THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

FRIENDLY

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

PART I.

IN A MOONLIT BATTLE

First Clash of Arms Between Strikers and

Deputies at Cripple Creek.

DEPUTIES SOUGHT TO REACH VICTOR

Their Advance Met by Volleys from Min rs

Deployed Along the Top of the Hill.

DEPUTY RAB DEAU ONE OF THE KILLED

Rescue of Superintendent McDonald and

Others from the Strong Shaft,

THEY ARE NOW HELD AS PRISONERS

Miners Say the Armed Force Was Sent to

Take from Them Their Rights and

that They Were More Sinned

Against than Sinning.

CRIPPLE CREEK, May 26 .- The first

clash of arms between the striking miners

of the Cripple Creek district and the deputy

Rabideau, deputy, and another deputy whose

name is unknown, and Hiram Crowley were

killed, and "Dynamite Shorty" and two

other miners were wounded. Frank Mason,

Fred Todd, D. D. Dunn, William Balley and

E. M. Russel, miners, were taken prisoners

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1894-TWENTY PAGES.

GROWING

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

HILL IS DISSATISFIED

PAGES 1-8.

New York Senator Vigorously Attacks the Proposed Lead Schedule.

WANTS LEAD ON THE FREE LIST

Declares that the Party Way Committed to Free I aw Materials.

URGES REARRANGEMENT OF THE RULES

If Gorman Inferred There Was Demcoratio Unity He Exceeded His Authority.

VOTE ON TELLES'S MOTION TO TABLE

Hill Did Not Wish to Kill the Measure Before it Was Fully Considered and an Honest Effort Made to Modify It.

WASHINGTON, May 26 .- Senator Hill of New York made his speech today attacking the proposed duty of three-fourths of 1 cent per pound on lead ore and lead-silver bearing ore and generally arraigning his colleagues for their refusal to stand by the democratic doctrine of free raw materials,

The paragraphs of the tariff bill passed over yesterday were taken up. The first was 156, relating to the duty on wheels of iron or steel, car and locomotive wheels, etc. The original Jones amendment increased the rate in the house bill from 30 to 40 per cent. Today Mr. Vest moved to substitute a specific rate of 1% cents per pound. The McKinley rate is 21/2 cents per pound.

Mr. Quay supported the Vest amendment as preferable to an ad valorem duty. It was agreed to.

The lead paragraph was then taken up. The house bill made lead ore and lead dross dutiable at 15 per cent ad valorem upon the lead contained therein, and classified silverlead ore as silver ore where the silver contained exceeded in value the lead contents and admitted them free of duty. The finance committee amendment made lead ore dutiable at three-fourths of 1 cent per pound and made silver-lead ores dutlable at the same rate on the lead contents according to a sample and assay at the port of entry. Mr. Dubois offered an amendment, which was accepted by Mr. Jones, fixing as the method of sample and assay that commercially adopted in the United States.

Mr. Shoup of Idaho made quite an elaborate argument in favor of a duty on argentiferous lead ores. He contended that the miner of the west could not compete with the peon labor of Mexico, and said if silverlead ore were admitted free of duty from Mexico almost every silver-lead mine in the United States would be closed. Mr. Shoup closed at 12:10.

Something of a flurry followed when Mr. Hill arose, as it was well understood that he purposed a vigorous attack on the lead schedule. He began by moving to place lead ore and argentiferous lead ore on the free list, an those mana only a few senators in the chamber, Mr. Aldrich suggested the absence of a quorum. He wanted a full senate to witness the New York senator's arraignment of his party associates. The electric bells brought fifty-five senators to the chamber. Mr. Hill said he realized as keenly as any other senator the necessity for early action on the bill. The country was anxious and eager. While the bill was not satisfactory to him and had not been since it was reported, he was now and always had been in favor of its disposition. He had favored a change of rules in order to facilitate action. None of the responsibility for delay rested upon him. He regretted that a few senators on his side, very few he was glad to say, were opposed to adopting the direct method, but he was not disposed to criticise them. They acted according to their ideas of public duty; he acted according to his. He thought it was idle for his party associates to criticise their friends on the other side for exercising their privileges under the liberal rules of the senate when they refused to apply the remedy that was open to them. They (the republicans) were pursuing the same course the democrats pursued in 1890 in the fight against the force bill. The remedy for this condition of affairs lay in proceeding in a prompt, plain, manly fashion to rearrange the rules. As he had said before, he continued, the bill was not satisfactory to him. It was not satisfactory to other democrats on this side of the chamber, and if the senator from Maryland (Mr. Gorman) the other day intended to infer there was democratio unity on this bill he had exceeded his authority. The bill would not be satisfactory to him so long as it contained one remnant of the populistic income tax. Still he thought the duty of the democrats was not to defeat it but to modify and perfect it. Mr. Hill proceeded to explain that he had voted against Mr. Teller's motion to kill the measure before it was fully considered and an honest effort was made to modify it. He had voted the other day to place iron ore on the free list. The vote stood solitary and alone as far as democratic votes were concerned. He did not anticipate the motion he now made would be carried, but it ought not to require any argument to convince a democratic senate that the lead ore should go on the free list. The democratic party stood pledged to it. Lead ore was a raw material and the party was committed to free raw materials. Mr. Vest replied to Mr. Hill. The duty proposed in this bill, he said, was % of a cent per pound. It was the rate fixed in the Mills bill that had received such high commendation. It was proper, he thought, that he should make a few words of explanation. The McKinley bill placed a duty of 11/2 cents on lead and lead-silver bearing

