PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1890---TWELVE PAGES.

## Jump Over the Party Traces

in the Final Vote on the Tariff Bill.

M'KINLEY IS TRIUMPHANT.

A Number of Republicans Kicked, But Where Forced Into Line.

TIN PLATE SAVED BY ONE VOTE.

Leader Carlisle Briefly Presents the Democratic Position.

THE PROBABLE ACTION IN THE SENATE

The McKialey tariff bill passed the House last evening by a vote of 164 to 142, two Republicans siding with the Democrats, Earlier in the day the tin plate feature had a close call. It was beaten, but three of the Republican kickers weakened, and changed their votes at the last moment. This saved the increased duty by a majority of one. Butterworth and many others entered protests against portions of the measure, but on the final call were found in line.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR. WASHINGTON, May 21 .- After a briefer consideration than was ever before given a tariff bill in the House of Representatives the McKinley bill was passed this afternoon by a vote of 164 to 142, two Republicans, Featherston, of Arkansas, and Coleman, of Louisians, voting with the Democrats against the bill. Coleman voted in that way on account of the sugar provision, and the Arkansaw traveler, who has only been a few days in Congress, and that by the grace of the Committee on Contested Elections, went with his Louisiana friend out of sympathy. The feature of the day was the continued kicking of Butterworth, who seems determined to make the path of Mo-Kinley as thorny as possible.

A DEMAND FOR MORE TIME. His particular complaint was that sufficient time had not been allowed for amendments, but as it was certain that very few amendments with the exception of those proposed by the committee could get through, even Mr. Butterworth's admirers eannot understand why he should want to continue the discussion as a mere waste of time. It seems to have been agreed between Butterworth and Henderson, of Iowa, peither of whom are particularly infatuated with McKinley, to throw cold water on the bill and thus belittle the efforts of the chairman of Ways and Means to present an The following is the detailed vote: intelligent and equitable measure.

"With all the kicking, however, it was the most harmonious party vote that has | of Kansas; Arnold; Atkinson, of Pennsylvani ever been had on a party bill in Congress, and even the kickers admit that if theirs had been the task of producing a bill they would not probably have done as well. There was little discussion on the matter of tin plate, and the committee's recommendations were adopted despite the adverse votes of several Republicans whose constituents are interested in the canning business.

ITS PATE IN THE SENATE. The bill will probably reach the Senate to-morrow, and will be referred to the Committee on Finance. When it will be reported to the Senate, and how long the discussion will last in that body, cannot be

object of the members on both sides seemed to be to outvie each other in creating a noise, rather than to give any intelligent consideration to the tariff bill. It was almost impossible to understand what was being said, the applause and laughter and eries of "louder" drowned the voices of the

speakers CLOSING HOURS OF THE DEBATE. At the usual hour the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, in the chair. Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, regretted that the members of the Ways and Means Committee had taken up all of the limited time of the House with amendments to the exclusion of that free conference which was necessary. Mr. Brewer, of Michigan, said the time for debate had been trittered away by the other side. Mr. Farquhar, of New York, protested against the protection given to barley. For fully half an hour before noon the House was in the greatest confusion, and when, one minute before 12 o'clock, Mr. McKinley yielded the remaining time to Mr. Frank, of Missouri, the excitement became so great that the noise was almost deafening, and Mr. Frank's voice could not be heard six feet from where he stood. Suddealy, out of the hubbub, arose the clear, loud voice of Mr. McKipley, calling: "Mr. Chairman! Mr. Chairman!" Quiet reigned in a moment, and the Republican leader called the attention of the Chairman to the fact that 12 o'clock, the hour agreed upon for the first vote on the bill to be taken, had

and report the bill to the House. REPORTED TO THE HOUSE. This ceremony having been performed by the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, Speaker Reed recognized Mr. McKinley, who, in deliberate tones, demanded the previous question, and moved the third reading and

arrived. He moved that the committee rise

engrossment of the bill. Division was demanded by Mr. Bland, of Missours, and the Speaker, after counting, declared that 138 had voted in the affirmative and 128 in the negative. Then the year and nays were demanded by Mr. McKinley. The Speaker announced that the yeas were 161, the nays The Clerk then began to read amend-ments. When he reached that increasing

the duty on tin plate, the Democrats called

for a vote. Before the result was declared by the Speaker, Mr. Kerr, of Iowa, and Mr. Thoman, of Wisconsin, Republicans, who had voted with the Democrats, against the increase, changed their votes. Mr. Lind, of Minnesota, another Republican, announced that he had voted against the amendment under a misapprehension, and therefore changed his vote. The Speaker then announced that the yeas were 150, the nays

CLOSE CALL FOR TIN PLATE. Applause from the Democrats greeted the announcement of this vote, which came so

near being a Democratic victory. Messrs. Butter worth, Flick, Henderson, of Iowa; Kelley, Mason, McComas, Mudd and Taylor, of Illinois, voted with the Democrats. When the Ways and Means amendment making yarn made of jute dutiable at 35 instead of 30 per cent, was read, Mr. Carlisle asked for a vote. It was explained that by a typographical error, jute yarn was made dutiable in the bill at 30 per cent, when the Ways and Means Committee had intended that it should be dutiable at 35 per cent. The Democrats, however, decided to take advantage of the error, and called for a vote. Mr. McKintey called for the yeas and nays, and the Clerk started on the monotony of the

roll call. On this amendment the yeas were 143; nays, 144-the first Democratic victory. Democratic applause greeted the announcement of the vote. The Republicans who voted against the amendment were: Anderson (Kansas), Featherstone, Kelley, Lind, Taylor (Illinois), DeHaven, Flick, Henderson (Iowa), Lacey, Snider, Kerr and Dun

THE TARIFF ON WOOLEN GOODS.

