

ANOTHER BOMB DROPPED BY BEN.

Blaine's Successor Knows the Diplomatic Ropes Right Well, but His PAST ACTS ARE SHADY.

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

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

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

President Harrison has usually been cautious in his appointments, as he is fairly cautious in all his acts; but occasionally a high official has been chosen and retained in office after his reputation by the public in the most unaccountable manner, and a conspicuous instance is that of General Green R. Ramm, of the Pension Office.

Now Mr. John W. Foster is appointed to what is recognized as the highest place in the Cabinet. Mr. Foster has been Minister to Mexico, to Russia and to Spain under different administrations, and has proved himself a mediator in all his career by the position of counselor for foreign governments in their claims against the United States, taking advantage of knowledge gained when he was the representative and advocate of the United States.

It has been well known here, though it has been referred to only vaguely, that Foster wriggled himself into the graces of the President, and actually, long months ago, thrust Blaine out of his position.

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

It is a good time to say that far from there being a "conspiracy" to defeat Harrison, there has been for months a conspiracy between Harrison and Foster to kill off Blaine. It has been deliberate, well thought out, carried to a successful conclusion.

As a final coup, Foster openly insulted Blaine at the meeting of the Canadian Commission, and the speaker there by his very presence was without precedent and insulting—by a direct statement to the Secretary of State did not reflect the views of the President. It was, more than all else, that led the Secretary to send his resignation, so curt in tone, at a time which was peculiarly unfortunate for him, which surprised Quay, Platt, Fessett and others of his supporters beyond measure, and which has been inexplicable until this time.

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

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

A MILDRED VIEW. The Appointment a Surprise—Foster Chosen Because He Knows the Ropes—The President Preparing for Active Work in the Coming Campaign.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—[Special.]—John Foster's appointment as Secretary of State surprises the politicians as greatly as anything President Harrison has done since he came into office. Mr. Foster is well qualified to manage the affairs of the State Department, and is about the only man in the United States of whom it can be truly said that he has a diplomatic career. William Brewster, of the State Department,

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Senator Quay has reached the reticent stage regarding this matter, and refuses personally to either affirm or deny the rumor. His friends, however, insist with much warmth that the rumor is as unfounded as it is absurd.

They say that Senator Quay could influence enough members of the Finance Committee to succeed in having Miller rejected by the committee. Even should he be unsuccessful, they say, they say his outspoken opposition on the floor of the Senate upon the presentation of the Finance Committee's report would result in Mr. Miller's rejection, and consequently Mr. Magee's defeat.

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There is much bad blood still coming to the surface over the row that ended in Clarkson's downfall, and all Republicans interested feel that the administration ought altogether too much interest in the selection of a chairman. The friends of Harrison endeavored to rub in the defeat of Clarkson by packing the Executive and Judiciary Committees with well-known Harrison men.

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Mr. Lacey's service as Comptroller will cease to-morrow, and he will leave for Chicago on the following day. To-night he is thought to be at dinner given by a number of prominent Congressmen and private citizens of Washington.

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THE GALS ARE IN IT.

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

THEY CAN DO IT IN 1892.

Frances Cleveland Influence Club No. 1 Starts a Crusade

FOR LOWER SHOPPING PRICES. Their Voices Are Raised Against the McKinley Tariff Law.

SORORIS DAMES IN CAMPAIGN ARRAY

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. NEW YORK, June 29.—"The women did it in 1890," said ex-Speaker Reed; "the women will do it again in 1892." With these words, the first Democratic Women's Campaign Club was born on Tuesday afternoon.

The speaker was Mrs. Mary Frost Ormsby, and she was forming a group of enthusiastic women into a campaign organization at her home, 115 W. Ninety-sixth street. Mrs. Ormsby is the well-known member of Sorosis, who went to the International Peace Congress at Rome last winter, and has been appointed a delegate to the peace congress which will meet at Bern, Switzerland, this summer.

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

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

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

"Nothing gave me more mortification at Rome than to try to explain the McKinley bill. How could I, as a peace representative, justifying such an anti-fraternal, anti-brotherhood, warlike attitude as that assumed by our country in adopting the McKinley principle?"

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

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

This sentiment drew out a great burst of applause, in the midst of which Mrs. Ormsby resumed her speech. "Let us call it an influence club," said a sweet-faced woman in black. "Yes, that's it," said half a dozen women at once, casting the cue from the closing sentence of Mrs. Ormsby's speech.

Mrs. Clara Lanza, daughter of Dr. Wm. H. Hammond, followed Mrs. Ormsby in a strong plea for the assertion of woman's influence in this campaign. "This is primarily a fight for the poor," she said, "and woman ought to make her voice heard. In all our campaigns from Washington down women out no figure till the home was made the target of an attack, as in 1890, and then the country saw or heard. If we were able to do so much in 1890, unorganized and unnoticed, what may we not do if we get together as the men do?"

The meeting was adjourned at 10 o'clock. This club is the Frances Cleveland Influence Club No. 1.