by the men is that they want to know when srievance against the mine operators. There deputy sheriffs and arms are sent in to use against them. The miners appear to have the key to the situation. They number nearly 800 and are well armed, and have an abundance of ammunition. On the other hand, the sheriff's force is small in number and appears to be poorly efficered and equipped. COAL STRIKE SPREADING. There is every indication now that the coal strike will become general throughout Colorado. News has been received today that

not be permitted to run passenger or box

cars into the town of Victor, which is now

the terminus of the road. The reason given

company at Aguilar have struck in sympathy with the general strike, although they have A. W. Hogle, First infantry, will at once no grievance of their own. The company is in the hands of a receiver and an attempt will be made to reopen the mines with nonunion men. Other mine owners in this district are also planning to resume work with nonunion labor under the protection of armed guards. Men are now being engaged in Denver and other places to work at the rate of \$3 a day of nine hours. About thirty Comment monwealers hired at Denver left that city for Florence on the morning train today under charge of ex-Adjutant General Kennedy. It is said several hundred quarrymen and coal miners have been engaged to

who will be shipped to the mine today. The strikers, who are ready to do battle sheriffs occurred at 3 a. m. today. William with the armed deputies if any attempt is made to reopen the mines with nonunion men, give the credit for disarming eleven miners and seven deputies, which was accomplished yesterday, to two women, and they are receiving all the honor due their herol m by the deputies and are now held in their

camp. Six of the deputies were captured by the miners during the fight, but are thought to have been released after being disarmed. The trouble was precipitated by an endeavor on the part of the deputies to make a night march and gain possession of the city of Victor with the intention of using it as a basis of future attacks on the miners. When the deputies retreated Friday afternoon thirty miners were detailed to follow them and watch their operations, guarding against such an attack as was attempted by the enemy yesterday.

The deputies retired but a short distance down the railroad and encamped to await the arrival of the dark hours before attempting their coup d'etat. The pursuing miners deployed a picket line along the top of the hill from the railroad to Cripple mountain. All was quiet until 2:45, when the train bearing the deputies steamed down within a short distance of the miners' line and stopped. The deputies disembarked 128 strong and advanced on the miners in full force. They were met with volley after volley from the Winchesters carried by the miners and the fire was briskly returned. The night was dark, the only light being furnished by a pale moon through breaks in the fleeting clouds, and much of the fire was wasted. The fighting waged fiercely for half an hour, the deputies finally succeeding in driving the strikers back.

HOW THE DEAD FELL. Crowley was killed early in the fight by a bullet which entered his right eye, causing a ghastly wound, passed downward and came out at the back of his neck. When he fell his comrades, crazed with rage,

will be no effort made to resume. This practically closes all large mines in the lown field and shuts off the coal supply for all northern Iowa, which had not been affected by the strike before.

the miners in the employ of the United Coal | Governor Waite to proceed o Cripple Creek swered the call at the armory. These are Pueblo, Colorado Springs and other points, kept within the building, and an armed guard is placed at the door. Both the peo-

the miners union that the company will Webster county field employed at Kalo,

ple and the militia here endorse the recent action of the sheriff. FATHER MALONE DENIES IT. Report that He Had Gone to Cripple Creek DENVER, May 26 .- A report has been

The bunk room at the Independence mine sent east through other news channels to has been occupied by nonunion miners for the effect that Father Malone of St. Joseph's parish had gone to Cripple Creek to effect over a week. The sheriff had sent guards to protect them, and there they remained the release of the three miners taken from in the very heart of the strike district. the Strong mine and now held prisoners by All efforts to force an evacuation had been ineffectual. According to the story told by the strikers, the women sought admission to the building. They were allowed to enter. Then they flourished a revolver each and commanded the men to throw up their hands. The men acceded and the striking miners, who were near at hand, appeared. The eighteen men were disarmed and their arms were forfeited. They were marched

TO DISPERSE DEPUTIES.

Waite's Proclamation Alluding to Unlawful Assembly of Armed Men.

