THREE CENTS

Than the Last License Court Gave Occasion for, Among the Many Applicants-

307 PITTSBURG LICENSES,

And Just 67 in the First Four Wards Over in Allegheny.

LOTS OF NEW BARROOMS.

With Restaurants Attached, Will Spring Up on Both Sides of Both Rivers.

A WAY TO CRUSH SPEAK-EASIES.

Or to Make Their Business Less Profitable, to be Tried Hereabouts the Coming Year.

LIST OF THE LUCKY AND UNLUCKY

The Point Walls and the Hill Cheers Over the Result-Twelve Wards That Were Dry Last Year Can Lubricate Herenfter Without Resort to Speak-Ensies-Only Two Wards Without License-Samuel Bing Fails to Secure His Own License-Quite a Number of Last Year's The List Late in Appearing.

The Judges apparently deem that good cheer Will not mar Pittsburg's chances of beaven; While with 98 saloons we have jagged through

They now grant us three hundred and seven! For appropriateness it is plain that they try, Though the times are so much out of joint,

For while at the "Hul" they have made figures

They're at low-water mark round the "Point." is given out. Judges Ewing and Magee, at distributed on the various streets or sections 9:20 o'clock last night, finished their work of the ward. This brought the matter down and handed down the names of 307 success-

applicants. There were in Pittsburg 706 applications and 307 licenses. One year ago Judge White had 646 applications and granted but 93 licenses, one out of seven. The present and had obeyed the law, kept orderly

applicants, and in Allegheny one-half of the

Judges have been three times as liberal. Judge White refused to grant licenses in 14 wards, the Sixth, Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Twentieth, Twentysecond Twenty-third Twenty-seventh Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth.

This Year and Last.

The hill district, the residence wards of the East End and the West End of the Southside were made prohibitory districts. and the speak-easy flourished. This year licenses are refused in two wards only-the Thirteenth and Twenty-second-and the speak-easy will wane and die.

The recommendation of Assistant Superintendent O'Mars that there should be 300 licensed houses, seems to have been consonant with the views of the Court

Around the Point the houses are reduced. The Judges think that district needs severe purifying. Several holders of licenses in the First ward are this year refused, notably Durr, Fallon and McDonough, while others who were confident received a severe setback. Mr. Bing, of the Fourth ward, is

not on the winners' list, Only One Case Held Over.

In handing down the list the judges ac companied it with the following written statement:

"And all other applications that have been beard for said districts of said cities are refused, except in the case of the applieation of J. S. Ochling, of the Fifteenth ward, Pittsburg, which is held for further hearing and consideration."

The Court says that P. J. Haggerty, of the Fifteenth ward, must amend his petition so as more accurately to describe the locality; before license issues. Joseph S. Moore, of the First ward, Allegheny, must remove his billiard table from his house, In several cases where the applicant died since filing his petition, the Court will still hear the issue of transferring to the widow or other heir.

Wniting for the Verdict.

It was 9:20 o'clock when the work was ended. Word was sent down to the office of the Clerk of Courts, on the first floor, where the reporters were waiting, that the list was ready to be copied.

At that time quite a crowd had collected around the eastern door. Applicants and their friends stood in the rain and gazed at the tongueless, iron-bound doors, as if they might speak a word of hope. They did not speak. Now and then, when some impatient fellow kicked one of the big doors lustily with his boot-toe, the tipstave within opered about six inches, glared and growled, and banged the ponderous door to again.

In the saloons down town there were lively, expectant crowds. Saloon keepers actual and expectant were in from the outside wards in force, and were accompanied by their friends. They lined the bars, and indulged in much surmise and speculation.

Betting on the Result. During the afternoon there was a great deal of betting on the outcome. Half a dozen men would form a pool, the man who guessed nearest the total number in the city to take the money. There were bets on

single wards and even on individuals applicants. Most of the bets on individual were on Samuel Bing, but those who were willing to stake any money on him asked odds. Before the Judges left the Court House for their homes they announced that the wholesale applications for the first 14 wards of Pittsburg would be beard next Monday.

HOW IT WAS DONE. LONG HOLIDAY SESSION FOR THE

Almost Beaten Out of Their Dinners-How They Arrived at Their Conclusions-Th Way in Which the Ward Maps Came Handy.

TWO JUDGES.

Few people in this city worked harder o Good Friday than Judges Ewing and Ma gee. While many people were enjoying holiday or attending divine service, thou two eminent members of the judiciary wer seated, for many weary hours, at the courtroom desk, pouring over multitudinou records and manuscripts or listening to th reading of shorthand notes, and pur zling their brains about whom to licens and whom to refuse.

The Judges repaired to the courtroom a the regular hour, 9:30 in the morning, and took their usual seats upon the bench They were accompanied by Samuel L. Ful wood, the License Court stenographer, wh had all his notebooks containing the test mony taken during the past three weeks The Judges had the private record made b Judge Ewing in 1888, the private recormade by Judge White one year ago, the applications and bonds of the petitioners, an the ward maps of A. Y. Lee.

Took a Good Rest. After the late adjournment of cour Thursday evening, the judges were tired, and did not remain to review the day work, as was their custom. They thought i better to go home and secure a good rest in preparation for the arduous work of yesterday. Accordingly, the first work to be done in the morning was to go over the cases of the 54 applicants from the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards of Allegheny, heard on Thursday. This work required over two

The Pittsburg list was then taken up and cone over for the second time. As already stated in THE DISPATCH, on the authority of Judge Ewing, nearly every case had been already decided each evening after court adjourned. On several evenings the two Lucky Ones Fall to Get There Again- and toiled at their puzzling task until after 9 o'clock. There were left over in each ward a few undecided cases, and these were the most difficult to pass upon. As a matter of course those marked for approval were not irrevocable, and it is probable that some of them may have been reconsidered at the last moment.

Many Things to Consider.

The questions which the Judges were compelled to consider in order to lead them to a decision were many. It was necessary first to decide how many licensed houses should be given to a ward. Then came the ques-The agony is partly over, and a liberal list | tion of the manner in which they should be to the various applicants and their houses.

