



The Senate Finance Committee Has Paralyzed McKinley's Tariff Bill.

CHANGES WITHOUT NUMBER

Scarcely a Feature of the Measure on Which the Duty Has Not Been Reduced.

ADDITIONS TO THE FREE LIST.

A Big Cut on Steel Rails and Other Metals. While the Increase on Wool Remains Undisturbed.

OTHER PITTSBURG PRODUCTS SUFFER.

Intense Indignation Expressed Without Stint by the Rarnest Advocates of a High Pro-

Lective Policy.

A BOUNTY TO BE OFFREED FOR MAPLE SUGAR

The Finance Committee of the Senate vesterday reported the tariff bill to that body. There are changes without limit, practically all of them being in the nature of a reduction. It is thought the bill will pass the Senate about as reported. Then will come the tug of war with the House.

(FROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- The McKinley tariff bill, what is left of it, was reported to the Senate to-day from the Senate Finance Committee, and, though some changes have been made back in the direction of the original bill from those reported in these telegrams from time to time, the most important ones are practically as reported they would be, in spite of the earnest protests of manufacturers from every part of the country.

The treatment of the amended bill by the House is problematic, Among the high tariff men there is now, as there has been all along, great indighation on account of the action of the Senate, not the less bitter because it was necessary to curb its expressions

It May Depend on the Democrats.

But there are a number of conservative Republicans like Butterworth, Henderson, of Iowa, and a few others, who may be able to muster a sufficient following to secure a concurrence in the Senate amendments provided the Democrats will vote as a body for the amended bill. There is some talk of this among the Democrats, on account of the fact that the passage of the bill as

other rate charged. Spectacles and eyeglasses 60 per cent ad valorem, instead of 50 cents per dozen and 35 per cent ad valorem. Lenses costing \$1 50 per gross pairs, or less, 60 per cent ad valorem, instead of \$1 per gross. Spectacle and eyeglass lenses, beveled, 60 per cent ad valorem, instead of 75 cents per gross pairs and 45 per cent ad valorem. An Attack on Pittsburg Products. In the metal schedule occur the following changes: Iron ore containing more than 2 per cent of copper, % cent per pound on the copper, instead of 1% cents. Class No. 2, of hoop iron

The

Some of the Luxuries of Life.

Any Amount of Wearing Apparel.

THAN EVER.

or steel, dutiable at 1.1 cents per pound, is made to include iron from 10 to 20 wire gauge, and class No. 3, dutiable at 1.8 cents per pound, is

class No. 8, duitable at 1.8 cents per pound, is made to include iron thinner than No. 20 wire gauge. Iron or steel rails \$11.20 per ton, re-duced from \$13.44 per ton. The additional duty imposed on plated or band iron, coated with sinc or other metals, is made ½ cent per pound instead of ½ cent. The provision that after July 1, 1891, manu-factures of which in plate is the chief part, shall pay is addition to the rate of duty upon in plates an at yalorem duty of 85 per cent is struck out. Manufactured steel, valued at not more than 1.8 cents per pound, a reduc-tion of one-tenth cent per pound all grades. Gold polished iron or steel, one-quarter cent per pound instead of 12 cents. Iron or steel anvils, or parts thereof, 2 cents per pound, in-stead of 25 cents. At hollow ware, 2% cents per pound instead of 8 per cent at valorem, is chaing 45 per cent ad valorem the duty on stading 45 per cent ad valorem the duty on stading 45 per cent ad valorem the duty on stading 45 per cent ad valorem the duty on schains, is struck out. The duty on shot guins and revolvers, 35 and 45 per cent ad valorem, is chaing to conner imported in the form of ore 54

56 each, according to value, and 35 per cent ad valorem. Fine copper, imported in the form of ore, ½ cent per pound, instead of 1½ cents. Oild cop-per, I cent per pound, instead of 1½ cents. Coarse copper and copper cement, I cent per pound, instead of 1½ cents. Copper in other forms not manufactured. 1½ cents per pound, instead of 2 cents. Nickel and nickel alloy. 8 cents per pound, reduced from 13 cents. Elock zinc, 1½ cents per pound, reduced from 14 cents. Gold walches and gold watch cases, 25 per cent ad valorem, reduced from 40 per cent. Mica, dutiable at 35 per cent ad valorem, and nickel, crude, dutiable at 3 cents per pound, are transferred to the free list. Even Wead Did Net Eceme.

Even Wood Did Not Escape. In the wood schedule the changes are as fol

lows: Sawed boards, £1 per 1,000 feet, instead of \$1 50. The House provision fixing an equal re-taliatory duty on sawed lumber imported from in the United States which may be admitted taliatory duty on sawed lumber imported from countries imposing an export duty on logs is struck out and a provision inserted making the duty to be imposed in such cases the same as the rates under the present law. Sawed boards of cabinet woods, 20 per cent ad valorem (reduced from 35 per cent). In the sugar schedule the 2 cents per pound bounty is extended to maple sugar. No bounty is to be given for less than 500 pounds of sugar per year. Persons who apply for or receive the bounty who are not entitled thereto, shall pay a fine not exceeding 5,000 or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding fire years, or both, in the discretion of the Court. Sugars between No. 18 and No. 16, Dutch standard, are to pay a duty of 3-10 cent per pound, instead of being imported free, as provided by the House bill. Sugars above 16, Dutch standard, 6-10 cent per pound, instead of 4-10 cent. The tobacco schedule is unchanged. The Honest Farmer's Products. free of duty is struck out. Works of art, etc., brought by professional artists, lecturers or scientists for temporary use or exhibition, not for sale, and now ad-

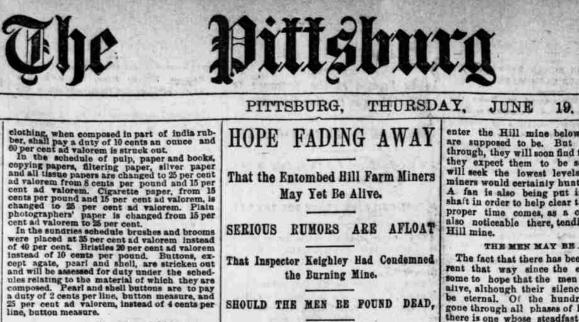
The Honest Farmer's Products. In the agricultural schedule the changes are: Barley, 25 cents per bushel (reduced from 30

cents). Barleymait, 40 cents per bushel (re duced from 45 cents). Cleaned rice, 11/2 cents A LONG CONTEST AHEAD. SILVER SITUATION MORE COMPLICATED The House Democrats Receive the Senate Amendments With Applause-A Speedy