DENVER, May 26 .- At a late hour this evening Governor Waite issued a proclamation aimed at the armed deputies, calling on them to disperse. In his proclamation Governor Waite states that the constitution of the state of Colorado does not authorize the assembling of a multitude of armed men by either individuals or corporations even to enforce an undoubted right. Ordinarily the governor before directing the militia waits until asked to do so by the sheriff of the county in which the rioting occurs, but his duty does not depend upon such call. If an insurrection exists the governor must act. The laws of the state de-

the strikers. The Associated press correspondents taiked with Father Malone at 12:30 o'clock this morning. He not only denied that he had gone to Cripple Creek, but said he had no intention of going there on any mission whatever. The report is regarded as an effort to mix the American Protective association up in the fight. The American Protective association is in no way interested in the fight. by the strikers toward Cripple Creek and COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., May 26 .ordered not to appear in camp again. A man just down from Altman says that it was decided by the union this afternoon to hang McDonald and his two companions at 6:30 o'clock this evening, but owing to the intervention of Father Vlolpi of Cripple Creek the matter was postponed. It is feared that unless some satisfactory arrangement is made the threat will be carried out.

PANA READY TO SPILL GORE.

Fully Armed and Authorized to Tear Up Tracks if Necessary. PANA, Ill., May 26 .- There are 2,000

to Release the Prisoners.

deputies here armed with Winchesters in walting for the mob from Terre Haute. The people here are confident, with a force able to copé with any mob. Governor Altgeld has been wired for more guns for the state troops and he answers that he will send them. Arrangements have been made to meet the mob east of town by tearing up clare that it shall not be lawful for any body the Big Four track. of men other than the militia to assemble.

The statement from Brazil, Ind., that he Big Four road had agreed to give all

Relations Fetween Germany and France Attractions that Have Afforded Amusement Daily Becoming Less Estranged. to Theater Goers the Fast Week. (Copyrighted 1894 by the Associated Press.)

ot been remarkable for startling events in LITTLE FEAR FROM CABINET CHANGES the theatr cal world. In fact, dreariness has been the most prominent feature in connec-

Some Feeling Aroused by England's Acquisition of a Strip in Africa.

GIVES ACCESS FROM CAPE TO THE NILE

Makes England Germany's Western Neighsian peasantry and with the Siberian system bor Instead of the Congo State.

titled "Time, Hunger and the Law," was produced for the benefit of charity at a APPREHENSION BUT AS A SUMMER CLOUD day. The new production was efficiently

Newspapers Demand that England Shall Acknowledge the Right of Full Freedom of Traffic Between the Congo State and German East Africa.

BERLIN, May 26 .- The comments of the German newspapers on the political crisis in France point out in a vivid manner the change which the events of recent years have brought about upon the face of European politics. Formerly such events were gravely discussed as bearing upon the foreign relations of France with other countries, especially Germany. Now the news is received with the greatest coolness and the ministerial crises are followed in this country with curiosity. This state of affairs is due to the fact that the Germans have confidence that cabinet changes in France are no longer likely to disturb the relations between the two powers, and these relations, it would appear, are growing more friendly day by day. Some feeling, it is true, has been aroused by the conclusion of the agreement between England and the Congo state, by which England secured a small strip of territory in the region of the upper Congo and Lake Tanganyika, which gives her access from her southern possessions in Africa to the Nile region; in other words, united communication between Cape Tewn and Congo. This feeting is not confined to what is known as the colonial party. but is shared by the newspapers throughout Germany. The new arrangement makes England, instead of the Congo state, Germany's western neighbor in Central Africa and makes a decided alteration in the commercial prospects of Germany in

that section of Africa. Of course, this is only a summer cloud sweeping across the political sky, and it is not anticipated it will lead to a quarrel with England. The Tageblatt declares the new arrangement injures Germany's interests, and asserts it is only a trick to balk the claims of France and other powers.

The National Zeitung demands that England shall acknowledge the right of full freedom of traffic briwesn the Congo state and German East . blca and ventures to express a doubt as to whether the Congo state is legally in a position to conclude an independent treaty.

The Vossische Zeitung believes there is

played by the author's brother, H. B. 12. Editorial and Comment. Irving, Cyril Maude and others. Although 13. How Great Cities are Misruled. not without merit, the play lacks dramatic Cremation in Actual Process. skill and proved a ted cus entertainment. 14. Books and Periodicals. But it is only just to add that young Mr. 15. Omaha's Local Trade Conditions. Irving's play gives hope of better things in Commercial and Financial News. the future. Personal interest in the play Live Stock Markets Reviewed. and the author attracted a good audience. 16. Nebraska's Fortleth Birthday. among those present being many leaders of 17. China's Great Railway System Young. the dramatic profession. Where the Silent Heroes Sleen, Although E. S. Willard's program for his Story of a Sixteenth Str. et Corner. coming season is not officially announced. 18. "Lourdes," by Emile Zola.

eight months to five years and to pay the

cost of publishing their sentences in all

LONDON STAGE GOSSIP.