The amendment providing that on woolen and worsted goods and all manufactures of wool and worsted not otherwise provided for, valued at not more than 30 cents per pound, there shall be imposed a duty of cent ad valorem, was rejected—yeas, 143; nays, 146. This leaves the duty at twice the duty on unwashed wool and 40 per cent ad valorem. The Republicans who voted with the Democrats on the wool and worsted goods and yarn amendments were Anderson, of Kansas; Comstock, Dollver, Dun-nell, Featherstone, Flick, Henderson, of Iowa; Kerr, of Iowa; Lacey, Lind, Struble, Sweney and Taylor, of Illinois. The vinegar amendment adopted last night in committee of the whole was agreed to-yens, 164; nays, 138. This was the amendment, and the engrossment and third reading of the bill having been ordered, Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, offered the following

THE DEMOCRATIC POSITION. Resolved, That the pending bill be recom mitted to the Committee on Ways and Means, with instructions to report the same back to the House at the earliest possible day, so amended by substitute or otherwise as to rece the revenues of the Government by re-cing the burdens of taxation on the people, stead of reducing the duties by imposing pro-bitory rates of taxation upon importeu goods.

[Democratic applause.]

The resolution was defeated—yeas, 140;
navs, 164. [Republican applause.]

This was the closing effort of the opposition, and was not made with any hope of success. The idea was to thus definitely place the Democratic position upon the tar-iff before the country. The bill was then passed—yeas, 164; nays, 142—amid applause on both sides of the House, the Democratic

ON THE WINNING SIDE. Yeas-Adams, Allen, of Michigan; Anderson Atkinson, of West Virginia; Baker, Banks, Bartine, Bayne, Beckwith, Belden, Belknap, Bergen, Bingham, Bliss, Boothman, Boutelle, Bowden, Brewer, Brosius, Brower, Browne, of Virginia: T. M. Browne, Buchanan, of New Jersey; Burrows, Burton, Butterworth, Caldwell, Candler, of Massachusetts: Cannon, Carter, Caswell, Cheadle, Cheatham, Clarke, of Wisconsin: Cogswell, Comstock, Conger, Cooper, of Ohio: Craig, Culbertson, of Pennsylvania; Cutcheon, Dalzell, Darlington, Debaven, Delano, Dingley, Dolilver, Dorsey, Dunnell, Evans, Ewart, Farquhar, Finley, Flick, Flood, Frank, Funston, Gear, Gest, Gifford, Greenhalge, Grosvenor, Hall, Hansbrough, Harmer, Haugen, Henderson, of Illinois; Henderson, of Iowa; Hermann, Hill, Hitt, Hopkins, Houk, Kelley, Kennedy, Kerr, of Iowa; Ketcham, Kinsey, Knanp, Lacey, Lafollette, Laidlaw, Lansing, Laws, Lehlbach, Lind, Lodge, Mason, McComas, McCord, McCormick, McKenna, McKinley, Miles, Milliken, Moffit, Moor, of New Hampshire; Morey, Morrill, Morrow, Morse, Mudd, Niedringhaus, Nute, Opennell, O'Neill, of Penners and Massach Massach, Ochean, Ochean Bowden, Brewer, Brosius, Brower, Browne, of

cussion will last in that body, cannot be foreseen. Senator Chandler has not yet called up his new rule providing for the counting of a quorum and the thutting off of the debate, and if unlimited talking is to be allowed there is no guessing when the end will be. Considerable Republican objection to the bill is also evident in the Senate, and it is probable that after it passes that body it will have an extended slege in a conference committee to harmonize the differences between the two branches.

The scene in the House this morning was a coufusing, if not an exciting one. The

THOSE WHO HELD OUT. Nays-Messrs Abbott, Anderson, Allen, of

Mississippi; Anderson, of Mississippi; Andrew, Barnes, Barwig, Biggs, Blanchard, Bland, Blount, Boatner, Breckinridge, of Arkansas; Breckinridge, of Kentucky; Brickner, Brook-Breckinfidge, of Kentucky; Brickner, Brookshire, J. B. Brown, Brunner, Buchanan, of Virginia; Buck, of Virginia; Buckalew, Bunn, Bynum, Campbell, Candler, of Georgia; Carliste; Carlton: Caruth, Catchings, Chipman, Claney, Clarke, of Alabama; Clements, Clunie, Cobb, Coleman, Copper, of Indiana; Covert, Cowles, Grain, Crisn, Culberson, of Texas; Cunmines, Dargan, Davidson, Dibble, Dockery, Dunphy, Edmunds, Elliott, Eilis; Enloe, Featherstone, Fitch, Fithian, Flower, Forman, Forney, Fowler, Geissenhainer, Gibson, Goodnight, Grimes, Hare, Hatch, Hayes, Haynes, Heard, Hemphill, Henderson, of North Carolina; Herbert, Holman, Kerr, of Pennsylvania, Lanham; Lee, Loster, of Georgia; Lester, of Virginia; Lewis, Magner, Maish, Mansur, Martin, of Indiana; Martin, of Texas; McAdoo, McCarthy, McClammy, McClellan, McCreary, McMilla, McRae, Mills, Montgomery, Moore, of Texas; Morgan, Mutchler, Oates, O'Ferrall, O'Neill, of Massachusetts; Outhewaite, Owens, of Ohio: Parrett, Painter, Peel, Pennington, Perry, Pierce, Price, Quinn, Relliy, Richardson, Robertson, Rogers, Rowland, Rusk, Sayers, Seney, Shively, Skinner, Springer, Stablinecker, Stewart, of Georgia; Stewart, of Texas; Stone, of Kentacky; Stump, Tarsney, Tilman, Tracey, Tucker, Turner, of New shire, J. B. Brown, Brunner, Buchanan, of Virdecky; Stump. Tarsney, Tilman, Tracey, ucker, Turner, of Georgia; Turner, of New Jork; Turpin, Venable, Washington, Whiting, Whitthorne, Wheeler, of Alabana: Wike, Vilkinson, Willcox. Williams, of Illinois; Vilson, of Missouri; Wilson, of West Virgins and Vedex 149

Thus the McKinley tariff bill duly passed the lower branch of Congress, and the House a moment later called it a day and adjourned.