A basic principle was that no drinking ful applicants in Pittsburg and 67 in the place, which was nothing more than a drinkfirst four wards of Allegheny. The propor- ing place, could be licensed. Judge Ewing tion of grants in this city is 3 out of 7 held that the Court did not possess authority Deaner. to license a sulcon. It could only license the keeper of a hotel or eating house to sell liquors at retail. It must be the hotel, and

not the saloon, which was licensed. The Judges considered that those per sons who received licenses one year ago, houses and accommodated the public, were first entitled to license for the ensuing year. In the cases of those not now licensed, a chief consideration was the matter of accommodations for the public which

Must Act in Good Fnith.

A man must have a good house and a bona fide hotel or restaurant, or have convinced the Court that he was preparing, in good faith, to open such a house. Those having their places already in operation occupied the better position before the Court. The reputation of the house had much to do with the decision in some cases. At no time during the term have the Judges been much impressed with the statement that a house has been a saloon stand for years and years. Such a statement, in many cases, did more harm than good. Judge Ewing is wonderfully well acquainted with Pittsburg, and knows the reputation of many old

taverns and liquor dens too well. He holds that when a house acquires bad habits it is a very difficult matter to reform it. He prefers a new house, with a clean record.

Then, the personality of the applicant entered vitally into the considerations. He must have a clean record. He was preferred if he were a man not content merely with the strict letter of the law. "He would be a poor man," said Judge Ewing, "who would

not try to keep a better house than the law absolutely required." Good Lookers Stood Some Show. In many cases the personal appearance of the applicant, when before the bench, weighed as heavily as the words which he uttered. The pleas and statements of attor neys had little weight with the Court. The man was required to be a man of experience

and of temperate habits. It a total abstainer from intoxicants so much the better. It was impossible to reach a perfect decision in all cases. Many other contingencies affected results. In some neighborhoods a number of good men, otherwise wholly elligible, were located almost or altogether side by side. In such a case some one or two must be selected. In another locality, where the Judges felt that there should be a licensed house, none of the applicants were up to the standard. In that case the best of the bad must be taken. In these cases of close decision, Stenographer Fullwood was called upon to read at large from his notes, and this required time. In many cases the Judges were doubtless sorely puzzled.

The Boroughs Borne in Mind. In several localities the list of applicants from the boroughs and townships adjoining the cities were consulted. This was particularly the case on the Southside, where there are applicants from Lower St. Clair town-

ship, Knoxville and Beltzhoover boroughs close to the ward boundaries. The Judges worked steadily until 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Then they decided to go to the St. Charles for dinner. When they descended the stairs to the east door on Ross street they found it securely locked. The doors on the Grant street front had been looked all day. Only one tipstave had been in the building, and he had gone to dinner. Here was a state of things. There was nothing to be done except to wait until the bailiff came back from his dinner, and that was 1 o'clock. Then the weary

Judges and their stenographer were re-They returned within an hour and re-sumed their task. All atternoon they labored. Many anxious applicants haunted the vicinity of the Court House and gazed at the windows.

at the windows.

Toward evening many thought the Judges might come out, but they did not. The electric lights soon shone out in their room, and far into the night notified all passers by that the task was still unfinished.

THOSE WHO GOT THERE. THE FULL LIST OF LICENSES AS FAR AS GRANTED.

Tables for Significant Comparison - Only Two Wards Where No License is Granted-Federal Street Saloonints Not so Lonely as Formerly.

The following tables show the work of the court, as far as accomplished and announced, as compared with the number of applications and licenses granted each year since the Brooks law went into effect:

WARD.	Granted 1888.	Granted 1880,	Applied 1889.	Granted 1890.	1890.
First	17	9	36	16	4
Second	20	9	35	21	3
Third	29	16	44	27	4
Fourth	12	6	14	- 11	1
Fifth	7	4	20	7	1
Sixth	4	- 0	14	4	1
Seventh	4	0	10	2	1
Eaghth	5	- 1	12	6	1
Ninth	15	8	34	20	3
Tenth	5	2	14	7	1
Eleventh	5	0	9	5	- 1
Twelfth	11	5	36	15	4
I hirteenth	1	0	7	0	j
Fourteenth	13	- 5	32	- 11	3
Fifteenth	11	3	25	14	3
Sixteenth	6	0	23	7	2
Seventeenth	9	1	26	11	3
Eighteenth	- 3	2	15	6	1
Ninetsenth	6	4	19	9	1
Twentieth	2	0	10	4	1 3
Twenty-first	3	1	18	7	3
Twenty-second	0	0	- 1	0	
Twenty-third	6	0	15	8	1
Twenty-fourth	5	2	21	9	2
Twenty-nfth	10	4	28	14	3
Twenty-sixth	8	2	27	10	2
Twenty-seventh	-1	0	10	4	1
Twenty-eighth	10	3	21	14	2
Twenty-ninth	10	3	24	12	2
Thirtieth	8	2	14	6	1
Thirty-first	2 2	1	7	5	
Thirty-second	2	0	7	5	3
Thirty-third	0	0	1	1	
Thirty-fourth	8	0	8	4	
Thirty-fifth	0	0	1	1	1
Thirty-sixth	4	0	7	4	1
	257	93	646	307	70

Allegheny. First..... 15 7 40 26 20 14 47 26

51 27 115 67 132 The following lists show those granted, those refused and those who withdrew, died after application or are held over. Those Judges sat at their desk, without supper, who are at present licensed are indicated by

PITTSBURG. FIRST WARD.

Granted.

Boley, Samuel C., 31, azand 33 Diamond square.
Carson, Alex. 88 and 90 Third avenue.
Goettman, G. P. & C. F., 3 and 4 Diamond square.
Heck. Harry, 23 Diamond square.
Jacob. William H., 7 Union street.
Kohibecker, Peier, 35 Diamond square.
Larkin, Frank D., 34 Diamond square.
Larkin, Frank D., 34 Diamond square.
Logan, Martin, 8, 19 and 12 Penn avenue.
"Nuttridge, Thomas, 22 Diamond square.
Porter, Edwin W., 25 Diamond square.
"Reineman, George, 38 Diamond street.
Speler, Fred, 11 Diamond square.
Stevens, Charles W., 200 Market street.
Sanders, Frederick, 54 and 645 Water street.
Sanders, Frederick, 54 and 645 Water street.
Sanyder, N. S., 34 and 35 Fourth avenue,
"Stroup, John C., 25 Union street. Granted. Refused.