Feminine Votes Join in Cheers. Cries of "Good, good" greeted the mention of Mrs. Cleveland's name, and the motion was carried unanimously. There was a chorus of "Amen" to Mrs. Ormsby's prayer, and Mrs. Elizabeth Remington showed herself equal to the occasion by calling for three cheers.

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

NEW YORK CITY, June 29. Mrs. George Cleveland: DEAR MADAM:—It gives me great pleasure to represent to you the great body of women of Democratic sympathies, to inform you that a Frances Cleveland Influence Club has just been formed by the mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of the New York Democrats. We have taken the liberty of using your name for the first of the many influence clubs which we trust will spring up throughout the country, and which after November 9 will confirm the judgment of that Republican leader regarding 1892 that "the women of the country will be a parcel to lift the burden of taxation from the homes of the land, and we as home defenders desire a part in the work."

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

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

An adjournment was then taken, subject to the call of the President. Mrs. Ormsby was seen shortly after the meeting, and asked why she had wished the meeting kept secret. "It was not for myself," she said, "but for those who have begun this fight with me. They are mostly home women, and they are timid about having their names got out until they see how the movement is taken by the public."

It has been to-day a rare strong Republican ally, and they will shut their eyes to give their names before the movement progresses a little further.

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

SMUGGLERS FROM PITTSBURG. A Big Scandal Comes to Light in a New York Hotel—Swell Society People Found With Concealed Bags of Counterfeit Watches and Jewelry.

NEW YORK, June 29.—[Special.]—The appearance of Custom House Inspectors Brown and Donohue at a prominent hotel to-night is expected to result in the disclosure of one of the biggest smuggling scandals seen here, and in consequence of which the social leaders of the city will also be called upon to give an account of themselves.

The Government officials at the hotel were looking for a steamship Teutonic discovered that jewelry and diamonds to the amount of over \$10,000 were taken from the pier by a family who were traced to their hotel and there compelled to give up the counterfeit goods.

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

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

WHEELS SILENT AT HOMESTEAD.

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

A DAY OF LIVELY EPISODES

Closes on a Night of Dangerous Quiet, Calm Expectancy.

Frick and Potter Are Hanged in Emory—A Supposed Pinkerton Is Roughly Handled—The More Excited Talk of Stopping Trains—The Convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers Adjourns Finally

The Sheet Iron Manufacturers Sign the Scale and Some Pressure Is Believed—The Amalgamated Conference Committee Applauded for Its Faithful Services.

Before the dawn of another day the great struggle at Homestead between organized labor on one side and centralized capital on the other will have begun. To-night the adversaries are resting quietly in their tents, and to an untutored stranger this picturesque town of Homestead is strangely dull and quiet. The streets are all but deserted, and at this writing the great majority of citizens are indoors.

The few dozen loungers grouped about the railroad stations are quiet and orderly, and from present appearances things will remain much as they are until morning. But all this peace and quietness may prove but the lull which always precedes the storm. The very silence is portentous.

All Marched Out at Dawn. When the hands of the great clock which hangs in the office of the company announce the hour of 4 this morning every man in the new and old open hearth departments, the 32-inch armor mill, the 119-inch plate mill, the 33-inch beam mill, the 23-inch beam and structure mill, the converting and blooming mills and the new beam mill will, at a given signal, put on their coats, gather up their belongings and walk out of the works. All told, they number 3,900 men. According to their leaders the only spectacle will be devoid of any sensational features. If they obey instructions, and from present appearances they will, the strong-armed, deep-chested sons of toil will make their final exit from the scenes of their labors peacefully and quietly.

A Big Mass Meeting Called To-Day. They will hasten to their homes and there they will remain until 10 o'clock. This is the hour set for the big mass meeting which is to be held in the Opera House, and at which it is generally expected that all the wage workers in the Homestead plant will be done at this meeting it is difficult to predict. If the present programme is carried out the men will have had a dozen or more speeches from their leaders, and the report of what was done at a secret meeting of the Executive Committee of the dozen or more lodges of the Amalgamated Association located in and about Homestead.

This secret conference was held last night in Schuchman's Hall. The session lasted fully two hours and the participants declare that the final arrangements for the struggle were worked out in the most perfect manner. A full report of what was done will be made at this morning's meeting.

Every Visitor Closely Watched. From now on every man, woman and child who enters the classic precincts of the borough will be closely watched. Squads of men are at all the depots and picket line the river bank. All strangers will be subject to a rigid cross-examination and unless the result is satisfactory they will be requested to leave the town. Even the credentials of the newspaper men are subjected to the most rigid scrutiny.

A number of efforts of John A. Potter, general superintendent of the works, and H. C. Frick, the recognized head of the Carnegie Company, were displayed in the mills during the day, but aside from a deal of good-natured gaying by the workmen there was no demonstration.

Both sides are quietly awaiting developments and are exceedingly close-mouthed about their plans for the future. Were it not for the wire-crested wall of stout planking which surrounds the plant there is nothing visible in or about the works to indicate that the company had prepared for war.

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