THE MEASURE IN DANGER. A Lively Dispute in the Conference Committee on the Anti-Trust Bill.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, May 21 .- The conference ommittees of the Senate and House appointed for the purpose of reaching agreement on the anti-trust bill are having a pretty lively time. The main fight is being made by the railroad companies on the House amendment prohibiting the existence of railway associations formed for the purpose of arranging rate schedules. This in love. On April 11 they eloped to this amendment was proposed by Mr. Bland, of city to his mother's home, on East One Missouri, and will have the effect, if enacted into a law, of squeezing the life out of the several associations both in the East and General Aldace F. Walker, who gets \$25,000 a year as chairman of the so-called "Gentlemen's Association," has been in the city for a day, accompanied by the representatives of several of the big Western

They are all fighting the bill and at

ment and will no doubt get it materially modified if not altogether defeated. Senator Edmunds is chairman of the Conference Committee that is struggling with the proposed legislation, and Mr. Walker is supposed to have considerable influence with him, as he hails from Vermont, and was appointed Inter-State Commerce Commissioner on Edmunds' recommendation missioner on Edmunds' recommendation. The conferees on the bill are Senators Edmunds, Hoar and Vest and Representatives
F. B. Taylor, Stewart, of Vermont, and
Culberson. They hope to reach an agreement in a few days, and it is altogether probable that the railroads will win fight.

AFTER THE SEAL PIRATES. THE POLICY OF THE LAST ADMINISTRA-

TION MAINTAINED. Revenue Cutter Will Sail for Aluskar Waters to Enforce the Claims of the United States-Vigorous Action Will be

Taken, if Necessary. WASHINGTON, May 21 .- Secretary Windom to-day signed the sailing order of the revenue cutter Bear at Seattle, Wash., directing that she sail immediately to Ounalaska, and then to cruise diligently in the Behring Sea for the purpose of "warning all persons against entering such waters for the purpose of violating section 1,956 of the Revised Statutes, and arresting all persons and seizing all vessels found to be or to have been engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States therein.

The Commander of the Bear is also furnished with copies of the President's last proclamation on this subject and the act of March 2, 1889, regarding the seal and salmon fishing of Alaska. The instructions, while not differing materially from those of last year, are much more specific in character. Efforts will be made to avoid a repetition of last year's experience with foreign vessels seized for violations of law. In two or three cases the vessels were placed in charge of a prize crew consisting of one man, and as a result never reached the port where he was ordered to take them. While it will be three times the duty imposed on a pound of unwashed wool of the first class and 40 per of the prize crews, an effort will be made to

accomplish the same result in another way.

According to the present instructions it is understood that all vessels found violating the law will be dismantled, and deprived of all means of further violations. Their logs and all skins are also to be seized, and preserved as evidence against them. With the exception of certain details as to the enforcement of the law, there is no change in the general policy of the administration on

NO PENSION BILL YET.

The Senate and the House Are Still Unable to Agree.

WASHINGTON, May 21 .- The conferees on the pension bill had another meeting today, but came to no conclusion. There has, however, been shown a disposition to agree upon a measure, and since the statements by the members of the Grand Army of the Re-public Pension Committee to the conferces on Monday the opinion has been growing that the Senate dependent pension bill will be reported to the two houses as the result of the conference.

A TOURIST'S NARROW ESCAPE.

An English Traveler Nearly Swept Away in the Ningara Whirlpool.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR! BUFFALO, May 21 .- Louis Sinclair, of South Hempstead, England, found himself this afternoon knee deep in a boiling geyser-like formation of water near the edge of the Niagara Fails whirlpool. Mr. Sinclair is traveling in this country for pleasure, and the sights at Ningara came in for a share of his attention. Going below at the whirl-exactly where \$20,000 more could be secured. pool he undertook to obtain a better view of the scenery by leaving the path and clambering out on some rocks which appeared to afford an unobstructed view. Without any warning the treacherous water boiled up, submerged the rocks and threat-ened to carry the astonished tourist out into

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Wilson saw Sinclair's predicament and went to his assist-Mr. Wilson took off his overcoat and managed to get Sinclair to take hold of one Thus steadying himself he managed to wade back to safety, though the current was so strong that once he was nearly swent from his feet, and Wilson with difficulty maintained his hold. So dangerous was the rescue that Wilson's wife fainted, adding to the excitement. The escape was remark-

FORAKER WILL ACCEPT

He Will Act as Temporary Chairman of the Obio Convention.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CINCINNATI, May 21 .- The coming State Republican Convention was the liveliest sort of a topic among the politicians to-day, Ex-Governor Foraker was asked if he would accept the Chairmanship, and said: "Yes, sir; for the reason that I shall take pleasure in serving my party in that or any other appropriate way in which it may be thought I can help on to victory next fall. I shall do all in my power, on the stump or otherwise, as I have indicated." "What do you think will be the effect

upon the party as to the disaffected elements?"
"I do not know what the effect will be, but it there are disaffected elements as you assume, I trust it will be good? It is only because I assume others thought the effect would be good that I am willing to do what they have asked me to do."