Vote on the Changes Probable-Then the Measure Will Go to a Conference. IPROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 WASHINGTON, June 18 .- The rejection

cents). Bareyman, so cents per busnet (re-duced from 45 cents). Cleaned rice, 14c cents per pound (reduced from 2 cents). Uncleaned rice, 1 cent per pound (reduced from 14c cents). Broken rice, ½ cent per pound (reduced from ½ cent). Rice flour and rice meal, ½ cent per pound (reduced from 14c cents). The pro-vision allowing a drawback on sugar used in the manufacture of condensed milk is struck out. Cabluage, 1 cent each (reduced from 8 cents). Dried peas, 15 cents per bushel (re-duced from 40 cents). Oil seeds, not specially provided for in this act, 25 conts per bushel (reduced from 30 cents). Fish not specially enumerated; ½ cent per pound (reduced from 1 cent); the duty ou orange, lemons, or limes in packages is re-duced 50 per cent, in bulk, \$1.50 per thousand, instead of \$2.50; grapes, 60 cents per pound; chocolate. 2 cents per pound (reduced from 3 cents): prepared cocoa, not specially provided for the duty paid on salt used in the curing of mat for export is struck out; gum substitutes, i cent per pound, instead of 2.

The Original Package Changes. The following are the changes in the schedule of spirits, wines and other beverages: Still amended would be a virtual defeat of the McKinley bill, and the enactment of some-one pint, \$1 65 per case, instead of \$1 60. Any



That the Entombed Hill Farm Miners May Yet Be Alive. SERIOUS RUMORS ARE AFLOAT proper time comes, as a current of air is also noticeable there, tending toward the Hill mine.

That Inspector Keighley Had Condemned the Burning Mine. SHOULD THE MEN BE FOUND DEAD,

Jewelry not specially provided for, 40 per cent ad valorem, instead of 50 per cent. A minimum duty of 50 per cent ad valorem is provided for in the glove paragraph. Paintings and statuary Fears of an Outbreak are Apparent, as the Police Have

Been Doubled.

The situation at the burning mineremains inchanged, and as the rescuers near the completion of their work volunteers are becoming scarce. 'Tis claimed that the mine had been previously condemned. Experts state that the men will be reached by noon

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

to-day.

in the glove paragraph. Paintings and statuary not otherwise provided for, 30 per cent ad valorem. (From the free list.) Common elay tobacco pipes, 25 per cent ad valorem (reduced from 70 per cent.) Manu-factures of osiere and willow, 45 per cent ad valorem, are transferred to the wood schedule and reduced to 35 per cent ad valorem. In the free list bolting cloths, especially for milling purposes, are further limited by the definition. "Bat not suitable for the manufact-ure of wearing apparel." Blue clay for the manufacture of cruicibles is added, (from \$150 per ton). The provision, "Fish, the product of Amer-ican fisheries, and fresh or frozen fish caught in fresh waters, except salmon," is made to read: "Fresh fish caught by citizens of the United States in the high seas or in the open waters of the lakes forming a boundary be-tween the United States and the Dominion of Canada." The ores of nickel containing more than 2 per cent of copper are to pay a duty of ½ cent a pound on the copper contained therein, instead of 1½ cents per pound. Peltries and other proper effects and goods of Indians passing or repassing the boundary line of the Territories of the United States are added to the free list, Tapicca is made free without any restriction. Pitch of coal tar is added. Any Ament of Wearing Apparel. DUNBAR, PA., June 18 .- The progress nade to-day toward the burning mines has been more than discouraging. The rescuing party digging in from the Mahoning shaft were making rapid progress all day, but oward evening it was found that the openng made was too narrow to admit the working of even one man freely. Besides this, it was soon seen that notwithstanding the great draft, there was no room in the narrow passage for air enough to sustain even the single worker. The headway made by this narrow cutting was very satisfactory, and it seemed for a time as if the men, or at The limitation in value to \$500 of wearing ap-parel and personal effects of persons arriving least the Hill mine chambers, would be reached to-night.

EXPERIENCING MANY DIFFICULTIES.

As the men advanced, however, the air grew thinner, until at last the leader had to use or exhibition, not for sale, and now ad-mitted free of duty for the term of six months, may be retained in the country an additional period of six months, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. In the paragraph admitting unwrought glass disks free, a provision is added permitting disks eight inches in diameter to be polished suffi-ciently to enable the character of the glass to be determined. Gypsum, or sulphate of lime, is taken from the free list and made dutiable at Si a ton. be relieved every few minutes. This was finally found impracticable, and it was decided that the passage must be cut wide mough to permit the free swinging of one pick at least and the ingress of fresh air. As consequence, the men began away back along the passage, and are now widening it sufficiently to admit not only air, Si a ton. The Senate Finance Committee struck out all the changes made by the House bill in the internal revenue regulations respecting the tax on tobacco, the manufacture of vinegar from alcohol vapor, and the fortification of wines, leaving the law as it stands at present. but permit the passage of a car. This car is being built especially for this purpose and is very high and very narrow. A rail is also being laid in order that the wreck can be removed the easier, as the There are many other changes of minor inspector says the present progress is all right, but it must soon come to a stop, un-less the passage is widened. This will throw the work back many hours, as the wreck had been already piled into holes and tramped or pounded to one side until the entrance can hold no more, and as a result the stuff must now be handled by cars

and dumped on the outside. WORKING LIKE HEROES.