LONDON, May 26 .- The past week has

tion with London theaters, although the suc-

cosses are still drawing, and the amount

of gossip in connection with new things is

Henry Irving's son, Lawrence, recently

paid a long visit to St. Petersburg to study

the language and characteristics of the peo

ple with a view of writing a play dealing

with the downtrodden and famishing Rus-

of imprisonment. This play, in one act, en

matince at the Criterion theater on Thurs-

newspapers.

in circulation.

many applications for seats have been re ceived and considerable interest is manifested in his plans. At Daly's theater Mme, Eleanora Duse

ontinues to meet with much success.

Sir Augustus Harris is presenting a series of operas, including "Faust," "Orfeo," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Philemon et Bauceus," "Paglacci," "Carmen" and "Falstaff." The artists who are interpreting these operas are Mmes. Calve, Simmonet, Pauline Joran, Bauermeister and Goulia, and Sofia

others.

day last, and was warmly received by a host of admirers.

pianist of Boston, Mass., played at a solree given by the Netherlands minister, Baron von Kernebeeck. The United States ambassador, Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, was among those present.

An American mystical musician named Sheppard made his debut this week at the house of Lady Milford. He is astonishing soclety drawing rooms by his wonderful extemporizing.

Window in Thrum's," etc., is seriously ill from lung trouble.

and Robert Buchanan, resulting from the former's notice of "A Society Butterfly" in the Daily Telegraph, has resulted in cross libel suits. This cause celebre will possibly have a stimulating effect upon business. Mr. Scott proposed in the first instance to con-

vene a meeting of the leading dramatic critics, place the matter before them and act or

Langtry, painted many years ago, in which the famous "Jersey Beauty" is wearing on her head what looks like a modified salvation army bonnet; Sargent's Ellen Terry, as Lady Macbeth, which gained a medal at the World's fair, and W. Spindler's

THE BEE BULLETIN.

European Powers More Confident.

U. of N. Defeats the Y. M. C. A. Third Day of the Union Park Races.

Harry McCoy Convicted of Fighting.

Expert Opinion of the New Rifle. Calling the Roll on Prof. Smith's Case.

Dave Hill Tells Where He is At,

Partly Cloudy: Cooler: Variable Winds.

Weather for Omaha and Vicinity-

1. Cripple Creek M ners Defiant.

2. Omaha Gets Another Licking.

Omaha Real Estate Matters.

5. Nebraska State Bank Statement.

Trouble Over a Mail Box.

6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

From the Far Eastern Countries.

4. Last Week in Omaha Social Circles.

Students Through with Home Schools.

7. Row Over Working Hours at Fort Crook

In the Home of the Saengerbund.

Life Among the Lowly Squatters.

With the Grand Army of Labor.

11. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

8. What the CLurches Offer Today.

Some Methods of Getting Rich.

10. Building Beautiful Barracks.

Page

TROOPING OF THE SOLORS. Official Celebration of Queen Victoria's Birthday-Elaborate Ceremony on the LONDON, May 26 .- The birthday of Queen Victoria was officially celebrated today. The

west end of London was especially decorated for the occasion with flags and appropriate emblems and designs. The prince and princess of Wales, the

General R. H. Butler, Major General Lord Methuen, Colonel Lord Suffield, General Sir

19. Chase of the Slave Ship Cora. 20. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip. At the Royal Italian opera, Covent garden, 'Sarah Bernhardt."

Rovogli and MM. Plancon, Albers, Binnard, Castlemary, Iginio Corsi, Rinaldini, Pini Corsi, Armandi and Pelagalli Rosetti and

After several years of absence Edward Hagerup Greig conducted some of his own works at the Philharmonic concert on Thurs-

duchess of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, the duchess On Monday last Marie Geselschap, the of Albany, and other members of the royal family witnessed the elaborate military ceremony known as the "trooping of the colors," on the parade ground in Whitehall. The weather was delightful and the cere-

mony attracted many thousands of sightseers to the spot. The troops which took part in the ceremony were the first and second battalions of the Grenadier guards, the second battallon of the Coldstream guards, the first battalion of the Scots

J. M. Barry, the novelist, author of "A

from St. James' palace included Colonel The wordy warfare between Clement Scott Antrobus of the Grenadier guards, in command, the prince of Wales, the duke of York, the duke of Cambridge, the duke of Connaught, the duke of Teck, General Sir Evelyn Wood, Major General Sir Francis W. Grenfell, Major General Sir W. K. Ellis,