Buch, Mrs. Barbara, 22 Penn avenue.
Bardaley, John, 46 and 48 Fourth avenue.
Bobinger, Charles, 48 Fourth avenue.
Becker, Jacob. 26 Fourth avenue.
Cail, Patrick J., 227 Penn avenue.
Cavanaugh, Matt, corner of Water and Liberty John K., corner of Fourth avenue and Thomas, 33 Penn avenue: Thomas, 113 and 115 Market street. caney, Thomas, 10 Market street,

alion, George S., 13 and 15 Penn avenue, sley, Martin, 200 Penn avenue, eny, Michael J., 45 Water street. ceny. Michael J., 45 Water street, oldthorp, John P., 1 Wood street, ollander, Adolph, 41 Fourth avenue, azel, John F., Third avenue, eckmann, Oswald, 207 Market street, elierman, Frederick, 104 Market street, ling, John, 27 Penn avenue, leponough, Patrick, 20 Penn avenue, eCarran, Charles, 105 Water street, eClinnis, Bernard, 20 Water street, eDonough, John, 21 Penn avenue, ive, John, 139 Penn avenue, Donough, John, 21 Penn avenue, ec, John, 119 Penn avenue. rier, Edward K., corner Market and Wa-

streets.
Printy, William, 332 Liberty avenue.
Quinn, Charles, 34 Diamond street.
Sweeny, Hugh, 229 Penn avenue.
Wolf, Mrs. Martha, 1 Union street.

Withdrawn, Heck, John. 34 Diamond square. Granted, 16; refused, 30; withdrawn, 1; total, 4 SECOND WARD.

Granted. Anderson, G. B., and Rowan, John, 218 and 21 Anderson, G. B., and Rowan, John, 138 and Smithfield street. Brown, John H.. 195 Second avenue. Brayley, Neville, 45 and 467 Smithfield street. Brady, Danlei, Ross street and Second avenue Frey, Michael M., 69 and 62 Diamond street, Filson, James H., 209 Grant street. Goodwin, T. J. and C. G., 15 Fourth avenue. Goodwin, T. J. and C. G., 15 Fourth avenue. Gill, Charles H., Wood street and Third aven Sallisatth, Bardele, 48 Diamond street. Hutchinson, Alex. 187 and 188 Water street. Hutchinson, Alex. 187 and 4 randel. H. H. water

C., and Arnold, H. H., Water an Smithfield.

Smithfield.

Miller, Wollgang, 50 Diamond street.

Maioney, M. F., 119 Diamond street.

Mihm, Amand, 151 Smithfield street.

Mohler, Harry B., 110 Smithfield street.

Maynard, E. F., 16 Smithfield street.

Neary, Daniel C., 116 Smithfield street.

Paisley, Sanuel, 201 Fourth avenue.

Preston, Charles, 5, 7 and 9 Ross street,

Ruppel, Louis, 112 Smithfield street.

Schmidt, Fred, 82 Diamond siree. Refused.

re, Thomas J., 131 and 132 Water street, Drhew, John, 2 Grant street. Dignam, John F. & John T., Jr., 10 Smithneld street.
Eckert, Philip, 32 Diamond street.
Filson, John A. & George L., 318 Grant street.
Hughes, Owen, 225 Grant street.
Lutz, Bobert J. 316 Grant street.
Moore, John J., 115 Grant street.
Meyera, Frank, 411 Smithfield street.
Miller, George, 212 Second avenue.
Schnette. Otto. 222 Second avenue.
Weidmeyer, Frederick, 135 Fourth avenue.
Granted, 21; refused, 12; total, 33. THIRD WARD.

Granted. Bihiman, A. B. & Sons, 49 and 51 Diamond street. Carr. Joseph & George A., 814 and 816 Liberty

street.

Cappell, Charles, 142 Fifth avenue.

Diming, George, 17 Diamond square,

Elchlesy, John, 10 Masters street.

Freibertzbauser, Charles, 546 Smithfield street.

Higger, Charles F., 4 Sixth avenue.

"Herzberger, Henry, 974 Liberty street.

Hermann, John, 615 Smithfield street.

Herlmer, Jacob, 645 Smithfield street.

Kitner, Charles, 690 Liberty street.

Lenz, William & Kleinschmidt, Sixth avenue and

Wood street.

Lauber David 101 Figh.

Wood street.
Wood street.
Auber, David, 101 Fifth avenue.
Auber, George N., S2 and 88 Fifth avenue. Lauber, Barry Mashey, George N., 82 and 85 Filin avenue. Mashey, George S., 628 Smithfield street. Minm. Gustave B., 628 Smithfield street. M., Heimbuccher, S. H., and Milligan, T. M., 636
Smithfield street.
Mihm, Oscar, 645 Smithfield street.
*Platt, James W., 425 Smithfield street.
*Reineman, Eeckhard, 505 Wood street.
*Schmidt, Henry, 32 and 34 Seventh avenue.
*Schribner, Alex., 100 to 100 Liberty avenue.
Vowinske, Charles, 8 Sixth avenue.
*Wilson, Baker C., Liberty and Seventh avenue.
*Wright, Wm. J. 2 and 4 Masters alley.
*Woog, Frank X., 504 Smithfield street.
*Witherow, Wm., Witherow, Jas. P., Deegan,
Thos., 520 and 522 Smithfield street.
*Weiss, Mathias, 432 Smithfield street.

Refused Arnold, George, corner Grant street and Sever avenue.

Ashworth, William W., 602 Liberty street.

Barberich, George J., 655 Grant street.

Davis, Harry, 63 Diamond street.

Delph, Leonard, 1012 Liberty street.

Giltinan, James C., 972 Liberty street.

Holmann, John, 638 Smithheld street.

Holmann, John, 638 Smithheld street.

