BUYERS AND RENTER

LOOK FOR BARGAINS

IN THE EVERY MORNING DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG. TUESDAY. MARCH 17. 1891---TWELVE

THREE CENTS.

FRIGHTENED

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

People of New Orleans Alarmed by the International Aspect Given to the

LYNCHING OF THE MAFIA.

Trying to Show That the Victims Had Renounced Their Allegiance to King Humbert, and

WERE ALL CITIZENS OF AMERICA.

The Matter Called Up in the Italian Parliament, Where the Prime Minister Announces That

HARRISON HAS EXPRESSED REGRETS.

Severner Nicholls Telegraphs Blaine That Everything Is Quiet, and That He Will Write Him & Letter By-and-Bye.

EOME REVELATIONS AS TO THE SECRET ORDER

"SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.) NEW OBLEANS, March 16 .- The international aspect that the mob affair of Saturday has taken was a surprise to all, and has caused some anxiety here. New Orleans has had several big damage bills to pay on account of similar mob outbreaks. In 1853, after the shooting of Crittenden and other

and heavy damage paid. Again in 1873 New Orleans had to pay a large sum for the losses to property inflicted by a mob. The newspapers to-day call the attention of property holders to the fact that the families of any of the 11 men killed

have a good suit for damages against the city for its failure to protect them. Said to All Be American Citizens. Relative to the international feature of the affair, an attempt will be made to show that all the men lynched by the mob had repudiated their allegiance to the King of Italy and were American citizens. During December complaint was made by the Italian Consul that the Italian prisoners were being badly treated and abused in the Parish prison. He attempted to interfere, and Baron Fava, the Italian Minister, saw Mr.

Blaine about the matter. The answer was then made to Mr. Biaine's message on the subject that all the prisoners were American citizens. There seems to be some difference of opinion on the sub ject. It is claimed by Signor Corte that three of the dead men were still Italian subjects - Monasterio, Trabena and Nar-

It should be noted, by the way, that the hodies of these men were the only ones not claimed by some friend or relative, and that they were buried by the city in potter's field without an attendant or ceremonies of

any kind. The Claim of the Registrar.

On the other hand, it is asserted by the Registrar of Voters that all these men were recistered and had voted at the last election. The Constitution of Louisiana allows a foreign born citizen to register and vote as soon as he gives notice of his intention to become naturalized, and before his final naturalization papers are issued to him. As the Italian vote has lately become an

important element politically, being the controlling element in two wards, the leaders here saw to it that the moment a vessel arrived from Italy steps were taken to prepare the new comers for citizenship. The chances, therefore, are in favor of the men being registered and giving notice of their intention to become American citizens.

The greatest doubt is in regard to A ptonio Monasterio. The latter arrived here Janmary 27, 1890. Although a shoemaker he was a man of education, and it is said had been a professor in Italy. It was from his shanty that the murderers fired on Hennessey, and the police claim that he commanded the squad and directed the shoot-

Two Who Recognize King Humbert. Two of the men confined in the Parish prison, and who escaped lynching, are acknowledged by all to be Italian subjects, Petro Natab and Sebastian Incardona, and the boy, Aspiro Marchi, is also claimed by the Italian Consul. Signor Corte to-day eddressed a letter to Governor Nicholls calling attention to the fact that the prisoners were Italian subjects, and asking that they be assured protection to their lives and

Signor Corte sent full particulars about the lynching to Baron Fava and the Italian Government Saturday and has had no further communications to make on this subteel. He says that there have been no other indignities offered the Italian colony here. and he does not anticipate any as he thinks

that peace has been fully restored, The Italian Consul and colony here are in receipt of numbers of telegrams from all parts of this country, expressing sympathy and denouncing the action of the mob here, It is not likely that there will be any meeting of Italians here to express their opinion on the subject for fear of arousing popular

sentiment. The Italians are very reticent and will not say a word on the subject, pro or con. There was to have been an Italian meeting this late Mr. Leonard Jerome, has written a letweek to arrange for the formation of an ter, which is published to-day, defending Italian Federation here and the erection of a handsome club building for the Italian so-once for all," and he adds that he "leaves cieties and Italian savings bank and Italian school, but this has been indefinitely post-

poned. A great deal of popular feeling was aroused here at the statement that when the news of the verdict was received the American flag was insulted by the Italians here. This was done by two Italians, Seprila and Romano, who tore down the American flag at the French market and hoisted the Italian flag in its place. Mr. John Zucca said to-day that the hoisting of the Italian flag over the Stars and Stripes was not an inten-

tional insult to the American people. The Italians, he says, were naturally very exuberant over the acquittal of their countrymen and wanted to demonstrate that fact by hoisting all the flags they had, and as there was but one masthead, and being Italians, put their own flag uppermost.

In Father Manoritta's statement yester-day he said that he was sure that the letter he received was from the Provenzano faction of the Mafia. This statement Mr. Joseph Provenzano this morning most emphatically denies. He said that his first impulse was to have Father Manoritta arrested, and he consulted Chief Gaster in regard to the matter, and was advised to make public statement concerning the matter, as he thought it would do more good. Not a Member of the Mafia.