MILITIA ORDERED OUT. Two Regiments Order d to Cripple Creek to Suppress Trouble. DENVER, May 26 .- At 4:45 o'clock this afternoon the entire state militia, consist ing of two regiments, was ordered out by and suppress the troubles there. Colonel order his regiment and troop A to assemble with all possible speed and go by special train to Florence. The Chaffee Light artil-

Coalville and Lehigh went out this morning

out of sympathy with the striking miners

in Illinois and the east. They have no

lery and signal corps are ordered to report for duty to Colonel Hogle. The remainder of the state militla will assemble at their various places of rendezvous and proceed to Cripple Creek at the earliest possible mo-COLORADO SPRINGS, May 26 .- It is not thought that troop A will go to Cripple Creek. Many of the men have absolutely refused to go, saying they will go to jail first. Up to midnight about thirteen men had an-

fought more fiercely than ever.

"Dynamite Shorty" had a part of his right cur shot away, while one of the miners had an arm broken by a ball. The third received three balls, but fortu nately all were flesh wounds and not seri-

At what time during the fray the two deputies were shot is not known. Rabideau's body, containing four bullets, one through the heart, was found near the rallroad tracks this morning by the construction gang as they went to work. He evidenily had been deserted by his comrades. The body of the other man was carried to the flat cars and sent to Florence.

By the killing of Rabideau the miners avenged themselves for his insolent bearing toward them while acting as deputy at Cripple Creek during the past year and his efforts to break the strike. A few weeks ago he was beaten, run out of camp and warned never to return.

Rabideau went to Denver, and when call was made for volunteers to take up arms he at once volunteered, saying that he would go down and get his revenge. After the deputies had retreated the body of Crowley was brought to Victor by sorrowing comrades. It was thought at 5 p. m. that a battle between the miners and deputy sheriffs would surely occur ere dark, but both sides seemed to weaken, and it is now predicted that no further trouble will occur at the Victor side of the camp tonight.

It is now positively known that no lives were lost by the blowing up of the Strong shaft house yesterday. Samuel McDonald, superintendent; Charles Robinson, foreman, and Jack Vaughan, a workman, were in the second level of the mine at the time of the explosion and remained there in safety until today, when they were brought out by the union miners, taken under guard to Bull Hill and released on parole.

Such black and begrimed men have seldom come from underground. The poor fellows found the timbers burning after the explosion in the bottom of the shaft, and with their coats and hats fought out the fire. The men are now held as prisoners. Newspaper correspondents have all been ordered away from the hill by the miners, only representa tives of one local paper and the As ociated press have access inside the lines.

REPORTERS DRIVEN OUT.

Yesterday P. J. Donahue, the local representative of the Denver News, was ordered to keep away from Victor. When he appeared there again today his horse was taken away from him and he was put in a wagon and sent to this city. Thomas Howell, the representative of the Denver Times, was served in a similar manner. Western Union wires were cut near the camp by the strikers, but were quickly repaired.

At the request of President Calderwood of the Victor Miners union every saloon in Victor was closed today. He regrets deeply the conflict that occurred today. The miners say that the armed force from Denver has been sent to take from them their rights. They consider that they have been more sinned against than sinning.

Several hundred additional deputies arrived at Florence today from Denver, Colorado Springs and Canon City, and it is Sher ff Bowers' intention to have a sufficient force to afford protection to all miners who want to work on the terms offered by the mine owners, of \$4 per day of nine hours.

It is reported here that Attorney S. S. Thomas of Denver, on behalf of the mine owners, is trying to have United States troops sent to the camp.

Special Agent Nikirk of the Florence & Cripple Creek railroad has just received word from President Johnson that the officers of the railroad have been notified by

The collecting and arming of deputies from unties other than the one in which troubl the miners who wished to come to Pana may occur is clearly against the law. The fact passes is denied here. Permission has been that property is in danger of destruction is granted to citizens to tear up the track at sufficient ground for calling upon the city and any points they may desire to prevent any county authorities but it is not sufficient to warrant the levy of war. The sheriff, when train carrying strikers from reaching this unable to suppress an uprising, should call point. Supplies of arms will be received and distributed tonight. Everything is being upon the governor for aid. The state militia done quietly and there is no undue excitecan suppress an insurrection, but it cannot ment manifested or uneasiness feit, as it be called upon to guard from injury any is believed that the body of mea will not private property. The proclamation states deliberately walk into a grave. that the governor has no personal knowledge of the trouble in the Cripple Creek region. Some months ago, however, he was informed of an uprising in that locality and sent five

Situation at La Salle. LA SALLE, Ill., May 26 .- The objective point of the strikers seems to be the La companies of militia there to restore order, Salle county Carbon Coal company's shaft, but the adjutant general found no uprising where Thursday's riot occurred. there. In view of the provisions of the constrikers are congregating near the shaft stitution and laws of the state of Colorado on Canal street. The militia is camped all good citizens are commanded to lay down about a quarter of a mile distant and the their arms and peaceably disperse. Immedioutposts command a view of the strikers. ately upon signing the proclamation the order The miners seem to be in a very angry mood and are excitedly discussing the situation

calling out the militia was written.

