

NO TARIFF REVISION SOON

Mr. Bryan Tells Why Republicans Will Hold Afloat.

"Let Well Enough Alone" the Cry in Good Times—Fear to Make Conditions Worse When Adversity Comes—Nebraska's Day in Town.

Hon. William Jennings Bryan arrived here yesterday morning from Philadelphia and registered at the Metropolitan Hotel. After brushing the dust of travel from his clothing he partook of a light breakfast and then proceeded to the house of his friend, Coter Bred, with whom he spent the forenoon and took dinner.

After dinner Mr. Bryan called on several Nebraska friends and remained with them until 5:30 p. m., when he left for the boat to go to Newport News, Va., where he will lecture this evening.

At the wharf he was met by a reporter for The Times. Before the reporter could ask a question Mr. Bryan said: "Well, what news have you to tell me?" And then he laughed.

"Come on the boat with me," he added, "and I will talk with you. I haven't bought my ticket yet." By this time quite a number of passengers had arrived, and, as many recognized the Nebraska orator, he became the center of attraction.

After securing his stateroom Mr. Bryan went on the upper deck, where in a few minutes quite a crowd of passengers congregated to talk to him in silence. Some came forward to shake hands with him.

When asked what he thought of the prospects for Democratic success next year Mr. Bryan said: "I am too early to prognosticate. We will talk better after Congress convenes next December."

"Do you think the Republicans will attempt any tariff legislation next winter?" "No, they will not. When times are good the Republicans say let well enough alone and don't revise the tariff, and when times are bad they say don't make them worse by enacting tariff legislation."

The reporter suggested that the Western Republicans were making all kinds of threats and saying what they will do if something is not done with the tariff.

"Yes, I know," said Mr. Bryan, "but you never can count on what the Western Republicans say. They remind me of the man who says he will vote for the best man, and it always happens that the best man heads the ticket he is in his hand."

Referring to ex-Secretary Herbert's speech recently delivered in Montgomery, Ala., Mr. Bryan expressed the opinion that the Republicans would not care to circulate it extensively.

When asked what would be the subject of his lecture in Newport News, Mr. Bryan said: "I haven't determined yet. Philadelphia, the authorities of Temple College, under whose auspices I lectured, requested that I speak on something new, so I look for my text 'Civilization.' That was the only non-partisan subject I could think of."

After speaking at Newport News, Mr. Bryan will proceed to Pocahontas and thence to Bristol. He also speaks at several other points in the South. He will be in Lincoln, Neb., on the 13th instant. He has eight engagements in the West, and will take a vacation in the mountains and get away from civilization as I can get."

Mr. Bryan has grown considerably older since he last left home. He looks the picture of health. He says he never felt better in his life.

THE ARMENIA A WRECK. No Hope of Saving the Stranded Anchor Liner.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 30.—The Anchor Line steamer Armenia, from New York, for this port, which was wrecked on Nigger Head, seven miles from this city, is a total wreck.

The Armenia struck about 2:45 o'clock yesterday morning. The weather at the time was so thick that it was impossible to see any distance ahead. The steamer was feeling her way along when she grounded. Her engines were backed at full speed, but unfortunately the tide was falling, and she was held hard and fast. As the mainmast was raised, the mainmast round and her stern grounded, breaking off her propeller.

Word was sent to this city and the tug Neptune and Lily proceeded to the scene and made efforts to drag her off, but they were unable to do so. They stood by for some time. Finally the Neptune returned to the city, bringing the mate, Alexander T. McHugh, and the purser, Alexander Harrison, who reported the loss to the agents, J. H. Scammell & Co. At the time she grounded the mate was visiting the ship, and was taking soundings. Only four minutes before the steamer struck the lead showed twenty-four fathoms.

MORE STEEL MEN TO STRIKE.

The Hoop Makers Called Out by U. S.

PITTSBURG, June 30.—Fifteen thousand union employes of the American Steel Hoop Company will be notified tomorrow morning to strike. Including the men, union and unskilled, that were affected by the open strike order sent out on Saturday night from the Amalgamated Association's headquarters here, 29,000 will be idle, 25,000 of them being employes of the American Sheet Steel Company.

The order for the steel hoop men to strike would have been sent out today had not President Shafter, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, formerly been a minister, and therefore adverse, as he says, to doing business on Sunday. The calling out of the hoop men is not a move in the line of causing a strike in all the constituent companies of the United States Steel Corporation. That campaign, he says, has not yet begun.

The hoop men were called out because the hoop scale has not yet been started, and the contract in use during the past twelve months becomes void at midnight tonight. The chief product of the American Steel Hoop Company is cotton ties. There are not many union mills in the trade of President Truesdale a few years ago the manufacturers emancipated themselves from union influence and ran their mills non-union.

By Shafter's strike order four "open" mills are affected, open mills being those that are not organized, but in which Amalgamated men are permitted by their union to work if they wish, and seven union mills, in which non-union men are not allowed.

