

THE TARIFF BILL.

Considerable Progress Is Made on the Woolen Schedule.

THE MCKINLEY RATE RESTORED.

Democratic Senators Will Delay the Bills Passage

TO MAKE POLITICAL CAPITAL.

They Hope by Delay of a Couple of Months Importers Will Be Able to Pile Up Importations Under the Old Duties. This Will Hinder the Bill from Having Immediate Good Effect of Increasing Revenues and Consequently Delay Prosperity--They Call It "Party Policy," but They Will Hear from the People.

WASHINGTON, March 11.--The Republican members of the ways and means committee devoted to-day to the consideration of the wool schedule of the tariff bill and although considerable progress was made one or two more days will be required to finish it. Foremost in importance of the work done to-day was the practical re-reading of the McKinley rates on wool. Raw wool of class one, which includes merino, down clothing wool and others of that quality are made dutiable at 11 cents a pound, wools of class one, including Leicester, Catawala and Lincolnshire at 12 cents a pound, and the washed wools of these classes at 22 and 24 cents and scoured at 23 and 36 cents a pound.

The McKinley rate of 22 per cent ad valorem on wools of the third class, or carpet wools, is retained.

The classification of wools was somewhat changed by raising a few varieties formerly classed as carpet wools to the clothing wool class. Among them are China lambs wool, Egyptian and Moroccan.

The American Wool Growers' Association had asked for a 12 cent duty on wools of class one, but the committee has not approved their request.

The Republican caucus committee of the senate was in session again to-day considering the organization of the senate. The committee is yet quite a distance from an agreement and it may be decided to make no attempt to reorganize the committees for the present.

The tariff situation is giving the Republican members of the committee a great deal to think about. They feel sure that their bill can pass, but it is now believed that the debate is going to be extended in the senate. It is known that the intention of the Democrats is to talk on every subject in the bill. The delay is regarded by some Democrats as good party policy.

After the schedules of the bill become known it is believed that there will be a great increase in importations in order to take advantage of duties under the lower rates. After the new bill goes into effect there will be a suspension of imports for several months and a consequent falling off in receipts and the bill which was designed to increase the revenue, they say, as a matter of fact, will show a decrease. This view is taken by quite a number of Democrats who say it is their policy to have the bill passed but not until after it has been thoroughly discussed. Without an active majority in the senate the Republicans will not be able to hurry the measure along. The silver Republicans have indicated that they will not prevent the tariff bill from passing, but are not opposed to the policy of delay.

Republican senators now feel that the new bill will have to be amended materially by the committee on finance and the senate. It is known that two schedules of the finance committee, one being the chemical schedule. Without making a close examination it is understood that senators think that the rates in some cases higher than the law of 1890. As soon as the new bill is presented the Republican members of the finance committee will begin consideration of it, even before it passes the house, in order to have it brought before the senate at an early day.

There was some talk at one time that the Republican members of the finance committee would be consulted by the ways and means committee while the latter was at work on the tariff in order that a measure might be framed which would require as little amendment by the senate as possible. This has not been done, nor was it expected by the senators.

At present the only definite part of the programme of the Republican senators is to bring the tariff bill before the senate as soon as possible and press it with all possible speed.

The Republican committee on the situation in the senate had a meeting this afternoon, and besides the full membership of the committee there were present the new Republican senators Foraker, Spooner, Fairbank and Hanna. The conference with the new senators was for the purpose of advising them of the difficulties in the way of reorganizing the senate and especially in the way of filling committee assignments. At present none of the new senators will have committee places and if there is no reorganization they will be without place.

The situation was explained by members of the committee as being one of considerable importance. The Democrats insisted that in making up the committees all the silver Republicans and Populists should be included in the majority assignments and all the minority places conceded to the Democrats. The Republicans said one of the committee members must give places to silver Republicans and Populists who would not get with them, but on the other hand, would be likely to vote with the Democrats in committee and in the senate on many of the questions and in the senate on many of the questions and in the senate on many of the questions.