Provenzano says that he has not been connected with the Mafia in any manner. On the contrary he has been an object of their

"About five years ago," says Mr. Provenzano, "the Mafia sent me several letters threatening to kill myself and brothers unless we gave the society \$1,000. We did not respond, and Jim Caruso shortly alterward came to me and said that he belonged to the society, and that we had better pay the money. He said that I could do so by going to the Old Lake and bandaging my head in a red handkerchief and leaving the money on a stump in a swamp near by. I was to then go about my business and they to get the money. I then went to some of my friends, whom I met under the St. Charles Hotel-Judge Davey, Pat Meally and Ralph Morgan among the number-and they said not to pay it, and they would go with me and see to who was there to receive it. Jim Caruso, who was along, said this would not not do. I then dropped the matter and told Caruso to have nothing more to do with it, and to give up his fruit stand in the French Market and come on the levee, and we would make him a foreman. He said he would do so, as he was tired of the Maña, having recently been selected on a committee to kill someone.'

Some of Their Secrets Revealed. "He said that Charlie Matranga was the chief of the gang and that he presided at the meetings, robed in a black domino suit. He said that Recco Geraci was also a leader. Caruso said that he only attended one meeting; that he went in and Matranga held up a skull in his left hand and a dirk in his right. He was then sworn with uplifted hands to abide the decision of the order. American filibusters who went with Lopez | He said he was informed after taking the to Cubn, the populace rose, attacked the obligation that the object was to kill those who were against the Mafia gang. The way Spanish residents of the city, and drove the it was done was to select the victim and in-Spanish Consul from the residence. The vite him to a dinner and afterward do him meb was denounced by President Fillmore up. Carnso did not like this and went to work for me. I told him I wanted none of

the Mafia people in our employ."
Mr. Provenzana was asked why his name should have connected the Mafia by Father Manoritta, and he replied: "I think that Di Carlo has given the priest this idea. Di Carlo was to marry Tony Matranga's daughter and there is much indignation between Manoritta and these people. I think he knows all the members of the Mana from his

intimacy with them."
The District Attorney has entered a nolle prosse as to all the indictments pending in Section B of the Criminal District Court against the Italians implicated in the assassination. This releases Charles Matranga, Incardonia and the Marchese boy. The indictments in Section A, Judge Marr's division, still hold Sunzerri, Patorno, John Caruso, Natalo and Pietzo.

UP IN ITALY'S PARLIAMENT.

THE PRIME MINISTER TELLS OF HAR. RISON'S REGRETS.

Narrowly Escapes Mobbing in the Streets of Rome-Some Officials Eager to Take Their Revenge Out of the World's Fair.

ROME, March 16 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the Marquis di Rudini, the Italian Premier, replying to a question on the subject of the New Orleans tragedy, said that President Harrison had recognized the right of Italians in the United States to protection from the authorities and that he had expressed profound regret at the occurrence and had charged the Governor of Louisiana to guard the Italian residents of New Orleans and to bring the assassins to justice. The Premier added that the Hon. A. G. Porter, the United States Minister here, had called on him to-day in order to convey President Harrison's regrets to the Italian Government. Mr. Porter said that he trusted that the explanations he had furnished would draw even closer the friendly relations existing

between Italy and the United States. The news of the massacre of the Italian prisoners in New Orleans did not become generally known in Rome until this morning. It created a profound sensation, and cables have been passing between the Cabinet and Italian Minister at Washington. The general feeling is of the utmost indignation and thirst for reprisals in some form. An English visitor who was mistaken for an American had a narrow escape from being mobbed. It is expected that the subject will be brought up in the Chamber of

Deputies. In the talk on the streets and in public places strong protests were uttered against any representation of Italy at the coming American Exhibition. Count Rasponi, of the Italian Legation in Paris, expressed himself to-day in very strong terms on what he called the cruel massacre of his country-men. He said Italy could not afford to let such an outrage on humanity go without re-dress, and that it was a stain on the American people that could never be effaced. He added that in his own personal opinion it ended all prospect of Italy taking part in the Chicago Exposition. The Popola Romona says that "Relying on the foresight of the American authorities, and out of regard for a sincerely friendly power, Italy has refrained from sending an ironelad to the mouth of the Mississippi.

TONE OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

They Are Impressed by General Order Main tained by the Mob.

LONDON, March 16 .- The Star this evening is of the opinion that "the impressive feature of the New Orleans mob was the perfect orderliness maintained throughout the proceedings. Here champions of law and order stand aghast at such proceedings. The American democracy has sounder notions as to what law and order really mean." Mr. Moreton Frewen, a son-in-law of the the action of the citizens of New Orleans a the old women of both sexes to moralize

over the so-called excess," etc.

The Pall Mall Gazette in reply generally criticizes Mr. Moreton Frewen's letter, but holds that the English people ought not to hold up their hands in righteous horror, adding:

One branch of the Anglo-Sexon race does not differ from another in this matter. The citizens of New Orleans finding that the jury did not do its duty, said: "We must by one means or by another put crime down."

The St. James Gazette, referring to the same subject, save:

same subject, says: The incident shows that the native Americans have not lost the quality of stern resolu-tion which is sometimes dissolved by a life of luxury in modern society. The men who orga n-ized this deflance of formal justice are not ashamed of what they have done. They have defeated a society of foreign ruffians who were trying to terrorize a whole city. It is doubtful if "John Bull" has enough grit left in him to protest in as emphatic a manner as the citizens of New Orleans have protested.