FIGHTING THE LACKAWANNA.

Striking Shipmen Threaten to Call a General Tie-Up.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 30.—A mass meeting of all the striking employes of the Lackawanna shops in this city was held this afternoon in Carpenters' Hall. Captain McAndrews, of the Carpenters' Union, presided. The meeting was called for the purpose of taking action on the refusal of President Truesdale to confer with a committee of his own workmen from this city. After the meeting the following statement was given out:

"President Truesdale consented to a conference to be held last Monday, June 24, at his office, 28 Exchange Place, New York. That day he was met by Mr. O'Connell, President of the Machinists, and J. M. Ford, a member of the executive board of the same organization. Mr. Truesdale postponed the interview until the following day. The above named met at the office of Mr. Ford, at 21 Liberty Street, preparatory to meeting Mr. Truesdale. At 11 o'clock Mr. Truesdale sent word that he would not meet them under any consideration."

"Action was immediately taken to call out the Kingsland shop, the only machine shop working on the Lackawanna system, and advise given the Scranton delegation to state present to make every effort to call out everything on the Lackawanna, from the switchmen to the miners. Mr. Mitchell has already guaranteed every support to the strikers."

"Two weeks ago a movement was started to have the merchants in every town reached by any other road to withhold their patronage from the Lackawanna. When word was received that a conference was about to be held this movement was called off. It will be taken up again at once and vigorously pushed, together with other matters that will be discussed. Mr. Truesdale might have been able to have compromised matters with his men. Now only the original proposition will be accepted. Financial support is guaranteed."

Doubt is expressed here as to the ability of the strikers to make effective any boycott of the Lackawanna. Already a large number of the strikers have returned to work at the Dickinson shops.

BEATEN BY STRIKE PICKETS.

The Superintendent of a New Orleans Motor Works Attacked.

NEW ORLEANS, June 30.—L. S. Gardner, superintendent of the Garden Motor Works, one of the largest machine shops in the Southwest, was beaten within an inch of his life late last night with clubs and brass knuckles by strikers.

Gardner's establishment was closed for several days by the strike of machinists throughout the country. He secured labor elsewhere, and his factory resumed operations at the fullest capacity. In order to assure better results Mr. Gardner moved out to a house near the factory. The city was notified, and took some of his new hands in with him to assure them of better protection. His house was surrounded by pickets of strikers.

"One of the new men started to New Orleans last night, but was waylaid by the strikers and beaten. He called for assistance, and Mr. Gardner ran out of the house. He was immediately surrounded by fifteen men and knocked down and badly beaten. He managed to get to his feet and into the house, where he opened fire on his assailants with his pistol, but with what result is not known."

TROUBLE FEARED TODAY.

The Rochester Contractors to Attempt to Resume Work.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 30.—The leaders of the striking laborers spent the day in strengthening the weak ones in their ranks and on the opening of the seventh week of the strike the differences between the contractors and the laborers seem to be as great, if not greater, than on the opening days. Some of the men have gone back to work, but the strikers say for them are those who have signed the agreement proposed by the laborers.

The strike is now beyond settlement by the strikers themselves. The Central Labor Union is now the body that has the ultimatum to the contractors, who have given an ultimatum to the contractors in which they say they will not meet in conference again. Nothing but a complete acceptance of the original proposal, 22 cents an hour and employment of only union men, will do for them any longer. The contractors are as firm as ever in their position. They will try to begin work tomorrow and the police look for trouble. The reserves are called out for 7:29 o'clock in the morning. Many of the strikers are known to be armed, and they have been seen to purchase revolvers at a second-hand store. A clash now, if it is realized, could be a far more serious matter than the affair of last Wednesday morning.

REFUGE BUILDINGS ABLAZE.

Juvenile Offenders Believed to Have Kindled the Fire.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—While flames were destroying the Junior department building of the House of Refuge for Boys, on the outskirts of Baltimore tonight, a perfect array of police and officials were guarding the inmates.

Reduced Rates Fourth of July, 1901.

For the above season the Southern Railway will sell tickets to all points in the Southeastern Passenger territory at a fare and for the round trip, tickets on July 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1901. Tickets will be sold from Washington to Somerset, N. H., and intermediate stations at one fare for the round trip, on sale July 2, 4, valid to return July 5.

DEAD FROM A WILD BULLET.

A Young Colored Girl Accidentally Shot in an Alley Frauds.

She Succumbs Shortly Afterward During a Hospital Operation—A Reward of \$100 Offered by the Police for the Assailant's Capture.

While engaged in a fight in O'Brien's Court shortly after 9 o'clock last night, William Snowden, colored, a well known criminal who was released but a short time ago from Moundsville penitentiary, where he served three years for assault with intent to kill, was shot in the abdomen by a young colored girl, a nine-year-old colored girl. The girl was removed to the Emergency Hospital in the Third precinct ambulance, and Dr. Vaughn, chief surgeon of that institution, performed an operation, assisted by Drs. Bargonie and Stuart, but the patient died while undergoing the operation.