There was entire agreement and harmony on the part of all who participated in the conference to-day, the new senators recognizing the difficulty that exists in the situation. There is no definite conclusion as yet, but it is probable that for the present nothing will be done and the committee will remain unfiled. Meanwhile the Republican committee will have a further conference with the Democratic members and make an effort to reach an amicable understanding as to filling committee vacancies.

As a result of the several conferences which have been held not only by Republicans, but by the Democrats, it may be definitely said that the men who have been appointed by the governors in states where legislatures have had an opportunity to elect, will not be admitted. The men who come to Washington with ap-

pointments from governors will be advised that time cannot be given to a discussion of their cases.

THOUSANDS WILLING

But Few Will Be Chosen--Cleveland Has Left Everything Covered by Civil Service--West Virginians in Washington. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.--The week intervening between the close of the senate executive session and the beginning of the Fifty-fifth Congress is being utilized by members of Congress in pressing the claims of aspirants for the coveted positions in the government service. As at the beginning of every new administration there are numerous candidates, but unlike similar occasions in the past there are very few gifts to dispense. Every avenue for preferment, except in the more prominent places, seems to have been effectually closed by President Cleveland, and the expectant Republicans find themselves confronted by a Chinese wall upon each approach to the departmental service.

It may be stated as a sample that there are three thousand applications in the hands of Secretary Alger, presented before the fact became known that he has not a single office to bestow. He has had each letter answered, informing the applicant that entrance to the department can only be had through the civil service channel. There are some good places, but these will not be filled for several days, except in cases where to defer will cause embarrassment.

The heads of departments receive hundreds of calls daily, many persons dropping in to pay respects only, while others are backing their own or some other application by personal appeal. There is quite a sprinkling of West Virginia Republicans in town, some of them expecting appointments.

But as gathered at the various hotels is as follows: F. C. Reynolds, Keyser; E. H. Fitch, Huntington; A. O. Petty, Charleston; C. D. Elliott, Braxton county; Editor John L. Fehr, Charleston; Editor J. J. Peterson, Huntington; Delegate D. G. Cline and several others.

The hotel registers also show these names: all of West Virginia, J. O. Littlepage and wife, of Alderson; J. M. Mason, jr., Charleston; C. H. Knott, Jefferson county; G. Phall, D. G. Pierston, J. J. Fitt and J. T. Dixon.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

A Falling Off in the Number of Callers. Much to the President's Relief.

WASHINGTON, March 11.--Affairs at the white house are fast assuming their normal aspect and there is a marked falling off of the crowds of public men and the general visitor. There was comparative quiet to-day in Secretary Porter's office, and in the anteroom so that the President was able to give considerable time to public business. The congressional callers dropped in from time to time, but at no period was there a rush such as occurred during the first few days. Among the callers were Senators Morrill of Vermont, chairman of the finance committee, Callom and Mason, of Illinois, Platt, of Connecticut, White, of California, Spooner, of Wisconsin, Stewart, of Nevada, Clarke and Warren, of Wyoming, and representatives Lacey, of Iowa, and Catchings, of Mississippi. Archbishop Capelle, of the Catholic arch-diocese of Santa Fe, called with Delegate Catron, of New Mexico. Another clerical caller was the Rev. T. De Witt Tallmage.

Senators Wolcott, of Colorado, and Chandler, of New Hampshire, who have been prominent in advising the president against international monetary conference called during the morning and had a brief talk with the President. Ex-Representative Coombs, of Brooklyn, one of the government directors of the Pacific railroads, saw the President for the purpose of explaining the present status of the litigation against these roads. Among the other callers were the two Ohio senators, Mr. Hanna and Mr. Foraker, Senator Ekins, of West Virginia, renouee, of Pennsylvania, ex-Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, and Representative Sorg, of Ohio. Mr. Sawyer was accompanied by ex-Representative Richard Guenther, of Wisconsin, candidate for consul general to Mexico. Senator Mason, of Illinois, introduced Edward Elliott, of Chicago, as a candidate for assistant attorney general. J. C. Napier, of Nashville, Tenn., was presented by ex-Representative Langston, of Virginia, for registration of the treasury.

