, their congressman, who has lived off their credulity for many years by making them believe he would get them plenty of money, has not been acting in good taith and they will excuse him from further representation here. His voice, which has more noise than influence behind it, has done more to make free comage ridiculous than anything else. The Cieveland clement of the democracy, as repre-sented in the house, has succeeded at a late hour by the defeat of this bill into getting itself in line with the action of the Chicago convention in stradding the silver question. The defeat of the bill, how over, as an analysis of the vote will show, was really accomplished by the republican minority, aided by the anti-silver group of democrats, whose numbers were increased by several unwilling recruits. The political result of the defeat of the bill is to increase the division of sentiment among democrats and also to increase the hope of the third party leaders that the alliance ticket will

make an inroad in the sould south, To Pay for Swamp Lands.

Senator Paddock has reported favorably from the senate committee on public lands the bill "To finally adjust and settle the claims of Argansas and other states under the swamp lands grants and for other purposes. with an amonoment by him that the previsions of the act be extended to the state admitted into the union since March, 1860, and that they shall be entitled to the indemnity under the provisions and limitations of this act for all swamp and overflowed lands within the act of September 28, 1859, sold and disposed of by the United States since the

admission of the said states. The effect of the Paddock amendment will be to require, if it becomes a law, an ac-counting to Nebraska, the Dakotas, Wyoming, Idaho, etc., for all lands designated on the plats as surveyed as swampy of overflowed and sold by the government, the same to be paid back to these states on the

basis of \$1.25 per acre.

A favorable report has been made from the senate public lands committee upon Senator Manderson's bill appropriating 5400 to pay Samuel J. Haynes of Kimbali county for entry money. It appears from the preamble to the measure that Samuel J. Haynes, in January, 1891, making final proof of his hemestead entry in Kimball county before the local land efficars at Sidney, was re-quired by mistake to erroneously pay \$100, which sum, less the lawful fees for his homestead entry, is unjustly retained by the government after adjudication of the matter at the hands of the secretary of the interior in his favor, and this bill is to pay him that amount.

A Nebraska citizen threatens to wind up the affairs of one of our consuls. W. J. Stevenson of Aurora, acting through Senator Manderson, has filed formal charges against the United States consul at Ruatan, Honduras, Central America, alleging that the official obtained money of american citieens by fraud and deceit under cover of tretending to open a large plantation on a river in Central America, which proves to be not navigable. The Department of State will cause an investigation to be made of the consul's action,
Mrs. Harry Bently and daughter from
Iowa and Mrs. Belle Lebman from Des

H. H. Harbourgh of Des Moines is at the A. B. Davis of Lincoln is at the National. F. K. Nichols of Des Moines is at the St.

Moines, Ia., are in the city stopping at 116 D street northwest, with Miss M. E. Davis.

E. O. J. McAllister and S. H. Smith of Des Moines are at the Willard.
Assistant Secretary Chandler has affirmed the decision of the commissioner in the timber culture contest of John B. Duclos against Samuel J. Horcksen from Yankton, S. D., Samuel J. Horeksen from Yankoo, S. D., in favor of the latter.

O. A. Bergried was today appointed postmaster at Duff, Rock county, Neb., vice S. R. Nelson, deceased, and V. Smith at Oyons, Plymouth county, Ia, vice S. f. Lingsworth, resigned.

P. S. H.

To Preserve

The richness, color, and beauty of the hair, the greatest care is necessary, much harm being done by the use of worthless dressings. To be sure of having a first-class article, ask your druggist or perfumer for Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is absolutely superior to any other preparation of the kind. It restores the original color and fullness to hair which has become thin, faded, or gray. It keeps the scalp cool, moist, and free from dandruff. It heals itching humors, prevents baldness, and imparts to

THE HAIR

a silken texture and lasting fragrance. No toilet can be considered complete without this most popular and elegant of all hair-dressings.

"My hair began turning gray and falling out when I was about 25 years of age. I have lately been using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it is causing a new growth of hair of the natural color."-

R. J. Lowry, Jones Prairie, Texas. "Over a year ago I had a severe fever, and when I recovered, my hair began to fall out, and what little remained turned gray. I tried various remedies, but without success, till at last I began to

USE

Ayer's Hair Vigor, and now my hair is growing rapidly and is restored to its original color." - Mrs. Annie Collins, Dighton, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for nearly five years, and my hair is moist, glossy, and in an excellent state of preservation. I am forty years old, and have ridden the plains for twenty-five years."-Wm. Henry Ott, alias "Mustang Bill," Newcastle, Wyo.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists Everywhere