Keller, Plus F., 484 Fifth avenue.

Kessler, John, 637 Smithheld street.

Martell, Andrew K., 115 and 117 Fifth avenue,

McCarthy, William H., 445 Wood street.

McCarvey, Owen, 357 Grant street.

McGarvey, Owen, 357 Grant street.

Spencer, Charles M., 529 Fifth avenue.

Sauerein, Christ, 656 Liberty street.

Spencer, Charles M., 529 Fifth avenue.

Sauerein, Christ, 656 Grant street.

Granted, 7; refuged, 17; total, 44.

FOURTH WARD. Granted. street.
*Mckainie & Beam, Sixth street and Penn avenue.
*Mckarthy, Owen, 16 Sixth street.
Redenbach, Edward, 14 Seventh street.
Rueckelsen, William, 34 Sixth street.

1Continued on Seventh Page.1

MUST TOE THE MARK.

Congressmen Closely Watched by

Their Soldier Constituents. ONE KICKER AGAINST PENSIONS

Forced to Withstand the Attacks of All

His Colleagues. ANOTHER VICTORY FOR WANAMAKER.

He Wins a Little Tariff Fight With the Philadelphia Custom House. The House of Representatives celebrated Good Friday with a fierce pension debate. One Missouri member attacked the present

The soldiers are watching the position of Congressmen very closely. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, April 4 .- Good Friday was pretty well observed in pious political circles, among which, however, the House could not be included, as it indulged in an acrimonious wrangle over pensions, such as has not been had for many a day. The Senate and Supreme Court adjourned. Heads of departments sent the cheering news to the department employes that any of them who desired to go to church would be excused, and the amount of religion and respect for Good Friday suddenly developed

was astounding. The feeling excited in the House by the anti-pension speech of Stone, of Missouri, who is something of a crank on economy and all other subjects, made it perfectly evident that members recognize that the day has not yet come when it is safe to sneer at the demands of the Grand Army of the Republic, and to call the veteran soldiers beggars, who are always asking alms of the Government.

ALL AGAINST HIM. Mr. Stone received a terrific setting back, and from some Democrats as well as the Republicans. Members are not for a day permitted to forget the power of the old soldiers. The least tendency toward timidity or illiberality on the part of anyone is a signal for a shower of criticism from soldier constituents, and from others not constituents,

in every part of the country.

Mr. Morrow, of Kausas, Chairman of the House Committee on Pensions, is in daily receipt of many letters from veterans denouncing him for the tardiness of the committee and the parsimony of the proposed service pension bill, which grants a pension of \$12 per month to veterans after they have reached the age of 60. Many of these let-ters are insulting and threatening, but of course these are not from the leaders of veterans' organizations. A circular which has been sent to every member of Congress is signed "a Hoosier Soldier," and is dated Indianapolis, of which the following are specimen extracts.

HIS LITTLE SCREED. Early in the session of the present Congress Speaker Reed, with proper emphasis, declared that the majority must rule. The Republicans have the majority, and will be held accountable to the people for the manner in which they rule. The very air of Washington appears to be filled with jobbery, yet we hear of nothing but the cold shoulder being turned to the soldier. Eccause Tanner was the friend of the soldier, he was told that he must go—and he was made to go. Governor Hovey, the friend of the soldier, not long since went to Washington to labor for the service pension, and he too was told to go home, that it was too early to apply for a service pension, that it would ruin apply for a service pension, that it would ruin the Republican party, and the old man returned the Republican party, and the oid man returned to his home despendent and disheartened. Mr. Peters, of Kausas, in the debate upon the World's Fair, declared that the annual appro-priations would exceed \$400,000,000, which is more than \$100,000,000 in excess of the appromore than \$100,000,000 in excess of the appro-priations of any one year under Democratic administration. Galveston, Tex., wants \$6,000,-000; Sault Sainte Marie Canal demands \$5,000,-000, and Hav Lake channel modestly asks for \$3,000,000 only, and similar demands without number are pressed upon Congress. Nothing

number are pressed upon Congress. Nothing for soldlers, but everything for jobbery. Of course constant communications such as these tend to make Congressmen timid in this year of Congressional elections, and even those Republicans who are most sincerely enthusiastic for the soldier declare that the pension legislation is beyond comparison more delicate and difficult to deal with than any other, and that the next ques-

tion of the tariff is as easy as lying compared with it.

LIGHTNER. ANOTHER TARIFF KICK.

The Glove Importers the Last to Protes Agninst Mc Kinley's Mensure. WASHINGTON, April 4 .- Messrs. Crom-

well, Holzmeyer, Foster and Gibbs, of New York, representing the glove importers, appeared before the Ways and Means Committee this afternoon to urge the substitution of specific for ad valorem duties on gloves. Mr. Cromwell said that the change was desired to protect honest merchants from the undervaluation practiced by dis-honest importers. He said that every collector had condemned the mixed duty imposed by the pending bill as mischievous. What the importers wanted was some-thing clean, fair and positive—a specific duty based upon the material and le the gloves. The specific rate could be fixed upon present values so that they would be equivalent to the mixed duty and the Government would lose no money, while the same degree of protection would be afforded.

TAKING IN THE CAPITAL A Large Delegation From Pittsburg Seeing Everything of Interest.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, April 4 .- A large excursion of Pittsburgers arrived late last night via the Pennsylvania road, and another section of the same excursion came on in sleepers last night, arriving early this morning. To-day they crowded the depart-ment and Capitol corridors, took in the White House, Corcoran Gallery, Smith-sonian and other places, and generally seemed to enjoy themselves hugely, though they had to contend against Good Friday duliness and capricious April showers.

LOOKING AT RAY'S SEAT. John Todd, of Washington County, Has

Liking for Congress. (FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) WASHINGTON, April 4 .- Mr. John Todd. of "Little" Washington, who has been announced as a candidate for Congress against Representative Ray, is in the city looking about, and learning something of what it means to be a Congressman. Mr. Todd's first work as a caudidate, however, will be to capture Washington county from the able and genial editor, Acheson, and even Mr. Todd, judging from remarks to some of his friends, does not appear to think that in this he will have a walk-over.