After a week's stay at the white house, Mother McKinley and Miss Helen McKinley, the President's sister, left this city to-night for their home in Canton, via the Pennsylvania railroad. At the President's request Captain Heistand, his military aide, accompanied the ladies. The President and Mr. Abner McKinley escorted them to the railroad station. Mrs. Saxton, sister of the President and Mrs. Barber, sister of Mrs. McKinley, remain at the white house.

COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.

H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, Has Been Tendered the Appointment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.--Mr. H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, has been tendered the office of commissioner of pensions and in all probability will accept the appointment, which is one of the most important in the departmental service at Washington outside of the cabinet offices.

Mr. Evans is well known to public men throughout the country and has long been recognized as a leader among southern Republicans. He represented the Chattanooga district in Congress for several years and in the Harrison administration was first assistant postmaster general. Later he ran for governor of Tennessee on the Republican ticket and made a remarkable run. The result was in doubt for many weeks and it was not until after a warm fight before he was appointed to review. The fact that it finally was announced officially that Governor Turney, his Democratic opponent, had been re-elected. He was considered for some time not unlikely to be the south's representative in Mr. McKinley's cabinet.

Mr. Evans is a business man and of considerable executive ability. He is a manufacturer and has a large railroad supply repairing establishment in Chattanooga. It is also a forceful and effective speaker.

PENSIONS TO WEST VIRGINIANS.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.--Pensions to West Virginia applicants have been granted as follows: Original--John Kemp, Wellsburg.

Additional--William W. Nott, Preston county.

Increase--M. S. Young, Charleston. Joseph Boner, Cornwall.

Original widows--Sarah A. Donohue, Jackson county.

By an order issued to-day the claim

for increase of pension filed by Dr. W. W. Granger, of Fairmont, is made special.

These claims of Ohio and Pennsylvania applicants have been granted also: Ohio--David Wagner, Marietta; minor of William Moore, Belmont county. Pennsylvania--Abner Crawford, of Washington county; Joseph W. Martin, of Greene county.

FOUR AMBASSADORS.

Practically Decided Upon--John A. Logan, Jr., May Not Get the Austrian Mission. WASHINGTON, March 11.--President McKinley's nominations of the four ambassadors, which have been anxiously awaited for some days, are likely to be sent to the senate next Tuesday and there is strong probability that the list will be as follows:

Ambassador to Great Britain, Col. John Hay, of Illinois.

Ambassador to France, Gen. Horace Porter, of New York.

Ambassador to Germany, ex-Governor Merriam, of Minnesota.

Ambassador to Italy, Hon. William F. Draper, of Massachusetts.

There is strong reason to believe that John A. Logan, jr., whose name has been prominently mentioned in connection with the mission to Austria-Hungary, will not receive that appointment. It is understood, also, that considerable doubt has arisen within the last few days as to the appointment of Bellamy Storor as assistant secretary of state.

Gen. Hastings' Condition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.--The condition of General Hastings, of Bermuda, whose leg was broken yesterday, is very satisfactory. To-day Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by Miss Mabel McKinley and General and Mrs. Botsford, drove out from the white house to the hospital, and Mrs. McKinley left a large bouquet of flowers for the sick man.

Marietta Man Gets In.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.--Secretary of state Sherman to-day appointed William H. Gaitre, of Marietta, Ohio, as his confidential clerk. The position pays \$1,200. It has been filled heretofore by the detail of civil service President McKinley while he was governor of Ohio.

HER ROMANCE ENDED.

Mysterious Suicide of a Young Ohio Woman in Indianapolis--The Pathetic Note She Left to Strangers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 11.--"Bury me in my wedding clothes, just as I am now."

