The Morning Call.

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BENEFITS OF PROTECTION.

Governor McKinley Opens the Campaign in Nebraska.

ADVANTAGES TO THE AGRICULTURISTS.

The Apostle of the New Tariff Delivers an Able Address—Higher Prices for Farm Products.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

BEATRICE, Nebr., Aug. 2.—Fifteen thousand people at Chautauqua grounds this afternoon listened to a stirring address by Governor McKinley of Ohio. Special trains this morning brought in throngs of people from Kansas, Iowa and Missouri to hear the great protectionist. Business was almost suspended and everybody witnessed the immense procession which preceded the Governor's speech. All along the line of march the buildings were decorated and the parade and demonstration were the most elaborate ever held in the State.

In opening his address Governor McKinley said the latest national Democratic platform is a bolder recognition of free trade than any of its predecessors, and he analyzed it at length, quoting the points reported by the committee and stricken out before the platform was finally adopted. As to the charge that the protective tariff is unconstitutional the Governor said its constitutionality has not been seriously questioned in more than 100 years. This policy was recognized in the second act ever passed by a Congress of the United States. That Congress was participated in by many framers of the constitution. If the protective policy was a violation of any constitution it was not that of the United States. It is a manifest violation of the constitution of the Confederate States. Possibly that is what they mean. Happily, however, we do not recognize that instrument, and never did, and we are not operating under it.

Free Trade Scored.

We cannot have free trade in this country without having free trade conditions. The Democratic platform demands it upon these conditions and is bound to have it at any cost. The world knows what these conditions are. The farmers and workmen of England know what they are. Thousands of men who work on both sides of the ocean and under both systems know these conditions. To introduce them here will bring widespread discontent and revolutionize values. It would be self-destructive.

Cleveland joined the choir of calamity in his speech of acceptance. "I fear," said the speaker, "that he has not consulted the markets since 1890. He had in mind the campaign prices then prevailing and seems to have been unadvised of what has occurred since. He had not then read the report of the Senate committee appointed to investigate the effect of the new tariff law upon the consumer and producer and the wages of labor."

This report was unanimous, and, as McKinley asserted, showed a decline in the retail price of 214 selected articles of comfort and necessity. The report shows in every part, he said, a constant tendency to lower the prices of the necessaries of life and its comforts. The report also shows that while the cost of living has decreased here, it has, during the same period, in England increased. As to wages, it appears that the wages in the special industries selected averaged in the United States 77 per cent greater than in Great Britain, which is under a Democratic free-trade revenue tariff.

Higher Prices for Products.

As to the farmers to whom Cleveland so plaintively refers, this report says the average prices of all agricultural products except flaxseed, when put at the proper relative importance, were 18.67 per cent higher in September, 1891, than in June, 1889. May I not, in the light of this report and the facts everywhere observable, remind Cleveland that in the year 1892 we are confronted by conditions and not theory. The truth is, the protective tariff has cheapened every manufactured product—not by cheapening labor, but by its high rewards—securing from labor its highest efficiency. Substantially everything which protection directly affects has been reduced in price except labor. Under the new tariff old industries have been stimulated and many new industries started, which it is now estimated have given employment to from 200,000 to 250,000 persons, and it is a fact well established by the reports from all countries that at this time, while depression and anxiety exist in their industries, there is prosperity in the United States alone.

Notwithstanding the cry that under the protective tariff we cannot sell abroad if we do not buy abroad, yet during the last fiscal year we sold abroad nearly $203,000,000 more than we bought abroad. This was the excess in our favor which foreigners paid to us and which we have at home circulating among our people. The report of the Treasury shows that dutiable merchandise decreased under the operation of the present law from $478,674,844 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891, to $369,399,130 for the year just passed, a decrease of $109,234,705. The free list in the same time increased $91,759,793. More than one-half of the value of all our products are absolutely free. The value of our exports of merchandise during the last fiscal year was $1,030,335,626, an increase of $145,854,816 over the previous year—a wonderful increase of our foreign trade under a law which was to close all the foreign markets to us. Our exports have never before reached such a point in any given year in all of our history.

McKinley quoted figures to show that under the free-trade revenue tariff from 1847 to 1861 the balance of trade against us was more than $431,000,000. In the 15 years from 1876 to 1891, with protection, the balance of trade in our favor was $1,649,445,246.

Benefit to the Farmers.