NO SYMPATHY THERE.

WASHINGTON ITALIANS WILL TAKE NO ACTION IN THE MATTER.

intelligent Fellow-Countrymen of the Vic tims Say the Lynching Was Deserved-A Leading Italian Talks on the Subject-

Something About Joe Macheca. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- The intelligent Italians of this city are much more conservative than their countrymen appear to be in other cities in regard to the killing by the mob of the alleged murderers of Chief Hennessey, of New Orleans. No meeting has been called, no action taken, and some of the leading Italians are bold to say that if the facts were as represented by the people of New Orleans and largely by the evidence, the mob was almost excusable, though it should have begun the work by killing the jury which acquitted the murderers. Joseph Gatto is one of the substantial and prominent of Italian citizens of Washing-In conversation to-day he said: "If these men were guilty of the murder of Chief of Police Hennessey they got no more than they deserved, especially if the jury had been cowed by threats so that the members were afraid to bring a verdlet against them. This country is for Americans and the country is for Americ cans, and there is no room for people of the sort that the murderers of Hennessey would seem to have been. It is a mistake to think that all Italians are alike. We are all

taken no steps to show any sympathy for the men who were lynched in New Orleans.
"These men are brought here in big bands to do contract work under padrones, and are led or driven like so many sheep. If they choose to commit crimes and it is then found that the law cannot reach them, it is no more than is to be expected that the people should take the law into their own

under one flag, but there are black sheep under that flag as well as any other. The better class of Italians in this city have

hands. A gentleman from New Orleans, now in the city, has the following to say of Joseph Macheca, the wealthiest and most conspicuous of the men killed by the mob: "Joe Macheea was a man worth probably \$200,-000. He had control of the fruit trade in New Orleans, and ran a line of fruit steamers. I think he was a native of Louisiana, probably half Spanish and half Italian. He could speak English as well as you or I, and was one of the jolliest of good fellows in his manners."

WHAT CONSUL KORTE SAYS.

He Had Doubts About the Innocence Some of the Prisoners,

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.-District Attorney Luzneberg said to-day in speaking of Politzi's confession: "Rest assured of one fact, if Politzi had said anything that would have warranted the prosecution using him as a witness he would have been placed on the stand. His story was a rambling and disconnected one and we did not place any reliance in it.'

Chevalier Korte, Italian Consul in this city, said this afternoon that no dispatches had been received or sent by him to-day. Yesterday the Consul sent a letter to Governor Nicholls, urging that he take steps to ct the Italian prisoners now in the prison, young Marchesi and Incar-dona, and to endeavor to prevent further violence. Now, that Incardona and Marchest have been released from prison, there remains but one Italian citizen under arrest -Natali. The report having been circu-lated that Consul Korte had been heard to express his approval of the actions of the citizens on Saturday as far as some of the slain were concerned, he was questioned about it and replied that he had said that he hoped justice would be meted out to the murderers of Hennessey. He was positive that some of the slain were innocent, but as to others he would not express himself.

A REPORT TO CONGRESS

About the Only Action That Can Be Taker by the State Department.

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- No further action will be taken by the Federal author ities at Washington in regard to the shoot ing of the Italians at New Orleans until after the receipt of Governor Nicholl's reply to Secretary Blaine's letter stating the position of the Government in the matter. It was stated by officials of the Department Justice and the War Department in ex planation of why the Government had aken no steps to prevent mob violence that the Federal authorities are poweriess to act in cases of disorders in the States except when called upon for aid by the State authorities or when necessary for the special protection of Government property. Neither f these contingencies arose at New Orleans Secretary Blame refuses absolutely to discuss the matter. The Dpartment would have to await the reply of Governor Nicholls to the communication from the Secretary, and make such further investigation of the matter as it could. Then the Secretary would probably have to report to for such action as that

thought proper. FAVA'S WORDS OF CAUTION.

Italian Consuls Told to Keep Their Countrymen Cool and Dignified.

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- During the first excitement among the Italian residents of the United States, Baron Fava yesterday sent to the Italian Consul General at New York the following telegram:

Learn from the papers that excitement is pre-railing in the Italian colony on account of the New Orleans events. I have resort to your influence and authority to urge upon the Italians of New York that they should, by dignified, calm and strictly legal behavior, show themselves in these circumstances worthy of their civilized country. Relying upon your incon-testable authority, as well as on the patriotic feelings of the colony, I am sanguine that this advice will be followed.

FAVA,
Italian Minister.

It is understood that similar instructions have been sent by Baron Fava to all the other Italian Consuls in the United States, in order to calm and avert by this means to the fullest extent possible all undue excite

GOVERNOR NICHOLLS TO BLAINE.

He Reports All Quiet, and Says He Will Write a Letter Later. WASHINGTON, March 16. - Secretary Blaine this afternoon received a telegram from Governor Nicholls, of Louisiana, saying that all is quiet at New Orleans and he will reply to the Secretary's telegram by

HAS NOTHING TO SAY.