It was a part of a pitiful scrawl found lying on the floor of room 30 at the Grand Hotel this afternoon. Lying across the bed, dressed in all her finery, lay the body of Jennie Doty, of Middletown, O. She was a beautiful girl, but her fair face was stained with blood and drawn with pain. A tiny bullet hole, and a small revolver on the floor told the story.

Dr. Gray was hastily summoned. He pronounced that life was not extinct. He advised that the girl be sent to the hospital. This was done. She came to the Grand Hotel at 2 o'clock this morning. She had no language. She registered as Jennie Doty, Middletown, O.

She asked for a good room and said she was willing to pay \$1 a day for it. She was shown to Room 30. She went in, shut the door and was not seen again until found wounded and dying. By the time of her death the following note was found:

"To Whom It May Concern--Hold no autopsy, but bury me in my wedding clothes, as I am now. Notify R. Alice Doty, 10 Clinton street, Middletown, Ohio."

A letter was found addressed to Miss Alice Doty and there was also one addressed to Mrs. Levy Elliot, Woodbridge, Ontario, Canada.

The authorities notified Alice Doty, of Middletown, and to-night received a reply signed Oliver Cousins, asking for particulars. In her delirium the young woman has called the name "Oliver," and she seemed to be in fear. Much mystery surrounds the affair and the authorities are making a searching investigation.

HONORS TO MR. BAYARD.

Cambridge Confers Degree on Our Ambassador--Jolly College Boys.

CAMBRIDGE, England, March 11.--Honorary degrees were conferred to-day by Cambridge University upon United States Ambassador Bayard. There were many ladies present. The recipients of the honors were attired in scarlet robes and from the undergraduate galleries were heard the usual comments on the proceedings. Mr. Bayard was wildly cheered for about five minutes and a big American flag was unfurled and waved by the undergraduates.

The public orator delivered a laudatory oration in Latin of compliments to the United States ambassador. As usual the orator was interrupted by the undergraduates with vociferous yells of "take your hat off," "take no notice of him, Mr. Bayard, etc."

The vice chancellor then presented the degrees amid applause and cries of "speech," "speech."

The ceremony ended with three cheers for the United States, accompanied by singing "For he's a jolly good fellow," and with whistling "Yankee Doodle" and "La Marseillaise."

CARTER HARRISON, JR.

Son of Chicago's Martyred Mayor Nominated for the Same Position by the Democrats.

CHICAGO, March 11.--The Democratic city convention met to-day and nominated Carter H. Harrison, Jr., for mayor, by acclamation. Mr. A. S. Trude, having withdrawn because he would not accept a nomination from the free silver faction. The gold men took little part in the convention.

Ernst Hummel was nominated by acclamation for city treasurer.

The Democratic party, although recognizing that issues of this campaign are purely local and not national, cannot refrain from paying its tribute of respect to that magnificent leader, William Jennings Bryan, and that popular and valuable services which they have rendered to the cause of humanity and Democracy.

Flood of Members.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 11.--The Mississippi river at this point has reached a point one foot above the danger line and will rise several feet higher. Steamers and light draught boats are making daily excursions through the tree tops to an Arkansas city, forty miles west of this point.

The levees above and below are standing the heavy pressure and so far not a break has occurred.

A PLOT FOR A PLAY

May Be Found in the Career of This Bold Criminal.

HE HAS A REMARKABLE RECORD.

Engaged in Every Known Species of Swindling in This Country, He Escapes to England, Where, Posing as a Rich American Senator, He Wins and Dines With the Aristocracy, Robbing Them. Makes a Big Hunt in India and Finally Arrested in New York for Stealing.

NEW YORK, March 11.--The police to-day arrested William Carroll Woodward, alias Musgrave, alias Hawley, and a woman who gave her name as Jennie Sankey. They are wanted in Philadelphia on a charge of robbing a jeweler there of \$2,000 worth of jewelry. They were arraigned and remanded and the Philadelphia police notified. The police say that Woodward is a professional swindler, a gold brick schemer, a bunco man, and a worker of confidence games of every known variety; a man who always goes in for big money and is so clever that he has never been convicted.