To Elect Sepators by Popular Vote. WASHINGTON, April 4 .- Representative Henderson, of Iowa, to-day introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of Senators by the qualified voters of the

AN ALCOHOLIC INQUIRY. The Majority of the House Committee i Favor of Such a Move-One New

Vigorous Objection. WASHINGTON, April 4.—Representative J. D. Taylor, from the Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic, to-day reported to the House the bill agreed upon by that committee providing for the appointment of an Alcoholic Liquor Traffic Commission. The report of the committee says that a large portion of the people have for a long time desired an honest, intelligent, impartial and thorough investigation of the liquor traffic in all its phases. Reference is made to inquiries by similar commissions in England, which have had remarkable results, and warrant further investigations. Reports indicate that the liquor traffic causes four-fifths of all the crimes committed, wastes one-half of taxation, causes the expenditure of \$800,000,000 a year in plans as extravagant, and was sat down drink, incapacitates mentally and physically half a million people for labor and business, causes three-fourths of the fearful increase in insanity and imbecility, and does no good to anybody. On the other hand these stateupon by both Republicans and Democrats. ments are denied and pronounced to be the hallucinations of a diseased brain. There-

York Congressman Enters a

fore, says the report, let us have an investi-gation, and let the world know the truth or falsity of these assertions.

Representative Quinn, of New York, presented a minority report in opposition to the bill. He says that under the terms of the bill while the commissioners shall not be-long to the same political party, they may all be Prohibitionists. The majority concede that Congress has no power to regulate the liquor traffic in the States, and it is therefore a novel proposition that it shall investigate a subject without possessing the power to carry out by legislation the recommendations and by the commission recommendations made by the commission. Mr. Quinn maintains that there is no information on the subject that has not al-ready been published; no argument relating thereto that has not been already made. It has been agitated and discussed for 40 years by the people, and it is an in-sult to their ability and intelligence to say that they are not informed on the subject, and that this commission can in two years give them what they do not already know. In conclusion Mr. Quinn says that un-doubtedly the bill is one of those numerous measures originating outside of Congress under the pretense of some great public benefit, the real purpose of which is personal advancement and selfish interest. The bill is intended to infringe upon the rights of the people and is an American in its

WANAMAKER A WINNER.

of the people, and is un-American in its

The Treasury Department Decides a Tariff Dispute in His Favor. WASHINGTON, April 4.- The Treasury Department has sustained the appeal of John Wanamaker from the decision of the Collector of Customs at Philadelphia assessing duty at the rates of 45 and 50 per cent ad valorem on certain so-called bead ornsments. The articles are squares and stripes of cotton net, embroidered some with beads, and others with metal thread.

Mr. Wanamaker contended that they are almost exclusively used in making and ornamenting hats and bonnets, and consequently were entitled to entry as hat trimmings, dutiable at 20 per cent ad valorem. The department coincides in the view, and directed a readjustment of the entry.

CHINESE DECORATION DAY. Rich Vinnds and Paper Wives Placed on the Graves of Dead Celestials NEW YORK, April 4.-Notwithstanding the rain and the heavy road, at least 500 dead Chinamen were made happy to-day at the various New York cemeteries. It was Decoration day among the Chinese of America. On this day the dead Chinamen have a big demonstration at their respective residences-the graves, whither their friends and relatives are expected to bring them their annual provisions. These consist not only of choice rousted pigs, chickens and other delicacies of the Chinese mar-These last are imperative tribute, although the deceased may have l bachelors and not rich enough to hit the pipe but once a year. They are suppose to have left the misfortune of poverty and

all others behind them into the body, while their spirits enjoy the life of nabobs, But these enjoyments must be started to them from this side of the mysterious river tees burnt to-day at the graves are changed into silken garments and the yellow paper slips into pure gold bars to-day in the other world; so were the beautiful paper wives and pretty paper servants of both sexes. There were about 200 of these females reduced to ashes in Evergreen and other cem eteries, and almost as many roasted pigs were set before the graves, and afterward swallowed by Chinamen who were not yet

A HUSBAND'S COSTLY SLANDER. He Must Pay \$5,000 for Calling His Wife Hard Names.

MPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 CHICAGO, April 4 .- Mrs. Mary Williams o-day secured a judgment of \$5,000 in Judge Anthony's court against her husband for slauder. This action is the first of its kind in the history of Cook county. The defendant is a retired capitalist who enjoys an income of \$5,000 a year. Mrs. Williams is 50 years old, gray and stately, and a member of one of the most aristocratic families in the west division. Mrs. Williams says her husband told her neighbors that she was a woman of bad character, that she was unduly intimate with a well-known Board of Trade man and that she was married her in 1889. Mr. Williams, it is said, did not content

himself with stating these facts by innuendo but used the most broad and unmistakable language. He also accused her of having ed to murder him by putting poiso in his coffee and whisky. It took a about wo minutes to award the plaintiff \$5,000 damages.

A CARGO OF WINE SEIZED.

Severe Penalty for Attempting to Shin In toxicants to Alaska. SAN FRANCISCO, April 4 .- The bar

Hope, which cleared from this port yester day for Alaska, has been held here by the Collector of Customs for having about 2,000 callons of claret wine aboard, the importation of which into Alaska is forbidden by the laws of the United States. 'The vessel's manifest made no mention of wine being aboard.

Collector Phelps has sent to Washington for instructions. The statutes provide a penalty of \$500 fine or imprisonment not to exceed six months; the forfeiture of liquor, and, where the value of the wine equals \$400, forfeiture of vessel. It is believed the value of wine aboard the Hope equals \$400

The Grand Army in Politics. PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR !

COLUMBUS, April 4.-General Russell A Alger, Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, was tendered a reception by local posts to-night, and made a speech in which he advised the selection of Congress-men who would look after their interests. IT WAS A FAIR FIGHT

tion Have an Animated

QUARREL OVER THE DIRECTORY.

Ex-Mayor Carter Harrison Makes a Hot Speech Demanding

FAIR REPRESENTATION FOR POOR MEN.

Another Speaker Denounces the Ticket Prepared and Printed.