The shooting created intense excitement among the negro residents of O'Brien's Court, owing to the bad record which Snowden bore. He had been heavily fined during the day, it is said, and last night attempted to eject Mamie Davis, a colored woman, from his house, 3 O'Brien's Court. The woman resisted, whereupon Snowden went outside and, standing upon the front steps, drew a revolver from his pocket, saying that he intended to kill the Davis woman, who was leaning out the window parleying with him. His actions were such that a large crowd, among whom was the Marshall girl, gathered about the house, and behind the infuriated man. Slowly Snowden pulled the revolver from his pocket and throwing it up into the air pulled the trigger, but the bullet, instead of striking his intended victim, fatally injured Florence Marshall, a young girl, who was in the direction of the White Lot grounds, still housing his weapon. A relative of the dying girl, who lives at the house, 1818, on Eighteenth Street, just two blocks from where the shooting occurred, and told Police Officer Williams, who immediately notified the Third precinct. In a few minutes the patrol wagon of the Third precinct galloped down the street with reserves, under command of Sergeant Frant Judge, and the injured girl was placed in the wagon and taken to the Emergency Hospital. Dr. Stuart and Bargonie, realizing that the only thing that would prolong her life would be an operation, at once consulted Dr. Vaughn, the chief surgeon, and the operation was soon under way. For a time it was thought the girl would survive, but her pulse suddenly began to weaken and in a few minutes she died. Her body was placed in the morgue and Coroner Nevitt notified.

Realizing the desperate character of Snowden, the Third precinct officials, working under the direction of Police Officer Boyle, of that station, together with Sergeant Shilling and a detail of men, went to the residence of Snowden, 1818, on Eighteenth Street, thinking that Snowden, in the condition that he was in, would not be able to get away. He was taken to the morgue and placed in the morgue and the operation was soon under way. For a time it was thought the girl would survive, but her pulse suddenly began to weaken and in a few minutes she died. Her body was placed in the morgue and Coroner Nevitt notified.

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HEAT ALMOST UNBEARABLE.

Suffering Humanity Thankful Yesterday Was Not a Work Day.

At the Weather Bureau yesterday the delicate instrument which records with a revolving pencil the thermometer records of the day from instant to instant suffered a case of sunstroke and was non compos mentis, as it were, until the official physician, L. C., the scientist in charge of the bureau on Sunday, gave the proper attention, and restored it to its usual equilibrium. While in this state of heat prostration the recording pencil became delirious, and noted temperatures of way over 100 degrees for long periods during the day. The scientist, who has a fevered imagination, said that the mercury in the thermometer was delirious, and noted temperatures of way over 100 degrees for long periods during the day. The scientist, who has a fevered imagination, said that the mercury in the thermometer was delirious, and noted temperatures of way over 100 degrees for long periods during the day.

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PROBABLE END OF A STRIKE.

Arbitration With Employers Expected to Be Successful.

The conference in this city yesterday between the representatives of organized labor and those of the National Cash Register Company, at Dayton, Ohio, where there is a strike of machinists and metal workers, is likely to result in a speedy adjustment of the differences existing. When the conference concluded, after a short session in Typographical Temple yesterday morning, Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, stated that he looked for a settlement of the strike in a short time. F. C. Bickford and A. J. Lanver, the representatives of the Dayton Cash Register Company, departed for Dayton shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They declined to discuss in progress a recent adjustment of the differences existing, but admitted that matters were progressing satisfactorily and that they expected a settlement after they had made a report of the conference to the officials of the firm. In case their report is favorably received the firm will sign the nine-hour agreement.

The conference began on Saturday, but after a conference of three hours no decision was reached and the conference was adjourned until yesterday forenoon at 10 o'clock. Those present were Mr. Bickford and Mr. Lanver, Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor; John Mulholland, of the International Association of Machinists; and E. J. Lynch, of the National Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America.

Each of the trades represented is employed to a considerable extent in the Dayton works, and all are affected by the strike which has been in progress since May 29, when President James O'Connell, of the International Association of Machinists, issued a strike order which affected all shops refusing to grant to the machinists a nine-hour day scale with ten hours pay. The other metal workers became involved at Dayton and the situation grew so serious that the works were finally closed. There has been a recent effort to start them again. The conference was held at the solicitation of the firm's leaders, who were anxious to effect a settlement.

The representatives of the National Cash Register Company indicated to the representatives of the trades what concessions the firm was willing to make. The labor men stated the side of the case and what they expected. It is understood that the conference yesterday dealt more generally with the machinists' strike than anything else, but the differences of all the crafts will probably be adjusted before any final settlement is made with the machinists.

SLEPT ON A RAILWAY.

A Heat-Oppressed Man Killed by a Train.

WILKESBAUR, Pa., June 28.—William Corrigan, of Miners Mills, found the heat so oppressive last night that he got up out of bed and wandered on the tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, where he lay down and went to sleep. A freight train ran over him, killing him.

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