McKinley argued at length in refutation of the Democratic assertion that the farmer would be benefited by a revenue tariff, and said that protection was a positive benefit to the farmers of this country; that no class of citizens were more certainly advantaged by it. What the farmers want is consumers, and the more consumers and fewer competitors he has the better it is. He wants those consumers steady and regular, and has such in the 65,000,000 of consumers in this country, who are the best and most profitable consumers on the globe. The Democratic leaders of to-day, said the Governor, seem to think that there is some peculiar sanctity about a foreign consumer that does not attach to a domestic consumer. I don't. I prefer the domestic consumer because he is the best. He consumes more and has made more money to pay for his living than any other consumer in the world." The agriculturists of this country do not want more farmers. They want more people who do not raise their own food and whom they can supply. Every new industry increases the farmer's home market and furnishes him with what he most wants, profitable customers. It is no fault of the new tariff law if the farmers of the United States do not supply every agricultural want of our entire population. That law was framed to give them this market and to encourage industries which would increase the consumers by increasing factories and the demand for labor therein. McKinley quoted from the utterances by Gladstone and Cardinal Manning to show that with free trade England has in many parts not only a stationary but a decreasing population, and said there was nothing in the condition of agriculture in that country to induce our farmers to exchange what they have got for what it offers.

THE REPUBLICANS.

Blaine to Take the Stump in Maine. North Dakota Conventions.

AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 2.—The campaign in Maine will be opened by the Republicans on the 17th inst. Ex-Secretary Blaine will take the stump.

FARGO, N. Dak., Aug. 2.—The Republican State convention was called to order at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Alfred Dickey of Stutsman was elected temporary chairman without opposition. The chairman appointed the various committees, after which recess was taken until 8 o'clock P. M.

A wrangle was precipitated by the report of the committee on credentials, a motion being made to amend the report seating the Walsh County delegation, which was unseated by the Central Committee. The chairman ruled that the convention must abide by the report of the committee. The roll-call on the adoption of the report resulted: 174 for, 124 against.

After the adoption of the report of the committee of credentials, dilatory tactics were adopted by the minority, but without success. The temporary organization was made permanent and Congressman Johnson was renominated for Congress by acclamation. The following is the State ticket: Governor, Burke; Lieutenant-Governor, R. H. Hankinson; Secretary of State, C. N. Dahl; Auditor, Mr. Wilker; Treasurer, L. E. Booker; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. N. Devine; Commissioner of Agriculture, D. H. McMillan; Attorney-General, F. H. Rourke; Insurance Commissioner, Fred D. Fancher; Railroad Commissioners—W. G. Lockhart, N. C. Lawrence, C. L. Wilbur.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—President W. W. Tracy of the Illinois League says in his opinion J. S. Clarkson will be elected president of the National Republican League by acclamation at the annual convention in Buffalo September 1. He has talked with Clarkson, and has reason to believe he will accept.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 2.—An enthusiastic meeting of Republicans was addressed by the Vice-Presidential candidate, Whitelaw Reid, and Hon. Warner Miller to-night. Mr. Reid made an admirable address.

ALL WANT PLACES.

Opening of the Headquarters Causes a Host of Applicants.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The opening of the Democratic and Republican national headquarters has brought a small horde of place-seekers to 139 and 518 Fifth avenue. Chairmen Harrity and Carter are suprised to see the crowd of men tumbling over one another to get places as doorkeepers, messengers, etc. The fight for these places is quite as vigorous as if the Presidency were at stake, and the men who seek them have such political backing that the managers are at a loss how to make selections. This year, as in former years, ex-Assemblymen and ex-office-holders generally are the most persistent in applications for places, and they are not particular about the positions. They are willing to open and shut doors, work down in the document mailing-room, or even do the porter's work. The applications for places as stenographers and typewriters exceed in number all the others. They come from all parts of the United States, and in many instances are indorsed by members of the national committees. The chairmen are sure to offend somebody of importance, no matter what selections they make.

THE DEMOCRATS.

Hill Back From the Seashore—The Alabama State Election.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Senator Hill came up from Normandie-by-the-Sea last night, and is staying at the Hoffman House. He received a few callers this morning, but declined to say anything for publication about political matters.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 2.—There has been much interest felt in the returns from Monday's election. Some additions were made to Jones' column to-day, while Kolb's counties, in some instances, sent in larger majorities than was expected. This was notable in the case of Allapoosa, Limestone and Chilton, which aggregate majorities for him of 5600. Others reported for him to the number of 10 run up his majority to about 11,000. Jones' majorities reached about 40,000 in 29 counties. This leaves 24 counties to hear from, in all of which majorities will be small either way, most of them being conceded to Jones. The Legislature is safely straight Democratic.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

State Convention Held at Jackson—The Ticket and Platform.

JACKSON, Mich., Aug. 2.—The People's party State convention was called to order at noon to-day. Ed S. Greece of Detroit, the temporary chairman, made an enthusiastic speech, in which he declared emphatically against fusion. A recess was then taken.