There is one thing, and only one, that points to a speedy solution of the question, and that is that the rescuing squads are still by a strict party vote of the motion of Rep-resentative Bland that the committee of the driving bravely away through fallen slate, "gobs" and wreckage. They are evidently whole rise, the purpose being to take at once the sense of the House on the amended still in long-abandoned chambers of the Mahoning mine, and these sidings lead silver bill, is no indication of the feeling in toward the burning mines, and their progthe House in regard to that measure. The ress will be rapid enough once they make Democrats met with applause the return of the entry wider. The fact that they are the bill to the House with its drastic amendstill in the partially opened passages shows that the owners and engineers were right in ments, and the Republicans applauded loudly the party vote which rejected the their deductions, no matter what the result proposition of Mr. Bland, and this was by might be. They are a very close-mouthed many accepted as an earnest of the antago-nizing of the amended bill by the Republiset all around, as the men who know the cause and probable result refuse to talk. while those who do not know, are only too free with their opinions. As a result several haggard and wild-eyed rumors are floating about that serve only to keep up the excitement, but rather retard the work of rescue than otherwise. One of those rumors, especially, will bear investigation, though it will stop at the door of Keighley, the mine inspector, who can explain when h will. He refuses to talk on the subject now, and says, it is not worth considering HAD THE MINE BEEN CONDEMNED? This report has been floating about for two days and is to the effect that he had condemned the mine in his last report. This he denies. The facts, so far as known, are that he made a sudden visit May 19, and reappeared the next day. His report, however, cannot be found, as it does not hang where the reports have hitherto-in the company's office. The men say it has been taken away for safety, as the crowd always standing about may take it and leave the owners without protection. The owners here say some of some very high authorities in the House is to be accepted. trouble had been met with, but nothing unusual, as all mines here have had some trifling gas. The extraordinary desire of the owners to have it thought that there was no explosion whatever looks rather queer. There was an explosion, in fact three, not load nor heavy, but unmistakable, and following each other closely. The miners out-side have time now to think, and the feeling is bitter, though as yet no one man can be found who is able to place the blame on any one, except perhaps on the unwitting man whose open lamp ignited the gas. SEARCHING FOR THE CAUSE.

1890. enter the Hill mine below where the men are supposed to be. But they say once through, they will soon find the men, though they expect them to be scattered. They will seek the lowest levels first, as the old miners would certainly hunt water, if alive. A fan is also being put in the Ferguson shaft in order to help clear the air when the proper time comer as a current of air is QUAY WILL WRITE IT. The Senator Working Upon the Re-THE MEN MAY BE ALIVE. The fact that there has been a steady cur rent that there has been a steady dur-rent that way since the explosion leads some to hope that the men may be found alive, although their silence now seems to be eternal. Of the hundreds who have gone through all phases of hope to despair, there is one whose steadfast inith has been more the experience on the effect.

there is one whose steadfast inith has been more than encouraging, even when the affair looked the blackest. David Davis, an old Welsh miner, was at one time entombed nine days in a mins in Cornwall, and his wife never gave up. She remembers that day, and should David Davis ever emerge from the mines here he will find a woman calmly waiting at the door to welcome him. She patiently repeats to all visitors that Davy will come, and no amount of reasoning or argument will make her believe that her

argument will make her believe that her husband is not alive, and hoping for his final return to her as placidly as she awaits his coming. To-night hundreds are camp-ing about the mouth of the Mahoning mine,

as they expect every shift will bring the welcome news that the Hill mine has been FEARS FOR THE RESULT.

Should the men be recovered alive the excitement will be tremendous, but should they be found dead, there will be a reckon-ing. There are fears that the deep, sullen resentment of the men cannot be controlled, and the coal and iron police are being doubled as the time draws near. The men are good natured enough, and patient enough, and all are united on anything they do, but the two sad funerals to-day, and perhaps the score to-morrow, try even the best of them. At midnight the report is very encouraging for an entry before noon to-morrow, but greater caution is now observed, and it is a guess at best whether the men will be found to-mor-

row or not at all. Vice President Hazzard, of the company, who lives at Philadelphia, is here, and offers anything to assist or to hurry the work of finding the men. He concedes that the Hill mines are lost, and will be satisfied if the fire does not spread to adjacent mines.

HEADS THE LIST WITH \$2,000.

A Strong Relief Corps Organized to Recov er the Dead Bodles.

SCOTTDALE, June 18 .- A relief corps has been organized in behalf of the wives and children of the entombed miners in the Hill Farm mine, as the result of the explosion on Monday. J. D. Frisbie has been made Monday, J. D. Friebie has been made treasurer. Mr. H. C. Frick heads the sub-scription list with \$2,000. General Man-ager Lynch has already a large body of men at Duubar assisting in the work of recover-ing the dead bodies, and will send more if necessary. The liberality of Mr. Frick will be instrumental in swelling the subscription to \$5,000. Secretary Parker, of the K. of L., said to-night that he did not believe the minora would be cotten out believe the

miners would be gotten out before Satur-day. He said that the Knights of Labor would take a hand if the miners did not receive justice at the inquest.

THE BLOCKADE HOLDS.

AT CLEVELAND.

and Call Out the Militia, if Necessary-An Effort Will be Made to Resume Oper-

CLEVELAND, June 18 .- The situation on the railroads is practically the same to-day



Every Sign of a Long Deadlock in Townsend's Congressional District.

Dispatch.

Senator Quay is in Philadelphia, and will have another conference with Mayor Fitler regarding the political situation. He will then prepare the platform for the coming convention. Lancaster county Democrats are enthusiastically for Hensel. Wallace is still confident of success.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, June 18.-Senator Quay, accompanied by his son, Richard, and Frank Willing Leach, arrived in this city this evening and registered at the Continental Hotel. His coming was not expected until to-morrow, and as a consequence the local leaders, with few exceptions, failed to put in an appearance. Quite a number of ut-of-town Republicans, who were callers on Chairman Andrews, when they learned of Senator Quay's arrival, called upon him. Among them were F. K. Martin and Senator Mylin, of Lancaster; Representative Kreps, of Lebanon; Messrs. Fox and Keim, of Berks county; George Pearson, Governor Beaver's private secretary, and Representative D. D. Phillips, of Schuylkill county. Among the other callers were President of the State Senate Boies Penrose, Collector of Internal Revenue David Martin, Senator Delamater, Mercantile Appraiser Harry Hunter, Joseph L. Nobre, Magistrate Ahern, Linn Hartranit, General Huide-

koper and Chief Clerk Morrison, of the State House of Representatives. Senator Quay declined to say anything re-garding the outcome of the State Conven-tion or his choice for the Gubernatorial nomination. He said that some time during his start is the site which will be for a for the form

his stay in the city, which will be for a few days, he intended calling upon Mayor Fit-ler, with whom he is on very friendly terms, after which he will leave for Beaver. Speaking of his reported intention to attend the State Convention as a delegate the Senator, with a smile, announced that he had lost the proxy which Colonel Moody, of Beaver, had kindly tendered him, and he felt afraid that possibly he might not be ad-

neited to the convention. Senator Quay will devote the greater part of his time at Harrisburg to the preparation of a party platform, which will be carefully examined by the leaders throughout the State in attendance at the convention prior to its submission. The platform to its submission. The platform, among other things, will indorse the McKinley tariff bill and recommend the adoption by the incoming Legislature of the Sexton ballot reform bill.