They assert that he has been engaged in Ceylon, India, swindling in South Africa, assault and swindling in England, and that he is known as a criminal in all the big cities of the eastern and western hemispheres.

After a series of crimes in this country with the assistance of the notorious burglar, Frank Tarbox, Woodward, according to the police, went to Europe. Tarbox accompanied him and the pair went to the fashionable West End of London, where they lived in style in Stanhope Gardens, South Kensington. Woodward passing as the Hon. Willard Musgrove, a rich American senator, he gained admittance to fashionable society and good clubs, robbing everyone with whom he came in contact. In the clubs he made large sums of money by swindling at cards.

Woodward was denounced in the West End club, after his reputation had become unsavory. Then he and Tarbox inveigled Arthur Cockburn and Alfred Saville, the men who had denounced them in the club, to their rooms. They locked the doors and then set upon them with blades and pistols. The two criminals succeeded in escaping from England, leaving their victims for dead.

Woodward went to Ceylon, India, where he swindled a native ruby merchant out of \$100,000 worth of gems. He returned to this country when India became too hot for him.

Not long ago he was living in New Rochelle. He got mixed up while there in a lawsuit, instituted against the Garfield National bank, of this city. The trouble was over money paid to him by a well-known man of this city. He deposited \$2,000 of the amount secured in the Citizens National bank. The man in a lawsuit, instituted against the Garfield National bank, of this city. The trouble was over money paid to him by a well-known man of this city. He deposited \$2,000 of the amount secured in the Citizens National bank. The man in a lawsuit, instituted against the Garfield National bank, of this city. The trouble was over money paid to him by a well-known man of this city. He deposited \$2,000 of the amount secured in the Citizens National bank.

ENORMOUS LOSSES.

By Maritime Insurance Companies on Vessels That Are Missing.

NEW YORK, March 11.--An official of one of the largest insurance companies of this country, which makes a specialty of assuming maritime risks, has received a circular from London, stating that from January 1, up to February 27, of this year, the various English companies have lost \$2,000,000 sterling in shipwreck. The loss exceeds any estimate for the same period within twenty years.

Careful examination of the various losses show that fully 50 per cent are attributed to what are officially known as "missing vessels."

Pennsylvania's Capital.

HARRISBURG, March 11.--Governor Hastings sent a message to the legislature this afternoon earnestly recommending the passage of an act authorizing the rebuilding of the burned capitol building to be completed before January 1, 1899. The Governor says he is advised that a fire proof structure of brick, stone and iron can be erected at a cost not exceeding \$500,000. Of this sum nearly \$200,000 has been realized from insurance on the burned building.

The Dock Strikers.

LUDINGTON, Mich., March 11.--The condition of the dock strikers is more aggravated than ever. Manager Crapo, of the Flint & Pere Marquette railway, has declared that he would not discharge any of the non-union men. The strikers offered to work for eighteen cents per hour, but no reply has been received. Over 1,200 men have been brought here and 1,100 have gone away again. This morning the new hands were cut down to ten cents per hour.

New York's Hazing Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 11.--The racing bill wanted by the Trotting Associations in the state, was introduced in the senate to-day. It provides for the prevention of running races for more than forty days, trotting more than fifteen days or steeple-chasing five days on any track in any season.

It adds a clause allowing the exchange of wagers in manner prescribed under the court of appeals ruling, absolutely prohibiting pool selling at either trotting or running tracks.

South Dakota Blizzard.

ABERDEEN, S. D., March 11.--A blizzard of remarkably light fine snow started about midnight and has held full sway over this entire section to-day. The Milwaukee road had just opened its South line and now has several freight trains buried in drifts between this city and Mitchell. One train was deserted near Warner station. There is a probability that the storm and accompanying blockade will tie up the roads for another week.

President and Queen.

PARIS, March 11.--President Faure had a brief interview with Queen Victoria at Noisy le Sec, just outside of this city, to-day, as she passed through en route to Nice. The President boarded the royal train at that place. The interview between M. Faure and her majesty was most animated and affable.