When the convention reassembled the usual committees were appointed, and the temporary organization was made permanent. The platform of the Omaha convention was adopted, and a motion to incorporate a prohibition plank precipitated an animated discussion and caused great disorder. Finally the rules were suspended, and the nominations proceeded with. The following ticket was nominated: Governor, John W. Ewing; Lieutenant-Governor, Dr. George H. Sherman; Secretary of State, Frank M. Vandercook; Treasurer, Joseph W. Welton; Auditor, Clinton Peck; Attorney-General, A. A. Ellis. Both the old parties were denounced, and no attempt at fusion was made.

FLEET FLIERS.

Results of Yesterday's Racing Events on the Eastern Turf.

MONMOUTH, Aug. 2. — A strong wind made fast time out of the question. The results were:

Five furlongs, His Highness won, Russell second, Addie third. Time, 1:01.

Six furlongs, Uncle Jess won, Spartan second, St. Michael third. Time, 1:16¼.

One mile and a furlong, Locohatchee won, Pickpocket second, Adelbert third. Time, 1:56⅔.

One mile, Mary Stone won, Merry Monarch second, Reckon third. Time, 1:40⅔.

Six furlongs, Zorlinda won, Flavilla second, Westchester third. Time, 1:16.

Six furlongs, Moyne gelding won, Trouble second, Sir Richard third. Time, 1 13.

At St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 2.—The results of to-day's races were as follows:

Six furlongs, Overlon won, Minnie Cee second, Bernardo third. Time, 1:15¾.

One mile, Lena Frey won, Longshot second, London Smoke third. Time, 1:54.

Four furlongs, Judge Cardwell won, Rapidell second, Narvaez third. Time, :51.

Carnival stakes, six furlongs, St. Croix won, Aldebaran second, Adolph third. Time, 1:16¼.

Seven furlongs, Torrent won, Sir Walter Raleigh second, Eli Kendig third. Time, 1:30.

Six furlongs, Tenor won, Lilly Lochiel second, Peakness third. Time, 1:16½.

At Saratoga.

SARATOGA, Aug. 2. — The track was fast, and the winners to-day were:

One and a sixteenth miles, Addie B won, Million second, Freezer third. Time, 1:50½.

Six furlongs, Stoneli won, Hasbrouck second, Loano third. Time, 1:16½.

One and a sixteenth miles, Headlight won, Bullfinch second, Brussels third. Time, 1:51.

Five furlongs, Nick won, Robusta second, Bertha third. Time, 1:02.

One and a half miles (hurdle race), Luke won, St. John second, Hercules third. Time, 2:49.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

The Chicago Colts Narrowly Escape Defeat by the Pittsburgs.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The Jonahs were not in the game for eight innings, but made the Colts hustle in the ninth. Chicagos 5, hits 11, errors 3. Pittsburgs 4, hits 9, errors 3. Batteries—Gumbert and Schriver, Baldwin and Miller.

At Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—The Giants tied the game in the seventh and after two more innings rain interfered. Bostons 6, hits 6, errors 2. New Yorks 6, hits 9, errors 3. Batteries—Nichols and Bennett, Rusie and Doyle.

At Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 2.—Ward's men were good batsmen to-day. Washingtons 1, hits 5, errors 3. Brooklyns 3, hits 11. Batteries—Duryea and Berger, Stein and Kinslow.

At Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 2.—St. Louis piled up seven runs in the first, but were slugged thereafter. Clevelands 12, hits 17, errors 7. St. Louis 10, hits 10, errors 2. Batteries—Cuppy, Zimmer and Hwkes; Caruthers, Galvin and Buckley.

At Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 2.—Rhines was an easy mark, the Colonels knocking the ball all over the field. Louisvilles 11, hits 13, errors 2. Cincinnatis 4, hits 8, errors 7. Batteries—Stratton and Grim, Rhines and Harrington.

The Columbus Celebration.

HUELVA, Spain, Aug. 2.—The Spanish vessels which are gathered to take part in the celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the sailing of Columbus, proceeded for Palos at 5 o'clock this morning, the latter being the port from which Columbus sailed August 3, 1492. The warships of other foreign nations followed the Spanish. At daybreak to-morrow, should the wind be favorable, a vessel constructed exactly on the model of the Pinta and Nina, will pass through the lines formed by the various squadrons outside the bar at Palos.

Russians Occupy the Pamir.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—A dispatch to the Times from Calcutta says that three detachments of Russian troops have occupied the Pamir region as far as Hindoo Koosh, holding the country from which Colonel Yanoff of the Russian army retired last year

HOMESTEAD MEN STILL FIRM.

Strenuous Efforts Made to Keep Wavering Workmen in Line.

A COMMITTEE VISITS THE MILLS.