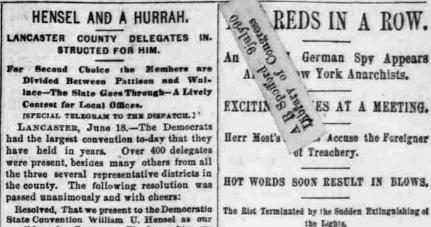
Pattison Nominated.

WALLACE STILL HOPEFUL. NO CHANGE IN THE STRIKE SITUATION He Insists That Quay is Auxious to Have

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.I The Mayor Will Furnish Police Protection HARRISBURG, June 18 .- Ex-Senator

Wallace, who passed through this city to-day en route for Philadelphia, was seen at the Pennsylvania Railroad station. He deations To-Day. SPECIAL THLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

clined to talk on the subject of the Gubernatorial nomination, except to say that his prospects are as bright as he expected, and that it has been since midnight Sunday.



SELLERS, NOTE THIS

FOR SALES at Columns of THE DISPATCH ry buyer carefully reads them.

THREE CENTS.

A foreign Anarchist appeared at a meet-

ng of the New York reds last night. He

ensued. The newly-arrived agitator was

SPRCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATURA

NEW YORK, June 18 .- Herr Joseph Pen-

tert, an Austrian Anarchist who arrived

in this city on Monday, made his debut in

circumstances. He is suspected by many of his brother Anarchists of being a German

spy, whose mission it is to foment serious

disturbances in their ranks, so that the

severely handled during the scuffle,

Resolved, That we present to the Democratic State Convention William U. Hensel as our condidate for Governor. We know him, we have tried him, we trust him, and we co him as fully fit for the office, which he will fill with credit to himself, to the party and to the State. was denounced as a spy, and a small riot

The delegates chosen were the following, who had been previously agreed upon by friends of both Wallace and Pattison, in consultation with Hensel, and all of them Clarendon Hall to-night under very trying

consultation with Hensel, and all of them are personal and political friends of Hensel: City, Chas. E. Downey, John J. Jefferies and Dr. D. R. McCormick; Southern dis-trict, Geo, W. Hensel and Charles Beam; Northern district, A. B. Hambright, John Westerman, Dr. B. J. Reimsnyder, Earl, Isase Fautz and Solomon Zeamer. Consid-erable disposition manifested itself, however, to kick against the prear-ranged slate because some of the delegrates who were anti-Wallace desired that the Pat-tison feeling should express itself more posiison feeling should express itself more positively than in assenting to some delegates who, after Hensel, prefer Wallace to Patti-son. In the city district a movement was started last night to beat Downey and Jeff-ries, but it failed in the lower end. The opries, but it failed in the lower end. The op-position candidates mustered eight or ten votes, and in the upper district one of the slated delegates, Hambright, came within five votes of being beaten by I. G. Foutz, who is an ardent Hensel man, but preferring Pattison to Wallace, opposed Hambright, who is suspected of being friendly to Wal-lace.

A good many ration delegates, however, stuck to Hambright solely because he had been agreed upon. The big fight of the day was over County Commissioner, and it was won by George S. Boone, of Salisbury. Brice Curran, of Marietta, was chosen Auditor and the nomination for Congress went to D. F. Magee, of Little Britain.

LOOKS LIKE A DEADLOCK.

Cownsend Will Not Have an Easy Time Getting a Repomination.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. NEW CASTLE, June 18 .- The Congress sional nominating delegates comprising the counties of Beaver, Butler, Mercer and Lawrence met here this afternoon and organized by electing Hon. George W. McCracken, of New Castle, Chairman. The candidates for nomination announced were Newton for nomination announced were Newton Black, of Butler; Alex McDowell and James C. Brown, of Mercer; Hon. Charles Townsend, of Beaver, and Colonel Oscar L. Jackson, of Lawrence. Each county was entitled to 15 votes and on the first ballot Black received 15; Townsend, 15; Jackson, 15; McDowell 11; ed. Bases, 15; Jackson, 15; McDowell, 11, and Brown, 4. The con-vention met at 2 o'clock and up to 5 o'clock six ballots were taken with the same result. An adjournment was then made until 7 this evening. At times the excitement ran high. After supper the convention again assembled, and the seventh ballot showed no change in the vote. A tenth ballot was taken, when the convention adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

There seems to be a disposition on the part of the delegates to stay with their candi-dates throughout, and many predict a long deadlock. THE FORLORN HOPE.

Westmoreland County Prohibitiouists Place a Full Ticket in the Field.

EXPOSED HIS HAND.

LIGONIER, June 18 .- Postmaster J. B.

Chairman of the convention. A lady is sec

retary, and they are also represented on the

AN OHIO MAN IN TROUBLE.

Kentucky Railroad Camp.

RICHMOND, KY., June 18 .- At Mrs.

Costello's boarding house at a camp on the

new railroad, eight miles from town, Patrick

Costello shot and killed Captain Brown,

boss of the laborers' camp. Costello ob-

ected to Brown's attentions to Costello's

wite. Trouble arese and Costello got a

Electricians in Convention.

Parkersburg, Wellston, O.

"Let him deny the stories. Let the traitor show proof. Nevel Neve!" came from different parts of the hall. Someb

United States Government may be induced to sign a treaty with Germany to extradite political refugees. Herr Penkert has been in prison twice, and when he went to London in 1884 he said he had just been banished from his native land. Herr Most who was then in London, at first befriended him but later denounced him as a spy.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER. Herr Penkert has never been able to lear himself of this accusation to every-A good many Pattison delegates, however body's satisfaction. When it was announced that he had arrived in New York and would

make his formal entree into Anarchistic circles at Clarendon Hall to-night, everybody knew that there would be a row. There were over 1,000 Anarchists present, two of

whom were women. The Chairman, Herr Prestio, introduced Herr Penkertas a brother from a foreign land. He told the audience that if they wanted to win they had better not pay any taxes. When he sat down there was a painful silence. Presently Adolph Schenk "I came here to-night," he said, "to hear

this man who has come among us, deny all the stories that have been told and written about him. He has studionaly avoided doing anything of the kind. I now believe that these stories are based on facts. Who is that man who steps before us and asks to be recognized as a brother? Do you know him? I do. He is a traitor, a villain, a scoundrel and the victim of his treachery, David Neve, is spending the sweetest years of his life in a German prison."