HUMBUGGED A PREACHER.

An English Adventuress Who is Cutting Wide Swath in Canada.

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 OTTAWA, May 21 .- The English adventuress, Dolly Beeley, with half a dozen aliases, has been arrested at Brantford. She was tried before the police magistrate for obtaining money under false pretenses from the Rev. Dr. Cochrane in December last, and sentenced to two months' imprisonment, She has also successfully operated in Bramp-ton, Clinton, St. Catherines, Toronto, Guelph and Berlin, and it is likely that the polic of some of these places will want her when she is released from the Brantford jail. Miss Beeley came to Canada from En-gland in August last. Her people are wellto-do, but she disgraced them. She was convicted of fraud, but allowed to go in the hope that the warning would do her good. She is a woman of good education and re-She is a particularly good con-

ELOPED AT ELEVEN.

An Italian Who Ran Away With a Young Girl Gets Into Trouble.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, May 21 .- Giovanni Marmero, a robust young Italian laborer, was employed at South Norwalk, Conn., in April, and boarded with Guiseppe Cocci, with whose daughter, aged 11 years, he fell Hundred and Thirteenth street, intending to get married.

Marmero was indicted for abduction bringing a girl under the age of 16 into this State for the purpose of marrying her. He was tried to-day in the General Sessions before Judge Cowing and convicted. He was remanded to await sentence. He may be sentenced under the conviction to prison for five years.

plan. One hundred thousand dollars had cen secured for arms and ammunition.

SPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 SAN FRANCISCO, May 21 .- A great set sation was caused here to-day by the publication of complete details of an alleged conspiracy to capture Lower California and lowed by annexation to the United States. nent capitalists interested in Lower California lands and mines and well-known citi-zens of Los Angeles and San Diego, which latter city appears to have been the head-fornia. nia lands and mines and well-known citilatter city appears to have been the headquarters of the fillibusters.

known San Diego capitalist \$100,000 to be used in advancing the interests of the filibusterers. The large warehouse of an English boat at Ensenada was to be filled with DI MONTERCOLI'S SENTENCE FOR LIBEL. arms, ammunition and provisions for the use of the revolutionists.

THE MEXICAN POLICY RUINOUS. The officers of the English corporation claim that the policy of the Mexican officials in Lower California has been ruinous to the land interests of the company, which has been obliged to expend thousands of dellars in protecting its interests and the salvation of the company, they assert, finally de-pended upon securing the annexation of Lower California to the United States.

When the peninsula had been seized a provisional government was to be declared on or about August 1, and martial law wa to be inforced. The land of the peninsula was to be nationalized, and after a peaceful order of things had been secured negotiation for annexation to the United States would follow. The treasurer of the company, a wealthy resident of Minneapolis, is said to be interested.

The records of the meetings of filibusterers. held prior to April, were kept by no one as far as can be learned. On the evening of Saturday, April 5, a meeting of a few o those interested in the movement was held in a private room at the Hotel Del Coronado. There were present at the meeting Colonel Hill, Walter G. Smith, B. A. Stephens and Augustus Merrill. A news paper reporter learned that a meeting was to be held, and by an ingenious contrivance he succeeded in secreting himself in such a position as to be able to hear and take notes of everything said and done on this occasion.

FUNDS FOR THE SCHEMP. Colonization Company From what was said it was understood that this money was for immediate use, and was to be refunded out of the \$100,000 to be paid by the Mexican Land and Colonization Company. Colonel Hill said that he was going East in a lew days, by way of the Northern Pacific; that he would stop awhile at Ashland, Ore., and thereafter his address would be 37 Merchants' Exchange, New York City. He added, that while East he would look up and ascertain the cost of arms, ammunition, cannon, etc., and the cost of shipping consignments of this character through San Diego to some points on the

peninsula, to be agreed upon. Supreme authority was to be vested in Council No. 15 before referred to and for the council the following officers were agreed upon: Governor General, Walter G. Smith: War General, Augustus Merrill; Secretary General, B. A. Stephens; Treasurer Ge eral, San ord Worthing; Attorney General, Fred Hall; Postmaster General, L. W. Al lum; Industrial General, E. B. Higgins; Navy General, Colonel Edward Hill; Sur-

veyor General, C. A. Harris. ALL THE PLANS ARRANGED This was as far as the officers had agreed upon. In addition there was to be created the office of Educational General, and one or two other positions to be given to the Mexi-cans who joined the movement. An extensive code of laws had been provided, as well as rules and regulations for the guidance of the council and its 15 officers. At this meet-ing a design of flag for the new republic was agreed upon. This flag was to consist of a red field in the center and at the end next to the pole was to be a small white square field, in the center of which was to be a sin

gle blue star. From this small white field and extending lengthwise of the flag a cros of a red field was to be an orange stripe. Among other things Augustus Merrill re this meeting that there was an officer of the United States Army at the Hotel Del Coronado on furlough who had furnished estimates as to arms, ammunitie and provisions that would be necessary to equip and support a body of men sufficient to capture and hold the peninsula. This es-timate embraced six Napoleon field pieces,

several Gatling guns, 1,000 Winchester rifles, etc. This was about all that came up at this meeting.
Until May 12 the conspirators were not aware that any person except their own number was acquainted with their plans. When W. G. Smith departed for Los Angeles on the 11th instant one of the San Diego papers printed this paragraph the day after he left: "The Governor General has gone to Los Angeles.