What It Saw There Was Afterward Reported to a Mass-Meeting of the Locked-Out Men.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

HOMESTEAD, Aug. 2.—As a result of the strenuous endeavors on the part of the Amalgamated Associaton, the wavering laborers are once again brought into line, and are to-night more enthusiastic than the tonnage men. The entire strength of the association has been brought to bear on the mechanical departments to achieve that, and to-night it would appear the pressure was successful—momentarily at any rate. The result is that both sides stand in victory this evening.

A committee of strikers visited the mills to-day to investigate reports as to the number of men now at work. The committee reported to a mass-meeting to-night that the firm had a large number of men working and a few experienced rollers, who turned out two or three plates to-day. A great number of the men, however, are unskilled and useless. The committee found no cause for discouragement.

This evening Superintendent Potter stated that, in round numbers, 300 new men came in to-day. In all, he claims they have 1200 workmen, many of whom are skilled steel-workers.

STREATOR ARRESTED.

He Gave Bail to Charges of Aggravated Assault on Private Iams.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—Frederick Molleck, who was arrested at Long Branch as an accessory of Bergman, the would-be assassin of Frick, was given a hearing this afternoon and as there was no evidence to hold him he was discharged from custody. Superintendent of Police O'Mara and Inspector McKelvy were the only witnesses. O'Mara said he had been unable to find anything to substantiate the charges against the prisoner. Inspector McKelvy testified that Molleck had sent Bergman money. The defendant then made a statement admitting sending $6 by express, but said that Bergman, who had befriended him, had requested a loan. He disclaimed all knowledge of the intended assassination.

Lieutenant-Colonel Streator was arrested at his home in Washington, Pa., this afternoon on charges of aggravated assault and battery preferred by Private Iams. Colonel Streator waived a hearing, and gave bail in sums of $500 on each charge.

WOMEN INSULTED.

Serious Charges Against the Soldiers Stationed at Homestead.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—The strikers deny the statements of mill officials that four departments are in operation and that 150 men are at work. They assert that none of the skilled workingmen have gone back. All the blacksmiths, several engineers and the remaining fitters left the works to-day in sympathy with the locked-out men.

A party of 54 laborers who came here on a special train for Homestead this morning, but who refused to work, will probably be sent home by the Amalgamated Association. They claim they were deceived and did not know their destination was Homestead. It is stated that the borough solicitor of Homestead, is preparing papers for the arrest of several soldiers charged with insulting women. At a meeting of the Borough Council Burgess McLuckie charged that soldiers were not particular whom they accosted, and the wives and daughters of the residents of Homestead were not safe. It has been decided to have the matter thoroughly investigated and prosecute the culprits if the assertions are substantiated.

CHARGES AGAINST FRICK.

He Will Be Arrested for Conspiracy for Bringing Pinkertons In.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—Anarchists Bauer and Knold made application for release on bail this morning. Judge Ewing fixed the bail at $5000, and Attorney Friedman expects to secure bondsmen to-day.

It is rumored that an information will be made against H. C. Frick some time to-day on the charge of conspiracy and that he will be arrested before night. The information will be made by the Amalgamated Association.

Attorney Cox stated this afternoon that it had been decided to bring suits against Frick, Lovejoy and Potter at once for conspiracy. The charges are founded upon the introduction of the Pinkertons.

W. J. Brennan, representing the Amalgamated Association, made application before Judge Ewing to-day for the appointment of a voluntary trade tribunal to settle the Homestead trouble. The petition was signed by 67 of the former employes of the Carnegie Company. Judge Ewing made the order for a provisional license for the tribunal, as provided for in the act, where the request is made by employes only. If the Carnegie Company does not sign the petition in 60 days it will be dismissed.

FIRMNESS NECESSARY.

The Leaders Are Trying to Induce Strikers Not to Go to Work.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 2.—There is great activity among the leaders to-day to prevent the weakening strikers in the mechanical department from returning to work, and a meeting has been called for this afternoon. The Amalgamated Association still contends that if the Homestead men stand firm the company can never find men who can operate the machinery.

Manager Potter says he received 222 men from Baltimore, Philadelphia and Cincinnati this morning, many of whom are experienced and skilled workmen. In addition, he says, seven of the old men have applied and been taken back.

A committee of strikers this morning attempted to persuade the railroad engineers at Munhall to refuse to haul freight into the yards, but failed. The engineers stated that the railroad men were in sympathy with the strikers, but could not jeopardize their positions by such action.

Sheridan troop and part of Battery B were ordered home this morning. Three regiments still remain.

The Coroner's inquest on the bodies of the men killed in the Homestead riots was resumed to-day. Nothing new was elicited. The investigation will continue to-morrow.

TAPPED THE WIRES.