AN EXCITING SCENE.

The audience grew excited. The Most faction yelled "bravo," while those in the front seats cried: "Sit down, shat up, you lie." There was a general hubbub and the Anarchists in the front seats advaced and surrounded Schenk, who, undaunted, placed his hands to his mouth, like a speaking ins names to his mouth, like a speaking trumpet, and cried at the top of his voice: "Neve, Neve!" Penkert, who sat in a cor-ner, attempted to pacify Schenk. "My dear friend," he said, "I don't know anything

about Neve." One young man grasped a heavy cane and said he wanted "to break the traitor's skull." The Chairman mounted a tableand cried: "Himmel Donnerwetter, are you all crazy?"

thing in the direction of a Democratic low tariff measure.

It is not probable, however, that the body of the Democrats can be induced to take such a step, as there are many features of the bill remaining to which they seriously object, and to which they could not be reconeiled. It is not probable that the general debate in the Senate will change materially the present form of the bill, as in such matters and in accordance with party discipline, the will of the committee in charge of the bill is law.

A Long Fight in Sight.

The probabilities are that it will go to the House practically as it now reads, that the real tariff men of that body will secure a disagreement with most of the important amendments of the Senate and that there will be a long contest over the amendments in contention in the committee on conference. And there will be the last opportunity for the manufacturers to influence adherence to the terms of the McKinley bill adherence to the terms of the McKinley bill by urging the leaders of the House to insist changes: Flax, not hackled or dressed, \$20 per on their disagreement with the Senate amendments.

The changes set forth below are from the House bill as it passed:

A Reduction in Chemicals.

In the chemical schedule: Tannic acid or tannin, 50 cents per pound (reduced from \$1). Logwood, sumach, hemlock and other bark dyes, % cents (reduced from 1 cent). Glycerine (crude) 1% cents per pound (reduced from 2 cents). Extract of licorice, 5 cents (reduced from 6 cents). Alizarine, assistant containing less than 50 per cent of castor oil, 15 cents per gallon (reduced from 40 cents). Flaxseed and poppy seed oil, 27 cents per gallon (reduced from 30 cents). Opium, contain ing 9 per cent or less of morphia, and opium prepared for smoking, \$12 per pound (increased from \$10). Barytes, uumanufactured, \$1 per ton (reduced from \$2); manufactured, \$5 per ton (reduced from \$7). White acetate of lead, 5% cents per pound (increased from 8 cents) Brown acctate of lead, 3% cents per pound (in creased from 2 cents). Hyderate of potash, I cent per pound (reduced from 1% cents). Sulphate of potash, 20 per cent ad valorem (instead of 2 cents per pound). Sulphate of soda, 20 per cent ad valorem (instead of 1 cent per pound. one and sulphurs, not otherwise provided for, are transferred to the free list, instead of being made dutiable at \$5 per ton. Muriatic acid and sulphuric acid, not other. wise provided for, dutiable at one-fourth cent per pound, are transferred to the free list. Chloride of calcium is stricken out of the chemical schedule; also printers' composition; and duty will be assessed on its component parts. Perpermint oil 25 per cent ad valorem, matead of \$1 per pound. Butyric or propylic alcohol, dutiable in the chemical schedule at 10 per cent ad valorem, is transferred to the liqnor schedule and changed to \$2 per gallon.

Many Changes in Glass Duties.

in the carthenware and glassware schedule the following changes were made: Decorated china, 55 per cent ad valorem (reduced from 60 per ceut): plain white china, 50 per cent ad valorem (reduced from 55 per cent); earthen, stone and crockery ware, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, 50 per cent ad valorem (reduced from 55 per cent and 60 per cent, according to class); green glass bottles holding not less than a pint and demijohns and carboys, 1 cent per pound (reduced from 134 cents); bottles holding less than one pint, 1% cents per pound (reduced from 1% cents per pound and 50 cents per gross, according to

Flass and glassware not otherwise enumersize, which in the House bill are covered by six separate paragraphs, are consolidated into one paragraph, and include mirrors (small), and tenses wholly or partly manufactured, and are made to pay a duty of 45 per cent ad valorem. (This is in the nature of a large general reduction.) Unpolished cylinder crown and common window glass is reduced one-eighth cent per

excess of wines beyond the invoice quantity, 6¼ cents per pint, instead of 5 cents; but no ad-ditional duty is to be assessed on the bottles or jugs. Bottles or jugs containing one pint or less of liquors, 2 cents cach additional, instead of 3 cents. Fruit juice not specially provided for containing not more than 18 per cent of al-cohol, 50 cents per gallon, instead of 60 cents. Soda and similar waters in bottles containing not more than 3½ pint cach, 10 cents per dozen, instead of 13 cents; containing more than 3½ pint and not more than 1½ pints, 20 cents per dozen, instead of 20 cents. Natural efferve-scent mineral waters are transferred to the free list. excess of wines beyond the invoice quantit free list. The changes in the schedule of cotton manu-

The changes in the schedule of cotton manu-factures are as follows; Cotton cloth valued at more than 8 cents a square yard, if bleached, 234 cents per square yard; if printed, 4 cents instead of 30 per cent ad valorem. The pro-vision that ready-made clothing having India rubber in its composition shall be subject to a duty of 60 cents per pound and 50 per cent ad valorem is struck out. The maximum duty on heas is 40 cents per dozon pairs and 40 cents ad valorem instead of \$1 and 40 per cent ad va-lorem. The maximum duty on shirts and valorem instead of \$1 and 40 per cent ad va-lorem. The maximum duty on shirts and drawers is \$1 25 per dozen and 40 per cent ad valorem instead of \$2 25 and 40 per cent ad valorem.