The Italian Consul at New York Prefers to Wait Developments. NEW YORK, March 16 .- General Riva, the Italian Consul in this city, declined to be interviewed concerning the trouble at New Orleans. He, however, announced

Continued on Seventh Page.

NOW IT IS KENTUCKY. Judge Lynch Holds Full Sway in the Very Heart of the State.

A WOMAN STRUNG UPON A TREE,

be so much greater than building one on the Clyde that the project might be abandoned. It will not be, however, if the subsidy is big enough. There is no doubt among steamship men that the Inman line is seriously considering the matter. But Then Cut Down in Order to Hang the Whole Family Together.

THE RESULTS OF A POISONING CASE

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 Mr. STERLING, KY., March 16,-Lynch law now seems to have full swing in the heart of Kentucky. Excitemen tran high after the release by Judge Apperson of John Wigginton senior and junior, two of the Wigginton family accused of poisoning William Ferguson and B. C. Watts. The old man did not go home, but sought refuge with a friend in a neighboring village. About 10:30 o'clock Sunday night a mob of 75 or 100 gathered here and discussed the affair. They left at midnight for the Wigginton home, determined to make the old man, his wife and two little boys tell all they know about the poisoning.

They had ropes and were prepared for action. Arriving at the house, search showed that the old man was not there. Many of the mob wanted to hang the woman, but cooler heads restrained them. She told them that her husband was at a neighbor's in a suburban village. She admitted she knew all about the crime and said she would tell them. The mob immediately proceeded to the neighbor's house, but Wigginton had taken warning and disappeared. After spending two hours search-ing for him the mob started for the jail, determined to wreak vengeance on Wiggin ton's sons, Frank and Charlie.

Wanted to Hang Them All Together. Some of the crowd suggested that they let he boys alone until the old man could be found, and then do all of them up together, but they were greatly in the minority. At about 3 o'clock this morning they attempted to enter the jail, but their scheme did not work. Jailer Tipton had been doing some arranging himself. The jail is protected by high stone walls and well-guarded en-trances, and at these entrances he had placed eight or ten cool, brave men armed with Winchester rifles. He then told the crowd outside that the bottom of this affair had not yet been found, and that he and his guards inside had reason to believe that they had warm friends in the mob, and for the safety of all parties they had better give up the idea.

Being divided among themselves, they

were the more easily persuaded and began to disperse, vowing that when the bottom was reached all the guitty ones should

Deputy United States Marshal Daniels and Jailer Tipton interviewed Mrs. Wig-ginton, and she not only stands by her con-lession of the other day, in which she said Frank and Charlie did the poisoning, but she goes further and says that the old man knew all about it, but urged the boys by saying, when talking about Watts at home:
"Kill him; burn his house, poison him, or anything, just so you get him." That he siso said after Watts and Ferguson were dead: "Boys, you have done the work

well." A Woman Strung to a Tree,

This morning another mob congregated at the Wigginton house, and asked Mrs. Wig-ginton to tell them all she knew about the poisoning. She refused, and the crowd promptly put a rope about her neck and

After hanging a moment she was let down, when she declared she had told the truth about the matter, and had no part in the affair except to refrain from warning the poisoned family, and that she feared to do so, knowing she would be killed. There is a growing disposition to-night to get the family together and lynch them all at the same time. A mob is known to be ready to move at a moment's notice.

Getting Ready for an Execution The old woman is under guard, the boys are in jail, and it is believed the old will be caught before morning. armed men are in and about the jail to-nigh and any attempt to take the prisoners will result in slaughter. The town is greatly agitated and there will be little sleep. The atest report is that the mob is on its way here with Mr. and Mrs. Wigginton and the oldest boy.

A BIG GRAB GAME.

All the Water in New Hampshire Giver

Over to a Syndicate. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCEL 1 CONCORD, N. H., March 16 .- One of the last acts of the Legislature on Friday was to rush through a bill giving to a syndicate of New Hampshire and Massachusetts capitalists the control of all the water in New Hampshire, all the lakes and streams that can be used for domestic or manufacturing purposes. Now that it is a law, having been signed by the Governor, there is a big howl over the unusual rights conferred by the bill. The bill was drawn ostensibly for the purpose of furnishing the village of Salem with water. Senator Woodbury, of New Hampshire, a member of the syndicate, says: "The bill is so framed that it gives the syndicate a right to all ponds in New Hampshire and it can sell water to all citizens. Already overtures have been made to Lawrence, Lowell, Boston and Haverhill and others are in pros

Members who are here have no recollection of the bill in the House, beyond the fact of its passing, and if it was read, no attention seems to have been paid to its terms. How the operation of the measure will be circumvented if the incorporators assume to take all the benefits that they are entitled to under it, does not yet appear, but there is little question that lively fights and litigation between them and interested parties will follow the first movement.

TUPPER IN DANGER.

That Stolen Hitt-Wiman Letter May Cause Him Serious Trouble.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. OTTAWA, ONT., March 16 .- The report nere that proceedings are likely to be taken against Sir Charles Tupper in connection with the stolen Hitt-Wiman correspondence used by Sir Charles at Windsor, Ontario, during the late campaign, is causing considerable excitement here in Government circles. The Canadian law is very decided with regard to the receiving of stolen property, the party having such property in his possession, knowing the same to have been stolen, being liable to seven years' imprison-

While Sir Charles exonerates Thompson the late editor of the Globe, from any com-plicity in the affair, he positively refuses to say how the letters came into his po

AFTER THE SUBSIDY.