Poolrooms in New York Lose Large Sums to a Gang of Sharpers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—One of the boldest wire-tapping schemes attempted in several years was successfully put through by a gang of sharp young men on Saturday in this city. One of the principal race-department circuits of the Western Union Company was tapped. The returns were delayed until bets were made by those in the scheme and then the results were sent by the operators who were at the "tap." Two poolrooms lost so heavily that they appealed to the telegraph company for relief. Just how much the gang made is not known, but one of the persons on the inside says the amount is not less than $2500 and may be $5000.

FREIGHT RATES.

Meeting of the Transcontinental Association Called at Saratoga.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—Chairman Vining of the Transcontinental Association has called a meeting of the association at Saratoga, N. Y., for the 29th of this month, the object being to take action on the withdrawal of the Rio Grande Western from the association, also to consider the recent slaughter of Pacific Coast rates by the clipper water line.

THE ABRAHAMIC RITE.

Conference of the Hebrew Rabbis Causes Much Discussion.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The radical departure in regard to the Abrahamic rite made by the recent Central Conference of Hebrew rabbis in this city has created a remarkable sensation throughout the Hebrew world. The resolution of the conference declaring the acceptance of the rite by proselytes to the Hebrew religion to be optional has aroused widespread discussion and a movement is already on foot to express the sentiments of the conservative elements of the religion in opposition to the "reform" adopted by the Central Conference. There are those who predict that the outcome of the action on both sides will be to divide Judaism into two sects, the so-called orthodox body having already taken measures to call a convention of rabbis to excommunicate those who are responsible for the change.

SCHEMES OF SHARPERS.

A Conspiracy to Rob Five of the Leading Chicago Banks.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The flight of George Bartels, the paying-teller of the Central Trust and Savings Bank, with $3000 of the bank's cash, has unearthed what seems to have been an extensive conspiracy to defraud five Chicago banks. The scheme was partially successful, and over $50,000 was secured from Bartels' employers, but has since been made good. Another bank is said to have lost $20,000, which amount was also made good. Three men, formerly connected with the Chicago Bank-note Company, have been arrested, charged with conspiracy to defraud.

These are William A. Forbes, N. W. Burnside and Charles N. Anson. Bartels was the fourth man wanted. The preliminary hearing was set for Thursday. Charles Nichols, the go-between, has made an affidavit purporting to expose the whole scheme. An application for a receiver for the concern has been filed by the former president of the company. This instrument throws light upon the methods used.

Forbes was the manager of the Chicago Bank-note Company., Burnside, the son of a well-known physician, was associated with Forbes, and Anson was an employe of the firm. The young men had been vouched for by numerous men of wealth and financial influence, and on the strength of this they opened accounts with the Central Trust and Savings Bank, Globe National Bank, State Bank of Chicago, First National Bank and the Milwaukee-avenue State Bank.

Immediately they deposited checks, drafts, etc., which have since been found to have been fraudulent, and later drew out the cash. By collusion with Teller Bartels the bulk of the paper was loaded on the Central Trust Savings Bank. It is said the plotters intended to pull all the banks they had money deposited with into their net and then break up and clear out, but the paper came to protest too soon. Bartels disarmed suspicion by ingeniously warning the bank officials that he was suspicious that the note company was "sitting," and suggested that a general guarantee of all transactions be secured from wealthy Dr. Burnside.

A SICKENING SIGHT.

Execution of a Condemned Murderer by Electricity in a New York Prison.

DANNEMORA, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Joseph Wood was executed by electricity to-day at 11:52 A. M. Death is reported to have been painless and instantaneous.

At 10:50 o'clock this morning Woods was led into the death-chamber. The condemned man's face was pale, and there was the slightest tremor about his visibly cool, compressed lips, but he permitted no other outward sign of emotion. When he reached the chair, the prisoner said: "I want to thank Warden Thayer for his kindness to me—also my keepers. My time on earth is not long enough to return my thanks to Judge Whitman for his noble efforts. He has been nearer than a brother to me and I hope he will live a long life and die happy in the Lord." The religious feeling of the doomed man found expression in these words: "I pray God will now give me strength to meet him, for I know I am going there; God bless you all, may he make you all happy." As he sat down in the chair, he said, "God remember me." He repeated this three times while the straps were being adjusted. His last words were, "God bless me."

As the contact came Woods' body straightened out rigidly and his hands turned upward on the arms of the chair. Twelve seconds was the duration of the first contact. The second was two seconds shorter, and as it reached the full power a curl of blue smoke arose from the murderer's forehead, and the odor of burned rubber filled the room. This was repeated in the third and fourth contacts of six seconds each. Woods was in the chair one minute and 14 seconds. There was a slight blistering of the flesh on the forehead.