The President also signed the queen's autograph book, and kissed her hand on arriving at and leaving the train. As the train left the depot her majesty stood at the window and bowed to the people assembled.

ON ANY TERMS.

Report That Spain Has Ordered Weyler to End the War at Once as He Sees Fit.

CHICAGO, March 11.--Crittenden Marriot, the Record's correspondent in Havana, declares that General Weyler has received positive orders from Madrid to end the Cuban war at once, even by going to the extent of selling the island to the insurgents, if need be, to accomplish that object. General Weyler, therefore, set out for Villa Clara to find General Gomez and to undertake negotiations. Weyler himself has said the war will end in three weeks. General Weyler's orders are, it is claimed, to secure peace at any terms and he is instructed to offer Gomez bribes, autonomy or the island itself. Fear as to President McKinley's position is given as a leading cause for the Spanish change of policy.

POWERS' ULTIMATUM.

Will Make a Final Demand on King George of Greece.

LONDON, March 12.--The correspondent of the Associated Press learns from a reliable source that the powers are nearly agreed to present a fresh note to Greece, notifying her of their intention to carry out the coercive measures if she still continues obdurate and to enforce a blockade. It is understood that France is the only power reluctant to participate in the blockade, which will be begun without her if she declines to give her consent.

GREECE SENDS THANKS.

To the American Senate for Its Sympathy. Powers Will Blockade Crete.

ATHENS, March 11.--M. Skouzes, the Greek minister of foreign affairs, has called the thanks of the Greek government to the United States senate for the resolution of sympathy recently adopted by that body.

The Greek press recommends that foreign volunteers should await the formation of a foreign legion before starting for Greece.

LONDON, March 11.--A dispatch to the Times from Vienna says that the powers have practically agreed to blockade Crete in order to compel the retirement of the Greek troops from the island. No military operations will be undertaken, yet it is believed that the powers will send troops enough to relieve the foreign marines now in Crete, who will be needed on board the warships before the blockade begins.

KING GEORGE'S OPINION.

Europe Alarmed at the Unexpected Showing Made by Greece.

ATHENS, March 11.--The King of Greece, talking to a member of the parliament is quoted as saying: "Europe is alarmed, not on account of the annexation of Crete to Greece, but because Greece have shown that Greece is an element of force in the Mediterranean. Our rapidly mobilized fleet excited jealousy, I myself, ordered the recall of the Hydra and Miaoulis from Cretan waters, because I feared our rivals would seize a pretext to destroy two of our first-class ships."

King George Disgusted.

LONDON, March 12.--The Times correspondent at Athens says: A sensational report is published to the effect that King George, while conversing with a Danish colonel, said he had abandoned all hope of help from his relatives, whose advice was not worth attention, and that he had even lost confidence in the Prince of Wales, since his earnest request to the prince to obtain the recall of British consul Billiot had proved of no avail.

OFFICIALS ARE SILENT.

But the indications are that the Maryland Steel Plant Will Resume in Full.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 11.--The officials of the Maryland Steel Works to-day declined to confirm to the accuracy of the dispatch from Harrisburg concerning steel billets, and the agreement to rebuild the Carnegie and Pennsylvania Works.

It is a fact, however, that preparations are being made to resume work in all the departments of the great plant. Furnace B, will start up to-morrow and it is expected that furnace B will shortly be blown in. The steel rail mills which have been idle since 1892 will resume operations in the spring probably in May.

The company has been importing iron ore from Cuba for several months, and now has a heavy stock on hand. It is known that the company has booked some large orders for steel rails since the collapse of the rail pool, and it is believed that President Woods' trip abroad will be productive of considerable foreign business.

A force of about 3,000 men will be given work when the plant resumes operations in full. About 300 men will be taken on to-morrow.