A NOTABLE DECISION.

liffer thus, and added:

exercise police power."

thoroughly discussed.

All Quiet at Rouse.

Indiana's Governor Not Appreheasive

thews does not anticipate any serious diffi-

though the condition of affairs at Terre

step too far. This is a violation of the in-

terstate commerce law, the governor says,

and subjects the strikers who interfere to

the federal court. The governor has not

Pomeroy Miners Only Hluffed.

The governor has accordingly notified the

militia that there is no present need for

Five Hundred Iowa Miners Strike.

SIOUX CITY, May 26 .- (Special Telegram

to The Bee.)-Five hundred miners in the

vet been asked for assistance.

their services.

in foreign tongues. There is a mob of several hundred miners United States District Judge Refuses to Ingathering in the country one mile east of here. All are foreigners and what their terfere Where the State flas Authority. DENVER, May 26 .- The Raven Gold Minobject is cannot be learned. They have ing company of Cripple Creek, incorporated been very disorderly, stopping cltizens drivunder the laws of West Virginia, applied ing to Spring Valley and demanding them to to Judge Hallet of the United States disgive an account of themselves. It looks trict court today for an injunction to reas if the riot center was being transstrain the strikers from interfering with ferred to Peru. It is said an attempt is the property and its employes. The court being made to get a crowd to march on held that it is not in the power of the fedthe Ottawa jail.

eral courts to protect the property of citi-Scale Approved by the Employers. zens of another state, and that by the con-PITTSBURG, Pa., May 26 .- The scale stitution of the country and of the state the which has been determined upon by the police power alone rests with the state Amalgamated Association of Tin, Iron and authorities. In making this decision, which Steel Workers of the Cleveland convention is at variance with the decision of another meets the approval of employers of organ court stated in the Couer d'Alene case, the ized labor in the Pittsburg district. At the court stated that he regretted that he had to office of Jones & Laughlin, A. B. Byers & Co., Lloyd, Son & Co., and other manufac-"If the government of this state has fallen turers the scale was viewed with satisfaction into the hands of socialists, which is true, and the announcement was made that it or of imbeciles, which is also probably true, would be signed. The scale has been it is most unfortunate for the state, but it changed to enable friendly manufacturers cannot be held as a reason for this court to

to compete with the nonunion men in mills where the scale of amalgamated prices is not observed. ROUSE, Colo., May 26 .- All the miners Lucania Feats All Records.

here were at work today. The 600 miners LONDON, May 26 .- The Cunard Steamfrom Fremont county are at Walsenburg, ship company has issued a notice that the quiet and orderly. They will make no steamship Lucania has beaten all ocean demonstration until Monday, when they will steaming records. They make the distance endeavor to induce all the men in this discovered in the round trip from New York trict to come out. A large body of strikers and back 5,784 knots, the steamer's average is also coming hither from Trinidad. The time being twenty-one and three-fourth strikers are urging all the miners in this knots per hour, and this by the long, southvicinity to attend a mass meeting at Walsenerly route. They also claim that the Lucania's averburg tomorrow, when the situation will be

age time is better than that of the New York by two knots per hour. INDIANAPOLIS, May 26 .- Governor Mat-**Campania** Delayed by Fog.

QUEENSTOWN, May 26 .- The steamship Campania reached here today from New culty with striking coal miners in Indiana, York. On the passage she encountered Haute makes it a very serious matter. The strong easterly winds and fog, and as a rese'zure of trains, the governor thinks, is a sult she is about fifteen hours behind her record of five days, twelve hours and seven minutes, made in November last.

Czarina in the Caucasus. ST. PETERSBURG, May 26 .- The czarina, accompanied by her daughter, Grand Duch-

ess Xenia, has arrived at Abbetamoun, in the Caucasus, on a visit to Grand Duke CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 26-Governor George, the second son of the czar, who has McCorkle today had a telegram from the been an invalid for some time past. Camden mines at Mason City that the Pemeroy miners who threatened that place had Austrian Budget Adopted. returned without making any demonstration.

VIENNA, May 26 .- The lower house of the Reichsrath has adopted the budget of 1893.

It shows a surplus of 3,232,000 floring. Mining King Dead.