The autopsy showed that there were no traces of the electrical current found upon the remains, save a slight blistering of the skin under the spot where the electrode rested on the left calf.

Joseph Woods, better known as "Cal" Woods, was convicted on September 17, 1891, for murdering his father-in-law, Leander Pasco, a farmer of Warren County, on May 10, 1890. The defendant pleaded not guilty, alleging temporary insanity. Successive courts adjudged him guilty and Governor Flower refused to interfere.

ORDER OF IRON HALL.

A Beneficiary Organization Finds Itself in Trouble at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—The first legal process in the case of the Order of Iron Hall has been begun here by Edward Bucholz, trustee of the local branch, garnisheeing himself and other trustees of the local branch on account of a foreign attachment for a $1000 certificate which had matured.

It is learned here to-day that on Saturday a call was issued for a secret meeting to-morrow in Indianapolis of the executive committee of the order of the Iron Hall. Beyond the fact that a call for a meeting has been issued nothing has been learned in connection with it.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 2.—Supreme Justice Freeman D. Somerby of the Iron Hall has returned to the city, but declines to speak of the charges against himself. He insists, however, that his accounts are all right, and that he is not afraid of an investigation.

Total Abstinence Union.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 2.—The twenty-second annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America began its session in this city to-day. There are nearly 400 delegates present. The matters of the greatest importance before the convention are the adoption of the beneficiary features and the discussion of the expediency of openly fighting all liquor legislation, and, perhaps, in the extreme in committing the union to the prohibition sentiment. Bishop Colter of the diocese of Winona, Minn., was selected as presiding officer.

Trouble in the Wisconsin Sawmills.

STEVENS POINT, Wis., Aug. 2.—The sawmill strike is apparently no nearer settled than yesterday. Wallace & Karner's mill started this morning, the crew being satisfied with their wages. About 9 o'clock the strikers in the other mills marched down and compelled the crew to flee from the premises. One man was knocked on the head with a club, and if the Sheriff had not been on hand bloodshed would have been the outcome.

C., M. and St. P. R. R. Earnings.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad statement for the fiscal year ended June 30 shows the gross earnings to be $32,283,508, an increase of $4,779,283, and the net earnings $11,468,603, an increase of $2,330,775. After deducting the interest on the funded debt and 7 per cent on the preferred stock there remains a balance of $2,658,000, to be applied as dividends on the common stock.

Trouble in the Tennessee Coal Mines.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug 2.—There is a probability of more trouble at the Coal Creek mines. The miners are growing restless under the continual presence of troops. Numerous outrages have been committed of late on soldiers sent out singly, and it has been found necessary to increase the force of guards by thirty.

A Wealthy Man Murdered.

OMAHA, Nebr., Aug. 2.—A special from Hastings, Nebr., says Delavan S. Cole was murdered last night by unknown persons. His body was found this morning in a deserted shanty, lying in a pool of blood. Cole was one of the wealthiest men in the city. The object of the murder was probably robbery.

Refused to Grant a Mandamus.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Judge Baker to-day refused to grant a mandamus compelling the Mayor to issue a license to Garfield Park Jockey Club, holding the State law governing racetracks to be constitutional.

NEW NAVAL VESSELS.

Plans Prepared by the Navy Department.

SUPERIOR TO ANY SHIPS AFLOAT.

Conference on the World's Fair Unsuccessful—Cobb of Alabama Acknowledges the Charges. Pensions and Patents.

Special to THE MORNING CALL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Navy Department has been at work lately on the plans and drawings for the cruiser and the battleship authorized by the appropriation act of 1892, and has so far advanced the work as to warrant the expectation of its early completion and the issuance of advertisements inviting proposals for the construction of those vessels. Secretary Tracy says his intention is to make those vessels the finest and best in the world, exceeding in speed, with a minimum coal consumption, armor and batteries any vessels of their class afloat, the English vessels, which are now popularly regarded as the best type, not excepted.

He said the name of the cruiser will be the Brooklyn, and that city will have in her naval namesake a vessel which will in every sense be a credit to her and the country. The cruiser is to be similar to the New York and the battle-ship to the Indiana, but in detail there will be many changes made which experience with other vessels has shown to be advisable or necessary. In view of recent successful tests with the Harveyized nickel-steel armor plates, the Secretary is considering the advisability of using plates of this kind of steel on the proposed vessels, and, if such action is finally determined upon, the decrease in weight and thickness of the plates will be sufficient to permit of a number of further modifications to be made in the dimensions of the vessels.

Conference on the Fair.