SUSPECTED TREACHERY. This informed the filibusterers that they had either been watched or else one of their number was a traitor. They could not be-lieve that their meetings had been reported by anyone except through treachery. Every man was suspicious of the other, and the consequence has been that during the past week the filibusterers in San Diego have been in a troubled state of mind. The traitor has not been found, but the whole scheme has been dropped temporarily.

It was given out that the matter of over urning the Mexican authority in Lower California had been under consideration by the Mexican Land and Colonization Com-pany for five mouths, and afterward that the pany for hye months, and a server at treasurer of the company, who is a prominent citizen of Minneapolis, was heartily in favor of the scheme, and had suggested that the corporation give \$100,000 to this end.

Colonel Hill further said that every member of the Euglish company was heartily in favor of the scheme, as they all recognized the fact that the British Government never could acquire possession of the peninsula as the Monroe doctrine would stand in the way of such a consummation ever being

DREAM OF CONQUEST.

Lower California to be Seized by
Filibusterers, Who Propose

TO ESTABLISH A NEW REPUBLIC,
And Afterward Apply for Annexation to the United States.

tience had ceased to be a virtue. At the meeting on April 23 the reporter succeeded in securing some rich information. Walter G. Smith, Governor General, arose and with becoming dignity solemnly and slowly read a proclamation of independence of the peninsula which he had prepared. Perhaps Mr. Smith's best effort was his inaugural address as Governor General of the new republic. This was the state paper, and was filled with patriotic sentences about liberty and independence. It elosed with a grand peroration.

Augustus Mirrill read an exhaustive plan on the military establishment which

plan on the military establishment which was proposed for the new Government, of which he was to be commanding General. MONEY FOR ARMS AND AMMUNITION

Furnished by a Powerful Land Company Operating in the Peninsula.

A gigantic plot for a revolution in Lower California has been unearthed. The Mexican officials were to have been seized and a republic formed, with the idea of eventual admission to the United States on the Texas plan. One hundred thousand dollars had

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT.

The United States Officials Believe in the Existence of the Plot.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., May 21. — United States Marshal Gard and Collector of Customs Berry to-day expressed themselves as found an independent republic, to be fol- being satisfied that a well organized scheme lowed by annexation to the United States. has been maturing, in pursuance of which The revelations involve a number of promite Mexican officials of Lower California were to have been seized. This action, it

Among the statements published in con-The plan was for the Mexican Land Colonization Company, composed of wealthy Englishmen owning concessions on the expended for arms and ammunition by an peninsula, to place in the hands of a well-

> SIX MONTHS IN A CELL. ING HIS WIFE.

The Alleged Count's Attorney Advises film to Enter a Plea of Guilty-A Nominal Fine Amounting to Just One Cent Also Imposed. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21 .- The Count Di Montercoli, whose disgraceful career in this city in libeling his wife landed him behind the bars of a police court, was today arraigned before Judge Thayer in the Quarter Sessions Court. The charge brought against him was libel. The grand jury bill in which he was indicted gave his name as Guiseppi Carusi, better known as Count Di Montercoli, and accused him of issuing on the 12th of April last in the streets of the city certain circulars which contained defamatory statements regarding his wife, Virginia Knox Carusi.

Since his arrest Montercoli has been im prisoned in Moyamensing in default of bail. To-day he was driven up to the new Court House in the prison van, his carriage companions being numerous wife beaters, thieves and petty criminals of like character. He looked somewhat out of place in the prisoner's dock, where he remained during the most of the day. When arraigned before the Judge he entered a plea of guilty under the instructions of his counsel, Edward H. Wadsworth, and was immediately sentenced Colonel Hill, who is interested in both the company and the Mexican the term of imprisonment for six months. No witnesses were heard in the case, the charges brought against him by City Solicitor Warwick being explained through an interpreter.

Mr. Wadsworth said after the trial: "I found on looking into the case that it was impossible to make a successful defense, first, because we had no witnesses, and sec ond, even if we could have proven the allegations embodied in the circular which the Count so freely distributed some time ago, it would have been libel anyway under the law. Under those circumstances I advised my client to plead guilty. There was an interpreter in court and the case was fully explained to the Count, and he was willing to so plead. The sentence was comparatively light, as the maximum sentence is one year and six months and \$500 fine."

OVER-HASTY PHYSICIANS Begin to Cut a Living Man in Order to Prove

Him Dend. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. HAMILTON, O., May 21 .- A case that the physicians here pronounce the strangest they ever knew is food for talk the city over. Yesterday morning Jacob Igsley, a freight conductor on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road, brought his train from Indianapolis. He complained of dizziness and weakness, and acted queerly. To his family he said: "It's strange I'm so weak. I ought

About 3 o'clock he suddenly became as dead, and was prepared for burial. He was rigid, pallid, and bore all the external marks of death. Some of his family did not believe he had expired, and were unwilling that he should be buried. The physicians, to con-vince the family that death was genuine, opened a small vein on the neck. Almost nstantly the man sat up, and in a few minutes was apparently as well as ever. He said he thought he had been asleep, and knew nothing of what occurred. The doctors are greatly puzzled.

THE PARIS STRANGLER CAUGHT. Eyrnud, the French Murderer, is Arrested

and Attempts Suicide. HAVANA, May 21 .- The police have captured the Frenchman, Miguel Eyraud, who in the month of July last murdered Notary Gouffe in Paris. Eyraud registered at the Hotel Roma under the name of Miguel Doski. He claimed to be a native of Poland. When he was placed in jail he attempted to commit suicide by cutting the veins in his a gross absurdity. leg and arm with a piece of glass. He lost a great deal of blood before medical assist-ance could be obtained, but the doctors attending him say he will recover.
In his trunk were found several Fren newspapers containing the details of his A pistol and a dagger were also found in the trunk. In addition to the police officials, who have pictures of the murderer, several persons have identified the prisoner as Eyraud.