LONDON, May 26 .- Doettalache, who developed the Rio Tinto mines, is dead.

a contraband trade in arms and ammunition in consequence of the new treaty which will render the new German frontier un-The Vossische Zeitung also expresses safe: the belief that the treaty will lead to negotiations between the powers of decided importance to the African possessions. Finally, several of the leading newspapers declare Germany ought to have been consulted in the drafting of the agreemenet between England and the Congo Free state. Dr. Peters has joined the Hanover national

liberal union, and intends to contest the next Reichatag vacancy for Hanover.

The

STILL FIGHTING THE BREWERS. The socialists are pushing their fight against the brewers with the greatest violence, and declare they are determined to break the so-called "brewers ring," which they claim keeps up the price of beer and exploits the working classes. The fact is, however, no such ring exists, and the combination of brewers which may be said to stand in a position of a "ring" was only recently formed as a means of resisting the boycotting campaign of the socialists. But there is no denying the fact the brewers are feeling the effects of the boycott for quite recently they made overtures for peace, and in so doing have offered to take back into their employ the men previously dismissed on condition that the boycott is abandoned. The socialists rejected these overtures, declaring they have determined not to make any compromise with the brewers, and in order to give weight to this assertion they are now carrying their boycotting crusade throughout the country This is notably the case at Muhlheim, where the strike of the socialist brewers' employes has already commenced and threatens to

develop into an immense struggle between capital and labor. CUXHAVEN FOR ALTONA.

The reported negotiations for the cession of Cuxhaven to Prussia in exchange for Altona, which would be incorporated with Hamburg, is officially denied. The denial simply means that were the Reichstag and Bundesrath to adopt the bill to convert Cuxhaven into a naval port, Hamburg would raise no objections, and negotiations for this purpose, therefore, would be needless. The Navy department has not abandoned its intention to strongly fortify Cuxhaven and convert it into a first-class war port upon the completion of the Baltic canal.

UNIFORM CUSTOMS SYSTEM.

The Reichstag announces the conclusion of an agreement between England and Germany to establish a uniform customs system between the German territory of Togo and the gold coast colony immediately west of it (which belongs to Great Britain), and which is situated east of the Volga.

Emperor William's summer program appears to be undecided. He intends to visit the regatta at Kiel in June, and will then start on a long cruise with the empress on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. During the cruise the emperor will perhaps vist the Dutch court, and from there may go to Norway in July. He is expected to be present at Cowes, Isle of Wight, at the regatta which will be sailed in that month, and will probably return to Germany in September preparatory to being present at the army maneuvers between Dantzig and Konigsburg, to which he has invited the czar.

Penalty for Denouncing the Act of Union BUDA-PESTH, May 26 .- The trial at Klausenberg of twenty-three members of the executive committee of the Roumanian party in Hungary on the charge of treason in causing the publication of a document denouncing the act of union of Austria and Hungary has been concluded. Twenty of the prisoners were convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from

their decision, but before this was carried out he finally decided to appeal to the law. A representative of the Associated press was the first to acquaint Mr. Scott with the substance of Mr. Buchanan's speech, and he laughed heartily on hearing what had occurred. That the sympathies of the great mass of playgoers are with "C. S." has been shown more than once since the now famous incident. Many first nights he has been received with loud cheers from all parts of the house on entering his box with his wife, In celebration of the 100th night of "The New Boy," a supper was given on the stage of the Vaudeville theater after the play. Here is an instance, as Oscar Wilde would say, of nature being forestalled by art. Two years ago Mrs. Oscar Beringer wrote a one-act play entitled "Salve," which is to be produced by the Independent Theater society next week. It is a powerful little piece and terminates with a domestic tragedy from the impressive character. Many of those who read "Salve," while fully recognizing its dramatic force, exercised the opinion that the circumstances could not have occurred in actual life. The authoress, however, maintained that there was nothing impossible, or even very improbable, in her plot and a short time afterward her contention was fully justified, for a tragedy was reported from Hungary similar in every respect to the one chosen by her for dramatic treatment.

George Grossmith will have his hands pretty full if the newspaper statements as to his future arrangements are founded on truth. As a matter of fact this entertaining entertainer still is in the throes of ne gotiation. He seems, however, to have abandoned the idea of undertaking the responsibilities of actor-managership and will probably accept an engagement at the Savery or the Galety. In the event of his joining George Edwards' standard, he will, it is believed, compose the music of the new opera by W. S. Gilbert, the dramatist. which is to be produced at the Gaiety. He will afterward start on a long tour in the provinces.

"A Medern Eve," a new three-act play of contemporary English life by Maliet L. Salomon, the well known dramatic critic which is to be performed at a Haymarke matinee in about a fortnight's time, is cast "up to the hilt." There are only six characters, and they will be played by Mrs.

Beerbohn Tree, Mrs. Dion Boucicault, Miss Lattie Venne, Fred Terry and Cyril Maude. The theme chosen by the author is perfectly original, the interest of the play commencing when a woman who has left her home with her lover, returns to her hu band and is received back by him.