The Inman Line Company Will Make Try for a Slice of It. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH NEW YORK, March 16 .- If the Inman Steamship Company, many of whose

twin-screw speeders buil

two this

row and finish its work. Rev. Mr. Mac Queary was found guilty as charged by a vote of 3 to 2. Those voting against him were Dean Morgan, of Trinity, and Rev. Messrs. Aves, of St. John's, and Putnam, of Emmanuel, all of this city. Rev. Messrs. Gallagher, of Painesville, and Smyth, of Toledo, voted not guilty. Having been convicted the Court took up the question of Mr. MacQueary's penalty. There are three forms of punishment. First, admonition; second, suspension; and third, expulsion. Messrs, Gallagher and Smyth

within a few years, for the sake of subsidy

It was said yesterday at the New York office of the Inman line that the cost of con-

structing a big steamship in America would

M'OUEARY FOUND GUILTY.

THE CHARGE OF HERESY AGAINST THE

CANTON MINISTER.

His Punishment Not Yet Fixed by the

Episcopal Church at Once.

Court-The Verdict Means That Mr.

MacQueary Will Leave the Protestant

CLEVELAND, March 16 .- The Episcopal

ourt which heard the charge of heresy

against Rev. Howard Mac Queary, of Can-

on, O., held three long sessions at Trinity

Cathedral to-day and adjourned at 10 o'clock

o-night. It will probably convene to-mor-

voted to permit Mr. MacQueary to go scot free. Insamuch as the Canton author and heretic had been admonished no one voted to admonish him again. Mr. Aves thought he ought to be suspended, while Messrs. Morgan and Putnam were in favor of expulsion and were so recorded. The verdict means that Mr. MacQueary will leave the church, for his suspension, if ordered, would continue until he retracted his well known views on the birth and resurrection of Christ, which he would refuse to

When his penalty is finally fixed it, together with the opinion of the court, will be sent to Bishop Leonard, who in turn will transmit it to Mr. MacQueary. The Bishop can modify the penalty, but he cannot in-crease it. It is likely, however, that he will permit it to stand just as pronounced. The opinion of the court will be short, and great care will be taken in its preparation, as bitter attacks are expected to follow its publication. It may be given out to-morrow, and may be held for several days, or until it has had time to reach Mr. MacQueary by

Rev. Howard MacQueary is rector of an Episcopal Church at Canton, O., and is a young man. The cause of his arraignment for heresy was a book which he wrote, in which he denied the immaculate conception and the physical resurrection of Christ. He held, in brief, that God's spirit entered Christ and made Him a perfect man, and that when He arose from the dead it was a spiritual resurrection and not a resurrection of the body.

OMINOUS MURMURINGS

In Columbus Over a Tendency to Delay the Elliot Brothers' Cases.

PECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, March 16.—There was great interest in the general arraignment to-day of the prisoners who were indicted by the killed A. C. Osborn and W. L. Hughes, and who were indicted for murder in the first degree, would be brought in. There were 500 people present to see them arraigued, but their attorneys announced they would file a plea in abatement to quash the indictment, on the ground that the grand jury was irregular.

ere is intense feeling over the tendency to delay in the cases, and the comment is not of a creditable character to good order. The line outlined by the attorneys is that they will take advantage of every technicality for delay.

FRAUDS ON TICKET BROKERS.

Forged Orders That Got Two Men Into Hot Water.

BALTIMORE, March 16 .- Since the commitment of Charles L. Morris for defrand ing Upton W. Dorsey and G. E. Beekman & Co., ticket brokers, by offering forged orders for railroad tickets purporting to have been stamped by Ben Wasserman & Co., of St. Louis, the police have been endeavoring to fasten complicity in the fraud upon John Simpson, who was arrested with

Morris. To-day they succeeded in having him committed. A letter received by Mr. Dorsey from John M. Schiely, ticket broker, Chicago, states that Mr. Schiely had been victimized, also Mr. Gatto, a ticket broker of the same city, on orders supposed to be drawn by Numson, a Pueblo broker, Munford and Schonlan, Chicago brokers, were also caught.

A VOCIFEROUS APPLAUDER.

Hustled Out of a Theater, Now Enters Suit for \$5,000 Damages.

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, March 16,-Duncan M. Musgrave, a traveling salesman and son of Banker Musgrave, of Johnston, N. Y., was a visitor to one of the performances of the Lillie Clay Gaiety Company at Hyde & Behman's Theater in Brooklyn last week. He was so carried away by the dancing of one of the girls that he fairly stopped the performance by his vociferous applause, He was hustled out of the theater. demanded readmission, and when this was refused, vainly pleaded for the return of his money at the box office. He has now begun a suit for \$5,000 damages against the proprietors of the theater.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S PICTURES,

A Photographer Who Claims He Has the Sole Right to Sell Them.