All Goods Are Marked Down

The schedule of flax, hemp and jute and ton, instead of 1% cents per pound; hackled

ton, instead of 15 cents per pound; hackled flax, \$40 per ton, instead of 4 cents per pound; yarn made of jute, 35 per cent ad valorem, in-stead of 30 per cent: binding twine, 15 cents per pound, instead of 15 cents. Cotton bagging, valued at 6 cents or less per square yard, 15 cent per square yard, instead of 1-6 cent; valued at more than 6 cents per square yard, 1-5 cent per square yard, instead of 1-6 cent; valued at more than 6 cents per square yard, 1-5 cent per square yard, instead of 1-6 cent; valued at more than 6 cents per square yard, 1-5 cent per square yard, instead of 1-6 cent; valued at more than 6 cents per square yard. 10 cents per square yard, 10 cents per square yard and 30 per cent ad valorem, instead of 15 cents and 30 per cent ad valorem; brown and bleached linen cloth containing not less than 100 threads to the square inch, 35 per cent ad valorem, instead of 50 per cent. This duty to take effect immedi-ately, instead of January 1, 1894. In the House bill manufactures of vegetable fiber except cotton, not specially provided for, are made dutiable at 5 per cent at valorem; in this bill they are divided into two classes, one valved at 5 cents per pound or less, the duty on which is 2 cents per pound the duty on which is 2 which is 2 cents per pound or less, the duty or above 5 cents per pound, the duty on which is 40 per cent ad valorem. The classes include

Sisal or Manila yarn, dutiable at 80 per cent ad valorem in the House bill. An Addition to the Free List.

Vegetable hair (African fiber) and China grass (ramie), dutiable at \$4 per ton and 15 per cent ad valorem respectively, are transferred to the free list. The paragraph making mats, rugs the free list. The paragraph making mats, rugs and screens made of vegetable material duti-able at 8 cents per square yard, is stricken out, and they will pay duty according to the mater-ial of which they are composed. All manufact-urers of vegetable fiber, except cotton and jute, not otherwise provided for, are divided into two classes-valued at 5 cents per pound or less, 2 cents per pound; valued at more than 5 cents per pound, 40 per cent ad valorem. These in-clude all woven fabrics containing less than 100 threads to the square inch, and shirt and collar linen cloth, datiable in the House bill at 3 cents per pound and 50 per cent ad valorem, and 35 per cent ad valorem raspectively. In the wool schedule Russman camels' hair is taken out of the wools of the third class. On woolen and worsted yarns valued at not more than 30 cents per pound the duty is to be two and a half times the duty imposed on a pound of unwashed wool of the first class, instead of twice that duty, and on woolen and worsted cloths, knit fabrics and manufactures of every description made wholly or in part of wool valued at not more than 50 cents the duty per pound of unwashed wool of the first class, inand screens made of vegetable material duti-

a pound of unwashed wool of the first class, in stead of twice that duty.

Manufactured Woolen Goods. On blankets, hats and fiannels for underwear

wheel at not more than 30 cents per pound the duty is to be the same as that imposed on 1½ pounds of wool of the first class, instead of the duty on one pound. On trimmings and buttons of which wool or worsted is a component ma-terial, the daty is to be 60 cents per pound and 60 per cent ad valorem, instead of 70 cents and

60 per cent ad valorem, instead of 70 cents and 60 per cent. In the silk and silk goods schedule the bounty of \$1 per pound for silk and 7 cents per pound for fresh cocoons, recied and produced in the United States, is struck out. Also the paragraphs fixing dulies on goods in the piece at from 75 cents per pound and 15 per cent ad valorem. They are all made duliable at 60 per cent ad valorem. The provision that silk

It was nothing more than a refusal to allaw a Democrat to force a consideration of the bill, and especially so objectionably partisan a Democrat as Mr. Bland. The Republicans, moreover, did not propose to be in haste about taking the vote on concurrence or non-concurrence in the amend-ments of the Senate. All sorts of stories are in circulation as to the consideration of the matter being deferred by the parliamentary complication which gives opportunity to prevent the bill from coming before the House, but there is no substance in them.

cans.

importance.

When the proper time comes, and that may be to-morrow, upon a motion from a Republican, the vote will be taken on the question for concurrence. It will almost undoubtedly result in a refusal to concur as touching some of the most important amend. ments, and then a conference will be asked, and the two Houses will each appoint their conferees, and then will come the contest in that committee. The prospects are for the speedy passage of some kind of silver bill, but whether it will be the extreme measure of the Senate is very doubtful, if the judgment

TO BE REPORTED TO-DAY.

The Fight Upon the Federal Election Bill Will Soon Commence.

WASHINGTON, June 18. - The House Committee on Election of President and Vice President and Representatives in Congress to-day formally decided by a party vote to report to the House with some amendments the Federal election bill agreed upon in the Republican caucus on Monday night. Representative Lodge will prepare the re-port and expects to get it in the House tonorrow. The minority members of the committee will also prepare a report in opposition to the measure for submission to the

House. INVITATION AND CHALLENGE

In a Politely Sarcastic Note From Powderly to Gompers.

NEW YORK, June 18 .- General Master Workman T. V. Powderly, to-night, sent to Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, the following communi-

cation: DEAR SIR-It to the intention of the General Officers of the Knights of Labor to review and reply to the numerous charges and accusations which have been made and circulated by the officers of the American Federation of Labor officers of the American Federation of Labor against the Knights of Labor. The meeting will be helu on Friday, June 20, in Cooper In-stitute. That you may not have to depend on hearsay or garbled reports of the meeting. I deem it but an act of courtesy to you, to invite you to be present and occupy a seat on the plat-form on that occasion. It will afford me great pleasure to share the platform with you should you desire to reply to anything to which you may take exception during the deliberations."

AFRAID OF THE ENUMERATOR.

mielded Because He Thought the Census Ma Wanted to Kill Him.

INFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE PHILADELPHIA, June 18. - Insanity aused by illness was the incentive for Charles Yarnall, aged 75 years, ending his life this morning. Of late he had become possessed of the hallucination that the census enumerators and agents of the Law and Order Society had conspired to kill him. He arose about 2 o'clock this morning

and told his wife he was going down stairs for some Jamaica ginger. Mrs. Logue, next door, heard groans com-ing from Yarnall's yard about 4 o'clock and be used until the final break is made, as they fear a draught any strong-er than the one now blowing through will hospital and died in a short time.