The stockholders of the Chicago World's Fair had a very lively time yesterday in endeavoring to select a directory. Heated speeches were made, and the proceedings almost culminated in a riot. Finally everybody nominated their favorites, and the result will not be known until the votes are counted, which will take some time. CHICAGO, April 4.—The stockholders of

the Chicago World's Fair Association, representing 500,000 shares of \$10 each, met for organization at Battery "D" Armory this morning. At 8:30 o'clock a wicket in the great doors at the entrance was opened, and the stockholders, with credentials in hand, began to pass in-at first a few, but later in compact line, the number outside seeking entrance constantly increasing till a solid mass surrounded the doorway.

The line, as it entered, was guided to a large room on the second floor. Here clerks ranged behind tables scanned the certificates presented, showing that the bearers or proxies had paid the required 2 per cent upon the number of shares subscribed for, whereupon, either as subscribers or as proxies, they received certificates showing the num-ber of shares which they were respectively entitled to vote in the meeting.

MERELY A SUGGESTION.

It was nearly noon when Mayor Cregier, as Chairman of the committee to secure the fair, called the meeting to order. He was chosen Permanent Chairman of the meeting and James W. Scott was made Secretary. Previous to the opening of the meeting, printed tickets bearing 40 names of prominent citizens, who it was suggested were well fitted to become directors of the association, were passed around. It was explained that this was merely in the way of suggestion for the benefit of stockholders who had not the acquaintance or the time necessary to make up a good ticket, and that five blank spaces were left to be filled in by each individual voter, in the belief that the meeting would want to make the board consist of 45 men. It soon became evident that there was an element of dissatisfaction in the meeting.

NO SHOW FOR POOR MEN. As soon as the preliminaries were disposed of, ex-Mayor Carter H. Harrison, who had previously addressed a meeting in one corner of the hall, walked to the front, and mounting a chair, said he desired to move that the number of directors be increased to 75, so that the poor man would secure a fair representation on the board. He did not want to cut out the names mentioned; they were good men, but he wanted to see localities represented which were now being slighted.

Mr. Harrison was followed by Washing-

ton Hesing, who made a great sensation when he openly charged star chamber proceedings, and that the ticket had been prepared by the Southside Street Railway and the First National Bank. A few hisses greeted this thunderbolt, but the cheers were weightier. Foreign nationalities bad been overlooked. There were 24 nationalities in the city. The Germans had been honored with two names on the proposed board of directors and the Irish one name.

GROANS AND CHEERS. In behalf of the whole city he deplored the attempt to force the 40 star chambe. names on the city. It was narrow-minded and selfish, and he seconded Mr. Harrison's motion to make the number 75. More hisses and groans and loud cheers followed Victor F. Lawson moved as an amend

ment that the number of directors be 45. A viva voce vote on these propositions was found to be unsatisfactory, and a formal ballot by shares of stock was called for Then 15 minutes were consumed by speeches by Mr. Harrison and others, and in points of order on the rulings of the Chair, etc. Thomas B. Bryan took the platform and spoke eloquently on the dangers of dis-sensions which were arising and the Chicago's rivals for the fair would gloat over the quarrels of this meeting, and that the whole world would know of it, and that the oft-boasted unanimity would be widely ridiculed and Chicago would be the sufferer. ALMOST A RIOT.

At 1:15 o'clock the noise became simply deafening. A hundred stockholders, big and little, jumped to the seats of their chairs, and all were talking at once, and during the whole trouble the only question which had yet been put to the meeting was concerning the number of directors to be lected. The followers of Mr. Harrison and Mr. Hesing seemed to be as strong as the advocates of those who favored a Roard of Directors containing 45 members.

Fifteen minutes of something which mor nearly approached a riot than anything else were spent before the tellers supplied the hundreds of voters with ballots. Speeches were made in a dozen parts of the hall at the same time. When the vote was finally taken and announced it was found that th motion to increase the number of directors to 75 was lost, 54,345 shares of stock being voted for the motion and 246,444 against it, making a total of 300,789 shares voted.

WHOLESALE NOMINATIONS. Victor F. Lawson moved the nominations be made by the voters present sending to the Secretary the names of desired to represent them. The motion prevailed, and each-of the several thousands present prepared a list of 45 names and sen

Then Secretary Scott drew a long breath and proceeded to read. All 40 names on the printed list were nominated, and many more, ranging from Chauncey Depew, of New York, to John Smith, of the Sixth ward. A ballot was then taken for the purpose of choosing 45 of the nominees to act as directors of the corporation. When all of the votes had been cast, the meeting adjourned. A great deal of time will be required to count the votes, as cumulative voting was provided for. The result will not be known till next week.

ASKING CONGRESS TO HURRY. Shortly before adjournment the following resolution was passed, and ordered sent by telegraph to the Senators from Illinois i Washington:

Resolved, That the vast meeting, repre the great majority of shareholders in the World's Exposition of 1892, and representing also the larger body of citizens of Chicago, ap-prove and confirm all pledges heretofore made on our behalf by our Representatives in Conon our behalf by our Representatives in Con-gress, We carnestly appeal to the United States Senate for a prompt and favorable considera-tion of the House bill on the World's Columbian from of the trouge of that our people may expe Exposition, in order that our people may expe lite the needed preparation for the stupendou andertaking to be confided to us.