EMIGRATED STILL FARTHER

Iwo Steernge Passengers Bound for th United States Commit Suicide. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 21. - William B. Nichol, a Scotch cabinetmaker, 35 years old, ommitted suicide by hanging himself with his suspenders to a steampipe in the steerage of the steamship Furnessia at midnight on May 16. He waited until the other pas sengers were asleep before tying himself up. He had been despondent for several days. David Louis Droz, a friendless immigrant from Neuchatel, Switzerland, jumped into the sea from the Red Star steamship Fries-Colonel Hill sald the Mexican Land and Colonization Company was being taxed, burdened and persecuted by the Mexican officials on the peninsula, evidently with the sanction of President Dias, until pa-

A RESORT TO FORCE

To Maintain the Kansas Cold Water Law Not Improbable.

ORIGINAL PACKAGES CONCERNS Are Rapidly Being Established in Every Town in the State.

CALL ISSUED FOR ANOTHER CRUSADE.

one Probibition Lawyer Advises That All Dealers be The cold water advocates in Kansas are

much aroused by the original package situation. Some even urge that force be

employed to suppress the new establishment. Liquor is now sold openly in Topeka and all the leading towns. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHL) TOPEKA, May 21 .- For the first time in

ive years intoxicating liquors are being sold openly in this city. A number of houses where liquor is sold in the original package have already been opened and are loing a thriving business. Although the authorities have, ever since the "original package decision" was handed down by the Supreme Court, threatened to arrest anyone who attempted to sell liquor in any shape, there has as yet been no interference with the houses now in operation and it is generally conceded that as long as the liquor is sold in the unbroken packages the authorities are powerless to stop it.

The dealers are proceeding very cautiously. They have obtained the best legal advice, and every step taken is done under the direction of attorneys who have carefully examined the recent decision and are prepared to fight any interference by State officials. Beer is not rold in less quantities than a case or keg, and whisky by the gallon jug-just as the liquor is shipped in from the Kansas City breweries and distilleries. The first carload which came to the city was gobbled up within two hours, and the dealer announced that be could have sold three carloads of liquor to the thirsty Kansans that day if he had had it. ALL OVER THE STATE.

It is probable that before the close of the reek the traffic will have been commenced in all sections of the State. The liquor interests have been waiting to see what would be done with the pioneer original package houses at Topeka, and now that it is pretty generally conceded that they will go unmolested, there will be a grand rush all over the State. Kansas City wholesale dealers are preparing to establish branches throughout the State. Their agents have been sent to the principal cities for the purpose of securing locations, and they will be ready begin business in earnest in a few days. The Prohibitionists are as mad as hornets Many of them criticize the Supreme Court very hurshly and declare that the decision was clearly in the interest of the whisky ring. Some of them openly advocate a crusade and say that the people should rise up right now while the original package traffic is in its infancy and crush it out. The Daily Capital, the State organ of the Prohibitionists, says editorially this mornwhether permitted by the law or not. The people abominate the fiendish trade and have said so by their ballots time and again. If the party in Congress fails to enact Senator Wilson's bill, or one containing its

city and the banner Republican State will put a flea in its ear."

essential provisions, the banner Republican

PREPARING BIG PETITIONS. Petitions are being circulated in every city and village in the State asking Con gress to enact without delay a law that will give to the States the power to control the sale of intoxicating liquors. Within the next ten days petitions of this kind signed by 50,000 citizens of Kansas will be forwarded to Washington.

Hon. James A. Troutman, President of

the Kansas State Temperance Union, who DISPATCH correspondent, Mr. Troutman said: "In saying that every man who atwith our State law should be confronted as the threshold of his career with an indictment, means no disrespect for Federal authority. The electric vibrations that carried this decision to the people had no ceased before the lawyers began to dispute over its scope and meaning. Temperance men and whisky men have been alike confused as to what rights it conferred and what laws it abrogated. It is not defiance of the Supreme Court to insist that every question that may be fairly raised under this decision shall be made the subject of judicial construction by our courts. I would put every package that crosses the State line upon the defensive and compel it to prove

its right to exist. A LEGAL FICTION.

"The ordinary presumption of innocence." said Mr. Trautman, "is a legal fiction when applied to whisky prosecutions. Every man who sells liquor as a beverage is presumed by the intelligent judgment of men to violate the law; and this presumption of guilt, while not recognized by the courts, is founded upon universal experience. It has been said that those who will engage in selling original packages will be of a higher order than the common saloon keeper; that acting upon the advice of intelligent lawyers they will travel in the straight and narrow way pointed out by this decision. Not so. The men who en-gage in this business will in many instances be the abandoned wrecks of the saloon days, and in all instances they will be men who care nothing for the walls of sorrow that come up from the homes of intemperance. Talk about such men selling liquor conform-ably to judicial or statutory enactment! It is "Whether Congressional action is speedy

signment of the original package heresy to the tomb of oblivion. The longer Congress delays, the more majestic and powerful will be the new issue to be met and settled by the nation. Delay by Congress will precipitate a question that every candidate for CONGRESS MUST FACE, and will concentrate the temperance effort of all the States to the accomplishment of a single purpose. Immediate action will leave the prohibition States still more impregnably intrenched in their position. And when the commotion shall have sub-

sided the progressive and final triumph of

or tardy," continued Mr. Trautman, "there can be but one outcome: the ultimate con-

our cause everywhere will be nearer at The Executive Committee of the State Temperance Union has issued an address, in which it says: "We treat with denial and derision the suggestion that the Supreme Court decision is fatal to prohibition in this State. We believe that the dissenting opinion filed in the Iowa liquor case by Justice Gray, of Massachusetts; Justice Harlan, of Kentucky, and Justice Brewer, of Kansas, presents the doctrines that will ulti-mately be recognized as constitutional and self-asserting, as they do, the Federal anthority, guarding the rights of the several States and making the safety of the people

HISCOCK AND EVART. DIFFER RADICALLY ON THE ORIGINAL PACKAGE BILL.