That there has been gas in the mines is shown by the fact that in the last visit of the inspector he took away several safety lamps from the Hill Farm miners, as he found them defective; that the danger was more than ordinary, however, the officials deny. The idleness of the hundreds about the pit is dangerous. After the first flash of horer has presed away and the The idleness of the hundreds about the pit is daugerous. After the first flash of horror has passed away, and the first deep grief has been over-come, there has come a feeling among the men here that is more terrible than either, for it promises to become uncon-trollable should it ever break out. The men have seen the results of the explosion, and they seen now seeking the approximated about hey are now seeking the cause, and should t ever center on one man or on one com pany, the passions of these miners will not be one-half so easy to subdue as they are to arouse. They are quiet, willing and patient now, but they are biding their time, as deep resentment is shown in every man's breast when he talks of how he disaster might have been averted, and there are a score of good opinions to be had on that score now when too late. The usual secrecy of a coal region wreck has settled over the men, and they will talk but little

of the blame. They are all union men, and for that reason keep their meetings and talk to themselves.

HELP BECOMING SCARCE.

The relief squads are harder to raise to night than was expected. The litest ad-vices say the men are relieved every four to six hours. As they draw nearer to the burning mine, with each squad there is another going in even more unwilling to be found to enter. The closest relatives and friends have long since exhausted their energies, and the straugers coming in are not nearly so willing to risk their lives for others, probably dead. This faciling is for others, probably dead. This feeling is caused by the fear that the late falls in the burning mine have driven the black damp back into the chambers, and that it will be released when they break through. The eleased when they brank within 60 feet of the Hill mine chambers, and they say i the Hill nothing interferes they will reach there by morning. The fan at the mouth of the Ma-honing is still idle, and probably will not be used until the final break is made,

The strikers give no indication of surrender and no effort has been made in public by the railroad companies to effect a compromise or come to terms with the switchmen. Unknown to many of the strikers the Lake Shore road has been doing considerable work at its yard in Collinwood, where 15 men have been engaged in making up trains, which left with a considerabl quantity of freight during the day. Th Lake Shore switchmen now declare that they had no grievance, and only went out from sympathy. The statement is probably indicative of their desire to return to work, and they will, doubtless, be the first to break the strike, if any break from the men

comes at all. On the Erie, Valley and Pennsylvania roads the men are as determined as ever, and declare that they will not return to work without the advance under any condi-tion whatever. The Eberhard Manufacturing Company, employing over 1,000 men was to-day supplied with fuel by the drop ping of cars to the works by gravity. Other-wise the shops would have been compelled to shut down. Stock trains on the Nickel Plate road have been abandoned, and the poor animals confined in the cars are dying for want of food and water. Not an engine can be secured to draw them to where relief can be served. The Valley road declares that it has sufficient men to do the work required on its tracks, but the union men say they will not touch a car handled by non-union switchmen. The Mayor issued a proclamation to-day warning the strikers that if any trouble

arose he would grant all the police protection in his power, and if that was not suffi-cient he would call out the militia. The strikers were greatly enraged and declared that they had no intention whatever of causing trouble or doing any damage. It will be in working order in the morning.

is Indefinitely Postponed.

It is Miss Mears' relatives who object, and thus far the obstacle has proven insurmountable. Lovell yesterday secured a li-cense, enjoining that the fact be kept from the newspapers. It was the intention to be married last evening. When Captain Lovell and the minister arrived at the residence they were refused

admittance, and all attempts to see the in-tended bride proved abortive. Captain tended bride proved abortive. Captain Lovell spent the entire day seeking the lady without result, and to-night employed coun-sel, and in the morning will seek to have her brought into court on a mandamus or writ of habeas corpus. Miss Mears is the daughter of the head of the rich foundry firm of Mears, Ohlhaber & Co. She is well known in Pittsburg and Wheeling, being a frequent visitor to the former city.

THE AMERICAN HOMEOPATHS.

Dr. J. H. McCielland Elected Vice Presiden by Acclamation.

WAUKESHA, WIS., June 18 .- Dr. E. T. Kinne, of New Jersey, was elected President of the American Institutio nof Homeopathy to-day at noon, having received 57 votes in the convention, against 54 votes cast for Dr. J. H. McClelland, of Pittsburg. Dr. McClelland was elected Vice President by acclamation. It was decided to hold the next meeting at Atlantic City, N. J., in the summer of 1891. only fan the flames. There is no doubt the rescuing party will

that he believed when the convention assembled the delegates would not be influenced by the trickery of Republicans, who are simply striving to induce the Democrats to make a nomination which will enable Quay to raise all the money he wants to carry on his campaign.

Every Quay organ in the State, he said, was filled with false news and highly col-ored statements of the popularity of his chief competitor for the nomination. It was plain as a pike staff that Mr. Quay wants the Democrats to nominate a candi-date sgainst whom the business interests of Penn township. Auditors, J. Freeman, Mt. Pleasant, and J. P. Algier, of Suterville. the State will be arrayed, so that he will be able to command unlimited means for his campaign and sway large bodies of voters who will be told that their livelihood de State Convention at Harrisburg. A County Committee consisting of W. B. pends upon their voting against such Elliott, J. D. Gill and John B. Schnieder Democratic candidate. was appointed.

CHAIRMAN KISNER'S REASONS.

A Press of Other Business Makes His Resig-Postmaster Shale Makes an Unsucces Effort in Behalf of Wallace. tion Imperatively Necessary. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH

ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.1

HAZLETON, June 18 .- Chairman Kisner. being interviewed to-day concerning the Shale, of McKeesport, formerly of this place and a candidate for Congress on the rumor that he contemplated resigning his Democratic ticket from the Twenty-fourth position as Chairman of the State Commitdistrict, is taking a very active interest in tee, consented to the publication of the following statement: Westmoreland county politics, especially in

the Gubernatorial race, and has declared himself in behalf of William A. Wallace It is true that I will resign the Chairmanship I cannot give the necessary time and attention to the work of the State Committee without for Governor. He has written several letters to his neglecting duties at home that must and ought friends in this place, asking that County Committeemen be elected who favor Walto be first considered. I have reluctantly cam to this conclusion, but it is final. My success or to this conclusion, but it is final. My successor will be elected by the State Committee. The division Chairmen have called a meeting of their Division Committees at Scranton, Tae-day, July I, the day before the convention. The members of the State Committe will there-fore be officially at Scranton during the proceedings of the convention. But there will be a formal call issued for a meeting of the State Committee at Scranton to act upon my resignation and to elect a Chairman to serve for my unexpired term. My resignation will take effect about July 10. This will give me time to complete the convention work. I have lace's nomination. The edict was unheeded here, as the newly elected committeemen are for Pattison. The Prohibition Party in Ohio So time to complete the convention work. I hav bothing to suggest as to the selection of m nuccessor. Several of the division and count large number in attendance, all districts of the State being represented. The candichairmen could readily go on with my work Whoever is selected will have every assistanc I can possibly give him" dates for Congress were named in eight districts, others will be named to-morrow, and

CLEVELAND IN 1892.