THE DIRECTORS ELECTED. It was lacking but a few moments of midnight when the count of the ballots was finished. With three notable exceptions the ready-made list of 40 names was successful. The three were Colonel G. B. Davis, J. W. Donne and L. Z. Leiter. Another one of the 40, John Dekoven, had withdrawn before the balloting begun. Much surprise was expressed at the defeat of ex-Congress-

man Davis, who has been quite generally credited with having taken a leading part at Washington in the maneuvers that led to Chicago's success before the House of Representatives. His friends were not slow to attribute his defeat to the machinations of political ene-Stockholders of the Chicago Exposi-

defeat to the machinations of political ene-mies. Colonel Davis lacked nearly 4,000 votes of reaching the minimum requisite to election. The 45 directors chosen are as follows, the first 36 being from the list pre-

follows, the first 36 being from the list prepared beforehand:
Owen F. Aldis, Samuel W. Allerton, W. T. Baker, Thos. S. Bryan, Mark L. Cofford, W. H. Colvin, D. C. Cregier, J. W. Elisworth, Sturvesant Fish, Lyman J. Gage, H. N. Higinbotham, C. I. Hutchinson, F. T. Jeffry, R. A. Kohles, M. M. Kirkman, H. H. Kohlssat, L. F. Lawrence, T. J. Lefens, Cyrus H. McCormick, Andrew McNally, Joseph Medill, Robert Nelson, Potter Palmer, J. C. Peasley, Ferd W. Peck, F. M. Phelps, F. S. Pike, M. A. Ryerson, Charles H. Schwab, A. F. Seeberger, W. F. Strong, R. A. Waller, Edwin Walker, John R. Walsh, C. C. Wheeler, Otto Young, C. H. Wacker, F. G. Keith, F. R. Butler, F. S. Wisston, A. Nathan, C. T. Yerkes, W. D. Kerfoot, J. J. P. Odeli, J. V. Farwell, Jr.

THE SENATORIAL IDEA.

Chicago Must Furnish Proof That the Subscription List is Sound-A Committee Appointed to Investigate

the Matter. CHICAGO, April 4 .- The Senate Committee on the World's Fair was in session several hours to-day. The bill as it passed the House was read in full, together with Senator Daniel's amendment proposing that suitable ceremonies be held at Washington October 12, 1892, in connection with the unveiling of a statue of Christopher Columbus, the opening of the fair at Chicago to follow. When this had been concluded, Chairman Hiscock raised the question of the quality of the subscriptions to the \$5,000,000 guar-

anty fund. anty fund.

Senator Farwell, representing Chicago's interests on the committee, stated that Mr.

Lyman Gage, Chairman of the Finance Committee, had appeared before the World's Fair Committee of the House and testified that 98 per cent of the subscriptions could be collected in cash and he (Senator Farbe collected in eash; and he (Senator Farwell) had asked Mr. Gage to make the same statement to Senator Hiscock as Chairman of the Senate Committee. He supposed this had been done and that the statement would be satisfactory to the committee. Senator Hiscock said he could not use a statement made in that way as evidence fore the committee. It was finally decided to refer the investigation of the subscription to a sub-committee consisting of Senators Hiscock, Hawley, Wilen, of Iowa, Gray and Daniel, to report within a week. After a consultation with the members of the sub-committee, Senator Farwell telegraphed to Mr. Gage at Chicago to send to Chairman

Mr. Gage at Chicago to send to Chairman Hiscock the tollowing:

First—A certified copy of articles of incorporation of the World's Fair Exposition with a list of directors to be chosen to-day.

Second—A list of 1,000 of the largest subscribers to the guaranty fund, together with the amounts they subscribed.

Third—The number of subscribers of less than \$100 and of the number from \$100 to \$500.

Fourth—The plan proposed for increasing the guaranty fund and what has been done to carry it out.

carry it out.

Fifth—A statement signed by Mesers. Gage,
Doane, O'Dell and Wirt as to the responsibility of the signers of the subscription fund
and the probability of collecting the amounts

YELLOW JACK HERE. Vessel From Rio Quarantined at Baltimore With the Disease Aboard-Three Seamen Die on the Voy-

age and Buried at Sea. BALTIMORE, April 4 .- Quite a commotion was caused among shipping men to-day January 15, 1889, and after a preface, giving by a report that the American ship A. Mcdetained at quarantine with yellow fever aboard. The rumor gained a good deal of credence because it could not be verified, the Health Department being closed. Captain O'Brien was not allowed to come to the city by order of Dr. Heiskill, who is in

charge of quarantine. It was definitely learned later that three of the sailors had died on the passage, the first of vellow fever on February 13, the other two on February 21, and on March 2, respectively. Captain O'Brien said the latter two did not die of vellow fever, and that there was no epidemic on his ship. The man who died contracted vellow fever while the ship lay at anchor at Rio. All were buried at sea. Dr. Heiskill quarantined

the ship. CARRIED A REBEL BULLET n His Arm for 28 Years Without Knowing

It Was There. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MIDDLETON, N. Y., April 4 .- Lieutenant Harvey B. Morenus, of Walton, while serving in Company E, Third Regiment, New York Volunteer Cavalry, in July, 1862, was wounded near Kingston, N. C. A minie ball, fired at close quarters, shattered the cavalry pistol which he carried by a belt around his waist, and the concusion fractured two of his ribs and knocked him senseless. His horse reared and sprang forward, throwing him to the ground with such violence as to fracture his right shoulder. A surgeon who attended him found an incised wound in the fleshy part of

the right arm just above the elbow joint, to which he paid little attention, as the bone When the wound healed a large protuber ance remained there, leaving the stiffened and the arm seriously disabled. A few days ago Morenus accidently got a violent blow on the arm by a piece of lumber. The lump became instantly painful and swelled and suppurated. The surgeon who was called cut from the arm the minie ball which the Lieutenant had unconsciously carried there for almost 28 years. It is ex-pected that he will now recover the full use nobody felt like prosecuting the defendant. carried there for almost 28 years. It is ex-

KOLDER SHIKAGO'S DEATH.

Handsome Foreigner Dies at Harrisburg Under Peculiar Circumstances. HARRISBURG, April 4.- A distinguished

looking foreigner, who registered at the Bolton House on Wednesday afternoon "Kolder Shikago," died in 35 his room yesterday from apoplexy. Suicide was at first suspected, but the physicians decided that a clot o H. Landis, the other, is still at large. blood on his brain caused death. There nothing about him which would lead to identification except perhaps a locket which sylvania. tion except perhaps a locket which contains the pictures of a woman in middle

The stranger was a man of fine presence over six feet in height, handsomely propor-tioned, wearing a full beard of dark brown color, and about 48 years of age. He had a few dollars, a gold watch and a revolver, but no baggare. His remains are awaiting identification.