One New York Senator Thinks the Bleasure

to-day the bill in relation to liquor inported into prohibitory States was again taken up. Mr. Evarts argued in support of the bill, and in answer to the constitutional objections urged against it yesterday, he asserted that whatever State police regulations can be exercised within a State are outside of the jurisdiction of the General Government. Even if such regulations could be reduced or overridden, it was not within the province of the General Government to take them up and execute them. There was nothing higher, or greater, or more important, or more essential than the recognition, within a State, of its absolute police authority. The police regulations of a State could not be bombarded from the outside, under cover of the exclusive power

WASHINGTON, May 21 .- In the Senate

of Congress over commerce.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, read a telegram published in to-day's papers as to the activ-ity of the "original package" business in Des Moines, and said that the bill was inended to meet the new condition which had arisen.

Mr. Hiscock opposed the bill, saying that the vice of it was that it might be used as a measure of protection to the brewers or distillers of one State as against the brewers or distillers of the other States. The bill was laid aside without action and after an executive session the Senate ad-

BEER BY THE CARLOAD

Is Being Shipped Across the Border Line

Into Prohibition Maine. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. LEWISTON, ME., May 21 .- The original ackage business has begun in this city in earnest, and the prohibition wail of woe has reached concert pitch. To-day a car was sidetracked at the Upper Maine Central station that contained five barrels, containing 45 gallons of beer each, and a large Pittsburg Traction Company. number of 16-gallon kegs full of the same fluid. When taken from the car the liquor was loaded on drays and hauled to a store on Lincoln street, kept by a well-known and wealthy citizen. Though the police

stated he made arrangements to handle as agent for Lewistown and vicinity products of Jones' brewery.

It is common talk on the streets to-day that a large "original package shop" will soon be opened by the local agent, and ale will be sold to all comers in the kegs from which it comes from the brewer. The dealer says that he does not fear any trouble, as the brewing firm has agreed to stand all costs should any of the liquor be seized and a test case result from such seizure. Another car-load of beer is expected to-morrow.

A NATIONAL ISSUE NOW.

Miss Frances Willard Thinks the Decisio Was a Biessing in Disguise. St. Louis, May 21.-Miss Frances Willard, President of the National

Women's Temperance Union, is in this city to attend the State meeting of the Union. a the course of a lengthy interview on the liquor question in general, she touched apon the recent "Original Package" decision of the United States Supreme Court, and said:

"There is nothing to discourage us. When the fugitive slave law was passed, and the Dred Scott decision was given, all looked dark to the workers for freedom. Nothing, however, could have happened so helpful to the bolition cause as when it was decided by the highest legal authority in America that "the highest legal authority in America that "the negro had no rights that a white man was bound to respect." That was the crack of doem of the slave power. Now, if a prohibitory State has no laws that the United States is bound to respect—and this is exactly the force of the Supreme Court decision—it will prove the crack of doom to the whisky eligarchy. If politicians know the day of their salvation, they will hurry through the bill exempting the prohibitory States from any action of the inter-State commerce law so far as liquor is concerned. If they do not next fall's the Kansas State Temperance Union, who is one of the ablest lawyers, advised the temperance people to oppose every effort to reinstate the liquor traffic in Kansas. In discussing the recent decision with The Disparch correspondent, Mr. Troutman Disparch correspondent, Mr. Troutman

A VISIT FROM ROYALTY.

Canadian Social Circles Excited by the Ex-

pected Arrival of Victoria's Son. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. OTTAWA, May 21 .- It has been settle hat the Duke of Connaught, will visit Ottawa, on June 8. The party, which includes the Duke and Duchess, Sir John McNeill, Colonel and Mrs. Cavage, and Dr. Kilkelly, with the usual retinue, are expected to arrive at Victoria, B. C., on the 23d inst., and will leave the coast for the East, on the 26th. On the overland journey a stop for a few hours only will be made at Banff and Winnipeg. From the latter city they proceed to Toronto by rail, thence to Niagara and back by rail to Kingston, where the steamer will be taken for Montreal. From Montreal, where they will be the guests of Sir George Stephen, the party will proceed to Ottawa, where they will lunch with Sir John Macdonald.

Leaving Ottawa, they go to the Lower St. Lawrence for a few days' fishing. At Que-bec, on the 11th, they will be the guests of the Governor General and will sail on the Allan steamer Sardinian on the 12th of June. Duty requires that His Royal Highness shall be in England on June 21 and all his arrangements have to be governed by that fact. There will, therefore, be little opportunity for extended official courtesies.