A Missouri Democratic Convention Has Alrendy Declared in His Favor.

committee. The usual convention commit tees and a State Central Committee were se-lected, when an adjournment was taken to ST. LOUIS, June 18 .- The Democrats the Second Congressional district renom 9 a. m. to-morrow. A full State ticket will inated Charles H. Mansur for Congress be nominated. and declared in favor of Grover Cleveland in 1892.

W. H. Hatch was renominated for Con-gress yesterday by the Democrats of the First Missouri district, by acclamation, for A Cold-Blooded Murder Committed in the sixth successive time.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 18 .- Hon. William Wilson, who was recently offered the Presidency of the Missouri State University, says he will not accept the position, and expects to be a candidate for Congress again. Mr. Wilson anticipates a race against Stephen B. Elkins.

In Pince of the Dend Candidate.

BANGOR, ME., June 18 .- At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, it was voted to issue a call for another Democratic Convention to be held in Augusts, on Wednesday, July 2, to nominate a candidate for Governor.

Hitt Getting Ready to Go Back

tion is in session here. President Gimmel, of Forest, O., presides. Yesterday was the first day of the session and to-morrow will conclude the business. Delegates are pres-FREEPORT, ILL., June 18 .- The Republican Convention in the Sixth Congressional district to-day renominated, Hon. B. R. ent from 22 States. Hitt.

ISPECIAL TELEGUAM TO THE DISPATCH. took advantage of the conjusion to kick GREENSBURG, June 18 .- The Prohibi-

Herr Penkert vigorously from behind, and a red-headed Anarchist pulled his nose. In tionists of Westmoreland met in convention the midst of the tumult the lights were sud-denly extinguished and the Anarchista to-day and nominated a full county ticket. All the principal towns in the county were represented. The following persons were nominated: Assembly, John D. Updegraff, made a break for the door. of Fairfield township; S. S. Frits, of Scott-dale; A. M. Cope, of Sewickley; H. L. Bell, EVOKED CONFESSIONS. East Huntington township. Treasurer, E. L. Graham, Manor. Register, H. S. Me-Intyre, Greensburg; County Commissioners, G. F. Diebler, Murrayaville; James Nesbit,

THREE MEN CLAIM TO BE THE MURDER-ERS OF FARMER UMBERGER. For Which Crime the Nicely Boys, of Somerset County, Were Convicted-A Story Sixteen delegates were elected to the

From Greensburg Which Pats a Different Phase on the Matter.

INFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCELI INDIANA, June 18 .- The Nicely boys, convicted of the robbery and murder of Farmer Umberger, have brightened up since the receipt of a letter from a sister, in which she states that a confession has been made by one John Beach, of Somerset county, to having murdered Umberger, and implicating a man named Miller from the same county, as an accomplice. The story as given by the Nicely girl, is that a certain Justice of the Peace presented himself at Somerset recently, made affidavit that John Beach had appeared before him and con-fessed that he and a man named Miller had killed Umberger, and that the Nicely boys had nothing whatever to do with the

murder. The sister's story lacks confirmation, and in some respects looks improbable. Some of the Court House officials believe it was cooked up to influence the Board of Pardons, before whom their case will be brought again.

A special from Greensburg gives a differ-ent version of the alleged confession. It A FULL STATE TICKET. says: A rumor is in circulation here to-night to the effect that a man named Pat Cavanaugh, a convict in Somerset jail, has confessed to the murder of old man Um-Still In Existence. COLUMBUS, June 18 .- The Prohibition State Convention convened to-day with a

berger. The confession is alleged to have been procured through the efforts of the father of the Nicely boys. It is said he has the papers in his pocket and will arrive here morning and make affidavit to the in the papers. Cavanaugh is an eccentric indi-vidual and lived in the neighborhood of the the First and Second will nominate at Cincinnati Tuesday next. Bew M. C. Lockwood, of Cincinnati, is Nicelys.

ORIGINAL PACKAGE POINTS.

The Question of the Hour Now Up in the Massachusetts Courts.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

FALL RIVER, MASS., June 18 .- Two novel and important points were raised today in the Superior Court at New Bedford, in the liquor case from this city of Charles Gagne, who was indicted for exposing and keeping for sale intoxicating liquor in Fall River, the indictment being in the form heretofore commonly used in such cases. The defendant filed a motion to quash the indictment on the ground, among others, that the pleading aid not charge that the liquors alleged to have been kept for sale were not in original packages imported

from another State. Gagne's counsel, J. W. Cummings, in his peace warrant for Brown's arrest. While the officer was handcuffing Brown, Costello reached over the shoulder of the officer and shot Brown dead. The officer argument, urged that since the "original package" decision of the United States Su-preme Court it was a matter of common right for every citizen to keep for sale such packages of liquor, and that the old form of indictment, which was framed on the absolute theory that the Com-monwealth was the sole source of license or authority to keep liquor for sale, was no longer sufficient. Judge Sherman overruled the motion to quash, without expressing any opinion as to the merits of the point raised, Gagne being subsequently tound guilty by the jury. The case will go the Supreme Court on the ques-tions of law above mentioned. package" decision of the United States Sucaught Costello and manacled him. Cos-tello was brought to Richmond. He is from W. Va., but lately from NIAGARA FALLS, June 18 .- The annual neeting of the National Electrical Associa-

Wilson Will Run Against Elkins.

is reported late to-night that three roads

HARSH PARENTAL OBJECTIONS.

The Wedding of a Gailant Buckeye Captala ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, June 18 .- Captain Ed. Lovell, the handsome commander of Company F, First Regiment, is not wedded. despite statements of the morning papers. He is, however, anxious to be, and likewise is pretty Miss Mabel E. Mears, of Price Hill, to whom the Captain's troth is plighted.