The majority of the Democrats in the House are making strong efforts to bring about a compromise on the World's Fair matter, and this afternoon a conference of 40 or more members was held in the Ways and Means Committee rooms. Both sides in the Democratic party were represented and a committee to talk over the matter within the party was finally appointed by Dockery, as follows: Against the World's Fair—Bankhead, Cummings, McCreary, Culberson and McMillin; in favor—Durborow, Williams of Illinois, Fellows, Reilly and Shively.

The conference committee appointed met after the adjournment of the House and had a long discussion over the various propositions regarding the fair appropriation. An adjournment was finally taken without agreement.

Cobb Explains the Case.

Representative Cobb of Alabama took the stand in his own defense to-day and stated that several days before his speech in the Noyes-Rockwell debate he was engaged in laborious work gathering material, etc. His throat troubled him and before the beginning of his speech he requested an employe of the House to bring him a cup of beef tea. From time to time he had this sent back and replenished. Watson's assertion that he had told the page to bring more whisky was untrue, for he never said it. When the whisky was brought by the page for beef tea and placed on his desk he did not know. He was too much engaged at the time in his argument to notice who placed it upon his desk.

Acknowledged the Charge.

Cobb acknowledged that whisky was brought to him during the course of the evening by some friend, but only to relieve his throat. If it affected him in voice or manner, he was not conscious of it. He had drunk a little beer during the day. When the whisky was put before him he sipped it two or three times, and when he concluded his remarks took another sip, but he was not made drunk by it.

After a sharp colloquy between Boatner and Watson, the committee adjourned.

Patents Issued.

Patents have been issued to the following Californians: Daniel Best, San Leandro, traveling harvester; Alpha Baker, Hueneme, carriage curtain fastener; Eugene T. Burnett, Haywards, preserving eggs; Jonathan Elwood, Sanger, ant or insect guard; Frank X. Fischer, Oakland, boiler; Joseph L. Fredlipp, Portersville, clasp; John P. McMurray, San Francisco, wall or ceiling covering; Stephen A. Meunzenner, Santa Clara, drier; William K. Nichols, San Francisco, cash register; William Radford, San Francisco, brick kiln.

Pensions Granted.

Pensions have been granted as follows: California: Original—Philip Miller, John Jackson, Samuel Bare, Henry Anderson. Navy—G. H. Borden. Widow—Mary Trimble.

Capital Notes.

Robert E. C. Stearns of California has resigned his place as paleontologist in the geological survey.

The sub-committee of the House is hopelessly divided on the Pinkerton investigation and have left it to the full committee to say whether they shall report or not.

CONGRESS.

THE SENATE.

Resolutions Relating to an Investigation of the Pinkertons Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2. — The resolution for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the Pinkerton abuses occupied most of the time in the Senate to-day. Sherman thought the question should not be taken up now. The House had already examined the matter and the subject involved, to some extent, the domain of a sovereign State, and the Senate itself had no quorum. He knew the question was a very important one and he hoped the resolution would go over until next session, when it could receive proper attention.

Palmer said the importance of the investigation could not be overstated. The country would be startled at the amount of information that would be collected as to the extent to which such dangerous, semi-political and semi-military organizations were employed. They ought to be hunted down as the enemies of mankind.

Vest also favored an investigation.

Quay said if the select committee could go to Homestead and influence the adjustment as to wages it would be welcome; otherwise the people would not be anxious for it.

After discussion the resolution was adopted without division, and the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

Leaves of Absence Revoked on Account of the Appropriation Bills.

After an hour or more of filibustering the House to-day adjourned, after revoking all leaves of absence to members, even those granted on account of illness.

CANAL TOLLS.

Canadian Railroad Officials Not Alarmed at Retaliation.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Aug. 4.—Mr. Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, on being asked if the prohibitory toll on the Sault Ste. Marie canal as threatened by the American authorities would have any serious effect on the business of his road, said it would not, but that it would cause inconvenience rather than damage to the company's interests. "It is more convenient," continued Mr. Van Horne, "to handle our Ontario freight by the lake during the summer, and there is, moreover, some economy in it; but we can handle the traffic by our all-rail routes and find other profitable employment for our boats." Mr. Van Horne denied the report that an English syndicate was negotiating for the purchase of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company's telegraph system.

SILVER AND GOLD.

An Austrian Professor's Scheme to Harmonize the Monetary Systems.

VIENNA, Aug. 2.—Neue Freie Presse publishes the details of a scheme elaborated by Professor Soelbeer to harmonize the monetary systems of the world. The professor recommends that the coming international monetary conference agree that no gold coin containing less than 2.8065 grains of fine gold be allowed to be coined or circulated in contracting countries; that silver be coined in the proportion of 20 value units of silver to one of gold; that silver be a legal tender up to $20, and that silver coins of a fixed standard of purity be withdrawn from circulation. Professor Soelbeer considers that everything depends upon the attitude of Great Britain.