CINCINNATI, March 16 .- The pictures of Mrs. Cleveland are the basis of another suit filed to-day in the United States Court by C. M. Bell, a Washington City ph tographer, against the Krebs Lithographing Company. Mr. Bell recently brought suit against the Henderson-Achert Company, successors of the Krebs Company, on the same account, but it turned out that when the Henderson-Achert Company found the pictures among the property sought they destroyed them in the presence of witnesses. Bell now sues the Krebs Company for \$34,000, or \$1 for each picture sold, claim-ing that he had an exclusive right to sell Mrs. Cleveland's portraits,

FORMALLY TRANSFERRED.

The Baltimore and Ohio Now Controls th

Pittsburg and Western. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, March 16 .- The control of the Pittsburg and Western road has been formally transferred to the Baltimore and Ohio. The transfer was delayed longer than was anticipated on account of the refusal of a holder of a large block of stockholders are Americans, can get two twin-screw speeders built in Pittsburg and Western stock to sell at the terms, | price accepted by the others.

AN ENGLISH COMBINE they will probably begin to carry Uncle Sam's mails under his own starry bunting

> Now Being Formed to Paralyze the Effect Aimed at by the

M'KINLEY TARIFF ON TIN PLATE

All Stocks in America Are to Be Reduced to Enhance Prices.

NEW MARKET SOUGHT IN THE ORIENT

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, March 16. - Important action is about to be taken by the Tin Manufacturers' Association with a view of minimizing the effect of the McKinley tariff.

A proposition that meets with general approval in Midland and Southwest Wales looks to the reduction of the stock of tin articles in the United States as greatly as possible, so that the industry in England will suffer a less severe shock when the full effects of the new law come to be felt.

At the same time employers are preparing for the reverse which they feel certain is bound to occur, and are about to send out agents to Ceylon, Japan and China to teach the people there how to pack tea in tin plate boxes, thus opening a new market.

WORKING THE PUBLIC.

Monte Carlo Proprietors Taking Advantage of Recent Losses. IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANTA

NICE, March 16 .- The Casino people at Monte Carlo are making the most of their present boom in the way of free advertising and are sending out sensational telegrams to the effect that the "recent heavy winnings of wealthy players are seriously embarrassing the bank." It is further alleged that the past week was one of the most disastrous in years for the administration, several big players having succeeded in winning \$100,000.

DEROULEDE 6, TALK OF PLOTTING IS NSE.

Germany Is at Present N. If Pared for War-How He Says He Has feated the This extraordinary good luck on the part of the players has had the effect of attract-ing people from all parts of Europe and the rooms have never been so crowded with s throng of eager spectators as they are at present. While it is true that the big players have won heavily, those at the other tables have not been equally fortunate. the quid nunes. On this subject M. Paul

PARNELL'S POPULARITY. Enthusiastic Open Air Meeting Ad-

dressed by Him in County Galway. 'BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.I DUBLIN, March 16 .- After attending a abor conference here on Saturday Mr. Parnell made an open air speech and immediately test for Galway. He was presented an address at Athlone, where he remained at night. In the morning Mr. Parnell left for Galway where a public meeting was organized in the square, Colonel Noian, M. P., presiding. The chairman addressed the meeting, after which Mr. Parnell was

enthusiastically cheered. enthusiastically cheered.

His reception was very favorable, not a dissenting voice having been heard from any quarter. It was impossible to mistake the favorable attitude of the people. Rumors that hostilities would be shown at the meeting proved to be groundless. Mr. Parnell returned to Dublin well satisfied with his recention.

FINDING THE BODIES.

late grand jury. It was expected the Elliott | The Full Loss of Life During the English (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY) LONDON, March 16 .- Reports of the loss of life which occurred during the blizzard are now coming in. The body of a laborer named Charles Bisgood was found vesterday at Uffwell, near Honston, buried in the snow. He had been missing since Tuesday of last week. The body of a workman named Jeremiah Buckle, who had been

missing for three days, was discovered on Saturday on the Varteg Mountain near Blaenavone, imbedded in the snow. Five people perished in the Welsh Mountains during the storm. The body of Henry Bridger, a pensioner, 71 years of age, was descovered thickly covered with snow on

Friday evening in an isolated spot which adjoins the common at Greenhaum, A PALESTINE RAILROAD Work Being Pushed on the Line Between

Joff's and Jernsalem. IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.1 LONDON, March 16.-The proposed railway from Jaffa and Jerusalem, which was begun several months ago, has already made considerable progress, but the work has been nearly brought to a standstill by bad weather. Work on the permanent way is, however, being pushed forward, but the line, although only 61 miles in length pre sents great engineering difficulties, Jaffa being on the seashore, while Jerusalem lies at an altitude of 2,850 feet above the sea level. With the exception of the engines, which are to be made in Philadelphia, all of the plant and rolling stock is to be sent

from France. The employes of will also be French exclusively. JUSTICE STEPHEN'S SANITY, He Replies to Charges During a Banque

Given Him by Barristers. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. 1 WINCHESTER, March 16 .- Before leav ng the city to return to London, Justice Stephen was entertained at dinner by the barristers of the circuit. He made a speech, in which he referred to the interview the Right Hon. Lord Chief Justice had had him, and said that until Lord Cole ridge had spoken to him on the subject he had not the slightest conception that his conduct on the bench had been made the

subject of public comment. Sir James consulted Sir Andrew Clark in ondon vesterday and then went to Bristol in order to finish his circuit. He will return to London at the end of the week to learn Sir Andrew Clark's decision on the subject of his sanity.