Will Knock Out Steelton.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.--A special from Harrisburg says: It is reported here that a combination has been formed between Carnegie and the Pennsylvania Steel Company, whereby the former is to furnish the latter with soft steel billets at \$1 per ton less than it costs to make them at Steelton, and that the Sparrows Point plant is to roll all Carnegie's rails for water shipment. This will knock out the open hearth business at Steelton.

It is also reported that an order for 50,000 tons of rails for Boston, received at Steelton, will be rolled at Sparrows Point plant, from which point they can be shipped by water at much lower rates than by rail from Steelton. The fact that an order has been issued for resumption at Sparrows Point seems to confirm this report.

Steel Rail Rate.

CHICAGO, March 11.--The board of managers of the Joint Traffic Association has ordered that until June 30 next the rate on steel rails from Elsassmer, Pa., to New Orleans, and points throughout Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas shall be \$4 85 per ton. Officials of the Chicago roads are preparing for a hearing before the Illinois legislature next Wednesday against the two cent per mile maximum passenger rate law.

Why Continue to Past your Nights in Searching and Dragging Days in Misery?

Don't's Ointment brings instant relief, and permanently cures even the worst cases of Itching Piles. It never fails. 4

THEY CRIED PEACE.

But There Was No Peace at Cooper Union Meeting.

NEW YORKERS IN A TURMOIL.

Over the Question of Endorsing the Arbitration Treaty Between Great Britain and the United States--Judge Lynn Throws a Fire Brand and Turns a Mass Meeting Called to Favor the Treaty Into One Denouncing It--Chairman Seth Low Hissed--Outcome of a Remarkable Affair.

NEW YORK, March 11.--The citizens' mass meeting called for the purpose of endorsing the ratification of the arbitration treaty between this country and Great Britain, at Cooper Union to-night, through the speech of Civil Justice Lynn was turned from a meeting of peace into one of turmoil. For a time it appeared as if the police would have to interfere to restore order. Although this excitement was great, the meeting concluded without any serious disturbance. The trouble started when Judge Lynn captured the meeting by offering an amendment denouncing the resolutions favoring arbitration. President Seth Low refused to put Judge Lynn's amendment to the meeting, and on a vote being taken on the resolutions, although declared carried, they were really voted down.

Up to the time that Judge Lynn came forward the audience wildly approved of the sentiments expressed by Bishop Potter, Mayor Strong, President Low and Secretary Fairchild. But in a few minutes after the civil justice had ascended the floor three-fourths of the audience had declared their opposition to the ratification of the treaty.

After the reading of the resolutions, Judge Lynn asked permission to speak, and launched into a bitter attack on England, which the audience applauded loudly. He said:

"To-night the Greeks are defending their humble brothers when England with arms and guns is forcing that unfortunate people into bondage by coercion under the Turks. [Applause.]

"A treaty with government that has permitted the Armenians to be slaughtered by the thousands [applause]; a treaty with a country that has broken every obligation and violated every pledge of honor she ever made."

Judge Lynn offered an amendment to the resolutions, requesting the senate to reject the treaty, which was loudly applauded.

At the conclusion of Judge Lynn's speech the audience was in a state of great excitement. Applause and hisses were intermingled with arguments between those in favor of arbitration and its opponents, who sat side by side on the benches. It was a tumult.

Threats, such as "I'll punch your eyes out" would be heard, and a man occupying a front seat stood up and shook his fist at the justice as he sat in his chair on the edge of the platform. The police captain in the hall waved his hands in the hope of quieting the noisy and excited crowd, and a force of policemen under him. Those who were standing up and shouting sat down.

Seth Low arose and took Judge Lynn sharply to task for making such a speech at a meeting of the friends of arbitration. Mr. Low was hissed. The chairman called on former Congressman Warner.

Mr. Warner spoke for a few minutes and then was unable to proceed on account of the confusion, which developed almost into pandemonium.

Then the original resolutions were offered to the meeting. About one-third of the assembly voted aye on them, and the remaining two-thirds no. Still President Low declared them carried.

As the band struck up "America" some of