OBSERVING MARS.

Astronomers From Harvard at Arequipa, Peru.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—No preparations have been made at Harvard College to take observations of the planet Mars during his visit toward the earth in the present month, but this duty will be left wholly in the hands of Professor W. H. Pickering of Harvard and his assistants, who are now at Arequipa, near Lima, Peru. The favorable conditions of the climate and the atmosphere, together with the altitude of 7775 feet above the sea level, render that point the most favorable that can be selected, and some interesting data are looked for from Professor Pickering.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Garrett P. Serviss, the astronomical writer and lecturer of this city, says that Schiaparelli first introduced proofs of the theory that the planet Mars is inhabited, but that the notion had since become quite prevalent among scientists and others.

"Mars," says Serviss, "has been clearly shown to possess an atmosphere similar to the earth's. Water is also known to exist on our neighbor, though not in such large proportions. The presence on Mars of those two necessaries and the accompaniments of life prove conclusively to my mind that there must be some species of life on that planet. Whether or not life there takes on the same forms as it does here, and whether human beings exist there is a question that has never yet been satisfactorily answered. If human beings do live on Mars they surely must be far ahead of us in civilization. Reese of Columbia College does not intend to take any systematic or official observations, for the reason that the smoky atmosphere would prevent them from obtaining satisfactory results."

LICK OBSERVATORY.

Professor Holden Denies the Statements Concerning the Planet.

The Associated Press yesterday received from Professor Edward S. Holden of the Lick Observatory, Mount Hamilton, the following telephone message:

"There is absolutely nothing to be said about our Mars observations from night to night, or about our observations for the whole year even, until after the whole work has been gone over with care and a map made of our results, which will take until October next, at least. If there is anything to say I will telegraph you, of course. All, or nearly all, of the present excitement over Mars is merely exaggeration and a sham excitement, utterly useless to the people in general as it is harmful to true science. Exaggerated and ignorant expectations will not be realized, such as relate to communication with the inhabitants of a planet which we are not absolutely certain is fit to be inhabited, let alone actually populated, for example; and the general public will be eventually disappointed and science will be blamed if it encourages hopes which competent persons know cannot at present be realized. Therefore it is my judgment to tell you, frankly, what I have, and not to lend the great name of the Lick Observatory for a mere sensation. When any one asks us specific questions about Mars we reply that we are not responsible for what is written and printed unless we sign it."

BRITISH POLITICS.

The Government Objects to Davitt—Gladstone Calls on His Supporters.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The News says it understands the Government will object to Michael Davitt taking his seat in the House of Commons on the ground that he has not completed the full term of his sentence on a criminal charge.

Gladstone, in a circular to his Parliamentary supporters, urges them to attend the election of Speaker of the House of Commons Thursday and especially urges all to be present Monday next when the address is moved in reply to the speech from the throne.

Gladstone is so much improved to-day that he has arisen and passed the day with his secretary in his study.

THE CHOLERA.

Further Spread of the Plague in Central Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—It is again reported that the cholera has appeared in Moscow. The epidemic is decreasing in the Volga district, but is increasing in the Don territory. The disease has further advanced in Central Russia.

LONDON, Aug. 2. — The Chronicle's St. Petersburg correspondent learns that over 50,000 persons died of the cholera in Russian Caucasus in July.

A dispatch to the Times from Teheran says that "medical reports show that 5000 persons died of cholera in Meshed in June and July, being 30 per cent of the number of persons attacked."

THE QUEEN'S CUP.

The Kaiser's Yacht Comes In First, but Lost on Time Allowance.

COWES, Aug. 2.—Emperor William arose early this morning for the purpose of sailing his yacht Meteor in the race to-day. At 10 o'clock the contest for the Queen's cup began. The yachts made a flying start soon after noon and the Meteor was the first to cross the line. The wind was light and the race was not completed until late in the day. The Meteor was formerly the Thistle. The Meteor took the lead, which she held over the entire course. The Corsair, however, which crossed the finishing-line second, was declared the winner on time allowance.

SEVERAL WOMEN INJURED.

Fire in Strathroy, Ont., Throws 200 Persons Out of Employment.

STRATHROY, Ont., Aug. 2.—A knitting-mill and a Roman Catholic church here were burned this evening. Seven female employes of the former were hemmed in in the sixth story. One of them slipped down a pipe and escaped without serious injury, but the others jumped for the roof of an adjoining storeroom, and Maggie Head, who fell to the ground, was probably fatally injured. Her sister Lizzie is also believed to be fatally hurt. Loss, $150,000; insurance, $65,000. Two hundred persons have been thrown out of employment.

Change in the Russian Ministry.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—An