TWENTY-TWO DROWNED Terrible Result of a Collision Between Two English Steamers.

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) LONDON, March 16 .- Messrs, Mawson, Stephens and Goss, of Newport, received a telegram this morning which announced that the Roxboro Castle had been run into and sunk off Ushant. Captain Tyrol and a seaman named Whistler had been saved. It was feared that the remainder of the crew

had been lost.

A later dispatch says the Calcutta, which had arrived at Falmouth, had been in col-lision with the Roxboro Castle and that 22 crew of 24, which formed the pany of the latter vessel, were drowned, the captain and seamen named being the only ones who were saved.

SEIZED BY PORTUGUESE

A British Vessel Caught Landing Arms in Forbidden Territory. LONDON, March 16 .- In the House of Lords to-day, Lord Salisbury, answering a | West Africa. THE CITY MADE SAFE.

to Better Street Improvement Laws.

DEATH BLOW TO OLD ACTS.

Curative Legislation Suggested as Proper and Probable.

ALL CITY OFFICIALS VERY HAPPY

Over the Prospect of Being Able to Collect Assessments.

FINANCE COMMITTEE SOON TO CONFER

LOOKING FOR HIS LOST NAVY.

question on the subject of the seizure of t

steamer Countess of Carnarvon, by the Por-tuguese, said that the Government had no

information upon the subject except that contained in the published accounts of the

It appears that the Countess of Carnar-

von was landing arms in Portuguese terri-tory. If this was a fact, said Lord Salis-bury, the Portuguese had a right to seize

THE QULANGER IDEA.

Well Laid Plans of the Young Emperor

PARIS, March 16 .- The continued sojourn

of General Boulanger at Brussels puzzles

Deroulede, who may be considered the file

leader of the moribund Boulangist party,

It is true that I went to Brussels the other

day, but it was to see Rochefort. General

Boulanger had not reached the Belgian capital

when I was there, and Rochefort left before his

arrival. Here is a letter from Rochefort-and

arrival. Here is a letter from frochefort—and
M. Deroulede drew from his hip pocket a note
from the exiled editor of the Intransigeant—in
which he states that he has neither seen nor
heard from General Boulanger for three
months. So you see how idle is all this talk
about Boulangists plotting at Brussels over the
critical situation created by the recent visit of
the Empress.

the Socialists,
So he will not run into war you. His recent

should never leave this city alive. But he will

that he could not come. So we have saved Paris this indignity of having to open its gates to the grandson of William and the son of

Frederick who trod our streets as conquerors

RECIPROCITY WITH CUBA.

Fixed.

PARIS March 16 -The Temps to-day

publishes a dispatch from its Madrid cor-

respondent saying that the Spanish Cabi-

net's projects of reciprocity with the United

States contemplates admitting into the

Spanish Antiles United States industrial

and agricultural products at lower rates than those of any other nation, in exchange

for the admittance into the United States

free of duty sugar and molasses from the

Antilles. A lowered tariff on the tobaccor

imported from the same islands into the United States is also asked for in return for

the privilege Spain proposes to grant.

The text of the proposals, according to the

Temps correspondent, is kept a secret for

fear of the resistance which its publication

would bring about upon the part of protec

THE BACCARAT SCANDAL.

An Arrangement Made By Which It Will

Be Settled in Court.

baccarat case will probably be of short dura-

tion. Sir William Gordon Cumming re-

fuses to accept retractions, and will not be

content until a jury has heard his case and

he has denied the charges on oath.

But it is stated that, acting in consonance with the wish of the Prince of Wales, there

will be no cross-examination and no at-

tempt to prove the allegations; that an

ample apology will be made in court, and that the jury will simply assess the dam-ages which Sir William Gordon Cumming

RUSSIAN HEBREW PASSPORTS

They May Be Vised Abroad Under Certain

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, March 16 .- The Russian Gov-

ernment has instructed its representatives

abroad not to vise passports of Hebrews de-

siring to enter Russia until fully satisfied

as to the identity of the applicants and the

objects of their journey.

Representatives of banking and financial

houses are exempted if they have resided

HIS SON AS A HOSTAGE,

An African Chief's Guarantee for Peace to

BERLIN, March 16 .- The Tageblatt to

day says that Major Wissman has estab-

lished fortified stations at Moshi and at

Masinde, and that he has placed two chiefs,

whose attitude is uncertain, under the strictest surveillance. Chief Machariba,

according to the same advices, is suing for peace, and has deposited his son as a

Standard of Time in Germany,

BERLIN. March 16 .- In the debate on the

estimates in the Reichstag to-day Count von

Moltke advocated the military necessity of

standard of time for all railroads in place

of the five different standards at present

Surgeon Parker Honored

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

the Stanley expedition, has been appointed

Vice Consul to Oil River Protectorate in

LONDON, March 16 .- Surgeon Parker, of

Major Wissman.

Defined Rules.