CORNELL HAS A CHANCE YET. Professor Fiske Will Carry Out the Spirit of

SYRACUSE, May 21 .- The recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States against Cornell University in the big Fiske-McGraw will case is without doubt a great misfortune to that institution, which is deprived of \$1,500,000. The suit was instituted by Prof. Fiske, not because of any ill will toward the university, but because of the harsh treatment he received at the hands of Henry W. Sage, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University,

Mis Wife's Will.

tor of Mrs. Fiske's will. Now that Mr. Sage is virtually overthrown the situation is changed. Prof. Fiske has always nad the deepest interest in Cornell's prosperity, and will not fail to cerry out in spirit his wife's wishes. Judge Comstock assured THE DISPATCH reporter that the several contestants had a well-defined plan of apportionment determined on, and one which would give general satisfaction.

and Judge Douglass Boardman, the execu-

PARIS, May 21 .- M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the delegates of the

is Just the Thing-The Other Belleves Its-Passage Would Set a Very Dangerous The Bitter Struggle Between Pittsburg's Cable Railroads May Result In

THREE CENTS

BOON TO THE PUBLIC.

Philadelphia Millionaires Make a Bold Bluff at the Duquesnes

PRESIDENT MAGEE IN THE EAST.

Home Officials Have No Knowledge of the Projected Change.

RADICAL EFFECTS OF THE REDUCTION

Mr. P. A. B. Widener, one of the principal owners of Pittsburg Traction stock, yesterday informed a DISPATCH representative that his road would reduce fares to 3 cents it the Duquesne road persists in building to the East End and becoming a competitor.

The last trump eard of the Pittsburg Traction road was played yesterday against its projected rival, the Duquesne Transit Company, when Messrs, Widener and Elkins, who control the former road, determined to reduce fares to 3 cents to the East End if the Duquesne Company lays any tracks in East Liberty. This statement was made to a DISPATCH representative yesterday by Mr. P. A. B. Widener, who, with Mr. W. L. Elkins, owns the bulk of the stock and controls the

These gentlemen estimate that the Pittsburg traction road can more than earn its fixed charges under the reduction. The receipts of the road with a 5-cent fare have averaged about \$1,500 per day for some time. RESULT OF COMPETITION.

were cognizant of the arrival of the stuff, they made no attempt to seize it. It is well known that the receiver has been on a trip This is only another example of what comrecently to Portsmouth, N. H., where it is petition will do for the public. At every stage of the procedure the Pittsburg Company has attempted to progress of its rival, first at Harrisburg, in trying to prevent the granting of a charter, and then by injunction through the courts. In both instances the Duquesne company was successful, and work has already been commenced on the line. The rails for the road were purchased early last fall from the Danville Street Railway Company, when the price was away down. George Rice, the constructing engineer, stated that the work was progressing finely, and he hopes to have the road finished by next fall. The Wilkinsburg end of the line

is being pushed very rapidly. AN INTERESTING PIGHT.

The fight of the rival companies up to date has been most interesting, and this latest move will be watched with eagerness. Whether a bluff or not, it is sai to assume that the Duquesne Company will proceed with its work. It is the old ery of the more the merrier, and the close competition will result in cheaper street

car fares to the East End. The evolution, or rather devolution, of rates to that section of the city progress for some time, and this looks like the culmination. First 10 cents was charged to East Liberty, and later the line reduced the rate to 5 cents, and, after a little hesitation, the Pittsburg company fol lowed suit. Then the Peopsylvania road rose up as one man, and determined to win back its local traffic that had delited away. No attempt was made to compete with the traction roads to the East End beyond that point rates were so reduced that t no longer paid the passenger to get off at East Liberty and take the cable from that

DUQUESNE'S PRESIDENT EAST. Mr. C. L. Magee is in New York, but a determined effort was made late last evening to see men interested in both companies.
Superintendent Elkins' opposition to the
Duquesae Company is well known. Some time ago when the Duquesne Company let contracts for 100 cars he expressed surprise that the road so many, and he asked if they in tended to use them for ornaments. The first lot of cars for the Duquesne company will

be delivered next August by the Pullman Should the Pittsburg straction road carry out its threat, it is believed by some, who were seen last evening, that the fight will demonstrate that even good profits can be made with a 3-cent rate. More people will avail them-selves of the rapid atreet transit, and what may be lost in one fare will be made up in the numbers carried.

WHAT LOCAL OFFICIALS SAY. Mr. George W. Elkins, President of the Pittsburg Traction Company, was seen at his residence, on North Highland avenue, and when asked what he knew about the proposed reduction, said at first that the re-port was not true, and afterward added that he did not know anything about the matter.

"There is nothing in that report. So far as I know it is not true. I do not know anything at all about it and do not believe the report.

Thomas S. Bigelow, Vice President of the Pittsburg Company, said: "I do not know anything about the proposed reduction. it is true it is news me. I was in Philadelphia day to me. I was in Philadelphia day before yesterday arranging for an early hearing of our equity suit before the Su-preme Court, and I know there were no Duquesne Company people there at that time. I can hardly believe the report, but

it may be true."

From another official it was learned that the Duquesne officials were invited to come to Philadelphia and meet Messrs. Widener and Elkins for the purpose of considering traction matters. The supposition was that overtures were to be made to the new company if it would make an arrange ment with the Pittsburg company by which the latter would not be injured by the Du-quesne. The work on the latter is progress ing daily, and about a mile of track

en laid on Forbes street. Some of the reasons for the legal obstruction against the Duquesne Company are currently ascribed to the fact that Sen M. S. Quay has five figures' worth of stock in the Pittsburg company, while Mr. C. L. Magee is the President of the latter.

IN A MURDEROUS MOOD.

Chicago Man Tries to Shoot His Family Then Kills Himself.

CHICAGO, May 21.-This afternoon 65year-old Jesse Hendrickson, a laborer, unsuccersfully attempted to shoot his daugh-ter, Mrs. Peterson, and probably fatally wounding his wife and killed himself, all Egyptian Government have begun the final consideration of the text of the decree for the final conversion of the Egyptian debt. within a minute. Unfounded jealousy and too much liquor were the causes of the tragedy.