Mr. Salomon is by no means a novice at dramatic work, although his previous efforts have been of a far less ambitious nature. Among other little plays he wrote "Dimity's Dilemma," a farce which was played at the Gaiety in 1887 in front of "Monte Cristo, jr.," and "Deceivers Ever," a two-act farce, which was teen both at the Strand and at the Royalty.

Theatrical celebrities, naturally, play ne small part in the "Fair Women Exhibition, which has just opened at the Grafton gallaries, and from the time of Nell Gwynn and even carfier, down to the present day, the dramatic world is well represented. The queen has sent her famous portrait of Nell Gwynn by Sir Feter Lely to the exhibition and Sir Joshua Reynolds' Mrs. Siddons a the "Tragic Muns," has been lent by the sarl of Warwick. Among the other theatrical pictures may be mentioned Gain horough's portrait of Mrs. Jordan (Dorothy Bland), the celebrated comic actress, who

D. M. Frazer, Lieutenant General Sir Andrew Clarke, General Stanley, Colonel G. W. A. Fitz George and Sir Mortimer Durand, the latter in Indian uniform. The number of persons who witnessed the 'trooping of the colors" was unprecedented. no fewer than 36,000 applying for tickets to

guards and detachments from the second

The procession of the headquarters staff

Life guards.

the parade ground.

STILL HARPING ON AMNESTY-

comparison in the House of Commons Between Sentences on Daly and Polti.

LONDON, May 26 .- In the Commons James O'Connor called the government's attention to the similarity of the offence of Polti the recently condemned Italian anarchist, to that of Daly, the Irish political prisoner, saying that the latter was condemned to penal servitude for life, while the former only received a sentence of ten years imprisonment. Mr. O'Connor asked whether in view of these facts Daly, who had already been ten years in prion, might not be released. John Redmond pointed out that Polti had

confessed, while Daly maintained that the bombs he was connected with had been placed where they were found by agents of the police .

Mr. Asquith said the government did not regard this as a proper time to interfere with the sentence imposed on Daly. "The Irish people," said Mr. Redmond

were given to understand at the last election that amnesty would be granted to political prisoners. Therefore, I charge the government with breach of political faith." Mr. Asquith did not reply to this thrust.

BATTLE IN EAST AFRICA.

Over a Hundred Slave Traders Killed by British Troops.

PORT SAID, May 26 .- News was received of a great battle fought near Lake Nyassa between the British forces and the slavers. Makajira, chief of the slavers, attacked a British post, Fort Maguire, at the head of 2,000 warriors. Major Edwards, in command of 200 troops, defended the fort. The natives sustained a crushing defeat and fled. They were purfued by a portion of the British force and the latter found 102 slavers dead. in addition to a large number of wounded Makajira.

No Cabinet in Sight.

PARIS, May 26 .- M. Brisson has declined the task of forming a cabinet, alleging as the reason the failure of M. Bourgeois and Peytral, who represent less advanced ideas.

It would thus appear that a purely radical ministry is impossible and that a Dupuy radical cabinet of concentration is more likely to be successful. In such a combination it is possible that Brisson, Bourgeois, Poincarre, Cavignac, Delcasse, Doumor and Mercler may have portfolios. If the present plans fail, President Carnot will send a message to the Chambers announcing that he will not be a candidate for re-election to the presidency and a stop-gap cabinet may be

formed in order to attend to current affairs.

Anarchists in Paris.

PARIS, May 26 .- Since the arrest of three narchists, Guerrin, Beulleu and Gautch, the police have discovered that the latter paid Mueller, who is also in custody, to execute the bomb outrage in Liege, Gautch is also known to have been the accomplication of Matha and Feneo in the Cafe Foyot ex-

Royal Representatives Arrive.

BRUSSELS, May 26 .- King Charles (Roumania and Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, who is to represent Emperor William of Germany at the wedding on Monday next of Princess Josephine of Flanders to Prince Charles of Hohenzollern-Zigmaringen, died in 1816; G. F. Watts' portrait of Mrs. | arrived here today.

Mr. Stewart made a brief speech' complaining of the discrimination shown in the bill between labor in the east and the west as illustrated in this instance.

Mr. Dubois followed with a sharp thrust at Senator Hill for his attack on the finance committee's amendment. He had not believed any senator would stand on the floor of the senate champloning the amelting combine and the White Lead trust, which his action amounted to, as this was the only interests in the entire country which would be benefited by admitting lead ore free of duty. Mr. Power criticised the rate provided, and claimed the committee had discriminated against lead as in favor of lead manufactures. He also presented figures to show the operations of the Lead trust and went into detail as to the difficulties in the way of lead ore mining. Mr. Shoup then offered an

(Continued on Third Fage.)