LONDON, March 16 .- The trial of the

tionists.

ees fit to accept.

three months in Russia.

his mother, which was dignified but dec

said to your correspondent:

Pittsburg now knows where she stands on the street improvement question. The opinion of the Supreme Court, given in full on the eighth page of to-day's DISPATCH, was handed down yesterday. It sustains the ruling of Judge Slagle, of the Allegheny County Court, by declaring the acts of 1887 and 1889, under which the Board of Viewers made its assessments, unconstitutional and void, and on that ground holds that the assessments are filegally made and the money cannot be collected by the city.

The gloom cast over the officials about City Hall by the reception of the information that the case had gone against the city. was soon driven away by a fuller conception of the opinion. Then they began to realize that the decision was just what was wanted, as it not only showed clearly just where the city stood, but went beyond the usual forms of such documents and pointed out the precise manner in which the dilemma could be alleviated.

An Easy Way Out of the Difficulty.

After slashing right and left the acts of Legislature governing the city's plan of street improvements, Justice Williams discourses in a comforting way on an easy way out of the difficulty by securing the co-operation of the Legislature, which he further intimates will not be a difficult attainment.

The decision on this case puts an end to a long season of doubt and perplexity, during which all manner of improvements about the city were at a standstill and the prospect of some monster municipal difficulty to struggle with in the near future cast a shadow over city affairs in general. The famous case of Wilbert, Engel et al against the city in the Boggs avenue paving matter started the trouble. Ever since Justice Williams handed down his opinion in that case, crushing the life out of the Board of Viewers with a single blow and mangling the methods of making assessments on city street improvements Pittsburg has been in a

dire dilemma. Test Cases to Settle the Matter.

critical situation created by the recent visit or the Empress.

Nor is the German Emperor after war. He is not ready yet. His renewed severe treatment of Alsace-Lorraine is directed against us Boulangists and not in order to provoke France to war. He wishes to weaken my influence in Paris. He knows that his army is not yet completely furnished with the new rifle nor familiar with the handling of it. He sees Italy falling away from the triple alliance and Rossia threatening him as never before on the North, And at home he has to deal with Bismarck and the Socialists. Something had to be done, and the Deattempt to make up with us was simply to gain time. He sent his mother on here to smooth the way for his gwn coming. But I and my friends could never have endured his presence in Paris. In fact we swore that if he came he partment of Law at once took the necessary steps. Test cases were entered in court, asking for an injunction to restrain the city from collecting money assessed on East End idly as possible and within a very short period Judge Slagte gave his opinion, granting the appeal for an injunction and declaring the methods of assessment entirely ille gal. In order to have the question settled beyond all doubt the city took an appeal to the Supreme Court. As the opinion of that How Spain Would Like to Have the Treaty body shows, special steps were taken to secure the decision in short order. It was

necessary in order that the city might know just where it stood as soon as possible. The opinion has been watched for with an eager longing by city officials. Everything has been delayed in anticipation of its com ing. Several departments have incurred serious inconvenience in waiting for the passage of the appropriation ordinance, which has been held back several weeks pending the outcome of the street cases.

The announcement of the opinion drew forth many a sigh of relief about the municipal headquarters yesterday. After Con-troller Morrow had learned the substance of Justice Williams' opinion he looked up

smilingly and said: Now for the Curative Legislation

"Well, we are all right now. It is true the case is decided against the city, but that matters little, since there is a clear and speedy way out of the difficulty. To get the decision was the all-important matter, and now we have got it, we know where we stand. The first thing to be done is to secure curative legislation-that is, a bill that will grant the city power to collect the assessments on improvements now made, The court has already shown that under the present laws this cannot be done. The decision, beyond all doubt, declares that all assessments made and liens entered under the old order of things fall. The Justice says there is no possible escape from this dilemma except by legislation. This certainly means curative legislation. It has been claimed by some that this means legislation provid-ing for future improvements and not for what is past. Were that the case the city would certainly be in a deplorable condition. The facts in the case, however, show that this is not the construction to be put on

These suits were brought for the purpose of determining whether or not the city could collect the money for street improvements. The decision of the lower court was that under present laws this could not be

done, and the Supreme Court points out the remedy. All on What Has Been Done.

"The whole controversy has hinged, not n what can be done in the future, but what has been done in the past. The dilemma referred to by Justice Williams, therefore, must certainly consist of the necessity of the city paying for the improvements made, But he says there is a way out of the difficulty by the enaction of new laws which will enable the city to do what the old ones

"In the eyes of the Court, the city undoubtedly has the right to assess property holders for benefits derived from the improvement of streets. The only point raised is that the method of making these assessments was contrary to law. Nothing re-mains, then, but to provide a law for a new and legal method of collecting the money. The decision that the acts under which the assessments were made were unconstitu-tional does not remove the fact that the properties in question have been benefited by the improvements and their owners are bound in justice to bear the costs.
"The case is in all particulars similar to

one in which the city of Chester was in-volved some years ago. In that case curative legislation was secured without difficulty and the city collected all its assessments under a new order of procedure. I do not anticipate any trouble. The Court has pointed out the way, and all the city has to do is to follow its suggestions. I have no fear but that the members of the Legislature, when they fully understand the situation, will give their unanimous consent to the passage of a curative act, giving the city the power to collect the money now due on

Justice Williams Points the Way