SMUGGLING IN CHINAMEN. nall Craft Ship Celesticis Through South-

ern California Into the States. SAN FRANCISCO, April 4. - A loca paper which has been investigating the matter of Chinese immigration from Mexico states one or two small craft are almos constantly engaged in bringing Chinese from Lower California to San Diego and A HIT AT MONTERCOLL.

Even His Own mirymen Now Come Forws a ith a Bitter

ATTACK ON THE LEGED COUNT. His Wife's Italian of y Makes Public Some La dia nts.

ONE VERY WILD AND LURID LETTER

Written by the Bridegroom to the American Consul

The so-called Count di Montercoli is in more trouble. The Italians in Philadelphia are making a bitter attack upon his title and intecedents. An exceedingly foolish and brutal letter of his is made public by his

PRINCIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH 1 PHILADELPHIA, April 4.-While the right of Guiseppe Carussi to the title of Count de Montercoli has frequently been seriously questioned, it remains for his own countrymen to make the most direct allega-gations. The Count was recently arrested here, fined and preed under bail for dis-tributing pamph! on the public highways derogatory to the character of his wife, for-

merly Miss Virginia Knox, of Pittsburg. The bitterest enemy of the Count has been the Italian paper, Il Vesuvio, published in this city. Ever since the Count's arrest the paper has arraigned him in the eyes of his paper has arranged him in the eyes of his countrymen as an impostor and a beat. The paper has just received from the Chevalier Louis Di Giorgio the papal book containing an account of the Count's antecedents. The Chevalier Di Giorgio is the lawyer through whom the Countess has been endeavoring to obtain a legal separation in the Italian courts from her husband. Owing to some technicalities of the Italian law the Countess has been unable to obtain this separation in

A THOROUGH VENTILATION.

In the course of the lawver's investigation of the case the Count's character has received a pretty thorough ventilation. Il Vesuvio will print the communication from the Chevalier in its to-morrow's issue, the editor, Louis Cusobano, doing so at the risk of arrest, the Count having threatened him with a suit for criminal libel if he should

print it. When the Count was before Magistrate Clements he said his name was Guiseppe Carussi, Count de Montercoli. In evi-dence of his right to the title he produced an Italian passport made out in that name. In its issue to-morrow Il Vesuvio will say that Guiseppe Carussi is a fraud, and that he has no claim to the title of nobility that he has tacked to his name It goes on to say that a certificate by the Mayor of Fossacesia, the Count's birthplace, certifies that Carussia and his parents have never had any title of nobility, that his castles and wide lands are but airy figments

of his own brain. HE PAID NO TAXES.

The same certificate testifies to the fact that the Count has never paid a dollar in Government, county or city taxes. The following letter, sent by the Count to the American Consul at Anconin, is given a prominent position in the Vesuvio account of Carussi. The letter is under the date of an account of his marriage and separation from Miss Knox, the letter goes on to say: Now as she is my wife, and it being my inten tion to issue and send to the Italian and American press in pamphlet which will cause the complete ruin of my wife and the desolation of complete ruin of my wife and the desolation of her families and perhaps the death of her mother. I beg of you to return my wife to her senses. To give you an idea of my wife's behavior would send you the pamphlet, but it is too voluminous. I feel assured that this publication will be the cause of irreparable scandal and excitement. Thus before I be compelled to take such a step try all your best to have her return to me. Some day her uncle will give her some money. Do the best you can, and I shall not be ungrateful to you.

COUNT CARUSSI.

MORE REVELATIONS. The paper continues the attack on the

Count by saying that his only claim to the title of Count was by marriage in 1884 to an English girl named Farrel, who in some way had acquired the name of Countess of Montercole. During his courtship of Miss Knox rumors of his mar-riage reached the ears of her mother and she asked him if it was true. He denied his first marriage, and as an evidence of the truth offered to procure an ecclesiastical certificate corroborating the statement. This certificate he secured on the oath of two Yet the Chevaller Roi Giorgio, at the

hearing of the Countess' case before the Italian courts, has been able to produce the parriage certificate of Miss Farrel and the Count, and also the certificate of her death at Naples on January 16, 1888.

DOES NOT FEEL LIKE A THIEF. Miss Shipley, the Philadelphia Shoplifter. Released on Bail.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.-Mary Rebecca Shipley, from Staunton, Va., who was apprehended on Wednesday for shoplifting, and who afterward made an astonishing confession, has been released on \$5,000 bail. Miss Shipley says she does not feel that she is a thief, because she had not taken the goods which were found in her trunk from the various stores with a criminal intent. Detective Smith to-day finished assorting the goods belonging to the different firms, which had been indicated as the owners o Miss Shiptey's pilferings, and said he would return them at once. He said it was probable that this would be the last of the matter.

A BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

Two Prisoners Escape From an Ohio Sheriff. but One is Caught. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.) COLUMBUS, April 4.—Sheriff Krider, of Stark county, brought a number of prisoners to the penitentiary and at the Union depot two of them broke away in the crowd and escaped. Kelly, one of the prisoners was captured after a long chase, but Samue

He is a railroader and has a family in SAFE IN JAIL.

Landis was a one-year man for burglary.

Colored Murderer Put Beblad Stone Walts for His Own Good. BRANDON, MISS., April 4 .- Authory Thomas, colored, who murdered Miss Lelia Loftin, in Smith county, had a preliminary

trial at Polkville to-day, and was held for murder. As the county jail for Smith county is not deemed safe, Thomas was committed to the Brandon jail for safekeeping and the

THE CZAR IS PAINED

To Learn That Russian Pensants Retailate for Being Floaged.

militia returned to Jackson.

St. Petersburg, April 4.-The peas lauding them at night, whence they make their way to Los Angeles and other points. Several hundred Chinamen and a number of Chinese women are believed to have found their way into California by this method during the past year.

ants of Riazan, incensed at the continued flogging and outrages perpetrated by the District Chief Mordvinoff, retaliated by thrashing Mordvinoff severely and stoning the police. The Czar was deeply pained on hearing the news. ants of Riazan, incensed at the continued flogging and outrages perpetrated by the District Chief Mordvinoff, retaliated by thrashing Mordvinoff severely and stoning